

KIEL'S CANAL ALL READY

Represents Eighteen Years of Labor and Immense Sums of Money.

WILL BE OPENED WITH GREAT NAVAL POMPS

Immense Crowds of People in Attendance—War Ships of Fourteen Nations Drawn Up in Peaceful Array—Description of the Waterway.

KIEL, June 19.—There was a heavy downfall of rain this morning and for a time it seemed likely to jeopardize the success of the fetes. Happily the clouds cleared away and brilliant sunshine, accompanied by a pleasant breeze, followed. As a result, the streets were alive with people and everywhere the green and white flags of the Kaiser were flying.

Naturally the center of attraction was the seaport, where the display of war ships attracted many thousands of spectators. Those of the United States, Great Britain, Italy and Austria were especially admired. Large stands hidden by a profusion of flowers have been erected at the entrance of the canal.

At 8 a. m. the war vessels of the fourteen nations present hoisted their flags to the strains of the anthems of their respective countries. The official introduction of the foreign admirals and commanders to the port captain and military commandant of Kiel occurred on board the Mars and concluded with the official interchange of visits. The Mars hoisted the flag of Admiral Kropff and the latter subsequently, accompanied by the commanders of the foreign squadrons and many officers of various nations, started for Hamburg in order to meet the emperor.

After the labors of eight years and an expenditure of about 150,000,000 marks (\$28,500,000) the great canal which joins the Baltic sea to the German ocean is ready for use. It intersects the southern coast of Schleswig-Holstein from Brunsbuttel, near the mouth of the Elbe river, to Holtenau, on the Kiel bay, and opposite that city, a distance of about 35 miles. The route is 20 miles long at both termini have been provided with dock gates for the passage of vessels, both entering and leaving the canal. At the Kiel end the gates are closed and the canal is open. At the Brunsbuttel end they will be opened in normal weather during flood tide for a period of three or four hours each day. Each of the gates is 1,000 feet wide and 164 yards in length. The lowest possible depth of water at the Brunsbuttel end is almost five fathoms and at Holtenau a little more. The gates are operated by hydraulic power. The whole canal is lighted by electricity, and is the longest distance in the world illuminated by electric light.

At the Brunsbuttel end the canal is 5,000 feet long, taken from Bismarck's works in the Sackenhald, have been erected for the purpose and each light is of twenty-five candle power. It intersects the southern coast of Schleswig-Holstein from Brunsbuttel, near the mouth of the Elbe river, to Holtenau, on the Kiel bay, and opposite that city, a distance of about 35 miles. The route is 20 miles long at both termini have been provided with dock gates for the passage of vessels, both entering and leaving the canal. At the Kiel end the gates are closed and the canal is open. At the Brunsbuttel end they will be opened in normal weather during flood tide for a period of three or four hours each day.

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two bronze medallions show as yet no inscription. The highness and the block of masonry into which the emperor is to place the finishing stone are surrounded by enormous scaffolding rising amphitheatrically in a semi-circle and affording seating room for about 15,000. From the top of the scaffolding where the banquet is to take place, and the bay where the international naval demonstration is to come off, can be overlooked at ease.

The grand banquet, at which 1,000 guests will participate, including the diplomatic representatives of the various nations, will be given in a structure of original design, the latter being based on an idea of the emperor himself. The structure is a fine simile of a huge ancient construction in vogue in the seventeenth century. Three masts, each being 100 feet, were taken from the hulls of the Niobe and Glouven, the earliest two vessels of the infant German navy in 1850. The bowsprit is part of the Moltke, another old vessel. With the two masts added, the total height of each of these three masts is 227 feet. The whole structure has a length of 413 and a width of 132 feet, while the banquet hall itself is 100 feet long and 50 feet wide.

One hundred and fifty arc lights will furnish the illumination. The table arrangements have been entrusted to Roschardt of Berlin, who received 100,000 marks, or \$25,000 in all, which sum includes wine, etc. The kitchen in which the meat will be prepared is part of the structure, but divided from the banquet hall by a glass screen from view. During the whole festivities the naval orchestra of the Second Grand Admiral's band will be heard. The imperial yacht, the Hohenzollern, at the banquet Emperor William will toast the United States navy and the band will play "Hail to the Colors" in honor of the emperor. An important speech. The French admiral, Monard, will sit on the emperor's right hand and the Russian admiral, Skrydloff, will be seated on the left.

