TEXT OF THE TREATY

Provisions of the Hawaiian Agreement are Made Fublic.

TERMS OF ADMISSION OF REPUBLIC

Bix Brief Articles Comprise the Whole

Important Document.

ISLAND GOVERNMENT CEDES EVERYTHING

All Rights of Sovereignty and All Public Lands Turned Over.

UNITED STATES IN ABSOLUTE CONTROL

Abrogates All Existing Treaties and Transfers the Public Debt of the Hawaiian Republic in a Lump.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The following is the full text of the Hawalian treaty sent to the cenate yesterday:

the senate yesterday:

In view of the natural dependence of the Hawalian islands upon the United States, of their geographical proximity thereto, of their geographical proximity thereto, of the preponderant share acquired by the United States and its citizens in the industries and trade of said islands and of the expressed desire of the government of the republic of Hawali that those islands should be incerporated into the United States as an integral part thereof, and under its sovereignty have determined to accomplish by treaty an object so important to their motival and permanent welfare. To this end the nigh contracting parties have conferred full power and authority upon their respectively appointed plenipotentiaries, towit: By the president of the United States, John Sherman, secretary of state, for the United States, is the president of the republic of Hawali, Francis March Hatch, Lerrin A. Thurston and William A. Kinney.

Article I. The republic of Hawali hersely cease absolutely and without reserve to the United States of America all fights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawalian islands and their dependencies, and it is agreed that all the territory of America under the name of the Territory of Hawali.

CEDES PUBLIC LANDS.

CEDES PUBLIC LANDS.

Article II. The republic of Hawaii also cedes and hereby transfers to the United States the absolute fee and own r-hip of all public, government or crown lands, public buildings or edifices, ports, harbors, military equipments and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the government of the Hawaiian islands, together with every right and appurtenance therewate appartaining.

The existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian islands; the congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition. Provided: That all revenue from or proceeds of the same, except as regards such part thereof as may be used or occupied for the civil, military or navai purposes of the United States or may be assigned for the use of the local government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian islands for educational and other public purposes. Article III, Until congress shall provide for the government of said islands, all the civil, judicial and military powers exercised by the officers of the existing government in said islands shall be vested in such person or persons and shall be exercised in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct and the president shall have power to remove said officers and fill the vacancies so occasioned. dent shall have power to remove said officers and fill the vacancles so occasioned.

TERMINATES EXISTING TREATIES. The existing treaties of the Hawaiian islands with foreign flations shall forthwith cease and determine, being replaced by such treaties as may exist or as may be hereafter concluded between the United States and such foreign nations. The municipal legislation of the Hawaiian islands, not enacted for the fulfillment of the treaties so extinguished, and not inconsistent with this treaty, nor contrary to the constitution of the United States, nor to any existing treaty of the United States shall remain in force until the congress of the United States shall otherwise determine. Until legislation shall be enacted extending the United States customs laws and regulations to the Hawaiian islands, the existing customs relations of the Hawaiian islands with the United States and other countries shall remain unchanged. The existing treatles of the Hawaiian I

and other countries shall remain unchanged.

Article IV. The public debt of the republic of Hawall, lawfully existing at the date of the exchange of the attifications of this treaty, including the amounts due to depositors in the Hawalian Postal Savings bank, is hereby assumed by the sovernment of the United States, but the Hability of the United States in this regard shall in no case exceed \$4.000.00. So long, however, as the existing government and the fresent commercial r lations of the Hawalian islands are continued as hereinbefore provided salid government shall continue to pay the interest on said debt.

NO MORE CHINESE.

Article V. There shall be no further emigration of Chirese into the Hawaiian is and except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the laws of the United States, and the Chinese by reason of anything herein contained shall not be wed to enter the United States from

of anything herein contained shall not be allowed to enter the United States from Hawail.

Article VI. The president shall appoint five commissioners, at least two of whore shall be residents of the Hawaiian Islands, who shall, as soon as seasonably practicable recommend to congress such legislation concerning the Territory of Hawaii as they shall deem necessary or proper.

Article VII. This treaty shall be ratified by the president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the scnate on the one part, and by the president of the republic of Hawaii, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, in accordance with the constitution of the said republic on the other; and the ratification hereof shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

In witness whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the above articles and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at the City of Waishington, this sixteenth day of June, one thousand, eight hundred and minety-seven.

MESSAGE ACCOMPANYING TREATY.

States Reviewed. WASHINGTON, June 17.-The following is the full text of the message sent to the sen-

are yesterday by President McKinley to ac company the Hawalian treaty:

company the Hawaiian treaty:

I transmit herewith to the senate, in order that after due consideration, the constitutional function of advice and consent may be exercised by that body, a treaty for the annexation of the Republic of Hawaii to the United States signed in this capitol by the plenipotentiaries of the parties on the 16th of June instant.

For the better understanding of the subject I transmit in addition a report of the secretary of state, briefly reviewing the negatiations which led to this important result. The incorporation of the Hawaiian islands into the bedy politic of the United States is a necessary and fitting sequel to the chain of events which from a very carry period of our history has controlled the intercourse and prescribed the association of the United States in that neighboring territory was first asserted in 1829 by sending to the islands a representative agent of the United States, it found further expression by the islands a representative agent of the United States, it found further expression by the islands a representative agent of the United States in Islands. It was signally announced in 1813, when the intervention of the United States caused the British government to disavow the seizure of the Sandwich islands by a British naval commander, and to recognize them by treaty, as an independent state, renouncing foreverany purpose of annexing the islands or exercising a prefectorate over them.

