THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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DEATH IN A TORNADO

Four Young Lives Are Sacrificed to the Wind's Fury.

FIVE OTHERS ARE SERIOUSLY INJURED

Institution for Feeble Minded at Lincoln, Ill., the Scene.

MANY ARE BURIED IN RUINS OF A BARN

Storm Passes on and it is Feared More Lives Are Lost.

SMALL CYCLONE BREAKS LOOSE IN IOWA

Slight Damage Done in Vicinity of Rose Hill and Oskaloosa—Destructive Storms in Kentucky and Indiana.

LINCOLN, Ill., June 18.—A tornado which passed over the central and southern portions of Logan county this afternoon destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property and completely demolished the cow barn on the farm of the State Institution for the Feeble Minded. Twenty-six persons seeking refuge from the storm were buried in the debris. Four of the refugees, boy pupils from Chicago, were taken out dead. Five others were severely injured, one of whom, the farm superintendent, will probably die. The dead are:

SYLVESTER BAKER.
JAMES O'BRIEN.
NEAL M'KENZIE.
CASTLE LE BARON.

All the above are pupils of the institution.

The injured:

Jacob Wilmot, farm superintendent, will probably die.
Henry Borger.
William Wilhelm.
William Fisher.

All are pupils, severely bruised and cut, but will probably recover.

Lemuel Gleason, attendant, serious internal injuries, may die.

At 2:45 this afternoon a tornado was seen approaching the city from the southwest. The State Institution for the Feeble Minded, containing over 700 inmates, seemed to be directly in the path of the storm and stringent measures were quickly taken to prevent a panic. The roofs of several buildings were carried away and much damage was done about the grounds, but the 700 inmates were under perfect control of the attendants and the threatened panic and great loss of life was averted.

The tornado passed on to the northeast, touching next on the farm and stock barn connected with the asylum, three miles distant. In the cow barn were huddled twenty-six persons, including the superintendent, pupils and an attendant. The barn was wrenched from its foundation and torn to pieces. Four of the pupils were instantly killed. The others, with the exception of the superintendent, escaped serious injury and were shortly rescued from the debris.

The tornado passed on to the northeast, doing great damage, the extent of which is not known. The storm divided into sections and covered a wide territory. It is feared that the loss of life will be greatly enlarged when reports are received from outside the city.

SLIGHT DAMAGE IN IOWA.

OTTUMWA, Ia., June 18.—A small cyclone passed over Rose Hill, a village in Keokuk county, this afternoon, touching the ground in several places just outside the town. The damage done was confined to trees and outbuildings.

Another cyclone of somewhat greater violence passed six miles east of Oskaloosa. Its path was over two miles in length and about fifty yards in width. The damage was slight, however, being confined to fences, trees and outbuildings.

KENTUCKY HIT HARD.

LOUISVILLE, June 18.—A severe wind storm passed over this city between the hours of 5 and 6 this morning. Considerable damage was done to property, but no lives were lost. In several cases houses were blown down and others unroofed, but in no instance was there a fatality, although a number sustained injuries.

Reports from central and eastern Kentucky indicate that great damage has been done to crops. The wheat fields have been laid low, farm houses and barns were wrecked and fences destroyed.

At English, Ind., the court house was damaged to the extent of $3,000. A southbound Monon train, eight miles beyond Bloomington, Ind., was struck by lightning and the passengers shaken up severely. Conductor Johnson was painfully injured, but will recover. Later as the train was nearing Gasburg, Ind., it ran into a large tree that had been blown across the track and the engine was badly damaged.

In Jeffersonville the damage was slight, while in New Albany it is estimated that $10,000 worth of damage was done to property, but no lives were lost.

Two fatalities are reported near Irvington, Ky.

Opposite Irvington, Ky., in Indiana, the residence of John Streeble, a farmer, was wrecked by the wind and a servant girl was so badly injured by the falling timbers that she lived but a few hours.

STORM IN INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 18.—Later returns received from both the north and western portions of the state indicate that last night's storm, which did not cease until morning, did much damage. A telegram from Greencastle says that reports from the country up to noon show that large quantities of valuable timber were destroyed, large trees being twisted off at their roots. Several large barns were struck by lightning. One at Hambrick's station, containing some valuable live stock, was destroyed. At Rochester, Brownsburg, and Wabash, the damage was heavy to farm property. At Valparaiso a heavy hailstorm, accompanied by a high wind, did a great deal of damage to all kinds of property. The Albany lumber company's sheds were blown down at Muncie, and the Albany Bottle works was unroofed and chimneys and stacks blown down. Telephone and telegraph wires are all down. The Flint Glass works were damaged and the brick residence of Mr. Stout is damaged by lightning.

MUNCIE, Ind., June 18.—The west wing of the Paragon Paper mill at Eaton was blown in during the storm today. Four people are reported buried in the debris. The loss on property is $25,000. The roof on the Eaton Window glass works was lifted off and much damage on other property was done.