PLACE FOR PRIVATE YACHTS. Some 200 yachts and other private pleasure and passenger craft have been assigned to positions in Kiel harbor and immediate vicinity. The line during the three days from June 18 to 22.

The newspapers of the world are, of course, represented, but of the 250 who expect to be present, only a few are representatives but 150 could be accommodated by the government, the steamer assigned by the government to the newspapers being unable to carry more than 150. The number of the 150 nearly one-half represent newspapers of other countries than Germany. At the imperial banquet but fifteen representatives of the foreign press will be admitted.

At Holtenau there was a scene of feverish activity throughout the morning as the workmen set to work on the final preparations at this end of the canal. The splendor of the preparations is the subject of universal admiration. The imperial yacht, the Hohenzollern, will be the subject of great interest. In this tent his majesty will entertain the invited guests as already stated, and will make a speech which is likely to attract thousands of spectators.

NEWSPAPER COMMENT. The newspapers contain considerable comment upon the fetes at Kiel. The Journal of Commerce, a French paper, writes: "The opening of the Baltic and North sea canal is an epoch-making event, not only for Germany, but for the world. It will open a new era in the history of the world, and will make a speech which is likely to attract thousands of spectators."

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HAMBURG, June 19.—At the Danneberg railway station during the morning large numbers of people gathered from Kiel and surrounding country, anxious to obtain a glimpse of the emperor and his sons upon their arrival. Through the main thoroughfares were entirely suspended. The emperor, accompanied by his family, arrived at 2:30 p. m. The military and naval guards were drawn up about the railroad station and at 2:45 p. m. Prince Henry of Prussia arrived and drove off amid tremendous cheering.

MANY MILITARY OFFICERS. In the meantime the platform of the depot was thronged with military officers and representatives of the press and in the distance many soldiers in uniform. The emperor, accompanied by his family, arrived at 2:30 p. m. The military and naval guards were drawn up about the railroad station and at 2:45 p. m. Prince Henry of Prussia arrived and drove off amid tremendous cheering.

Later in the day the report of Miss Alice Gulek of San Sebastian, Spain, formerly of Boston, was presented. She said that in Spain the work is largely done by women. Many are reported as evangelists and teachers. The emperor, accompanied by his family, arrived at 2:30 p. m. The military and naval guards were drawn up about the railroad station and at 2:45 p. m. Prince Henry of Prussia arrived and drove off amid tremendous cheering.

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TALKS UPON TEMPERANCE

World's W. O. T. U. Convention Meets at Queen's Hall, London.

FRANCES WILLARD MAKES AN ADDRESS

Speaks of the Relations Existing Between Poverty and Drunkenness and Tells How They May Be Changed for the Better.

LONDON, June 19.—The third annual convention of the World's Women's Christian Temperance union opened in Queen's hall, this city, at 9:30 a. m. with a prayer meeting led by Mrs. Charles Archibald, president of the Maritime provinces, Women's Christian Temperance union of Canada.

At 10 o'clock the convention was called to order by the president, Miss Frances E. Willard. The roll call of official members followed and then came the appointment of committees on credentials, courtesies, finances and resolutions.

Then followed the report of the executive committee, the address of welcome by Lady Henry Somerset, president of the British Women's Temperance association, and the singing of "There Are Bands of Ribbon Mute" by the white ribbon choir of 500 voices.

Miss Willard then addressed the meeting. She took for her subject "Poverty and Drunkenness," and her address was, in part, as follows: Under the searchlight of knowledge in these later days it is folly for temperance workers to ignore the many evils which poverty to induce evil habits of every kind. It was only our ignorance that magnified a single propagandist and minimized every other. We must believe that if men and women were temperate all other material evils would be removed from the world. We must believe that if men and women were temperate all other material evils would be removed from the world.

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occupy prominent positions in all the political parties and other associations, liberal, conservative, liberal unionist, temperance and suffrage, united with Mr. Fawcett as president, for the purpose of obtaining the signatures of women to the special appeal to the House of Commons in favor of woman suffrage. Over 250,000 signatures have been obtained."

NEBRASKA BANKER ARRESTED.

Cashier of the Milligan Bank Detained at Baltimore Charged with Forgery.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—W. J. Zirbut, cashier of the State bank of Milligan, Neb., has been arrested here on the charge of forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses and for violation of the Nebraska banking law. He is held awaiting requisition papers.

GLADSTONE IS NOT DISSATISFIED.

Withdrawal of His Patent Arrangement Only Refers to Welsh Disestablishment.

