THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1897. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

VICTORIA AT CHURCH

England's Queen Begins Jubilee Week with Devout Worship.

SERVICE HELD AT ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL

Members of Royal Fam'ly Attend Upon Her Majesty.

IMPRESSIVE SCENE IN THE SANCTUARY

Special Prayers and Hymns Used Instead of Regular Petitions.

SERVICES LED BY THE DEAN OF WINDSOR

Public is Barred from the Sacred Edifice and Royalty Participates Unhampered by the Madding Crowd.

LONDON, June 20.—Queen Victoria began the celebration of her jubilee today as was befitting her entire career, before the altar of her faith. Throughout London, the United Kingdom, and the empire, in every cathedral and church of the Established Church of England, were held services similar to those at St. George's chapel, Windsor, where her majesty paid her devotions and offered solemn thanks to God. The announcement that the services at St. George's chapel would be private and for the members of the royal family prevented the gathering of a large crowd. The scene was most impressive and the service very simple. Her majesty sat in the chair of state immediately in front of the communion rail, and just beside the brass plate whose inscription designates the spot which was the temporary place of interment of the prince consort.

The women and men who are the grand officers of the queen's household entered first, followed by the Military Knights of Windsor in the full costume, cocked hats and scarlet coats. The duke of Devonshire and Lord Rosebery occupied their stalls as Knights of the Garter. The rest of the chairs were empty, the seats of the royal family being near the queen's. The dean of Windsor, wearing the insignia of chaplain of the Order of the Garter, officiated, assisted by the bishop of Barry and several canons.

VICTORIA ARRIVES.

Punctually at 11 o'clock, amid the soft strains of an organ voluntary, the queen arrived from the cloisters at the entrance. Assisted by her attendant she walked slowly to the chair of state, the congregation standing. She was dressed all in black, except for a white tuft in her bonnet. Empress Frederick of Germany, attired in deep black, took the seat at the right of the queen while the duke of Connaught, wearing his Windsor uniform, seated himself at her left. The others grouped closely behind and looked very like a simple family of worshipers. Among them were the duchess of Connaught, Prince Henry of Prussia and Princess Henry, Prince Christian and Princess Christian with their children, Princess Henry of Battenberg, the Grand Duke Sergius and the grand duchess. Ordinary morning prayers began with a short exhortation from First Timothy and the suffrages after the creed contained these sentences:

Priest—O Lord, save the queen.
Answer—Who putteth her trust in Thee.
Priest—Send her help from Thy holy place.
Answer—And evermore mightily defend her.
Priest—Let her enemies have no advantage over her.
Answer—Let not the wicked approach to hurt her.

SPECIAL PRAYERS.

After the first collect a special collect was read, and instead of the usual prayer for the queen and royal family two specials were substituted, containing the following:

Almighty God, who rulest over all kings of the world and disposest of them according to Thy good pleasure, we yield Thee unfeigned thanks for that Thou wast pleased to place Thy servant, our sovereign lady, Queen Victoria, upon the throne of this realm. Let Thy wisdom be her aid and let Thy arms strengthen her; let justice, trust and holiness, let peace and love flourish in her days. Direct all her counsels and endeavors to Thy glory and the welfare of her people, and give us grace to obey her cheerfully. Let her obey the hearts of her people, let her reign be long and prosperous, and crown her with immortality in the life to come.

A special prayer for unity was said and there were special psalms and gospels used instead of those for the day, the gospel being the sixteenth verse of the twenty-second chapter of St. Matthew: "Render, therefore, unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's." There was no sermon, but a special hymn written by Rt. Rev. William Walsham, bishop of Wakefield, with music by Sir Arthur Sullivan, was sung at her majesty's request. The third verse was as follows:

O, royal heart, with wide embrace,
For all her children yearning;
O, happy realm, such mother grace,
With loyal love returning:
Where England's flag flies wide unfurled,
All tyrant wrongs repelling;
God make the world a better world
For man's brief earthly dwelling.