In Muncie the storm damage will amount to several thousand dollars. Several large roofs were lifted, among them being that of the Hannan building.

SEDALIA IS STRUCK.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—A special to the Republic from Sedalia, Mo., says:

The town was visited by a fierce electrical and wind storm this evening. The power house of the Sedalia Electric Light and Power company was struck by lightning and all of the dynamos ruined, leaving the city without street lights tonight and stopping the cars on all of the six car lines. A one-story brick restaurant on Main street was blown down. A number of small frame buildings were twisted off their foundations, while fruit, shade and ornamental trees in all parts of the city were broken down.

NEBRASKA TOWNS HIT BY TORNADO.

Buildings Demolished and Several People Seriously Hurt.

MONROE, Neb., June 18.—(Special.)—This town was visited by a fair sized tornado last night. It first struck the slaughter house one-half mile south of town, which was completely demolished. Next in the path was S. W. Lightner's lumber shed, which was unroofed. Just north of this stood the town hall, which was blown from its foundation to the west. Charles Kelley's barn was blown down, and still further west the house occupied by Peter Folline was carried away. The east half of it, in which his wife was sleeping, was completely demolished, parts of it being carried half a mile. The woman was carried five or six rods and escaped with only a slight bruise. Preceding the wind was a heavy rain, with some hail. The rain will do much good to crops, which were beginning to suffer.

NORFOLK, Neb., June 18.—(Special.)—Quite a threatening electrical storm visited Norfolk at about 10 o'clock last night. The small end of a twister struck a heavy sixteen-foot sidewalk near the Union Pacific tracks and threw it with great force 100 feet across the street against the Norfolk Trading company's implement building, smashing a wagon and some machinery on the walk and tearing down two electric light poles heavily wired. A. K. Leonard and Loomis McKim were on their way home and reached the walk just in time to be caught, mixed up in the wreck and hurled across the street and very severely bruised. Mr. Leonard received a cut on the temple and suffered intense pain all night from internal injury, while Mr. McKim got a number of cuts and had his ankle badly sprained. No buildings were injured and no other damage reported.

OCONEE, Neb., June 18.—(Special.)—A severe wind last night blew down a barn of H. B. Finnimore. Rain and hail followed. The rain will be of great benefit to the grain crops. Strawberries were slightly damaged by the hail.

WAHOO, Neb., June 18.—(Special.)—About 10 o'clock last night this section was visited by a heavy wind storm. For a time it was impossible to distinguish objects across the street on account of the dust and debris. Some little damage was done to property of different kinds. The grand stand at the ball park was unroofed and badly wrecked, and a portion of the fence was destroyed. A number of fruit trees were blown down. No rain fell.

FREMONT, Neb., June 18.—(Special.)—A severe wind and electrical storm passed over this city about 10 o'clock last night, coming up from the southwest. For a few minutes the wind blew very hard. A few trees were blown down and some damage done to roofs. Northwest of town it was more severe. No damage has been reported, however, except from trees being blown down. Not a drop of rain fell.

MALMO, Neb., June 18.—(Special.)—A heavy gale passed over this section last evening, causing the dust to rise in clouds. No rain fell. No damage was done by the wind.

OSCEOLA, Neb., June 18.—(Special.)—People here were considerably alarmed about 1 o'clock last night at the big black clouds. There was quite a big wind and some hail, but the only damage was to knock off some of the fruit where the trees hung full.

PENDER, Neb., June 18.—(Special.)—Lightning struck the house of Bert Downs in this city last night, knocking off the chimney and demolishing the plastering and interior finish in nearly every room in the house. Steve Snyder and family were occupying the house at the time, and were in bed when the bolt struck. One of the beds stood immediately under the chimney which was struck, but no one was hurt.

MILFORD, Neb., June 18.—(Special.)—A severe wind storm passed over this locality between 9 and 11 o'clock last evening. Its approach was signaled by a roaring which was heard a number of miles away. Little damage is reported. The High school building was slightly damaged. Some trees were blown over, beehives upset and outbuildings tilted over.

LYONS, Neb., June 18.—(Special.)—There was a terrible wind and rain storm east of town last night. Nearly all the windmills in the path of the storm were blown down. Several large groves were badly damaged. The clouds last night were the most threatening for a tornado for some time. The wind shifted to the four points of the compass in less than half an hour. The clouds were almost to the ground and the wind blew very hard while it was making the changes.

Remarkable Weather Conditions.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 18.—A remarkable weather condition prevailed here this morning. After a half inch of rainfall during the night the temperature at 6:20 a. m. stood at 72; at 7 a. m. it had risen to 89 and at 9 a. m. had dropped to 78. At 7 a. m. the temperature at Chicago registered 56, while at Louisville it was ten degrees warmer. These unusual differences called out telegrams asking for verification of the figures from the Washington and Chicago Weather bureaus.

