

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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BIMETALLISM'S BOOM

English Propaganda Being Pushed with All Expeditionary Energy.

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS TO SPREAD IT

Large Fund Subscribed by the Notables in the Movement.

FREE SILVER EFFORTS ARE DEPRECIATED

Movement Now on Foot in America Will Harm the Cause.

CHINA'S EMBARRASSMENT AIDS LITTLE

Flouting of the Great Loan Asked by the Celestials Has Small Effect in Raising the Price of Silver in Europe.

Copyright, 1895, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, June 15.—(New York World Cablegram)—The English bimetallic league continues to press its propaganda with the utmost vigor, and is raising a large fund for its legitimate purposes. The total amount is placed at \$1,000,000, and I am informed that over half has already been collected. Four persons and firms, Antony, Gibbs & Sons, Sir William Houldsworth, Messrs. Powell & Co., and Hugh MacCallum, the great racing and yachting millionaire, have subscribed \$2,500 each. Two members of the firm named are directors in the Bank of England. Twelve persons, including the duke of Sutherland and Portland, have subscribed \$1,000 each; other subscriptions from \$500 downward are from many notable business firms, banks and individuals. In a former letter I called you to the league. Its officers retort the statement already made by you that they believe bimetallicism impossible, except by international agreement, and their conviction that the experiment of unlimited free coinage in the United States without regard to other nations, will not only bring disaster to us, but because of that certain disaster will be back the cause of international bimetallicism for many years.

CHINA'S TROUBLE HELPS LITTLE.

It is noted here that the proposed Chinese loan of \$100,000,000 which will probably be opened in Paris next week, has not had any appreciable effect on the price of silver. Eastern banks sent a demand for silver to China at the beginning of the year, probably sufficient for present demands. Even when the intensity loan comes to be floated, probably a large part of it will be paid in England and the continent for new armaments and supplies, so that the demand for silver may not be large even then. English monetary measures by the efforts of the bimetallic league, which fact is accepted by bimetallicists as proof of the great strides of the bimetallic movement in England, making such activity necessary on the part of their opponents.

Gustav Amberg writes me that Abney and Grau today signed a contract with him for a new play in America next October of the Schillerese Theatrical company, which has been attracting so much notice in Germany and Austria of late. It is alleged that every one of its fifty members are of the German peasant class. They produce some eighteen plays, all of which, I understand, deal with the life of the peasant.

HER POEM WAS ALTERED.

A controversy of interest to all magazine editors and contributors is exciting the London literary world. A lady writing under the name of Erin Gower has printed many pleasing minor poems in periodicals five weeks ago. Her poems were "dancing crests of foam, on inky shades," "the wind blows fresh," words any sailor would use, became "the wind blows keen," a hopeless land lubber's expression. "May" became "farewell to May." The last named change was particularly galling. The writer, with good reason, since the old phrase was "look up for hope and greet the summer's burst; the day is May, the morrow will be June."

Ambassador Bayard has for fellow guests on Sir John Pender's yacht during the Kiel ceremonies Viscount Peel, late speaker of the House of Commons, and General Lord Wolseley.

OLD QUARRELS FORGOTTEN IN NEW.

Old Irish quarrels are apparently being forgotten in the House of Commons. A few weeks ago O'Donovan Rossa was escorted through the house by Henry Matthews, once the most hated of Tory officials in Ireland, and on Thursday Samuel Hoare of Tralee, also once the best hated land agent in Kerry, whose life has been threatened often and often, was introduced by political conspirators, was a visitor to the house, and his guide was Jeremiah Sheehan, nationalist member for Killarney, who has often denounced Hussey in Parliament and out. Meanwhile, however, the fight between O'Brien and Hoare grew bitterer day by day, and Chance, the solicitor who has forced O'Brien into bankruptcy and resignation from Parliament, has brought suit for libel against the Freeman's Journal.

Le Siecle of Paris says that a few days previous to the Queensbury case Oscar Wilde had completed a new comedy, entitled Friends. The Italian actor, Signor Ernesto Zaccaria, has just purchased the right to representation and will introduce the comedy before a Milan audience at the commencement of the autumn season. A well known Italian dramatist has undertaken the translation of three of Wilde's plays now being performed in England.