FIRST FORMAL OFFER.

FIRST FORMAL OFFER.

In 1851 the cession of the Hawalian kingdom to the United States was formally offered, and although not then accepted this government proclaimed its duty to preserve alike the honor and dignity of the United States and the safety of the government of the Hawalian islands. From this

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Delegates Finish Up Business and

Start for Home. MANSFIELD, O., June 17.—The general afternoon session and formally adjourned in the evening.

A resolution was adopted that the eynor orrespond with the American Bible society and request that in countries where the Lutheran church is established, as in Ger-

many and Sweden, it shall have a voice in the distribution of bibles.

The report of the committee on ecclesia-tical concessions showed that close fraternal relations exist between the general synod and nearly all other Christian denomina

President Hamma appointed Rev. Drs. G. M. Frau, Tiero, O., J. A. Klutz, Atchlson, Kan., and G. M. Gilbou, Harrisburg, Pa., a committee from the general synon to join similar committees from the general council and the united synod of the south, constitut-ing a board of arbitration to which all matters of doctrinal discussion shall be re-

York, Pa., was selected as the place of neeting for the general aynod.

Rev. D. R. Bausdin presented the report

of the committee on the appeal of St. Mark's congregation of Lincoln, Neb. The committee recommended that the action of the board in withholding the aid sought by St. Mark's church be sustained by the synod. It was ordered that the hymn book jub-lishing committee be authorized to print a German translation of the general synod catechism, that the profits of the sale of as many catechisms as are used in the Nebrasks and Westburg synods be devoted to the home mission work of the two synods. The report of the board of directors of theological seminary at Gettysburg, Pa., was submitted by Secretary A. R. Steck. There were sixty-nine students enrolled during the last seminary year. The real esiste of the institution is valued at \$150,000. The general endowment fund amounts to \$180.541 and the scholarship endowment to \$15.146.

The library numbers 12,000 volumes.

The following standing committees were appointed: Statistical secretary, Rev. W. S. Hinman visitor to Woman's home and Foreign Missionary convention, Rev. Dr. W. Z. Freas; transportation, Rev. Dr. S. B. Harnitz and Henry S. Boner; Sunday schools, Revs. E. W. Simon, S. G. Dornblazer, Charles E. Keller, Henry W. Harter, C. F. Stifel; common service, Revs. G. U. Wenner, F. W. Conrad, E. J. Wolf, S. A. Ort, C. S. Albert, J. A. Singmaster, D. S. Bauslin; hymn book pub lishing committee, Mesers, William J. Miller Teho H. Smith, W. E. Stoever, A. R. Dewey M. Kessler; trustees of Pastors' Funsociety, Revs. L. E. Albert, W. M. Baum, M. H. Valentine, Messrs, William J. Miller. John T. Monroe; German hymn books, Reva J. J. Young, William Rosenstengel, E. J. Richter, G. F. Behringer, R. G. L. Linker, to secure press reports of general synod, Rev. Albert H. Studebaker; representatives of the general synod in the Board of Pub-lication, Revs. S. A. Holman, L. E. Albert; fraternal conference with other Lutheran bodies, Revs. M. W. Hamma, William M. Baum, F. Ph. Hennighausen, S. W. Qwen, D. S. Bauslin; executive committee of parent ducation society, Revs. E. J. Wolf. M. Valntine, H. W. McKnight, H. L. Baugher, M. Bikle, E. S. Breidenbaugh, A. R. Steck; to codify by-laws and standing resolutions, Revs. William S. Fress, S. W. Owen, W. S. Hinman; joint committee for revision of the book of worship, first of hymns, Revs. W. E. Parson, H. L. Baugher, D. M. Gilbert, H. B. Wile, E. H. Delk; second, of tunes, Revs. F. H. Fenner, William S. Freas, William E. Fisher, E. W. Simon, W. E. Stahler; literary and theological institutions, Revs. Dr. Grau. J. M. Butterauf, Frank Hartman, J. M. Gromer, P. C. Croll, J. A. Metsger, Messus, M. C. Rosa, A. J. Nellis, Arthur King, Prof. Phillip Fagder; foreign correspondence, Revs. E. J. Wolf, J. D. Severinghaus, T. T. Everett, T. D. Altman, W. H. Dunbar, Anniversally services of the degeners board.

Anniversary services of the deaconess board president, presiding. After the services the ynod formally adjourned sine die.

GIVE FEEDERS REPRESENTATION

Helpers. DETROIT, June 17 .- The convention of the International Pressmen's union got into a tangle today over a question as to whether amendments to the constitution which had been adopted a year ago and printed in pam phlet form were actualy a part of the con stitution. The question arcse during making of communitions of officers and main point at Issue was whether the members of the feeders' and helpers' branch o the union could be nominated as vice presdeuts. The convention finally voted to work inder the original constitution except in cases where it conflicted with subsequent amend nents and the feeders and helpers given recognition and the candidates The nominees who will be voted on tomor-row are as follows: For president, Jesse Johnson Nashville, and Joseph J. Birmingham. Washington; first vice president. John A. Warden, Pittsburg, and John W. Williams Toronto; second vice president, Frank H. Hampusch, St. Paul; third vice president, Robert M. Kelly, Boston, William J. Hintz, Buffalo; and William Dunn, Minneapolis; sec ctary-treasurer, William G. Loomis Detroit James H. Bowler, Chicago, and James Gelson Cleveland, the present secretary. Delegates to the American Federation Joseph Wall,

Boston; Joe Kleinheinst, Philadelphia; James The most of the afternoon session was taken up with propositions to amend and covise the constitution. A lively debate arose on an amendment to allow the larger unions to charge the difference between their initiation fees and those of the smaller unions when members of the latter seek o deposit their cards in the former. It was finally tabled. Another spirited discussion came upon a protest from New York Helpers' union, No. 23, against the action of union No. 51 in refusing to allow helpers and feeders to work on presses. The pro-test was laid on the table indefinitely.