Cyclone Destroys French Villages.

PARIS, June 18.—A cyclone swept over the villages of Bezons and Colombes, near this city, this afternoon. Houses collapsed, trees were torn up, telegraph wires were broken, several people injured and much general damage done. At Asnieres the cyclone worked havoc. Three persons were killed and twenty seriously injured.

It is estimated that throughout the district over which the cyclone moved at least twenty persons were killed and ninety injured.

Cyclone in North Carolina.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 18.—At 6 o'clock this evening a cyclone swept over West Durham. The Baptist church was blown down. The large storage warehouse of the Erwin cotton mills was blown down, and the stock of cotton cloths stored there was soaked with rain. The loss is considerable. No fatalities are reported.

Calgary Drowned Out.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 18.—Dispatches from the west report serious floods and a cloudburst west of Calgary, in the Rocky mountains. The suburbs of Calgary are submerged, fifty families made homeless and several bridges washed away.

Violent Storms in Spain.

MADRID, June 18.—Violent hail and rain storms have swept the province of Segovia, in the old Castile district. Crops have been ruined, houses flooded and cattle and goods carried away by the floods. The people are panic-stricken.

Fears of a Cyclone.

COLUMBUS, O., June 18.—Cyclonic conditions exist here. There are indications of severe storms. The newspapers have bulletined this information, received from the local weather bureau.

Debs' New Scheme.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Only a short session of the Social Democracy was held today, as the legislative committee, which is framing the constitution and by-laws was not ready to report. Eugene V. Debs tonight gave the following outline of the plan to be proposed tomorrow: The democracy will be the local unions, to be limited to a membership of 500. The local unions will make up the state branches, the state organizations the national council, which will in turn select a national board. This body will have the real control of the democracy. It will elect officers as follows: Chairman, vice chairman, secretary, treasurer and organizer. Our permanent headquarters shall be in Chicago. Finance for the movement will be derived from an admission fee and an annual per capita tax, to be used to the current expenses of the order.

PROBE THE TOBACCO TRUST

Trial of Officers, Indicted for Conspiracy, Reopens.

INSIDE WORKINGS BROUGHT TO LIGHT

Testimony Submitted Shows that the Combination Ruled with an Iron Hand—Plays Game of Freeze-Out.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The trial of the officers of the American Tobacco company, indicted for alleged conspiracy under the anti-trust law of this state, was resumed today. Theodore E. Allen was recalled by the prosecution and asked again concerning his suit against the defendants at the time of the formation of the so-called trust for commissions earned, as alleged, in bringing the companies together. He declared that all differences had since been amicably adjusted and that he was now on good terms with all of them.

An attempt on the part of the prosecution to bring out evidence as to the methods of the trust prior to 1890 was objected to by Mr. Choate and the objection was sustained. The witness, Mr. Allen, testified that in conversation Mr. Duke, previous to the formation of the combination, told him it cost his firm $500,000 for advertising in 1888. Ginter told him it cost his firm $250,000 for advertising the same year. There was some talk as to the remedy for competition.

Upon cross-examination the witness said that the consolidation was formed for the purpose of economy in the manufacture of cigarettes. He had received a letter from Allen & Ginter on September 6, 1889, in which the firm stated that they were averse to joining a trust in the literal meaning of the term, but if other companies were considering a combination they might be induced to join in the plan. Witness said that the present price of cigarettes was 15 per cent less than it was when the companies were doing business independently.

Mr. Fuller requested that the witness produce in court tomorrow a letter which he received from Einstein & Townsend on May 27, 1897, asking him to lend his aid to the prosecution. He was also asked to produce a copy of the letter he sent in answer. Mr. Fuller occupied more than an hour putting questions relative to trade marks and their value to manufacturers to the witness, all of which was ruled out.

GAME OF FREEZE-OUT.

Peter Hauptmann of the firm of Peter Hauptmann & Co., dealers and jobbers in tobacco and cigars, was called after Mr. Allen had become so wearied that he asked to be excused for the day. Hauptmann's firm does business in St. Louis. He testified that previous to 1893 his firm handled about 15,000,000 trust cigarettes yearly. In 1893 he bought cigarettes from the National Cigarette company, and after that the American Tobacco company refused to fill his orders, claiming that he had violated the agreement by which the trust held the jobbers. He went to the St. Louis headquarters of the American Tobacco company and had a conversation with Mr. Brown. The latter told him that he must quit selling Admiral cigarettes or the trust would quit selling him the goods of its manufacture. Brown told him the American Tobacco company sold 97 or 98 per cent of all the cigarettes manufactured in the country and did not see why he would not sell trust goods exclusively. He was told by Mr. Brown that if he stuck by the trust he would sell 22,000,000 cigarettes.