The gossip of last autumn concerning the prospective engagement of the duke of Marlborough to Miss Consuela Vanderbilt has been revived this week by the presence of the young duke twice during the past fortnight in Mrs. Vanderbilt's box at the opera. Mrs. and Miss Vanderbilt are much in society, and on Sunday last were at a party on the river in the steam launch Ripple. The duke's own absorbing passion is for hunting, although it is understood he is only kept from starting a racing stable by his poverty.

HOPES BASED ON VALKYRIE III.

Now that Valkyrie III. is completely equipped, Clyde yachting experts agree that she will prove the greatest flyer ever launched in English waters. They obviously expect she will capture America's cup, and

are disposed to admit that if she fails British yachtsmen may practically abandon hope of ever regaining the trophy. Watson speaks modestly of her merits, though he is flattered out of his customary reserve by the chorus of admiration with which she has been received on the Clyde. Her spars are so enormous that yachtsmen here fear a possibility of weakness. Alisa, with much smaller spars, has been in trouble with them more than once, and Watson's resources will be taxed to the utmost to supply repair and rigging sufficiently strong to withstand the tremendous strain. Though Banquet II was badly beaten in the Manchester cup race, experienced racers are convinced he was not intended to do his best in that race and that he is in reality a flyer of high class. He is now being favorably trained in betting for the Cesarewitch and Cambridgehire, two great classic races, which close the English turf season. BALLARD SMITH.

REVENGED THEIR SISTER'S MURDER

Two Roumanians Kill a Turkish Policeman and Are Themselves Shot Down.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 15.—Advices were received here today from Krooshova, Macedonia, telling of two startling occurrences which may be followed by much more serious trouble in that district. The first disturbance was caused, according to all accounts, by a Turkish policeman, who killed a young woman on the evening of her marriage to a young Roumanian. The bride and two brothers swore vengeance, and the Turkish policeman and one of his comrades were killed by them shortly after the death of the girl. This caused great excitement in the neighborhood, and attempts were made to capture the brothers, who sought refuge in a house which they prepared to defend to the utmost. This building was eventually surrounded by the Turkish police, and the brothers opened fire upon them with their guns and revolvers from the windows of the house and during the fray killed two more, but the two brothers were themselves killed by the Turkish police. The firing caused wild excitement everywhere in the neighborhood, and the commander of the Turkish troops was obliged to send for reinforcements in order to maintain order.

The second story is even more startling than the first. According to advices from the Roumanian village of Walche, in the same district, a place was recently invaded during the absence of the male part of its population by a band of Albanian brigands. The women of Walche, however, seized upon whatever weapons they could get hold of and made a determined resistance to the brigands, who, during the fight which followed, killed nine of the women, burned the village to the ground and drove the cattle to their stronghold. Naturally, the affair has aroused the most intense feeling against the brigands, and a strong detachment of troops has been sent after them.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION IN ECUADOR

Patriots Seem to Have Been Successful in Their Efforts.

NEW YORK, June 15.—A special from Panama says suppressed newspapers, detailing the phases of the revolution since its commencement at Guayaquil, relate that the police, to whom three months of wages were due, marched through the streets of the city in protest June 7, followed by mobs shouting "Viva Alfaro." The government forces attacked the police and forced them to retreat, at first to the hippodrome and later to the suburbs. The police returned June 4 and a battle ensued, in which twenty men were killed and thirty wounded and the government forces were repulsed into their barracks. General Flores convened an assembly of the most prominent citizens of the city and offered to resign in direction in their favor if they guaranteed his property and the life of his family and that of his companions in arms, besides his own.

The Fifth regiment threw up its arms, abandoned the barracks and refused to obey official orders. A panic ensued, all the inhabitants expecting the most terrible results from the inevitable lawlessness, but General Flores, a leader of the patriots, arrived and restored order and confidence.

