TALES OF THE BLOWHOLES

Charles Sill, a Former Carnegie Employe, Tells of Doctored Reports,

SUPERINTENDENT KLINE FIXED THEM UP

Gave Directions to Employes Just What to Do with the Defective Plates and Then Dectored the Reports to the Government to Correspond.

WASHINGTON, June 14.-Charles Edgar Bill, the former Carnegie workman who has made the chief disclosures concerning defective armor plate furnished the government, was before the congressional investigating committee today. The hearing drew together many interested spectators, including naval experts and members of congress not directly prosecuting the investigation.

There was little of a criminal character in the testimony until Sill told of the manner in which he made written reports on the resuit of pertain processes of manufacture. These reports were then put on the desk of Superintendent Kline, who changed them so as to make them show that the processes conformed to the requirments and specifications of the government contract. Sill took his report from original entries on slate: used by the workmen, showing what they had actually done. After Kline has changed the reports they were returned to Sill, who made up a complete report, including Kline's alterations, to be submitted to the government officials as the record of what had been done. Kline had directed this to be done. Kine made many alterations in the original report. Mr. Sill said he had "kept tab" on these alterations and he had his notes with him. Kline changed dates in order that the government inspectors should not detect that the work as reported was not within the capacity of the mill. The books as kept by Superintendent Kline showed the actual work in black ink, and the alterations as sub-mitted to the government officials were in red ink. At the suggestion of Chairman Cumming: 'fake work' was used by the committee and witness to designate these al-

work" asked Mr. Cummings.
"From 75 to 90 per cent was 'fake work.'
I think that would be a fair average."
Mr. Sill related how Superintendent Kline had given orders for retreating ends of

plates to cover up defects. The order was written and verbal and by diagram. Sill showed a rough diagram, which constituted one of the orders. The diagram, which was closely scrutinized by the committee, Sill said, was made by Kline, and the wording on it was in Kline's handwriting. Witness had a bundle of these diagrams.
"Do you mean to say," asked Representa-

tive Dolliver, "that these diagrams were for the purpose of producing false and fraudulent results on the government?"

"And he left the evidence of this bogus work in your hands?"
"He did."

"How much did you get from the govern-ment as an informer?" asked Mr. Dolliver. "Six thousand dollars," answered Sill, who said he was led to make the disclosures through the III-treatment he and others re-ceived from Kline. The latter, Sill said. was a "human brute."

Witness said he submitted his story to Pittsburg attorneys and then to ex-Solicitor Jenks. It was given to the secretary of the navy. In response to close questioning Sill anid he and attorneys had talked over the amount to be derived from the government He and other informers had first hoped that they would get a government position. Sill wid on further cross-examination that the workmen had no motive or interest in the irregularities. They worked on time and were not behefited by a larger output. The company and superintendents were the ones to get the benefit. "If the government officers had known the actual condition of the work they would have rejected 75 per cent of such work as was accepted.

Sill read from his notes the specific plates with plugs and blowholes. They two plates of the conning tower of the Orenan's hand, which was plugged up. Cummings asked what had become of the books which showed the real work done. Sill said he had seen Superintendent Kline burn two of the books. The other three had disappeared. Sill said he had seen Mr Frick about the plant occasionally. He did not know about the books which had been burned. The company was told by Charles Craig, one of the informers, that the workmen were giving information to the Navy de Craig had first informed the department and had then gone to the pany and offered to sell out cheap. Craig was ultimately paid by the government for

The committee then took up Sill's books and notes and he explained in detail irregularities and the alterations of the re-ports made by Superintendent Kline.

Gray's Investigating Committee Will Have Every Senator Before Them.

WASHINGTON, June 14 .- The Sugar trust investigating committee will begin question ing senators tomorrow and, it is understood. will have every member of the senate before them before ceasing this line of their inquiry. The idea of the committee is to have every senator answer for himself as to whether he has bought or sold sugar stock, furnished information concerning the any way improperly influenced in his of Scial actions by the trust. It is not known yet what senators will be called first. Charles Coster of the firm of Drexel, Mortoday, and he was summened because of reports that his firm had bought and sold large quantities of sugar stock. Mr. Coster said that he knew of no speculation in the stock by senators or of any effort to influence legislation in any manner by the Sugar trust, and with this statement he

was excused. Bufore the committee adjourned vesterday, while Mr. Searies was 'estifying, Sena-tor Allen said: "As a member of the committee I insist that this witness and also the witness, Mr. Havemeyer, shall be required to state the amount of funds con-tributed by the American Sugar Refining company for political purposes in the years 1892 and 1892, and that upon failure to tify upon that subject they shall be

ported to the senate as other witnesses have been reported." Mr. Searies told the committee the circumatances under which he met Senator Jones and discussed with him the sugar schedule of the tariff bill. Mr. Searles' position was that at The cents as the price of #0 degree sugar a tax of I cent a pound, or 40 per cent, the present rate, was excessive. For refined sugar be argued the tax should be \$1.00 per 100 instead of \$1.50.

"That is true," Mr. Searles quoted the menator as replying, "but the senate will not give more than \$1.40 per 100. That cannot be done. The committee will not tax re fined angar above \$1.40."