LONDON, June 19.—The sensation of the day in political circles here was the announcement, this morning, by Mr. Gladstone, the Associated press last night exclusively that Mr. Gladstone has withdrawn from his pairing agreement with Mr. Hon. Charles Villiers, M. P., for the first division of Wolverhampton. The liberals are greatly pleased and Mr. Gladstone is correspondingly jubilant. It is learned, however, upon authority, that Mr. Gladstone's withdrawal is on the Welsh church disestablishment bill. The Westminster Gazette this morning says all the talk about Mr. Gladstone's withdrawal from the government is nothing more than rubbish.

SHARP TALK TO SPAIN.

Haughty Don Requested to Settle the Mora Claim at Once.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—A special from London indicates that the government has demanded that Spain pay the Mora claim of \$1,500,000 or severe measures will be taken for its collection. Antonio Maximo Mora was an American citizen owning valuable property in Cuba. During an insurrection on that island it was confiscated by the Spanish government. Should the Spanish government refuse to pay the Mora claim, the United States government will take control of the custom houses there until an amount equal to the Mora indemnity has been collected.

GLADSTONE'S ACTION COUSES COMMENT.

LONDON, June 19.—The Times announces that Mr. Gladstone has withdrawn from his pairing agreement with Villiers because he wishes to be regarded as having an open mind on the Welsh church disestablishment question. The withdrawal is a subject upon which the government has been very silent for some time. The Times says that the withdrawal of Mr. Gladstone's moral support from the disestablishment bill is a subject upon which the government has been very silent for some time.

MEXICO HAVING MANIACS OF WAR.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 19.—Military circles are on the qui vive over the report that the government has placed an order in Europe for 80,000 new Mondragon rifles and 80,000,000 cartridges for use in that improved rifle. The immediate cause of this order, it is believed, is the fact that the government has placed an order in Europe for 80,000 new Mondragon rifles and 80,000,000 cartridges for use in that improved rifle.

ADVISED GOMEZ TO QUIT.

MADRID, June 19.—A dispatch to the Imperial from Havana says that the Imperialists and several leaders of the last revolution have had a conference at Puerto Principe. After a long discussion, the separatists were not in a position to continue the struggle, so a committee was appointed to visit to Gomez and advise him to advise Maximo Gomez to abandon the war.

RUSA PROHIBITS BISHOPDOMS PAPER.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The State department has been informed that the following has been added to the Russian tariff code and sanctioned by the emperor: "All goods and articles imported from the United States, including newspapers, books, pamphlets, and other printed matter, shall be subject to a duty of 10 percent ad valorem."

VIENNA, June 19.—Prince Alfred Windischgratz, president of the ministry of Austria, tendered the resignation of the ministry to Emperor Franz Josef today. A provisional cabinet is expected under the marquis de Baquero, who is minister of the interior in Austria in the cabinet which his just resigned.

PREBYTERIANS TAKE UP THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Manitoba school question was before the Presbyterian assembly and the Anglican synod of Huron yesterday. Strong resolutions were introduced demanding that the federal government should not interfere with the government of Manitoba.

PROF. HUXLEY DANGEROUSLY ILL.

LONDON, June 19.—Prof. Huxley, who has been in ill health for some time past, suffered a relapse last week and is now in a critical condition, owing to a complication of diseases.

CAPTURED ONE OF THE DALTON GANG.

VIENNA, June 19.—By a decision of the supreme court today, Charles Chase of the state penitentiary is formally removed from office, giving J. Bruce Lynch, recently appointed by Governor Morrill, possession at once. Chase was appointed by Governor Lowell. His term had not expired, but an investigating committee recommended his removal. Chase refused to get out. Lynch accordingly brought proceedings before the supreme court to oust him. The court was unanimous in today's opinion and states that the investigation committee is the sole judge of the evidence. The decision carries with it the United States marshal, George Rogers, recently removed as agent of the State university.

OVERLAND DECLINES TO COME IN

Western Lines Can Do Nothing with that in View of an Ostrich.

HAVE CAPTURED CLEVELAND

Annual Meeting of the League of Republican Clubs Opened.

LARGEST GATHERING IN ITS HISTORY

Promise of a Lively Struggle Between the Friends of Honest Money and the Advocates of Free Silver Coinage.