Military law was enforced under General Bowen's assumption of power. Enrique Avelin was appointed acting lieutenant of Guayaquil, and Francisco Madrid was appointed captain of the port of Guayaquil. A cable dispatch was sent to General Eloya Alfaro in Nicaragua to come to Guayaquil immediately. General Alfaro telegraphed to General Ignacio Rojas from Managua, to offer all guarantees that the titular government at Quito might risk in return for submission during his absence. He placed General Robles in control of public affairs and announced that he would arrive by the steamer Pentaur. He proclaimed the program of the patriots to be "reparation, not spite or revenge, for past grievances," and their device to be "Staunch Justice and Liberty."

Disquieting News from Formosa.

LONG BEACH, June 15.—A disquieting nature has been received here from the island of Formosa. It is stated that the Black Flags are threatening to cause serious trouble and the foreigners on the island are in a critical condition. In view of these facts the commander of the British cruiser Spartan has landed a detachment of marines and the British cruiser Rainbow has left here for the island of the trouble. A Japanese steamer, which was approaching Anking was fired upon without effect.

Not Friendly to the Revolution.

HAVANA, June 15.—Maximo Gomez has invaded the province of Puerto Principe at the head of a band of insurgents and has arrived near Puerto Principe, the capital of the province. Several important personages of the neighborhood and the autonomists of Puerto Principe are going to have a conference with Gomez with the view of prevailing upon him to desist from further armed rebellion. The people of the province of Puerto Principe are not in favor of the revolution.

Emperor William Chartered a Steamer.

BREMENHAVEN, June 15.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., which sailed from New York on June 4, arrived here at midnight last night. The Kaiser Wilhelm has been temporarily with the Kaiser Garden theater on Tuesday last with Patti as Violetta was the event of the operatic season. Tickets sold at fancy prices and they were all filled. In addition many well known names were compelled to stand in the gangways. The boxes and stalls were ablaze with diamonds. Mme. Patti received a great and most enthusiastic welcome. Ladies threw bouquets upon the stage, a thing unknown in Covent Garden, but it must be admitted that Patti's voice has lost much of its former attractiveness.

Last Wednesday morning Sir Henry Irving, who by the way, only appears as "Mr. Irving" in the play bills, gave a special matinee at the Lyceum for the benefit of the actors' benevolent fund. The audience was largely composed of professionals, who loudly testified their appreciation of the popular

LONDON FAR FROM GAY

Season Not Up to the Mark of Former Years.

DUE TO A PAUCITY OF COURT FUNCTIONS

Royal Family Frequently Absent from the Capital.

GREAT HOUSES HAVE TO CURTAIL EXPENSE

Swell West End Tradesmen Do a Great Deal of Grumbling.

THEATRICAL CIRCLES EXTREMELY DULL

Prevailing Interest in Sporting Matters; Relieves the Week of Its Entire Monotony—Some Results in Athletic Contests.

Copyright, 1895, by the Associated Press. LONDON, June 15.—Strange as it may seem, in spite of the fact that London is more thronged with visitors and tourists than for several years past, there is a general complaint that the season is not up to the high water mark of former years. It is claimed that this is due to the paucity of court functions, the frequent absence of the various branches of the royal family from the capital, and last, but not least, to the fact that many of the Great English families are still compelled to curtail their expenses considerably in view of losses of various descriptions, due to the hardness of the times, resulting in the contraction of rent rolls and other such inconveniences. As a result of this economical spirit prevailing among members of the aristocracy, none of the entertainments given have approached in lavishness those of former days. Naturally, this state of affairs causes a good deal of grumbling among the swell West End tradesmen, but they are somewhat making up for it by catering to the crowds of rich or well-to-do Americans who are now here, for a time, at least; brilliant birds of passage, who spend their money royally.

When again, in social circles, the old complaint is heard again—that the young men who appear at the ball are recruited from the highways, and that the really smart young men will not dance, and are daily becoming more difficult to please. As proof of this assertion, it is stated for a recent ball at the Marlboroughs in London, the only invitation to watch the horse races in Battersea park than to watch the equestrians in Rotten Row. It is now "quite the thing" to picnic in Battersea park, formerly looked upon as quite a plebeian resort, and especially to breakfast there.

RICH AMERICAN SPENDTHRIFTS.