"I said," continued the witness, "the only other thing to do is to begin with 80 degrees and tax that sugar at eight-tenths of cent. That will bring you to \$1.40 on refined sugar."
Senator Jones replied: "Yes, but the Louisians senators will not take eight-tenths of a cent for 80-degree sugar. They want a I cent protection on that. They have

put in a peg at 80 dogrees, I cent per pound, the committee have put another on refined at \$1.46 and there we are,"
"Vory well," I said. "If that is the case you are simply guilty of putting before the senate a schedule which is indefensive according to your own admissions and it does

not seem to be right that a great industry. Hee the sugar refining industry should be

put in any such position on that. And with LONG DEFERRED TREATY that our interview closed."

Senator Lodge-Would you prefer the present schedule to a schedule which carried 40 per cent ad valorem and 45 per cent ad valorem on refined?

Mr. Searles-I would prefer the 45 per Senator Lindsay-Is it to the interest of

Senator Lindsay—Is it to the interest of the sugar refluers to have this bill take effect at once in view of this fact, or to postpone it until the lat of January?

Mr. Scarles—My own personal view would be that there would be nothing gained by postponing it. I have always supposed that that concession of the ist of January was for the benefit of the producers of the country. Schains Alleh—You may state briefly what difference in your todament there is between the McKinley act and the rending act us th senate proposes to amend it, or has amended it, to the American Sugar Refining com-pany; which is the better set for you? Mr. Searles—The McKinley bill, by far.

Senator Allen-How much Searles-I think one-half. That is what I think the protection margin to the seled schedula one-half of what it is in the McKinley bill.

DISCUSSES FREE WOOL AGAIN.

Several Republican Senators Enter a Protest Against the Measure. WASHINGTON, June 14.-Some routine business preceded the resumption of the tariff debate in the senate today. Bills were passed as follows: To pay Joseph Redfern, one of the Ford theater victims. \$2,784; to authorize the appointment of women as public school trustees in the Disencouragement of silk culture in the United States; to pay the heirs of Judge Badger \$6,000. A bill for the relief of the heirs of John Weightman, passed some time ago, was, on motion of Mr. Qury, reconsidered and recommitted. When the tariff bill was hid before the

senate Mr. Lodge took the floor with an argument against free wool.

Mr. Teller of Colorado followed Mr. Lodge with some remarks in favor of a duty on raw woul. While discussing the reduction of the rates on woolens Mr. Hawley interrupted Mr. Teller to remark that these reductions would result inevitably in lowering the wages of the operatives 20 or 40 per cent.

WILL REDUCE WAGES OR QUIT. "Either a reduction of wages or the manufacturers would quit."
"They will not quit," replied Mr. Teller. "they have too much capital involved. They will reduce wages, and the operatives, faced

with starvation, will stand the reduction. Men who live by the r labor cannot make a uccessful contest against capital. Messrs. Hoar, Higgins, Chandler and Dolph spoke against free work. During the progress of Mr. Dolph's speech he remarked that it was whispered about the senate that the opposition to the bill had surrendered and that the bill would pass before the end of the present month. If he could prevent it, he declared, the bill would not be voted upon until the people had a chance to give an expression of their opinion at the general election this fail.

When the hour of 6 o'clock arrived Mr.

Harris showed no signs of moving an ad-journment. Mr. Quay interupted Mr. Dolph and asked him if it would not be convenient for him to proceed tomorrow.
"But the senator has not concluded his remarks." suggested Mr. Harris.

"He is willing to wait until temorrow," said Mr. Quay.
"The senator from Oregon," returned Mr. Harris sarcastically, "has not been heard from before on this bill and I trust the senator from Pennsylvania will afford the full-est opportunity for him to proceed with his remarks. Let him go on tonight," he added with an imperious wave of his hand, but Mr. Quay was not willing, and after stating that the usual hour of adjournment had passed he moved to adjourn. The mo-tion was lost, 16 to 23, whereupon Senator Quay moved that the senate proceed with the motion was also defeated, but it was apparent that the democratic managers could night, and Mr. Harris, after again calling ntion to the interminable delay on the yielded and the senate adjourned at

NICARAGUA CANAL' BILL.

Congressional Committee Making Good Headway in I's Preparation.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Such smooth sailing marked the first meeting today of the subcommittee of the house committee on commerce appointed to frame a Nicaragua canal plan that the members feel justified in predicting that the measure will be prepared within a week. Several points were agreed upon today. Although Repreissue to construct the canal found som favor, it was definitely abandoned and Sen ator Morgan's plan will furnish the founds tion for the bill, which provides for the usual method of raising funds by means a bond issue. It was practically decided that the government's share of the bonds shall be \$70,000,000. The members agreed to insert in the bill a provise that the canal company must at some early date (prob-ably January 1, 1895) satisfy the secretary of the treasury that all outstanding debts or contracts have been canceled and satis-fied, that the affairs of the Maratime company's auxiliary, the Contract company, have been settled and that that company has gone out of existence. The governmen will guaranteee the funds with which to settle the affairs of the present company, but matters must be arranged so that the government will find no complications on its hands, and this will be the first condition of governmental control.