Witness was asked by District Attorney Olcott if he gave in to Mr. Brown and replied that he did not. A letter sent to the witness by the American Tobacco company was offered in evidence and read. It was to the effect that the company felt constrained to discontinue sending him further goods except at net prices without discount. Not until June, 1896, was the witness able to purchase goods of the American Tobacco company manufacture. Spot cash had always been paid by him for the trust goods. The trust not only refused to sell him tobacco, but he also was not allowed to buy goods from other firms in St. Louis that handled the trust bigarettes. He said he never was an agent of the trust. Witness was still in the witness chair when the case was adjourned until tomorrow morning.

NEBRASKA MAN IS HONORED.

W. L. May Chosen President of American Fisheries Association.

DETROIT, Mich., June 18.—The American Fisheries association at today's session adopted a resolution authorizing the chairman to appoint one representative member of the society in each state bordering on the great lakes to form a commission to bring about, if possible, the enactment of uniform fishing laws in all the lake states. Papers were read on "Vertical Distribution of Lower Plants and Animals in Inland Lakes," by Prof. Birge; on "The Fish Food Supply in Fresh Water Lakes," by Prof. Reighard of Ann Arbor, and other papers on technical subjects were read and discussed. Omaha was selected for the next meeting, which will be held in July, 1898.

The following officers were elected: President, W. L. May, Nebraska; vice president, L. P. F. Peabody, Wisconsin; recording secretary, H. Whittaker, Michigan; corresponding secretary, J. E. Gunckel, Ohio; treasurer, L. D. Huntington, New York. Executive committee, James A. Dale, Pennsylvania; E. E. Bryant, Wisconsin; A. M. Cheney, New York; J. W. Titcomb, Vermont; J. L. Penton, Michigan; F. N. Clark, Michigan; Prof. S. A. Forbes Illinois.

Tonight the members left for a visit to the hatcheries at Paris, Mich., as guests of the Michigan Central railroad.

EXPLOSION IN A POWDER MILL.

Three Men and a Horse Killed and the Buildings Wrecked.

WINDSOR LOCKS, Conn., June 18.—At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon a quantity of powder in a building attached to the plant of the Hazard Powder company at Hazardville exploded, and three men and one horse were killed. The dead are:

RICHARD MAY, workman.
D. S. STRATTON, mechanic.
M. W. PIERCE, overseer of mills.

All of the men were married and had families. The building in which the explosion occurred, known as the cracker house, was blown to pieces. Several other buildings were slightly damaged and the whole village was shaken.

JACKSON CONVICTED OF PERJURY.

Witness in Pearl Bryan Case Makes a Bad Record for Veracity.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—A Times-Star special from Springfield, O., says George H. Jackson, who became famous in the Pearl Bryan murder trial by testifying that he drove the carriage in which Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling conveyed their victim to the Kentucky highlands, where her body was discovered, was today found guilty of perjury in a case where he had given testimony in a criminal trial in Springfield. Sentence has not been pronounced.

Mysterious Disappearance.

CLEVELAND, O., June 18.—Mrs. Blackman of this city, who claims to be the wife of Barnato, and who left for London about eight weeks ago, has mysteriously disappeared. A letter which was mailed in London about six weeks ago, was received by her daughter, who resides in this city. In her letter Mrs. Blackman said that she would in a few days set sail for Johannesburg, Africa, to attempt to establish her identity as Barnato's wife. Since that time nothing has been heard from her, and the theory advanced by Detective Seligsohn is that she has met with foul play.

YOUNG GIRL WANDERS FROM HOME.

Impelled by Some Unknown Power to Walk Away in the Night.

RAPID CITY, S. D., June 18.—(Special.)—Miss Ruth Bailey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bailey, suddenly disappeared from the home of her parents. Search was made in every part of the city and messages of inquiry were sent to the neighboring towns. She was found at Hermosa, a town twenty-two miles south of this city.

Wednesday morning it was found that the girl had not occupied her bed during the night. A sheet was discovered tied to the bedpost by means of which she had let herself down from the second story to the ground. The morning mail brought a letter from the missing girl which she had written herself from Hermosa. The story she tells is most distressing indeed. She says that when she attempted to retire the night before some inner power impelled her to leave her home as she did. Two great eyes seemed to follow her as she hurried along, she knew not where. Oftentimes she found herself running to get away from her imaginary pursuer. Most of the journey was made on the railroad track. At last she reached a house in the outskirts of Hermosa very early in the morning, where she was allowed to stop by her peculiar tormentor. She was taken care of by the woman of the house and in a short time became rational. She then wrote a letter to her parents, telling of her experience, and was speedily brought home. It is thought that she has been giving too close attention to her studies and suffered from an aberration of the mind. Miss Bailey was a member of the class which graduated from the High school this month and is considered one of the brightest in the class.