So far as business is concerned, the shoppers' only salvation lies in the Americans who are arriving here in larger numbers this season than ever before. As a result of the influx of transatlantic visitors the various prominent hotels of London during the past few days have been doing a really phenomenal business. The managers of four of the largest hosteries have been interviewed on the subject, and they joined in saying that naturally this state of affairs has been such a rush of ocean travelers to London. Hundreds of people have been turned away from the big hotels, and among them were many of the passengers of the new American line steamship St. Louis, which fine vessel completed her maiden trip across the Atlantic on Thursday morning last. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that the passengers of the St. Louis had trying experiences after arriving in London. With their baggage, large and small, piled outside and inside cabs, they spent most of Thursday driving about the city looking for accommodations at the hotels or elsewhere.

Naturally, this state of affairs has been such a rush of British capital to swell with pride, and they say that they are more convinced every year that London is taking the place which Paris formerly occupied in the hearts of Americans for shopping purposes. Be that as it may, there is no doubt that all the American tourists are making a longer stay here this year than usual. So far as fashion is concerned it is noticeable that the hats of the ladies are becoming more and more startling as the season advances. For instance, a fashionable West End millinery displays "the very latest" in ladies' headgear. Piled on its front is a dove with outstretched wings around a small tangle of diamonds.

The investiture for the birthday honors, which will be attended by the new knights, is to be held by the queen at Windsor castle during the first week of July. The ceremony promises to be more interesting than usual. The newly made knights will attend a luncheon which is to be given in the famous Waterloo chamber of the castle. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the finally selected day will repair to the white drawing room where, in the presence of the officials and a number of distinguished visitors, the queen will perform the customary ceremony of investiture.

DULL IN THEATRICAL CIRCLES.

Although it is supposed to be the height of the season the theaters are fast closing their doors in the face of bad business and were it not for Sarah Bernhardt and Elton Duse and a few others London would soon be in a bad way for dramatic amusement. The triple bill at the Lyceum theater has proved a failure and John Hare closes the Garrick theater next Thursday and "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" will be substituted. "An Artist's Model" at the Lyric theater, "The Shop Girl" at the Gaiety theater and "The Passport" at Terry's theater are the only real successes of the season.

The revival of "La Traviata" at Covent Garden theater on Tuesday last with Patti as Violetta was the event of the operatic season. Tickets sold at fancy prices and they were all filled. In addition many well known names were compelled to stand in the gangways. The boxes and stalls were ablaze with diamonds. Mme. Patti received a great and most enthusiastic welcome. Ladies threw bouquets upon the stage, a thing unknown in Covent Garden, but it must be admitted that Patti's voice has lost much of its former attractiveness.

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ALL EYES ON KIEL

War Ships Are Gathering to Take Part in the Opening of the Canal.

P. OR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE PRESS

Boat Assigned to Them Will Not Join in the Trip Through the Ditch.

GERMANS WILL ENTERTAIN LAVISHLY

Agriarians and Conservatives Renew Their Crusade on the Ministry.

EMPEROR'S TIME PRETTY WELL OCCUPIED

Granted a Pardon to an American Convicted of Lese Majeste—Two Trials of Especial Interest Concluded—Personal Paragraphs.

Copyright, 1895, by the Associated Press. BERLIN, June 15.—Public attention just now is wholly concentrated on the approaching fetes at Kiel, in celebration of the opening of the Baltic and North sea canal. Other questions, even that of a cabinet crisis, which has been the subject of much discussion, have been relegated to the rear. On Friday next, June 22, twenty-two grand warships will be anchored in Kiel harbor having on board 11,000 German sailors, and on the many foreign ships which will be there at the same time will be 16,000 men in round numbers.