President Cleveland's Treatment. WASHINGTON, June 14 .- By the advice of his physician President Cleveland has about decided to take a short outing down Chesapeake bay. The attack of summer complaint that has kept Mr. Cleveland closely cinfined to his room during the past few days has yielded to the treatment, and with the exception of a slight weakness he is quite well again. His physician how-ever, thought a four or five-day trip down the bay would entirely restore his health. It has not yet been definitely decided as to

Nominated by the President. WASHINGTON, June 14.- The president today sent in the following nominations to

when he will leave here, but a decision will

Postmasters-Henderson S. Martin, Marion, Interior-J. George Wright, South Dukota,

to be agent for the Indians of the Rosebud agency, S. D. West Point Cadets Appointed. WASHINGTON, June 14.-Cadet apcointments to West Point have been issued

as follows:

R. D. Kerr, Green Bank, W. Va.; L. W. Thomas (alternate). Glenalk, W. Va.; F. N. Blakmore, Shelbyville, Tenn.; C. W. Ottwell, Independence, Kan.; Clay Allen (alternate), Erie, Kan.; L. C. Welborn, Ellisville, Miss.; J. C. LeBlance (alternate), Chatawa, Miss.

Working for a Poinnder's Release. WASHINGTON, June H .- Willard W. Saperston of Buffalo, N. Y., the attorney of Kisminsiki, the Pole who returned to Rus him that the United States would push the matter and do all in its power to obtain the release of Kisminsiki.

Bellef that Gold Shipments Will Cease. WASHINGTON, June 14.—The cash hal-ance was \$115,286,570, of which \$10 km cas was gold reserve. The fact that there were no gold engagements today and that E00,000 of the amount engaged yesterday has been returned to the treasury is regarded as a very hopeful sign, and it is believed, indicates that the outflow has about run its course and will soon cease.

Jerry Shupson Much Setter. WASHINGTON, June 14.-Representative (Continued on Second Page.)

New Japanese Treaty with England Will Not Take Effect for Five Years.

PEERS REJECT THE NEW PRESS LAW

Twelve Hundred Houses Consumed by Fire at Yamagata, Japan-Desperate Battle with Chinese Pirates, in Which the Latter Were Defeated.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 14.-The steamer from China and Japan brings the following:

Negotiations for the revision of a treaty between Japan and England are progressing fapidly, but the new treaty will not be in operation for five years after its ratification. A questiin has arisen over the protection of patents, copyrights and trade marks, demanded by the British government for its subjects. According to a Japanese paper the government proposes to postpone anw action with regard to the protection of patents, etc., for some years after the treaty is in force. The same paper says that the British government, realizing the disadvantages to the interests of its subjects by such delay, has demanded that the Japanese goverament, as compensation, open two or more ports, in addition to those now opened for

Amendments to press regulations passed by the lower house were thrown cut by the peers. The matter is now under considera-tion. It is proposed that any newspaper publishing matter which the minister for home affairs consider; injurious to the public peace, will be fined 10 to 100 yen instead of

Further particulars of the recent fire at

Yamagata are given by the Rokoi. The fire broke out at 1 p. m. Saturday, the 26th, and burned until 11 o'clock at night. A strong breeze caused the flames to spread rapidly. and no less than 1,200 houses were reduced to ashes and forty-eight others were badly damaged. The post telegraph office was among those destroyed. Thirteen persons were reported killed and twenty-nine injured. News comes from Canton of a sanguinary fight with pirates. A gang of these gentry, who were able to muster a squadron of eight junks, planned to attack a walled village named Tanghi, in the district of Hisining Kuang Tsung. The villagers, however, learn-ing of their intensions, procured the assistance of a number of Yamen runners and sol-They were surrounded and cut off and the junk invaders fought desperately, but thirty-two were killed and three captured alive, while three of their vessels were seized and many pirates were drowned in trying to escape to the rest of the soundron.

Eight of the villagers were wounded, one The news of the progress of insurrection in Corea is as follows: The progress of the Togaku party in Chullado has stopped. The government army, 800 strong, lost 200 men in one regiment and retired. The Han Yan, one of the steamers carrying governmen ashore. The Japanese gunboat Yamato has gone to Nanyon to protect Japaness subjects in Zoul. The stock of port commodities in the disturbed provinces is very short. The charge d'affaires for Japan at Zoul has issued inteructions to the Japanese consuls at the various Korean ports to prevent Japanese subjects proceeding for purposes of trade or otherwise to the disturbed districts. The report is confirmed that the head of Kim Ok Kium was stolen by one of the dead man's friends. His widow and usage the friends is the barely kept themselves alive by doing laun barely kept themselves alive by doing laun dry work during his exile, have been taken to Zoul and beheaded. His father, who has been blind for six years, has also been be

EUROPEANS NOT ATTACKED.

Frightful Effect of the Pingue on Chinese Residents in Hong Koug.

HONG KONG, June 14.-Seventeen hundred Chinese have disd of the plague here since its outbreak on May 4. Despite previous reports to the contrary, the European population up to the present time has not

been attacked by the disease. The epidemic is now decreasing in severity. There has been a general exodus from the Chinese quarters. There were eightytwo deaths from the plague yesterday condemned streets in the native quarter have been blocked by the authorities.