A resolution was adopted favoring the repeal of the civil service law so far as it applies to mechanical trades in the departments at Washington, and censuring the Washington union for favoring an extension of that law; also a resolution calling upon congress to put a specific duty on imported English printed materials, inasmuch, under ad valorem duty, such matter had been fre-quently undervalued by appraisers. A ban-

quet was served tonight at the Griswold house to the members of the convention. KANSAS REPUBLICAN CLUBS MEET

About a Thousand Delegates Present TOPEKA, June 17 .- When President Edvard Madison addressed the republican state cague at its opening session at Hamilton hall here today he faced an audience of nearly 1,000, half of whom were in their shirt eleeves and still perspiring from the excessive heat. Mr. Madison praised the national administration and charged the pop-

ulist state administration with incompetancy. He said there were 586 republican leagues in Kansas with a membership of 60,000.

Pending the appointment of committees.

Elisworth Ingalls, son of the ex-senstor and chisworth ingais, son of the ex-senator and vice president of the league, was called to the chair. Speeches were made by ex-Congressman Calderbead and by Charles F. Scott of Iola. Scott was appointed chairman of the committe on resolutions, the other members being John Seaton of Atchison, Ewing Herbert of Hiawatha, W. Y. Morgan of Hutchisson. of Hutchinson.

The convention adjourned until 1:30 this fternoon. The election of E. F. Caldwell of Lawrence as president is generally con-

Says Shooting Was Accidental. CINCINNATI, June 17.-Tim Riordan, saloon keeper was arrested ast night charged with the murder of Thomas Kinsella. The latter was found bleeding in Riordan's sation, dying later. Riordan says he shot Kinsella, that he was scutiling with his own brother when the pistol went off and shot Kinsella, who was sitting at a table.

Lutheran asnod completed he work in the Peculiar Accident on the Milwauker Road at Chicago.

Six Men are Hurt, But None of Them Will Die-Wire Catastroph Averted by Low Rate of Speed.

OHICAGO, June 17 .- A northbound Kinzie street suburban train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road ran into the Chicago river tonight at Kinzle street. Six men were hurt, but it is not expected that any of them will die. Following is a list of the injured:

ELMER GOSHERN, brakeman; burt about side and arms.

torn in right leg. WILLIAM E. STEVENS, foreman; burt in elde and arms.

in side. J. M. MERKLY; bruised about chest. UNKNOWN MAN, hurt in chest and

and two cars, the first being a combination smoking and baggage car and the second a regular passenger coach, left the depot at 9:50 and five minutes later the engine : ... first car were under the surface of the Car-

cago river. north of the depot, and the train was consequently moving slow. But for this fact the entire train must have gone into the river and the loss of life have been heavy, as the passenger coach, which did not go in, contained about thirty passengers. The trains always stop an instant before going upon the bridge and tonight Engineer Cleveland came to a stop about 200 feet south of the oridge. The lights were all right, signaling that the draw was closed, and he started up again. In a minute he saw through the darkness the shape of the bridge standing open and made a desperate effort to stop the rain. It was too late, however, and the engine plunged into the open draw, drag-

ging with it the first car.
The accident, according to James Harringon, the bridge tender, was due entirely o the arrangement of the lights on the bridge. A large hexagon light is used, one-half the lights being red, one-half white. Harrington said he had opened the bridge for the passage of a tug with a mud scow and was just swinging the bridge shut when the train came on. He claimed that the engineer had caught an oblique glance at the light instead of a look full at its face and said that in either case the lights would, rom the track on which the engine was coming, show white. He easily proved his care by swinging the bridge into the position it occupied when the train ran over the edge, and the accident seems to have been

TRAIN WRECKERS ARE FOILED Fail to Put a Baltimore & Ohio Train in the Ditch.

accountant of the Wabash railroad, with offices in East St. Louis, brought to this city today details of an attempt to wreck and "His father and our mother were brother and as "a four months' flourish, during which the Salem, Ill., about sixty-five miles east of St. Louis. Mr. Garner is a brother of A. C. wreckers' plans. Mr. Garner said there were three men involved in the attempted wrecking and that two of them were caught, one being fatally shot. The would-be robbers are residents of Salem and were known about the village as bad characters. Abe Tweed, the robber who was shot, was out on parol from the Chester, Ill., penitentlary. Thomas Schumacker, the other man captured, is an ex-convict from the Indiana penitentiary on his "No. I choose America," I replied.

fourth, banded together not long ago to do a general business in the criminal line. They were to deal in everything from petty lareny to train robbery. After they had lanned to hold up the New York express n the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern the