LANDS GRANTED TO THE STATE.

Patent to Nearly a Thousand Educational and Charitable Acres.

PIERRE, S. D., June 18.—(Special.)—The land commissioner's office has received a patent for 921 acres of educational and charitable lands, all situated in Edmunds county. This brings the total patented lands of the state to within 85,102 acres of the total of 698,080 acres granted to the state by the general government at the time of the admission of the state. Of these different grants not yet patented there are yet to go to the State university, 9,652 acres; School of Mines, 4,122 acres; Deaf and Dumb school, 482 acres; public buildings, 14,800 acres; Normal school, 351 acres; Agricultural college, 29,107 acres; reform school, 4 acres; educational and charitable, 26,684 acres.

The "educational and charitable" lands granted to the state are outside of the specific grants to the various institutions and comprise 170,000 acres. All of this which has not been patented—26,684 acres—has been selected and lists sent in. Out of this list 40,000 acres have been apportioned to the Springfield Normal school and 40,000 acres to the Northern Hospital for the Insane at Redfield. This leaves 90,000 acres for the use of any other educational or charitable institutions which may be established by the state. The work of selecting lands will soon be completed, but it will probably be several years before the legislature apportions all the land to specific institutions.

Decision is for the Township.

VERMILION, S. D., June 18.—(Special.)—Circuit court has adjourned until August 2. Its time was taken up this session with the trial of two of the Riverside road cases, Alfred Newton against township of Riverside and Hugh Langan against township of Riverside. There have been six of these trials, and one case remains, Lee & Prentis against township of Riverside. The litigation arose over the attempt of Riverside township to lay roads through lands owned by Lee & Prentis, Newton and Langan, aggregating some 3,000 acres, lying north and south through the middle of the township along Vermilion river. They are used principally for stock purposes. Roads were asked and resisted in both directions, and large damages asked. In every case the roads have been declared of public utility and in most instances nominal damages only were recovered. The litigation is practically ended and the plaintiffs find themselves taxed with some hundreds of dollars of costs as the fruits of the contention for damages.

Reverses the Lower Court.

PIERRE, S. D., June 18.—(Special.)—One of the opinions handed down by the court yesterday is in a case covering the rights of county officials in the employment of deputies. The case of Tillotson against Potter county, in which the decision was written by Haney, is one in which the treasurer employed a deputy without the consent of the county commissioners. The board refused to allow the bills for the payment of the deputy, and the treasurer won his suit in the circuit court. The higher court holds differently. The opinion states that the treasurer has no right to employ help without the consent of the board of commissioners, and his remedy was to bring suit to compel them to authorize the employment of a clerk or deputy. That the law is plain and the treasurer knew his rights in the matter, and without the consent of the board of commissioners he could only employ a deputy out of his own salary, do the work himself or resign. The decision of the lower court is reversed.

Sheep Herder Drowned.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., June 18.—(Special.)—A sheep herder named Johnson was drowned while bathing in a deep pool in Box creek near the ranch where he was employed. Three companions failed to notice that he had disappeared in deep water until too late to save his life. A card was found in Johnson's pocket showing that he was carrying $5,000 insurance in a fraternal insurance society.

Injured and No One Near.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., June 18.—(Special.)—An oil prospecting party under Major Foote found a frightener named Martin Oliver lying on the prairie disabled with a dislocated hip bone, having been thrown from his horse. Oliver had lain twenty-four hours when discovered and was suffering intense pain from his injury. He was taken to Casper and given medical attention.

Rainbow Trout for the Creeks.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., June 18.—(Special.)—Seventeen thousand rainbow trout were received here Saturday by the county clerk and distributed in Upper Laramie and La Bonte creeks. The streams in the eastern part of the county will also be stocked this season.

Appointed by Governor Lee.

PIERRE, S. D., June 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Lee today appointed Dr. G. W. Collins of Vermillion a member of the State Board of Dental Examiners.

FORAKER MAKES A FIGHT ON HANNA

Only Partially Successful in the Cleveland Primaries.

CLEVELAND, June 18.—The republican primary election for the endorsement of M. A. Hanna for senator was one of the most bitterly contested primaries in the history of the city. A factional fight between the Foraker forces, represented by Mayor McKisson, and the Hanna forces had been precipitated. In order to concentrate their strength the Hanna forces had placed a legislative ticket in the field. The slate was broken by the Foraker men, but the legislative delegation nominated will, however, vote for Mr. Hanna for United States senator, if elected next November.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, June 18.

At New York—Arrived—Cambrian, from London; St. Louis, from Southampton.

At Liverpool—Sailed—Catalonia, for Boston.

At Rotterdam—Sailed—Maasdam, for New York.

At Cherbourg—Sailed—Normannia, for New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Etruria, from New York, for Liverpool.