Placards have been posted in the streets

of Canton saying that if the government destroys the Chinese quarter of Hong Kong, the British quarter of Canton on the island of Sha-Mien which is also the principal Euro pean section of Canton, will be burned.

MEXICO'S OFFICIAL SCANDAL. Secretary of the Treasury Makes Charges

Against His Own Employes.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 14 .- A profound

sensation has been created in government and social circles of this city by the secretary of the treasury preferring charges against fifty of the prominent officials of his department. The charges are of a criminal nature, it being alleged that the ments belonging to the department with a view of concealing a serious offense, the nature of which has not been made public Many of those accused have been in the employ of the government for several years and were never before suspected of wrong-

BRITISH TRADE UNHARMED.

Commerce of the Country Unscathed by the Fanic of Last Year.

LONDON. June 14.- The annual banquet of the Landon Chamber of Commerce was held at Fishmongers hall. The guests numbered 200 and included Sir William Harcourt. United States Ambassador Bayard. Mr. Mundella, Lord Charles Beresford and Sir George Baden-Powell. Sir William Hardiminished and that it was a marvel that the country had so safely emerged from the depression of 1883. Mr. Bayard responded to the toast to the diplomats. Comparing diplomacy past and present, Mr. Bayard dwelt upon the necessity of good faith in international relations.

DEATH OF A GREAT JURIST.

Lord Chief Justice Coloridge of England Passed Away Yesterday. LONDON, June 14.-Lord Chief Justice

Coleridge died today. John Duke Coleridge was the son of Sir John Taylor Coleridge, a distinguished Engish jurist, and nephew of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, the poet. He was born in Devon-shire in 1821, and educated at Eton and Oxford, receiving the degree of M. A. in 1846. He entered Parliament in 1865 as a liberal member from Exeter. In 1880, on the death of Sir Alexander Cochrane, he has came lord chief justice of England. He conducted the defense in the Tichborne trial, and his speech required a month in deliv-

ROME, June 14 .- It is officially announced that Signor Sonnine has assumed the portfolio of minister of the treasury and that Signer Boselli has become minister of finance. Signer Barazzugli, a prominent Tuscan deputy, succeeds Signor Boselli as

It Was the Other Way Round. RIO DE JANEIRO, June 14 .- An official denial is published of the report that General denial is published of the report that General day evening, when the employes of that Machado, commander of the government house will take a benefit.

forces was recently defeated near the rives Pelotas, by the insurement troops. It is stated that, on the contrary, General Machado routed the insurgents who were commanded by General Comercinds, on the banks of the Pelotas, capturing their artilery and amunition.

UNRULY PRINCES REMOVED.

Relatives of the Late Sultan of Morocco Placed Out of Harm's Way. LONDON, June 14 -- A disputch from Tanglers says that it is reported that the thief princes of Morocco who were likely to cause trouble to the new regime have been removed from their commands in the army. Some of them have been sent to distant provinces, while others have been imprisoned.

The disputch adds that it has transpired that in his political testament the late sul-tan directed that a council of regency be apinted until his young son. Abdul Ariz, the

MADMID, June 14.—The Correspondencia mays that in reply to Spain's request that the powers act in concert in Morocco in order to maintain the sistus quo and averticivil war, Italy has agreed to the principle of the request, but expressed the desire that the powers should act with prudence and deliberation. Great Britain, it is added, has accepted Spain's suggestion with reserve, and Germany less done the sime. reserve, and Germany has done the same. France, as already cabled, has acceded to

TOULON, June 14.-The ironclads Magenta and Alger, under Admiral Gedaud, have been ordered to Algeriras, Spain, where have been ordered await instructions in view these vessels will await instructions in view of the possibility of Great Britain reinforc-ing the Gibraltar division of her Mediter-ting the Gibraltar division of her Mediterranean field. Algedras is about six miles west of Gibraltar.

FIFTY HARVESTERS DROWNED.

Pas enger Boat Capsizes with Frightful Resuits Through Improper Handling.

CASTLEBAR, Ireland, June 14 .- A disputch from Westport Quay, about eleven miles from this city, announces a terrible disaster to a party of harvesters who were on their way to Scotland.

A passenger boat returning to Westport Quay from Achil Island, having on board eighty harvesters, who were to be shipped to Scotland from Westport, capsized. According to the first reports of the disaster, thirty-four of the eighty passengers were drowned, but later advices say that it is believed that fifty of the harvesters lost their

lives.
The boat capsized off Anagh Head.
The boat capsized off Anagh Head. Eighteen bodies have already been recovered, but the exact number of persons saved is not

Court of Honor to Regulate Ducting. ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.-An imperial decree has been issued appointing a court of honor, composed of officers, to regulate dueling in the army. The court of honor is to decide whether a duel is necessary, and if it decides that an encounter must take place any officer refusing to eccept a challenge will be dismissed. No law suits arising out of duels will be permitted.

Korean Rebellion Subsiding. LONDON. June 14 .- A disputch to the Times from Pekin says that the rebellion is

Korea is subsiding. WASHINGTON, June 14.-The Korean legation received a cable dispatch today from Zoul, the capital of Korea, stating that everything was quiet in Korea and that the robels have been overcome.