One of them told Sheriff Barnes, upon the sheriff's promise to protect him and not divulge his name, of the plan to wreck and settled up." date and place selected. He promised find out and report these particulars, and he kept his word. Returning to his former pals he said he was sorry he had left them, and begged to be let in on the fat thing they were about to pull off. The rogues relented, took back into their fold the deserter, and tain likely to yield the best haul, and the Schennafelt culvert, midway between Odin nd Salem, was picked out as the best and

All day Wednesday the three men hauled railroad ties to the trestle. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon the man who peached who by some pretext was excused from the day's work, reported the situation to Sheriff Barnes. The sheriff collected a posse of six men and started from Salem along the track. About 10:30, when they came near Schennafelt culvert, the three rob-bers could be seen, and almost in the center of the treatle was a high pile of ties thrown across the track. The wreckers were gathered together on one side of the embankment in convenient position to jump aboard the cars as soon as the train came to a stand-

Sheriff Barnes and his posse got within thirty yards of the wreckers before they were discovered. When they saw they were caught the wreckers ran down the side of the embankment. The express train was now due in about twenty minutes. Sending back two of his men to flag the train, the sheriff, Mr. Garner and two others went

after the fugitives.
"Halt!" called out Mr. Barnes, and one of the wreckers, who turned cut to be Shu-maker, surrendered. The other two continued to run and Garner fired. A man, who proved to be Tweed, fell and Garner sent two more bullete after his fleeing partner. Neither shot took effect and the man es-

The prisoners were taken to the Salem jail and locked up. Tweed cannot live. They ad-mitted that they intended to rob the train. but denied that they wished to derail the engine or to touch any of the money in the express car. They said they had designs only on the occupants of the six or seven sleeping cars, and placed the ties on tracks only to force the engineer to come to a stop. Then they were to board the sleepers. lock the conductor and porters in the toilet rooms and hold up the passengers. It is said that the train which left St. Louis Wednesday evening carried more than \$100,000 in the express our. The trainmen are confident that, if the engine had run into the pile of ties, it, with several cars would undoubtedly have been derailed and thrown down the embankment, entailing a great loss

Sons of Israel Adjourned. CHICAGO, June 17.—The grand lodge of the Free Sons of Israel adjourned today to meet in 1992 at Boston. The only business transacted today was the installation of the new officers for the next five years. Judge Stein of Chicago was the installing officer. Koenigen, for Bremen.

LUTHERAN CONFERENCE ADJOURNS. TRAIN RUNS INTO A RIVER WATER CURE ADVOCATE DIES. WILLING TO PAY INDEMNITY

Founder of Great German Sanitarium Passes Away at a Ripe Old Age. MUNICH, June 17 .- Rev. Father Knelpp cure, who has been suffering for sometime past, died at Woerishoefen.

Father Sebastian Kneipp was born in the OPEN DRAWBRIDGE DOES THE BUSINESS Bavarian village of Ottobeurn about 75 years ago. He was the son of a weaver. He was educated at the Catholie hospital in Augustorg, where he attracted the attention of the bishop of Augustberg, who obtained per-mission to educate him to the priesthood. When 16 years old he was attacked with nervous prostration and returned to the hospital. There in an old book he read an article on the efficacy of cold water as a cure for disease, and began experimenting in his

own case, eventually effecting a cure.
When 25 years of age he entered the priesthood and was sent to the church of his native town, where he remained fine years, and in addition to attending to his priestly duties practiced the water cure and met with considerable success. Some forty-two years ago he was transferred from Ottobeurn to Woer-shoefen, near Munich, where he con-FRANK G. CLEVELAND, engineer; hole and attracted much attention. In 1889 he wrote a book detailing his theory, and since that time his name and methods have become WILLIAM E. STEVENS, foreman; hurt in side and arms.

GEORGE UPCHURCH, passenger; bruised in side.

familiar throughout the world. By permission of his bishop he gave up his duties as a priest, and, with the assistance of three other priests, devoted all his time to healing the sick. No charges were made and the voluntary contributions of those who had been benefited paid for the construction the train, which consisted of the engine and two cars, the first being a combination smoking and baggage car and the second a regular passenger coach, left the depot at 9.50 and five minutes later the engine cago river.

The railroad crocees the river at Kinzie street, which is not over a quarter of a mile north of the depot, and the train was consequently moving slow. But for the fact the many other modern improvements. many other modern improvements.
Father Kneipp has treated many distinguished patients, including the emperor of Austria, Archduke Joseph of Austria, Arch-

duke Augustin of Austria, several members of the Rothschild family and the pope. Last year it is estimated about 30,000 cople were treated by Father Knelpp and his amistants.

his arsistants.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 17.—Word was received here this morning that Henry P. Scott, eldest son of the late Dr. Charles Scott, president of Hope college, died last night at Colorado Springs, Colo. He was 43 years old. He was a prominent correspondent for the New York World and other spendent for the New York, World and other cantern papers, and spend some years in the contemporary papers, and spend some years in endorsee the war policy in Cuba, has just browning to extern papers.

prominent eastern papers.