The United States squadron entered the harbor today and on passing Friedrich fort its guns saluted the German flag, which was flying from the fort. The fort returned the compliment. The postal arrangements at Kiel are of an extraordinary description. A number of floating postoffices will lie in the midst of the warships and a small fleet of steam pinnacles will maintain an elaborate mail service. In addition, a marine postoffice will be established on board the steamer which has been set apart for the use of the press and this postoffice will be under the supervision of government officials able to converse in the seven leading languages. The newspaper men, however, are already complaining greatly, not of the manner in which they have been treated, but of the way in which the program of the press steamer will not be allowed to join in the procession through the canal, and, moreover, she will be stationed in such an awkward position that those on board of her will be able to see little or nothing of the ceremonies. Naturally, this has caused considerable discontent among the newspaper fraternity, and all the big newspapers have been compelled to take other steps to obtain the information they desire to present in their columns.

At the imperial banquet at Hottelau, Emperor William will toast the United States navy and the band will play "Hail Columbia."

FEAR THE BANKS WILL CAVE.

In spite of the official statements to the effect that the canal is safe and ready for navigation, competent engineers who have inspected the new waterway express the opinion that it is quite possible that the banks will cave in during the passage of the big warships. The lavish character of the hospitality which will be extended to the crews of the various foreign ships at Kiel may be judged from the fact that a contract made with a Hamburg firm provides for the supply of fourteen tons of fresh meat daily, 2,000 bottles of wine, 200 bottles of spirits, 19,000 bottles of beer, 6,000 gallons of beer in casks and 1,000 gallons of milk, apart from the ordinary rations on board.

Politics in the meanwhile are in a very unsettled condition. The agrarians, in coalition with the conservatives, have again started a bitter campaign against the present cabinet, with the intention of securing the dismissal of Dr. Von Boetticher, the imperial secretary of state for the interior; Baron Marshall von Bieberstein, the imperial minister for foreign affairs, and Baron von Dolezale, the Prussian minister of commerce, to whose opposition they attributed the government's refusal to sanction any of the big agrarian schemes. The conservatives also point to the latest developments of the China-Japan imbroglio, especially in the Chinese loan, as showing that Baron von Bieberstein's foreign policy has been a complete failure. The agrarians are pushing the agitation against American cereals, especially prepared oatmeal.

EMPEROR VERY BUSY.

During the past week the emperor has shown truly feverish activity. After sleeping on the train that brought him from Kiel to Berlin on Sunday he worked several hours early Monday morning and then reviewed the horse guards. Every day since he has reviewed or drilled troops, generally accompanied by the Austrian archduke, Francis Salvator, besides dispatching an enormous amount of state business and attending the army races at the Hippodrome. As a slight diversion his majesty rescued a man from drowning while yachting on the Wannsee, a lake near Potsdam.

The emperor has sent a large sum of money to be applied to the relief of the victims of the floods in the Black Forest districts of Wurtemberg, and by his personal order he has pardoned William R. Eckert, the German-American who, when revisiting his old home, was sentenced to nine months in jail for a false majesty committed in letters written to his wife, who has since been divorced from him in Breslau. His majesty tomorrow will witness the rowing contests of the Berlin regatta at Grunau on the Langensee.

Two trials which have been followed with great interest have just been concluded.

The complaint in the Deutscher Zoning Post says that Emperor William has in no wise abandoned the idea of bringing about the meeting of an international monetary conference. His object in squandering the various federations and governments of the world was to pave the way for an agreement respecting the part which Germany is expected to take eventually in the meetings of the conference.

STEAMER ST. LOUIS COMING HOME.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 15.—The departure of the new American line steamship St. Louis on her return trip to New York after her first voyage across the Atlantic was witnessed today by large crowds of people. She took 600 passengers including Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago.

COUNTERFEITING FRENCH COIN.

PARIS, June 15.—It is reported that some difficulty has arisen between France and the republic of San Domingo in consequence of the coinage and circulation by the latter government of nickel money bearing the effigy of the French republic.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Cooler in East; Southerly Winds.

1. British Bimetallists Busy.

2. Lazarus Wins the Suburban.

3. Need of Naval Supply Stations.

4. Last Week in Local Society.

5. Teachers' Insurance Association Warned.

6. Council Buys Local Assets.

7. B. & M. Protects Omaha Peasants.

8. Bad Assessment Method in Omaha.

9. "Judge" Alder's Milwaukee Career.

10. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

11. Great Cabinets of History.

12. School Books that Destroy Eyes.

13. Editorial and Comment.

14. Gifts Taken by A. P. A. Members.

15. Shooting the Snake River Rapids.

16. Commercial and Financial.

17. Climbing the Himalayas.

18. Power of Woman's Beauty.

19. Beginning of Electric Lighting.

20. Progress of the Great Fads.

21. Recollections of a "Cotton" Hotel.

22. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

23. "Men of the Moss Hags."

24. Story of the White Owl.

25. Echoes from the Ant Room.

States naval attaché at Berlin, has arrived after passing the winter in Rome.

Richard Watson Gilder, editor of the Century Magazine, was feted in this city before his departure for Venice to attend the marriage of his sister-in-law, who is a sister of Charles DeKay, United States consul general here.

Mrs. Hoskins, the daughter of Mr. Runyon, has returned here after spending a month in Paris.

The family of Herbert G. Squire, the second secretary of the United States embassy, will pass the summer at Heringford, on the Baltic.

It is announced that Lieutenant Manteuffel, commander of the German forces in east Africa, died suddenly on June 13.

SENSATIONAL SALE OF PICTURE.

Auction of the Collection of the Late James Price Remains at Many Views.

LONDON, June 15.—(New York World Cablegram)—Special Telegram.—The remarkable collection of paintings by masters of the early English school belonging to the estate of the late James Price was sold by auction today at English pictures. In America there is a growing fashion for the landscapes of Constable, the marines of Turner and the chief d'oeuvres of portraiture of Reynolds and Gainsborough. Dealers are striving to be in a position to meet with commercial success in this fashion. This particular sale, being one of the most important held in London, attracted a large number of buyers.

The collection of English paintings, was present, and it is known that Mr. H. O. Havemeyer visited the galleries during the preliminary exhibition and manifested great interest.

Twenty-one canvases were sold and brought in the sum of \$2,995 guineas. The greater number were purchased by Mr. William Agnew, one of the leading London art dealers on private orders. Whether any of the commissions had an American origin could not be ascertained today.

The sensation of the day was the knocking down of the Gainsborough portrait of Lady Mulgrave for 10,000 guineas. After the bids reached 3,000 guineas the contestants were reduced to two, Mr. Agnew, the dealer, and a pleasant-faced, well dressed young man, who raised the other 100 guineas at a time with a nonchalant manner, but with a voice in which there was unmistakably the tremor of excitement. All the dealers rose in their seats and gazed at the stranger. His bid of 10,000 guineas carried the day. He stepped up to the old auctioneer, who for nearly forty years has presided at these sales, and with a view of keeping his name secret offered the money in cash. The applause which greeted the high bid, a fortune for a piece of painted canvas, 29x24 1/2 inches, merged into laughter, which greeted the stranger's remark that never before had any one offered him so large a sum.

The buyer turned out to be Mr. A. Campbell, a wine merchant of the city. The portrait is one of Gainsborough's best. It is oval. Lady Mulgrave has her head turned over her right shoulder. She is attired in a white gown, over which is thrown a black mantle. The gown is trimmed with ostrich tips. The hair is powdered. The portrait may be described as a study in black and white, exquisite in character, softly, delicately painted, a veritable gem.

Other notable sales included the group portrait of Sir Joshua Reynolds, J. Bacon, the sculptor, and Sir W. Chambers, the architect. It was painted by T. F. Rigaud, R. A. It was bought by the National Portrait gallery for \$10,000 guineas. A strong landscape by W. Muelken-Carnarvon was sold for 300 guineas to an unknown representative, that he would donate the canvas to the nation. The collection included three Morlands, two Cronos, two Wilkies, two Etty's, two Beechys, six Turners, a most magnificent Cotman, a Landseer, two Muelken, ten Gainsboroughs, five Romney's and seven Reynolds. To one familiar with large auction sales in New York, this sale lacked style. Those present sat on hard benches or stood against the walls. The auctioneer was dry and prosaic. The pictures were badly shown in the most cruel of lights, and there was no attempt to produce an aesthetic environment of a stimulating character, and yet the ninety-one canvases brought in nearly half a million dollars.