SPAIN MUST COME TO TIME

Reparation and Indemnity for Dr. Ruiz's Death.

MINISTER WOODFORD TO DEMAND THIS

Receives Definite Instructions from President McKinley on This Point—Spain Must Yield to Force in Case of Refusal.

LONDON, June 18.—The Washington correspondent of the Daily Chronicle declares that President McKinley has instructed General Stewart L. Woodford, the minister-elect to Spain, to demand reparation and indemnity for the death of the late Dr. Ruiz and to intimate to Spain that if she refuses to grant freedom to Cuba she must be prepared to yield to force, which would mean large sacrifices of men and money.

The Daily Chronicle, alluding editorially to the receipt of this dispatch, says: "We wait for confirmation before commenting upon the startling communication."

PRINCE OF WALES AT DINNER.

Presides at Banquet at the Imperial Institute.

LONDON, June 18.—The prince of Wales, as president of the Imperial institute, presided over a banquet given by the institute this evening to the colonial premiers. Among those present were the marquis of Salisbury, the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies; the earl of Kimberly, the marquis of Dufferin, Lord Ripon, Lord Lansdowne, the marquis of Lorne, Lord Rosebery, Mr. Wilfred Laurier, the Dominion premier; Mr. Whiteway, the premier of Newfoundland; Baron Rothschild, Lord Lion Playfair, Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian high commissioner; the archbishop of Canterbury and a splendid array of men of high rank in the army, navy, church and civil service, with a sprinkling of literary, scientific and artistic notables.

After dinner the prince of Wales proposed the "Health of the Queen." In a felicitous speech he referred to the approaching jubilee celebration, adding that he had no doubt they would receive the familiar toast with more acclamation even than was usually the case. This was followed by prolonged cheering waving of handkerchiefs and cries of "God bless her," the entire company standing. "I beg you," the prince said, "to drink with me her health, congratulating her not only upon her diamond jubilee, but upon her record reign."

This was followed by renewed outbursts of cheers, the band repeating the music of the national anthem. Amid the enthusiasm the prince called for "one cheer more." This was given, only to be followed by another, and that by a third.

ARRIVAL OF BARNATO'S BODY.

Remains of the Suicide Taken Ashore at Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 18.—On the arrival of the British steamship Scot today with the body of the late Barney Barnato, the coroner's officers went aboard to ascertain as to the necessity of holding an inquest. The inquest was held and the jury returned a verdict of death from drowning while temporarily insane.

The arrival of the steamer confirms the details already given as to the manner in which Barnato met his death. He was feeling very poorly when the vessel left Capetown, and often talked quite irrationally. The passengers subscribed £100 to Mr. Clifford, who tried to rescue him.

Sir Gordon Sprigg, premier of Cape Colony, who was a passenger on the steamship Scot, says that when Mr. Barnato first came into the saloon for his meals he was quiet and sociable, but his moods varied to such an extent that ultimately his nephew, Mr. Noel, who was virtually his keeper, found it impossible to continue him at the table and had to have all his meals taken to his cabin.

GRANT NO CHARTER FOR GAMBLING.

Mexican Government Denies a Recent Rumor.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 18.—An official gazette denounces the report published in the United States that the government has granted a charter for gambling houses at Tijuana, Lower California. The request was recently made by some Americans for a charter for a lottery in Lower California, but the government did not consider the petition.

Invitations are out for a mass to be solemnized on the 26th in Professa church in this city for the repose of the soul of the late Emperor Maximilian.

the late Emperor Maximilian.

A charter for a new bank of deposit, discount and emission at San Luis Potosi has been granted under the new banking law, the capital not to be less than $500,000. The incorporators include Americans, Mexicans and Germans.

POOR USE FOR ITALIAN NAVY.

Demonstrations in American Waters Not Advisable.

ROME, June 18.—In the Chamber of Deputies today, during the debate on the naval estimates, Signor Santini urged that the flying squadron be chiefly employed for the protection of Italian commerce in North and South America.

Signor Farina dissented from this view of the duties of the squadron, declaring it to be a grave mistake to suppose that differences with the American republics could be decided by force.

Admiral Brin, minister of marine, agreed that Italian naval manifestations on a large scale in American ports would imperil Italian subjects, but pointed out that it was useful to send single vessels into American waters on certain occasions.

ONE PROVINCE IS DEVASTATED.

Immense Damage is Done by an Earthquake in India.

CALCUTTA, June 18.—Almost the whole of the province of Assam has been devastated by the earthquake. The ruin is appalling. The courts, jails and hospitals have collapsed. The loss of food supplies is enormous. The crops are mostly ruined and great scarcity of food is expected. All traffic is difficult, as a number of the roads have been completely demolished. Earthquake shocks still continue to be felt in the province of Assam and much alarm is felt, especially as renewed shocks have been reported from various places in Bengal. Heavy rains are immensely increasing the damage.