WASHINGTON, June 17.4-Benjamin P.
Snyder, president of the National Deposit Savings and Trust company, died here last night after a brief illness. He was 62 years old. His relations with President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton were intimate during the late war. During that period he was press censor and custodian of the telegraphic veryibe of the War department.

the early 60's.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., June 17.—(Special.)—

ST. LOUIS, June 16 .- E. P. Garner, car They are Barnett Meyers and Wolf Meyers, eigarmakers at the north end. Barney rob a Baltimore & Ohio southwestern passen- sister," said Barnett Meyers, "We grew up ger train on a culvert, between Odin and together in London and my brotner and myself came here with our parents about forty years ago. A short time before we started Gerner, ex-city marshal of Salem, who was for America I met Barnett Isaacs on the Sheriff Barnes' lieutenant in thwarting the street. We were both named Barnett after our uncle, Barnett Isaacs. He shouted across the street to me: 'How do you do Barney?' And I shouted back: 'How dy do Barney.'

> asked. 'You can': get ahead over there.'
> "'Oh, I want to go to America. I think there is a good show there,' said I.
> "'Better come to South Africa with said Barney. 'There's lots of money to be

'What are you going to America for?' he

"Barney was poor then and he was a beg-gar. I called at one of his offices in London three or four years ago and when I came away he gave me \$125. I never asked him for money. There are other relatives, but not so many. Some are wealthy. There is his eldest brother, Henry Isaacs, worth \$80,men had a difference and the plans were 000,000. There to Kitty, his sister-in-law. She is worth several millions. I suppose they

Illinois University Natural History Hall Struck by Lightning.

CHAMPAIGN, III., June 17 .- At 1 o'clock this morning the natural history building at the University of Illinois was struck then proceeded to lay bare the plot. The by lightning, resulting in damage to the night New York express, they said, was the building, furniture, apparatus and library of probably \$75,000. The building itself is damaged to the extent of \$5,500, and the busters. loss on the contents cannot be accurately ascertained for several days. Everything in the building was watersoaked. building was creeted in 1891 at a cost of \$82,000, and the value of the furniture and apparatus was over \$125,000. The building is occupied by the departments of botany zoology, physiology, mineralogy and geology It also contained the office and equipment of the state laboratory of natural history ance. Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, and of the state entomologist, and the moved that the House attend the Church office and library of the agricultural experi- of St. Margarets, Westminster, on Sunday,

WARNED AGAINST WHITE LAWYERS. Victoria to the throne. William Red non. Parnellite, in behalf of his constituents and

SAN FRANCISCO, June 47.-The new Chinese consul general has desued a proclamation, copies of which he is sending to his countrymen throughout the United States, urging them to cease their feuds and to respect the laws of this country. Mr. Redmond'o motion. He warns them against becoming entangled with white lawyers, who, he says, will do his people no good. If an era of peace and uprightness is finally established by the Chinise in this country, the consul general says he believes he can obtain a modification of some of the restrictions now in force

Relies of a Hotel Fire. away the ruins of the Delevan house, which burned on December 31, 1896, workme was burned of December 31, 1836, workmen today found the remains of three bodies. The remains were only a half burned skull, parts of the pelvis bones of three persons, a thigh bone, some vertabrae and numerous small bones. They were identified as the bones of Mary Carsy, Bridget Fitzgibbons and Thomas Gannon. They were hotel servants and occupied rooms under the roof in the corner of the building. Of the fourteen persons who lost their lives in the fire all have now been accounted for except Nogenta Sturega, a servant.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, June 17. At Liverpool-Arrived-Belgenland, from Philadelphia. At Queenstown-Sailed-Peunland, for Philadelphia.

At Genoa-Sailed-Werra, for New York. At Bremen-Arrived-Dresden, from Baltio At Naples Sailed Elysia, for New York.
At New York—Sailed At New York—Sailed At Marseil'es-Sailed-Massillia, for New

New York-Salled-Augusta Vic Hamburg: Campania, for Live Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada.

Making a Decision.

BAD ELECTRIC STORM IN OHIO.

Several Persons Killed by Light ing

and Much Property Damas DEFIANCE, O. June 17.—During rife thunder storm last night Jacq or, a farmer near Ayersville, this co and struck by lightning while in his and

clise was rehearing, and C) Garvey and Fred Haller, members school, were knocked senselles. Gar dered blind and deaf for an

At Wapakoneta, Peter Tages, farmer, was killed by lightning in his house, which was consumed by fire. His wife and chil-

dren were seriously injured by the shock The Methodist church at New Hampshire

At Canal Dover, the electric light wires

were burned out, during the electrical storm,

The big reservoir at McArthur gave way, flooding the surrounding lands and demol-

ishing the crops.

In Delaw:re county the storm ruined growing crops by the acre.

drowned in the flood and at West Union. O.

freight cars with it and killed two tramps.

fare terminated, however, in the adoption

"A commonwealth which, although it will

versal brotherhood of man.
"For such purposes one of the states

Would Not Face Investigation. SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Isaac Norton,

cashier of the United States internal revenue

office in this city, committed suicide yester-

Senlers Are Doing Well.

news from the scalers on the Japanese coast

Importers Rushing in Tea.

TACOMA, Wash., June 17.-More tea is now affoat on the Pacific ocean than ever

Lucate a Defaulter.
MINNEAPOLIS, June 17.—The where

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17 .- The latest

commonwealth shall be established.

ward from floods.

CINCINNATI, O., June 17.-Rain storms,

instantly killed. The barn was f

Lightning struck the Chizena' in this city while the High scho

known throughout the world for his water Spanish Government Admits Responsibility for Ruiz's Death.

ANXIOUS THAT NO FORMAL CLAIM BE MADE

Announcement to This Effect is Received in Madrid With Much indignation-Truth About Cuba Becoming Known.