Due d' Orleans Mas Found & Bride. PARS, June 14 .- A rumor is current in this city that the dake of Orleans, the eldest son of the Comité de Paris is betrothed to the Princess Henrietta of Flanders, eldest daughter of the count of Flanders .

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge Dying. LONDON, June 13 .- At 5:30 p. m. today the physicians in attendance upon the lord chief justice reported that he was less conscious and that his strength was again fail

IRON TRADE REFIEM

Indifference of Buyers in the Face of the Scarcity is Phenomenal. NEW YORK, June 14.—The Iron Age will say tomorrow regarding the iron and metal

A good deal of Bessemer ore has been sold during the past three or four weeks, and an advance of about 19c to 15c per ton over the lowest prices has been secured. For delivery during the next three or four nonths \$11 to \$11.25 is being asked for Besmonths ill to fill's is being asked for Bessemer pig in the valleys. The prices at which Bessemer is held have encouraged preparations to start some outside idle plants and have caused some furnaces which run on foundry iron usually to switch off on Bessemer. The soft steel trade is still at sea. Chicago appears to be the most active market in some of the leading lines. Throughout the east the demand in every line continues exceedingly slow. In fact, the indifference of buyers in the face of threatened scarcity has been phenomenal.

The Lake Superior copper companies have The Lake Superior copper companies have made a broad sweep and have sold 25.60,000 pounds at ic. The invasion of their trade by the electrolytic copper men has finally driven them to drastic measures.

The monthly statistics of pig iron production show the tremendous effect of the coke strike. The weekly production of pig iron, which was 125.72 tons on April 1. dropped to 62.51 tons on June 1. A year since, on June 1. When the output was still at a normal rate, the production was 175.51 tons weekly. Of the thirty-eight furnaces producing 62.51 tons weekly on June 1. 1894, there were forty coke stacks at

1. 1884, there were forty coke stacks at work, making \$7.104 tons of pig iron weekly; thirty anthracite furnaces, producing 12.138 tons weekly, and eighteen charcoal fur-naces, with a weekly make of 2.7% tons.

Failure Not So Had as Reported. SEDALIA, Mo., June 14.-John T. Mont-gomery, the attorney for the failed First National bank, says that the affairs of the National bank, says that the affairs of the bank are in much better condition than is generally believed. He said that Receiver Latimer's report to the comptroller shows that the total indebtedness would not exceed \$250,000, that he had on hand \$155,000 of gilt-edge paper, \$155,000 of good paper, and from \$250,000 in \$250,000 of doubtful paper, on which at least \$100,000 would be realized. He said that in his opinion every dollar of the bank's indebtedness would be paid in full, and that there would be \$100,000 left for the stockholders. A movement is on food among the stockholders to reorganize the hank, and the probabilities are that it will be reorganized within the next ten days.

Spicided Rather Than Go to Jail. SPRINGFIELD, Ma., June 16.-Rather than go to jail A. Hascom Crawford, the emberzling cashier of the American Nathonal bank, at fifteen minutes to I o'clock this afternoon, turned a revolver on his heart. The aim was not steady and the builet went a little above the vital organ, but he is so badly burs that he will die. A week ago his bondsmen surrendered him and he has since been under guard, trying without success to get a new bond.

Made the Veterans Mad. diers reunion here has broken up in a row. owing to a populist attempt to turn it into a political meeting, and a large number of visitors have returned to their homes. Griggsby of Sioux Falls made a strong populist speech to an audience of 1,00%, and this caused the trouble.

Prolonged Drouth Broken. ABERDEEN, S. D. June 14-The proonged drouth here was broken early this morning by a violent thunder storm, in which nearly an inch of rain fell crops are safe with an adequate ra Will Meet at Lincoln.

MADISON, Wis., June 14.- The seventh

erroral meeting of the Interstate Printers

Protective fraternity closed here tonight Lincoln. Neb., will be the next place of Employes' Henefit. "A Feast of Good Things" is promised at the Fillsenth Street theater next Tues-

ARE GOING BACK TO DENVER

Commonwealers Who Captured the Train at Julesburg Are Under Arrest.

CAUGHT BY COLORADO'S MARSHAL

Seventy of the Gang Who Stole the Union Pacific Engine Will Have to Face Judge Hallet and Answer for Contempt.

Late last evening the United States marshal for Colorado captured twenty of the Carter Commonwealers at Julesburg and put them on board a special train for Denver. These men were the leaders of the gang that undertook to get a train out of Julesburg Wednesday night. At midnight or a little after the Common-

wealers broke into the Union Pacific round house at Julesburg junction and took possersion of an engine, which they proceeded to fire up, later running it out on the tracks and began switching their box cars through the yards, but in passing over a switch that had evidently been misplaced two cars and the engine were ditched. But this accident didn't put the least particle of a damper on the Industriels, who bodily set the bea cars back on the track, but the 60-ton engine, 773, was too heavy a load for even 500 Industrials to lift, and they abandoned the attempt to get out of Colorado for the present.