Emperor Visits His Old Tutor.

BIELFIELD, Westphalia, June 18.—Emperor William and the empress of Germany arrived here today and were received by the prince and princess regent of Lippe and Privy Councillor Hintzpeter, the former tutor of his majesty. The party proceeded to visit the Bodelschwingh's charitable institution where 1,500 trumpeters and a mixed choir of 6,000 voices from all parts of Westphalia performed.

The church bells were rung and the town was profusely decorated for the occasion. Their majesties were welcomed by the municipal authorities in front of Sparrenburg castle. There the burgomaster presented the emperor with a loving cup. His majesty in receiving the gift exhorted those present to "fight against all revolutionary tendencies" and drank to the welfare of Bielfield and Westphalia. Their majesties afterward drove around the town, spending an hour with Privy Councillor Hintzpeter, and then proceeded to Cologne, where the emperor will unveil a statue of Emperor William I. After leaving Cologne Emperor William will go on a cruise on the North sea, touching at several Norwegian ports, and at the beginning of August he will visit the czar at St. Petersburg.

Murderers Escape on a Technicality.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 18.—Two natives named Ayerdis, father and son, who were accused in January of waylaying and murdering Henry Pollox, an Englishman, have been declared not guilty because of the imperfect formalities of Nicaragua's supreme court.

Taylor Leaves a Good Impression.

MADRID, June 18.—The official Epoca, commenting on the retirement of Mr. Hannis Taylor, United States minister to Spain, says: "Mr. Taylor has largely contributed to maintain the good relations (between the United States and Spain), and he will leave the best impression here."

Find Another Bomb.

PARIS, June 18.—The Soleil says that a fresh bomb was discovered at 10:30 o'clock this morning at the corner of the Boulevard St. Denis and the Rue St. Denis. The find in other quarters is declared to be only a harmless hoax.

Good Season for Suicides.

LONDON, June 18.—Four more bodies, supposed to be suicides, have been found in the Thames, making twenty-one bodies found in the river during the last three weeks.

Rains Start in India.

BOMBAY, June 18.—The monsoon has fully burst, and it is raining heavily and continuously.

BANKER SPALDING IS CLEARED.

Jury Brings in a Verdict of "Not Guilty."

CHICAGO, June 18.—Charles W. Spalding, ex-president of the Globe Savings bank and ex-treasurer of the State university, was today acquitted of the charge of embezzlement. The verdict was a general surprise, as the instructions of the court to the jury left scarcely any chance for an acquittal. The first words uttered by Spalding after the verdict had been read in court were: "Well, this is a surprise."

The specific charge against him was the converting of $7,000 worth of the bonds of the Pittsfield school district in Pike county. These bonds were hypothecated with the Metropolitan National bank of this city and secured a loan of $6,750. Spalding owes his acquittal to a single word in the statute. That word is "interest." The jurors could not become reconciled to the proposition that the ex-treasurer of the University of Illinois intentionally embezzled the bonds of that institution. Six ballots were taken by the jury, the first and second being four for conviction and eight for acquittal. Three voted for conviction on the third ballot, two on the fourth and fifth and all for acquittal on the sixth.

After being taken back to jail Spalding said: "I must admit that it did surprise me some at first. After all the jury took the view of it urged by my counsel and as the prosecution showed no criminal intent the jury was bound to acquit me."

There are still twenty-seven indictments hanging over him and he will be tried again.

Bank Cashier Indicted.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 18.—The grand jury in the federal court indicted Cashier Youtsy of the First National bank of Newport, Ky., today. Congressman Berry of Newport was one of the witnesses. It is not definitely known how many counts he has been indicted on. A special term of the federal court to try the cases against Youtsy has been called at Covington September 7.

WORK OF LUTHERAN CONFERENCE.

Committees Appointed at the Session in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 18.—The conference of the United Norwegian Lutheran church was held today at the Swedish Lutheran church. The following congregations were adopted by the church: Immanuel congregation, Suttons Bay, Mich.; St. Paul congregation, Norman county, Minn.; Our Savior's congregation, Republic county, Kansas; Deer Creek congregation, Furnas county, Neb.; Zion congregation, Garretson, S. D.; Big Stone congregation, Clinton, Minn.; Glen Flora, Glen Flora, Minn. The different committees were elected and consist of the following members:

President's report: Rev. E. G. Eggen, Madison, Wis.; Rev. C. Holm, Eagle Grove, Ia.; Rev. K. O. Rued, New River, Wis.; E. Bjorle, Northwood, Ia.; H. O. Barg, Rushford, Minn.

Secretary's report: Rev. E. A. Wright, Windsor, Minn.; Rev. O. M. Savage, Winona, Wis.; Rev. E. T. Hogne, Austin, Minn.; Mr. Elseth, Ellettsville, Stanley, Ia.