(Copyright, 1997, by Press Publishing Company, MADRID, Spain, June 17 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Premier Canovas is willing to pay the widow of Dr. Ruiz \$40,000 if the United States government will not press an official claim. The announcement of this fact his aroused vehement public opinion which the Madrid press is inflaming. The neverpapers blame the government for allowing Dr. Rulz to be killed, but censure it more for acknowledging it. They say Spain is "under the iron heels of the Yankees." The Imperial bitterly declares that: "Neither Cuba nor a hundred Cubes would be worth the sad this country, was struck by lightning and humiliation to which, in the name of the nation, the Canovas cabinst subjects us with deplorable frequency. Recognition of the claim | were purned out, during the city in darkness. puts Spain as a nation beneath the Moora, because this dentist for whose death even an enormous sum will have to be paid, was not killed in a Sp. nish prison by un-disciplined natives and semi-savages, but by functionaries of her Catholic majesty's gov-

about Cuba, already met by a fearless statement that the military situation there is bopeless, is answered now by the arm of the fearless at the hospital here tabled. hopeless, is answered now by the first Much damage is reported to the crops, definite admission of cruelty. The Spanish Storms are reported everywhere and the elecofficers' actions are not so much deploted at trical effects at Springfield, Gallipolis their being discovered, while it is their be- many other places are such as to make some for the state. believe there was an earthquake.

At North Manchester, Ind., two were ing acknowledged that causes anguish.

Unless the p cos attacks on America moderate soon the United States embassy is likely to be stoned again. The Spanish a family of three narrowly escaped drown-government, always careful to guard against log. euch a demonstration, is more watchful than ever. Minister Taylor is in no present ever. Minister Taylor is in no present team were ki danger, as the civil guard detail at the em- in the field.

conquest in order to sur lue a people united against Spain it constitutes an insoluble problem and the island should have been given up a year ago." Such a statement would have caused the speaker to be pub licis stoned if made in the streets of Madrid, but it was received with prolonged and enthusiastic cheering from a high class audience of conservatives, packing a theater NEBRASKA CITY. June 17.—(Special.)—
A. A. Sargent died today, aged 77 years, after a brief illness. He was one of the pioneer residents of the city, having located here in the party 50%.

TRUTH WILL OUT. caused entirely by the lights.

The tracks are not more than four feet above the surface of the water and the fall was not great. About fifteen people, including the trainmen, were carried into the water, but all were rescued without difficulty.

Two cousins of barney 15.—(Special.)—

At last the truth about Cuba is coming to the care of the people. When it comes in all its completeness the end of the Cuban war will shortly follow. The liberal paper will shortly follow. The liberal paper will shortly follow. The liberal paper will shortly fully and vigorously. It says: "Weyler already has had seventeen out of twenty-four months in which he promised to fluid the care of the people. When it comes in all its completeness the end of the Cuban war will shortly follow. The liberal paper will shortly follow. Missed a Chance to Go to South Africa months in which he promised to finish the war by the severe measures he learned to use in the ten years' struggle." Weyler's BOSTON, June 17.—Two men in Boston are first cousins to Barney Barnato.

They are Barnett Meyers and Wolf Meyers. crossed by Maceo, who only met his death ordeavor to surround Gomez is characterized rebels have never left a small circle near the Jucaro trocha, and the pacified provinces are

admitted to be so only in name Regarding the present plan to invade the the report of General Celano that during the rainy sesson three battalions of 800 men were reduced to 350 and 400 by yellow fever. choice a and dysentery, adding: "Daily marches, each costing 10 per cent, the disabled requiring a further loss of eight soldiers to each stretcher, are made in pursuit of an invisible enemy, never open to attack, an enemy that is never surprised. or the country watches for them; an enemy whose plan of campaign is to decimate th

troops by the mortality in the marches and camps and the rigor of the climate." Weyler's campaign generally is characterized as an expenditure of many months and immense resources in trying to destroy what in Cuba is indestructible. This remarkably rank statement of the truth is generally ac-cepted and commended. Indeed, everybody co-operative commonwealth for the present here knows and almost every one admits that Spain is fighting a united people and is unable to conquer the Cubans, and that state of planless production, industrial warfare and social disorder. Spain must either negotiate for peace or continue the expenditure of millions of money not make all men equal physically or mentally, will give to every worker the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, and a tremendous mortality through another rainy season. Public opinion here is decidedly not to allow the latter. multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization and ultimately inaugurate the uni-

As Spain cannot treat directly with the ebels on a basis of autonomy, she can only Stain peace through the good offices of the United States government. The American can people undoubtedly have the power to force the Cubans to accept guaranteed au-tonomy under the Spanish flag by withholdholding money and sincerely aiding the gov-ernment in an actual blockade against fili-SYLVESTER SCOVEL. COMMONERS TO ATTEND CHURCH.