Everything was quiet at Julesburg up till

2 o'clock yesterday, according to dispatches received at headquarters, but there was apparently a fear that last night might bring on a fight between the neputy marshale under Marshal Jones of Colorady and the Coxerites, and the Nebraska recruited depu-ties to the number of 150 were rushed west in the afternoon on a special running as the first section of No. 1, which was scheduled to eave at 2 o'clock. Engine 672 bulled the special through under the guidance of Engineer Frank Goodsall and Fireman John Ball, the train having stood near the east end of the Union Pacific yards ever since 3 o'clock. with orders to leave at any time Deputy Marshal Coggeshall should determine. The United States marshal's office had a

very warlike appearance yesterday, as Deputy Coggshall was engaged in swearing in and arming 125 men as special deputies who were to go as far as Ogalisia and head off the crowd there in case they got through. In response to orders from the court, Deputy Coggshall appointed ex-Police Captain Cormick as recruiting officer and began to organize the men as fast as they were sworn in. Captain Cormick carefully selected his men, and as they signed their names they were informed that this was to be no pleus-

ure excursion, as some hard fighting might have to be done. After the men were sworn in they began arming themselves with Winchesters and large revolvers.

When the marshal sent out word that he wanted 150 deputies about 250 men assembled wanted too deputies about 100 men assembled in the federal building in hopes of getting a chance to earn \$5 a day, but as many of them were unqualified for the work they went away disappointed. Most of the police officers who were discharged. Weinesday night were sworn in. The men will be in charge of Deputies Coggshall and Liddiard and ex-Captain Curmick, and they are a deter-mined looking lot. It was thought they would

arrive in Ocalisis at midnight.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., June 14.— Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Early this marning the railroad employes here were called out enmasse to recapture the train seized at Julesburg by the Celerado Industrial army. Word was abortly received that the train had been ditched before it got away from Julesburg. Afterward a detachment of the army captured a train and reached Ogalalla. where the train was sidetracked. Walking from Ogalalia to Paxton another train was seized, when United States marshal terfered, arresting ten of the leaders. latter are now in juil at this place. Much anxiety is felt here at the approach of the industrials, the main body being still at Julesburg, over 500 strong. Being unable to get the engine of the captured train out of the ditch, their intention is to s first train from the west. All freights from

A Julesburg telegram to The Bee says.

the west are delayed.

"Coneyism has become very unpopular in Julesburg in the last six hours. At noon oday they were almost without a leader as they had several splitups and were almost at the point of breaking up. At 1 clock General Adams received a message shals were enroute here to cap-ture the army for stealing the engine last night, and he immediately tura began making arrangements to get out of town. All provision that they could not transport by one team was disposed of, and about 190 men started across the country on foot for the B. & M., but later changes their minds and went to Big Springs, Neb-About 100 got out last night, and about 6 'clock the long-looked-for train, with 120 eputy marshals, armed with Winchesters arrived and took the remainder, under con mand of Captain Burns. In out of the cold They were loaded into two box cars and shipped back to Denver. The deputies Denver, and came by special train.

at Big Springs and will take General Adams "General Carter of the Utah men, who are coming down the river in boats, is here and complains very bitterly because General Adams took possession of all supplies sent here for him and his army. The boats are expected here tomorrow, but will not be alowed to land. All is quiet here now and feel greatly relieved. The citizens have had all of the Coxey movement they want and the next contingent that arrives will be reated with scant courtesy and compelled to move on.

FORT RUSSELL TROOP READY. They Expect to Be Ordered to Julesburg Any Mement.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 14 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-First battalion of the seventeenth infantry at Fort Rusnell are nomentarily expecting orders to go to Julesburg to assist in keeping Carter's army away from interfering with trains. Overland fast mail was delayed two hours at North Platte this murning, as it was no fore daylight. A special train has been in waiting in the Union Pacific yards since last night to take the troops to the scene of the uble as soon as orders are received from Washington.

It is not anticopated that there will be any further trouble with the Commonwealers in Idaho, consequently the two companies of the Seventeenth infantry under command of Major Bisbee, stationed at Pocatello for the past week, were ordered to return to the garison at Fort D. A. Russell. They arrived this afternoon.

Er-Omaha Editor Drowned ST. LOUIS, June 14 .- A merchant of

Festus, Mo., who arived here today, brings the information that the body of Lieutenant C. H. Bockenson of company C. First regiment, of Kelly's brigade of the Commonweal army, has been found in the river near Rush. Bockenson formerly published a Danish paper at Omaha.

Kelly Striking for Grub. HENDERSON, Ky., June 14-Kelly's army, numbering 1,200, on three barges, Kelly called on Acting Mayor Johnson and demanded aid, saying that if it was refused he would turn the entire herd loose. The mayor told him to do as he liked, also add-ing that they would be controlled by the city authorities.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.-During the street parade of a summer spectacle tonight a section of one of the terra cotta balconies of an office building fell upon the crewd on the sidewalk beneath, crushing the heads of an old woman and a little girl and injuring a number of other bystanders. The dead are: Caroline Bender, aged 55, hend crushed, died in about an hour after the accident injured Lizzle Hilton, aged 56, bend crushed will die Charles Hilton, aged 56, arm broken, Mary Steptens, aged 56, arm broken and hadly bruised about the body. Several others were slightly injured.

POPULISTS OF THE DAKOTAS.