Treasurer's and Board of Trustees' report: Prof. T. T. Fetterloe, Northfield, Minn.; C. A. Larsen, Fargo, N. D.; Rev. I. M. Dahl, Batna, Ia.; O. O. Nordquist, Zumbrota, Minn.; K. S. Saxon, Kiowa, Minn.

Educational: Prof. Thomas N. Mohn, Northfield, Minn.; Rev. Saetherlie, Osakis, Minn.; Rev. H. O. Fjelstad, Granite Falls, Minn.; Mr. Sonnenberg, Lanesboro, Minn.; Mr. Stangeland, Eagle Grove, Ia.

American Mechanics.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 18.—Today's session of the national council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics was the busiest of the week. The report of the board of officers of Pennsylvania and the legislative committee protesting against any out-of-the-state appropriation for public school purposes was adopted unanimously. The report of the trustees of the Orphans' home at Tiffin, O., was approved and an appropriation of $1,500 for operating expenses of the institution for the ensuing year was made.

Barnato's Brother in Jail.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 18.—Samuel Barnett, who is serving a sentence in the Erie county jail for assault, declares he is the brother of Barney Barnato, Roland Barnett of Montreal, who has also stated that he was a brother of the "Diamond King," he says, is his brother, and the Chicago woman calling herself Alice Esther he believes to be his sister Alice Esther Barnett, who went to Africa several years ago to keep house for Barney.

Cotton Oil Trust.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 18.—A secret meeting of cotton oil men has just been held at Lookout Inn, the proceedings of which the attending members have declined to give out. Enough has been learned, however, to state that the question of prices and production was considered and that a quasi trust was discussed, whether formed or not is not definitely known.

Pennsylvania Miners' Convention.

ALTOONA, Pa., June 18.—At this morning's session of the miners' convention, it was resolved to affiliate with some national labor organization, to be decided upon later. The convention represents 25,000 miners.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska:
Probably Local Thunderstorms; Cooler Fair.

1. Destructive Cyclone in Illinois.
   Tobacco Trust Magnates on Trial.
   McKinley's Ultimatum to Spain.
   Bartley's Defense is Submitted.
2. Cut in Rates to San Francisco.
3. Marshal Charged with the Killing.
   Cuban Leaders' Lives in Danger.
4. Editorial and Comment.
5. Senate Adopts House Flax Schedule.
   Hawaiian Treaty [illegible] Cool Awhile.
6. Council Bluffs Letters.
   Friday on the [illegible] Diamond.
7. Commercial and [illegible]cial News.
8. Mining Progress [illegible] Black Hills.
   More Convention [illegible]ing to Omaha.
10. Hits of Feminity [illegible]ip.
    Almighty Vote [illegible]tually Silenced.
11. Schlatter: His [illegible] and Death.
    Some Notes on [illegible]nt Literature.
    Lay of the [illegible]men.
12. "At Mat Ari[illegible]
    Nebraska S[illegible] Court Syllabi.

HAS MADE ITS CASE

Defense in the Bartley Case Finishes Its Testimony.

WILL INTRODUCE BANK RECORD LATER

Substance of Its Evidence Leaves Nebraska Indebted to the Ex-Treasurer.

STATE BEGINS AT ONCE ON ITS REBUTTAL

Disproves Statements that Bartley Used Private Funds to Buy Bonds.

BOOKS SHOW STATE RECEIVES NO CREDIT

Memorandum Slips from Treasurer's Office Prove that School Funds Were Reduced to Amount of the Bonds.

The defense in the Bartley trial rested its case at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after having had the right of way for four days, and the state commenced the introduction of evidence in rebuttal. According to the evidence introduced by Bartley, as viewed from his standpoint, the state owes him $89,000, which he advanced from his private fortune in order to help the state out. He introduced evidence which was claimed to show that he had checked out of the Omaha National bank $190,000, which was transferred to the First National and Columbia National of Lincoln, and that he had placed in the Omaha National $50,000 to the credit of the state, taking the money from his own pocket. In this manner he accounts for $240,000, or $39,000 more than the amount he is charged with embezzling, hence the inference is that the state is indebted to him for that amount of money. This evidence has been introduced in a most ingenious way and in a manner calculated to befog the minds of the jury and leave them in doubt as to just what was done with the money.

The rebuttal of this evidence to be introduced by the state promises to be more closely contested than was the introduction of direct evidence, and several days will undoubtedly be consumed before the evidence is all before the jury. The state has yet to call its experts, who have checked up Bartley's records, and the hottest fight is expected on this portion of the case.

Nearly all of the three hours of the morning session of the tenth day of the Bartley trial was occupied by the defense in attempting to get before the jury the records of the state treasurer's office, showing the account of that office with the three banks in Lincoln which were state depositories during 1895. These banks were the American Exchange National, Columbia National and