CLEVELAND, June 19.—The opening session of the eighth national convention of republican clubs adjourned at 1 p. m. today until 1 p. m. tomorrow, after disposing of all preliminary and routine matters. There were no developments in the convention indicating the contest between those wearing yellow and white badges and representing respectively gold and silver standard, but in the committee room at the Arcade hotel and elsewhere the fight continued. The committee on credentials had considerable amusement over the South Carolina contest. The committee on league work, rules and order of business had nothing unusual. The committee on time and place selected Milwaukee as the place for the next convention, and referred the selection of the date for the next convention to the executive board, with instructions to select any date after that of the republican national convention. The postponement of the time to a date subsequent to that of the national convention was for the purpose of avoiding any contest on such resolutions as are now confronting the delegates of the clubs. There was a movement to conclude the work with a banquet tomorrow night, but the agitation before the committee on resolutions during the afternoon and evening work followed the suggestion that it is not likely the convention will close before Friday. The delegates from the west and south want to get away Friday.

WAITING FOR MCKINLEY.

As it is known Governor McKinley cannot get here till Friday morning, there is a feeling of impatience here for him till that time, and some charge that his friends are seeking to prolong the session so as to have a meeting before McKinley's arrival. The presidential booms have been looked after as carefully today as ever. The Iowa delegates are open houses for Allison and Hoosiers are quietly keeping Harrison in mind, while the New England delegates use the Blaine tactics for Reed. McKinley, who is close to McKinley, has been keeping open house at his mansion all the week. Today Mr. McKinley's friends are waiting for him to arrive. McKinley's friends are waiting for him to arrive. McKinley's friends are waiting for him to arrive.

AGAINS THE SILVER MEN.

When Secretary Humphrey called a roll of the states to ascertain the number of delegates and alternates it was ascertained that the states could report only those present at the annual meeting of the league. This was against the silver men, whose delegations were not as full as those of other states. During the call there were loud cries for the Ohio league, Michigan, Kentucky and other democrats. The secretary announced that there were 100 delegates and 100 alternates present. The secretary announced that there were 100 delegates and 100 alternates present.

THE FEATURE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN THE SILVER FIGHT BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The committee organized at 4 o'clock p. m., with Congressman B. Robinson as chairman and H. B. Knowles of Delaware as secretary. The organization was against the silverites, but the latter were not discouraged and opened a long fight before the committee. The committee organized at 4 o'clock p. m., with Congressman B. Robinson as chairman and H. B. Knowles of Delaware as secretary.

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United States once more and for all declared themselves in favor of protection to American industries and American business. It was the badge note which awakened the sleeping industries and brought new life to the business world. It caused the wheels of commerce in motion, and the glad hum of industry must soon resound throughout the land. The silverites, in extending her arms of iron to the business world, have caused her never to cease until old mother earth shall have been made to give up her hidden treasures. At such a time, when the business world has thrown off its shackles, and has set itself free, it is not surprising that we are Americans, youth of the young men of the nation, who are ready to give up our old mother earth shall have been made to give up her hidden treasures. At such a time, when the business world has thrown off its shackles, and has set itself free, it is not surprising that we are Americans, youth of the young men of the nation, who are ready to give up our old mother earth shall have been made to give up her hidden treasures.

EXTEND THROUGH TWO TERMS

Shortage of City Treasurer Exists for More Than Eighteen Months.

FORMER BONDSMEN MAY SHARE LIABILITY

Examination of the accounts in the city treasurer's office yesterday showed a somewhat worse condition of affairs than previous developments indicated. It was discovered that when Boll entered on his second term there were then in the cash drawer memoranda showing the withdrawal of \$14,000. It is alleged that if this money cannot be found the bondsmen on the first term bond will be liable, which adds another interesting feature to the situation. These memoranda were not mentioned by Comptroller Olsen when he checked up the books of the city treasurer at the expiration of the first term and the beginning of the second of Mr. Boll's incumbency. The intimation that the shortage extended over a period longer than the last six months is entirely new to the business world. When the accountants began their work Tuesday they proceeded on the theory that whatever discrepancies existed were to be found in the entries since January 1 last, and their work has been only upon the part of the books for that period. If the accounts for the whole three years and a half of Mr. Boll's trusteeship must be again gone over it will be the worst of the work of the city treasurer to ascertain exactly where the city stands. It is even possible that it will be next week before the precise figure of the shortage can be ascertained.

KNOWS NO SECTION.

After reviewing at length the history and achievements of the republican party, Mr. Tracey closed with the following: The republican party knows no east, no west, no north or south, but one vast empire. It represents the intelligence and patriotism of the whole nation. It is the party of the people, and it is the party of the future. It is the party of the people, and it is the party of the future. It is the party of the people, and it is the party of the future.

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