Southerners Finish Their Ticket and the Northerners Start in at Jimtown. MITCHELL, S. D., June 14.- The popular convention closed its session today. The Isuac Howe of Spinks; Heutenart governor, S. H. Bronson of Miners; secretary of state, J. K. Johnson of Davison; auditor,

state, J. K. Johnson of Davison; auditor, E. B. Reed of Pennington; treasurer, H. B. Winn of Yankton; attorney general, Null of Beadle, superintendent of public instruction, Failling of Hand, commissioner of lards, H. P. Smith of Lake.

The convention enforces woman suffrage and adopted a platform reaffirming allegiance to the Omaha decinration, demanding that the government decinration, demanding that the government decinration, demanding that the government decinration downers that the possession of all coal lands within its boundaries, paying the true value for such lands as the pretented owners may have acquired, and that they be operated by the government in the interest of the people. may have acquired, and that they be operated by the government in the interest of the people.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., June 14.—The populist state convention met here today with nearly all the delegates present 295 in number. The delegates have come a distance of seventy-five or 100 miles by wagon, the trip consuming four days. The convention elected William Barry of Grand Forks country temporary chairman. The convention of divided into two wings, one the radicals or sureme party men, wanting no captilidates not thoroughly populisis, the other side, conservatives, willing to make fair confecsations to secure votes from both the old pattles. The radical wing seems in the majority, but may be influenced in the convention by moderate counsel. Walter Muir, radical, seems shend for congress. No name for governor now has superior strength. Several minur offices on the ticket will be filled by the present incumbents. Governor Wallace, it is because and Major Black are also mentioned. The convention will probably make nomination. Lieutenint Governor Wallace, it is Stevens and Major Black are also mentioned. The convention will probably make nominations. Friday, Mrs. Elsenbuth, the present state superintendent, and Treasurer Newignah have no opponents for renomination. J. T. McCullace was elected president of the state alliance, vice Walter Muir.

ATCHISON SAYS NO ALL 'ROUND.

Refuses to Join in Boycotting the Lake

Erie & Western. CHICAGO, June 14.—The Western Passenger association lines have decided to boycott the Lake Erie & Western, but anything is another matter. A formal notice was sent this afternoon to General notice was sent this afternoon to General Passenger Agent Daley of the Lake Erie & Western that after June is no tickets of his line will be honored by any line of the association. After dispatching this declaration of war, the meeting sent word to Passenger Traffic Manager White of the Atchison, amounting the decision arrived at and requesting the Atchison to cooperate with the association lines in harring out the Lake Erie & Western tickets. Mr. White at once sent word to the meeting that against an outside line under the same section of the agreement under which he had asked relief under precisely similar circumstances. It had been refused to him and the Atchison road had been laughed at for presuming to mak such a thing. If the agreement did not permit a beyout against the Southern Pandie it did not permit a boycott against the Lauge Erie & Western, and, at any rate, the Atchison would have nothing to do with the proposed boycott.

Charges are made that the Burkington road has been cutting the rate from Igen-

The Rio Grande Western is also accused of cutting the rate between Salt Lake City and Chicago. It has been asked for an explanation, and an intimation has been given that unless the explanation is given a boycott may be instituted against the road.

CHICAGO, June 14.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The Burlington officials hotly leny the charge that they have made a 500 rate from Denver to Chicago and re-turn for a purity of school teachers. Com-peting lines relterate the charge, however,

HIGH ALTITUDE DANGEROUS.

Passenger Rendered Insane on an Overland frain in the Mountains. CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 14 .- (Special to The Bea. - A passenger became demented vesterday while coming over Sherman hill, Mrs. Adeline McMillan. She was returning to her home at Richport, O., from a visit to California. When the train reached the summit of the hill the old lady became very violent, and endeavored to throw herself and her property from the window of
her Pullman borth. The conductor caught
her arm just as she was about to hurl her
purse, containing 550, through the window.
The company physician was summoned
from this city to administer a quieting potion to the patient. The rairroad officials
sent a man to guard the lady from this
place to North Platte. When that point
was reached she recovered sufficiently to
proceed on her journey alone.

The remains of an unknown man were
found on the prairie near Athol station on
the Denver Facilic just over in Colorado
today. The head and shoulders of the deceased were badly distigured by wolves,
making identification impossible. The man
had been dead several days. The coroner
of Weld county, Colorado, was notified. very violent, and endeavored to throw her-

DENVER, June 11.-The fiftieth convenion of the American Institute of Homeepathy was called to order at 3 o'clock. eports were read showing a rapid growth the new system of practice during the ear. The evening hour was devoted to cercises communicative of the founders the institute. Advenues were made by rs. Welliam Todd Heiminth of New York, Ludiam of Chicago, I. T. Tafhot of oston, J. P. Dake of Nashville and Amelia arroughs of Omaha.