Redmond Opposes the Motion,

Without Effect. mons today resumed its sittings after the Whitsuntide holidays with a sparse attendance. Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, moved that the House attend the Church of St. Margarets, Westminster, on Sunday, in order to celebrate the accession of Queen Victoria to the throne. William Redmon, Parnellite, in behalf of his constituents and he believed in behalf of the majority of the Irish people, opposed the motion. In so doing, he said the Irish could not join in the ceremony for, although Great Britain has reaped great benefits from the queen's reign, it was entirely the reverse with leading the said the revenue Collector Wilburn that he was eccuring the saccounts were to be experted in consciunts were to be experted in consequence of the succession of Captain Thrusher as special agent of the department. Norton replied that he would be in attendance, and went on with his work. At lunch time he curchased a vial of carbolic acid, rented a room in the american and the collector says that if there is any shortage the said the revenue Collector Wilburn that he was eccured by Revenue Collector where the succession of Captain Thrusher as special agent of the department. Norton replied that he would be in atendance of the succession of Captain Thrusher as special agent of LONDON, June 17 .- The House of Comreign. it was entirely the reverse with Ireland. Therefore, he protested against motion, which, however, was carried without a division, nobody rising to support

Queen Arrives at Windsor. WINDSOR, Eng., June 17.-Queen Vicoria arrrived here from Balmoral at 9 clock. Thousands of people lined the route

from the railroad station to the castle. Her

peatedly bowed to the cheering of her sub-

majesty looked the picture of health and

Spanish Losses in Philippine MADRID, June 17 .- An official telegram from Manila announces a desperate combat in the Philippine islands against the rebel general, Aguildo. The Spanish losses were over 100 killed and wounded. The news has

caused a profoundly painful impression. Fatal Fight Between Workmen. PARIS, June 17 .- In a fight between Italian and French workmen at Barcarin, near St. Louis. Rhone, yesterday, two French-men were killed. The district is intensely excited, and the police are taking steps to quell further disturbances.

BERLIN, June 17 .- It is officially announced that Admiral von Hollmann has resigned the post of chief of the Navy department and that Admiral von Tirpetz has been appointed to succeed him.

Cambridge Honors Laurier. LONDON, June 17.-Cambridge university has conferred an honorary degree on Hon.

CHARTER CASES GO OVER TILL FALL JUGGLES THE FUNDS

LINCOLN, June 17,-(Special Tel gram)-The supreme court of Nebraska adjourned Money Transferred from Cne Bank to Antoday for the summer vacation without passing on the Omaha charter cases. This will other and Then Eack Again.

send the cases over until September, as the court does not sit in July nor August. These cases were argued and submitted at the last sitting of the court for May, and it was expected that a decision would be handed down at the session just ended. BARTLEY'S HANDLING OF STATE MONEY

Ordered to Furchase Otoe and Saunders County Bonds.

CHECKS ARE INTRODUCED IN EVIDENCE

and Defense Maintains Payment Was from Private Account.

BOOKS SHOW DIFFER_NT STATE OF FACTS

Charge Made that There Was No Embezzlement, Discrepancy in Accounts Being Due to False Reports Made to Auditor.

The opening session of the ninth day of the Bartley trial was marked by the introduction in evidence by the defense of the \$164,000 of county bonds which it alleges were bought by Bartley with his own money. and also the introduction of checks which were drawn in payment for a port of these bends. One of these checks was for \$50,000 and the contention of the defense is that it represents that much of the \$180,-101.75 realized from the sale of the warrant, the claim being that it shows that Bartley

used that much of this money to buy bonds The record of the Board of Educational Lands and Funds, which was introduced in cyldence, shows that May 13, 1896, over a year after the warrant in controversy was At Spencerville, O., Daniel Miller and his sold, Bartley was ordered to invest a part team were killed by lightning while working of the permanent school fund in the bonds of for trouble over the case.

Senor Silvela, the leader of a considerable section of the Spanish conservative party hostile to Premier Capeas who are section of the Spanish conservative party hostile to Premier Capeas who are section of the Spanish conservative party hostile to Premier Capeas who are section of the Spanish conservative party hostile to Premier Capeas who are section of the Spanish conservative party fine cattle by lightning. A fishing camp but the spanish capeable section of the Spanish conservative party fine cattle by lightning. A fishing camp but the spanish conservative party fine cattle by lightning and valuation of the Spanish conservative party fine cattle by lightning camp but the spanish capeable section of the section of fine cattle by lightning. A fishing camp narrowly escaped from lightning and after-auditor show that the balance in the perma-Near McArthur, O., several bridges were nent school fund, for the mouth when this swept away, including the trestle on the purchase was made, was reduced in an Columbus, Hocking Valley & P. ledo railway. | amount corresponding to the amount paid Columbus, that was broken.

The reservoir was br reight cars with it and killed two tramps.

NEW CHILD OF E. V. DEBS' BRAIN

"Social Democracy of America"

Springs Into Existence.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The American Rail-

CHICAGO, June 17.—The American Rall-way union was today formally adjudged by that the treasurer is not bound by them.

E. V. Debs and his followers to be a corpse and the Social Democracy of America is the name of the organization which is to take the control of the First National bank of Lincoln, and one of Bartley's bondsmen. its place. This was quickly settled at the His testimony disclosed a few of the intrimeeting of the American Railway union cacles of banking in the capital city when delegates today, but when it came to the declaration of principles under which the social democracy is to exist there was trouble from the start. Six hours of wordy war-"special" certificates of deposit to Bartley, of which no record was kept in the bank, and of the platform on which the social deince-ricy is to stand. The document starts as burned after being paid, instead of keeping

ollows:
"Labor, manuel and mental, being the done with all other certificates. BOND PURCHASE APPROVED When court opened yesterday the de-fense offered in evidence the record of the proceedings of the Board of Educational form all labor and creats all wealth should enjoy the results of their efforts, but this is rendered impossible by the modern sys-Lands and Funds, showing that on May 13, 1896. Bartley was ordered to purchase \$85,000 It is declared that thousands of men work of Otce county bonds, the contention in shops co-operating to the most efficient

that this purchase accounts for that much of the \$180,101.75.