AMERICAN W. C. T. U. DELEGATES.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 15.—The American delegates to the meeting of the World's Women's Christian Temperance union to be held at New York, arrived here last night on board the Berlin, where they met on their arrival by a committee from the Women's Christian Temperance union.

Lieutenant C. E. Vreeland, the United

READY FOR EVIDENCE

Twelve Men Secured Who Will Likely Try the Alleged Lynchers.

STATE ANNOUNCES ITSELF SATISFIED

Defendants Attorneys Want to Think on the Matter Over Sunday.

ALL OF THE JURYMEN ARE FARMERS

No Building Available for a Court Room that is Large Enough.

MAY USE AN EVANGELIST'S TENT

Difficulty in Securing a Jury Was Very Largely Due to the Belief of Many Talesmen the Crime Was Committed in Holt County.

BUTTE, Neb., June 15.—(Special Telegram)—After consuming the whole day examining prospective jurors court adjourned this evening with a fair prospect of securing a jury to try the men accused of the lynching of Barrett Scott. Man after man was called, but after being thoroughly questioned as to his qualifications and eligibility to sit as a juror, was challenged and passed for cause.

The defense exercised thirteen peremptory challenges during the day and the state two, leaving thirty-two to the credit of the defense and six to the state. In the examination more than 100 talesmen were questioned and the greater number of them, after the examination of yesterday, were excused on the ground that they had already formed an opinion as to the county in which the alleged lynching occurred.

After the state had used its second peremptory challenge the jury box was filled by the addition of William Shultz, and Attorney Harrington asked the court for an adjournment until Monday morning at 8:30, stating that unless some further cause was apparent before that time the defense was satisfied with the jury in the box. The court intimated that an adjournment could have had the state was instructed to issue subpoena for the various witnesses, returnable Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The defense will have some forty-five witnesses for Thursday and the state will have about twenty Monday.

General sentiment here seems to be that the justice of the case is beyond question, and that the state is entitled to a conviction of the accused. The attorney general, during the process of the examination, stated in respect to the questions asked of the talesmen by the defendant's attorneys regarding their having an opinion as to the county in which the crime was committed, that the jurymen were not to be asked were not at issue; and also raised the point that some of the jurors had formed an opinion on the point that is now raised as to the question of guilt or innocence, which is not one for cause. These objections were overruled by the court.

As it now stands the jury consists of the following: Hans Peterson, George R. Holbrook, Fred Grantham, Albert Hrusman, J. H. Wilkinson, M. H. Jacoby, J. W. Fairbank, Charles Kutzler, Karl Aller, W. F. Rickett and William Shultz.

The chances are very good that the state will commence submitting its evidence Monday morning and Attorney Utley is of the opinion that it would be all in by Wednesday. The town has been crowded all day with farmers who had been summoned as talesmen. Every man on the jury is a farmer, and at least five of the twelve are populists. Court is being held in a vacant building, formerly used as a saloon, which is ventilated in the front and rear only, but an effort is being made to secure a tent from a traveling evangelist in which to hold court. George F. Kappan, an attorney of Butte, has been retained by the defense.

Nine Killed in a Boiler Explosion.

LONDON, June 15.—A boiler explosion at the Redcar Iron works, near Gaisborough, Yorkshire, today resulted in the death of six persons and serious injury to eighteen others. Three of the injured persons died later in the day, making a total of nine killed.

Thirteen out of the fifteen boilers exploded. The masonry was hurled 100 yards away and a volume of boiling water a yard deep poured over the workmen. The damage done will amount to about \$250,000. The latest reports from the scene of the disaster show that nine persons were killed. Twenty were seriously injured and in addition 600 persons have been thrown out of work.

Insurgents Hang Spanish Soldiers.

HAVANNA, June 15.—Insurgents, it is reported here, murdered a citizen near Bayamo, a town in the eastern part of the island. On the plantation of Senor Romulo, near Guantamano, Firmeza hanged a number of citizen soldiers and two miners, who were taken prisoners near Gibara. In this instance, as in many others, the insurgents mutilated the bodies of the dead in a horrible manner. Reports received here indicate that the insured gents have raised large bands in the vicinity of San Antonio and Barros.