Suit to Annul the Berliner Patent. BOSTON, June 14 -A suit in equity was entered in the United States district court by the United States against the Beil Tele-phone company and Emile Berliner to re-peal patent No. 481.281, granted Emile Ber-liner in 1877, and assigned to the Beil com-pany in 1881, on the ground that the exist-ence of such a untent in the United States is contrary to the intent of the patent laws.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurston Bereaved. Information was received from Chicago last evening of the death yesterday John Poland Thurston, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Thurston, at St. Luke's hospital, from shock occasioned by the removal of a congenital tumor. The parents will arrive home with the remains at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and the funeral will be held at the family residence at 5 o'clock

Movements of Seagoing Vessels June 14. New York-Arrived-Buffalo, from

Rotterdam-Arrived-Spaaradam, from York. Prawl Point-Passed-Veendam, from York. At Fram.

New York.

At Gueenstown-Arrived-Britannic, from New York.

At London-Arrived-Massachusetts, from New Fork; Menantic, from Baltimure.

At Liverpool-Arrived-Bovic, from New York; British Princess, from Philadelphia.

CAME AFTER PAYNE

Mob from South Omaha Bent on Lynching Mand Rubel's Murderer.

KEPT FROM THE JAIL BY THE POLICE

Allowed to Send a Committee Into the Prison to Look for Him.

Said on the Way that Brown Hired Him to Do the Killing.

HE HAD BEEN QUIETLY TAKEN TO LINCOLN

WHY THE STORY SEEMS TO BE TRUE Doctor Wanted the Girl Removed So as to

Prevent His Disgrace. BROWN PERHAPS RELEASED TOO SOON

Now Out of the City and Police Looks ing for Him-Negro Corroborates Officer Fleming's Statement, Though Without Knowledge of It.

If Sam Payne, who confessed to the murder of Maude Rubel, had remained in Omaha last night he might not have been lynched, but he would undoubtedly have had the worst fright of his life.

There was a good deal of lynch talk both in Omaha and South Omaha yesterday after the people had read Payne's confession in the papers, and last evening the word passed around at South Omaha was: "Payne will be strung up at II o'clock." A great many of the packing house men turned out on the streets and stood about in little groups talking. Nearly all were willing to express the opinion that if Payne murdered the girl he should be settled with at once, and such remarks as "hanging is too good for him" were common.

A Bee reporter went to Mr. Rubel's home. He was invited into the front parior by the bereaved father and mother. Mr. Rubel was asked if he intended going to Omaha during the night, and he said positively that he did not. "I propose to let the law. take its course. If I had the slightest doubt that the authorities would be lax in the prosecution of Payne I would be in favor of almost anything, but I have not. I am certain the man will be prosecuted and punished. May the Lord have mercy on my poor daughter's soul. I have been praying night and day for that. No father ever loved his daughter dearer than I, but I would not go to the fall and assist in molibing Payne unless I feared that he was going

to escape." to let the case go through its regular form

in the courts. WOULD SEE OMAHA HANG HIM. The sentiment expressed by Mr. and Mrs. Rubel being made known to the crowds on the street, the men said, 'Well, then, we won't hang Payne, but we will go to Omaha and watch Omaha bang him. Accordingly, between 200 and 300 men men took the street cars and came up to Omaha, getting off at Sixteenth and Howard streets and assembling about 8 30 o'clock at Seventeenth and tracted all passers-by and the rumor was soon current that a mab was at the county jail attempting to get Payne out. Presently the crowd around Boyd's theater and on

the number of about 3,000. The condition of affairs during the afteroon was well known by the police. In the evening they had been informed where crowds were congregating both in Omata and South Omata. Chief Seavey ordered the entire police force to report at the station at boats, the rest remaining at the station

County Jailer Miller had also prepared

for possible trouble. He called to the fail all the deputy sheriffs and armed both them and his own force with Winchesters as well as revolvers. He said firmly that he would resist to the last extremity any attempt that might be made to break into the jail and gave his men to understand that when ordered to shoot they should do so with as much effect as possible. When the mob assembled at Sixteenth and Harney streets Miller telephoned to the police station for twenty-five men, and

hief Seavey and Captain Mostyn at their Four officers were assigned to guard the entrance to the roadway leading up to the jail and others patrolled the streets In this condition the situation remained but the mob meant business and the im-Jailar Miller said that he would

were soon there in patrol wagons, with

a short distance, where a man made a talk

He had hardly uttered the last word when the police made an effort to restrain him. Instantly the police were thrust aside and a rush made for the court house square. The mob got as far as the roadway entrance and some made an effort to climb the walls, when the police charged upon them. It appeared as though a resistance would be made, but the mob was driven back. Within three control. When the streets were fairly Frank Moores partly gained the attention of the crowd. Mr. Moores said: "Citizens, I give you my word and honor as a man for whom you have voted twice that Sam Payne is in the penitentiary at Lincoln. He is not in the county jail and has not been there

of mob violence upon our city. Disperse and READ WARDEN BEEMER'S RECEIPT. Just then Sheriff Drezel, who had just returned from Lincoln, appeared. He handed Mr. Moores a receipt from Warden Beetier for Sam Payne. Moore read this to the crowd and it had some weight. He called upon any who doubted to read it, and be convinced. Many cheers were raised and hundreds shouted: "We are satisfied."

The police kept up their charge on the rowds, and many at once left the streets. There were a dozen or so arrested for resisting the police. The first was a commis-sion merchant named Cox, from South Son merchant named to shey the order once called to the crowd to help by As Detectives Dunn and Don' taking a prisoner to jull, some o hurled brick bats at the way