The state objected to the admission of this record for the reason that the record showed that the funds which were referred to in the record were the permanent school operative labor are in a measure appropriated by the owners of the means of pro-duction. The present economic system of the country is considered and condemned at some length and the declaration of princifund and not any part of the proceeds of ple closes with the following call for rethe warrant

Judge Baker said he wanted to make a 'We call upon all honest citizens to enlist oad rule, and if the defense could show under the banner of the Social Democracy of America, so that we may be ready to conthat Bartley had swelled the echool fund from his own funds he would allow that to be done. He held that this would have to quer capitalism by making use of our political liberty and by taking possession of political liberty and by taking possession of be done before the record would be adpublic power, so that we may put an end to the present barbarous struggle by the any record showing that the board had auabolition of capitalism, by the restocation of land and of all of the means of production, thorized the investment of the permanent school fund might be introduced, whereas transportation and distribution to the people there appeared to be no connection with the as a collective body and the substitution of a money in dispute.

Attorney General Smyth protested against he court proceeding or the theory of the "bald absurdity" advanced by the defense He demanded information as to what had been done with the \$85,000 of the permanent achool fund if the Bartley money had been used to buy the bonds. He dubbed the whole proceeding as "buncombe" and included.

Judge Baker said he was satisfied that the union, to be hereafter determined, shalf | technically the proceeding was wrong, but if the defense showed that Bartley had pur-chased \$85,000 of Otoe county bonds with his porters, gradually extending the sphere of operations until the national co-operative own money and had presented them to the state, the defense could go ahead and do it, but if the record was introduced the defense Tomorrow the ways and means of settling would be bound by what it showed.

The state withdrew its objections in and the state to be chosen will be consid-

save time, and the record was admitted and read to the jury by Mr. Whedon. The record showed that the board approved the purchase of the bonds on June 9, 1896.

Mr. Whedon also offered in evidence that portion of the record showing that January 4. purchase \$100,000 of Saunders county

with money in the permanent school fund.

Treasurer Meserve was called and produced
the \$85,000 of Otoe county bonds
and the \$100,000 of Saunders county
bonds, which he said had been turned over to him by Deputy Treasurer Brileit when the office was turned over to the witness. BOUGHT WITH PUBLIC MONEY.

The treasurer identified the bonds and on cross-examination, the attorney general called the attention of the witness to the bonds with a rubber stamp: "These bonds belong to the permanent school fund of the state of Nebraska and are not negotiable." better than that which was received a is better than that which was received a few weeks ago. The Japanese schooner Karwa Maru arrived at Hakadote, May 21, with 507 skins and reported other catches as follows: Schooners, spoken May 4, Umbrina, 555 skins; Sadie Tuprel, 591 skins; Casco, 746. The Mermaid had 736 on May 12 and the Borcalis on May 16 had 228. The Mermaid has since been reported with 500 skins, Lawrence, of the Schooner St. Lawrence, which had 508 skins, reports as follows: Agnes MacDonaid, 400; Nera, 350; A. E. Paint, 650; Golden Fleece, 410; Fleece, 450. The witness said these words were stamped on the bonds before they were delivered to

lence, but were not read, the state admit ting that the bonds were what they purported

The Saunders county bonds were then offered in evidence and the stamp on the face, being the same as in the case of the Quoe county bonds, was stated by the witness to have been on the bonds when he received them. No objection was raised to the adnow afloat on the Pacific ocean than ever before at one time. The importers of New York and other eastern cities have made large purchases in China and Jacan for im-mediate delivery and are having it nurried across the Pacific in order to enter it before the Dingley bill goes into effect. A thousand tons of new crop tea have been landed here and 12,000,000 pounds are on the ocean be-tween Yokobama and this port. This com-prises the cargoes of the steamers Braemer (due today) Mogul. Tacoma and Victoria. The Canadian line is also bringing heavy shipments.

mission of these bonds in evidence.

Ex-Deputy Treasurer Bartlett was then called by the defense. The winces was shown a draft upon Bartley as state treasurer for the payment of the Otoe county bonds and a bested argument ensued over the admissibility of this paper, the state con-tending that there was nothing to show it was ever paid, and even if it was it could not be construed to be a support of the theory that Bartley paid for the bonds from his private funds, because the draft was drawn on him as state treasurer. The draft was

MINNEAPOLIS. June 17.—The whereabouts of Louis F. Menage, the levanting
president of the defunct Northwestern
Guaranty Loan company, have again been
disclosed. He is new living with his family
in the City of Mexico under his own name.
The indictment against him here is supposed to be still in force, although found
several years ago, but the county officials
are making no effort to secure his return.
The disclosure of his whereabouts by his
friends is supposed to be the prejude of an
effort for his return. The witness was interrogated regarding the \$100,000 of Saunders county bonds. He said these bonds were not all paid for in the same manner. One bunch of \$21,000 were the same manner. One bunch of \$21,000 were simply exchanged for a similar amount of the bonds of the same county, being refunded. Another bunch, he said, contained \$76,000 of the bonds and he identified two checks, one for \$50,000 and the other for \$26,000, which he said, were drawn by himself and signed by Bartisy in payment for the bonds. These were offered in exidence.

the bunds. These were offered in evidence