Before the benediction the following special thanksgiving was offered:

O, Lord, our heavenly Father, we give Thee hearty thanks for the many blessings which Thou hast bestowed on us during the sixty years of the happy reign of our gracious Queen Victoria. We thank Thee for progress made in knowledge of Thy marvelous works, for increase of comfort given to human life, for kindlier feeling between rich and poor, for wondrous preaching of the gospel to many nations, and we pray Thee that these and Thy many gifts be continued, and our queen, to the glory of Thy holy name, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

VICTORIA DISTRIBUTES KISSES.

The choir of St. George's chapel rendered the musical portion of the service, Sir Walter Parrett presiding at the organ. The service lasted forty minutes the queen remaining seated throughout and following closely the special prayers and hymn. At the end there was a pause. The queen, with bowed head, continued in silent prayer. Then followed a touching scene which will ever linger in the memory of those who witnessed it. Summoning Empress Frederick, who bowed at her side, the queen kissed her on both cheeks. The duke of Connaught and the others of the family followed, receiving on bended knee a similar token of affection. In many cases the recipient was kissed several times.

The queen was profoundly moved and tears rolled down her cheeks. At last, and evidently with great reluctance, she beckoned her Indian attendant, and leaning on her arm, passed slowly out of the chapel, the entire congregation standing, the soft light falling through the multi-colored windows and the exquisite strains of the organ rising and swelling beneath the gothic-bannered roof. It was a scene never to be forgotten, and thrilled all present with strong emotions.

Services at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Ont., June 20.—The jubilee was begun today. Special services were held in all churches. The Montreal brigade and the Fifty-third battalion of Sherbrooke, the governor general's foot guards of Ottawa and the Fifty-seventh battalion of Peterboro held a church parade to Christ church cathedral, to St. James, Roman Catholic cathedral and to St. Paul's church. Over 8,000 troops took part, the streets being crowded to see the pageant. The Te Deum at Notre Dame church was very impressive and a grand musical ceremony. Over 15,000 persons were present. Mgr. Merry Del Val, the papal delegate, occupied the throne and delivered an address on the queen's reign. He also offered a special prayer for the queen. Lord Aberdeen, governor general and lieutenant governor of Quebec, and Sir Adolph Chapleau occupied seats in the church.

IMPOSING SERVICES AT ST. PAUL'S.

Royalty and Representatives of Other Nations Worship Here.

LONDON, June 20.—There were two services at St. Paul's cathedral at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. Immense crowds filled all the approaches to the cathedral at the morning services, anxious to catch a glimpse of the royalties and distinguished personages who were announced, including all the Protestant envoys. The first to arrive and to be recognized with the greatest interest was the archbishop of Finland, in purple and black vestments, accompanied by two deacons, and General Kirreef in full uniform. Then followed Cang Ying Huan, the Chinese envoy, in gorgeous celestial garments. He was escorted to the choir, where were seated also the envoys of the United States, Russia, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Brazil and Hawaii.

Whitelaw Reid with Ambassador Hay and Mrs. Hay, General Miles, Ogden Mills, Creighton Webb, Captain Maus and Captain Macauley came in royal carriages.

Under the dome and behind the richly crimsoned royal pews were the peers and peeresses in full robes, the foreign envoys and five colonial premiers with their families. Others seated in this portion of the edifice were the special delegations from the Royal society, the Society of Antiquaries, the Royal Academy of Art and the Royal Academy of Music, the presidents of the principal hospitals and colleges in London, Sir Richard Webster, the attorney general, and 200 queen's counsel in their wigs and gowns.

Just before 11 o'clock the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishop of London and dean of the cathedral with the cathedral clergy and choir proceeded to the west door to receive the members of the royal family. The aisle was lined with a guard of honor, consisting of the medical staff corps, in view of the fact that it was hospital Sunday.

The members of the royal family arrived punctually and were received with the profoundest respect as they drove through the streets to the cathedral. Among them were the prince and princess of Wales, the duke and duchess of York, the duke of Cambridge, the duke and duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Prince Charles of Denmark and Princess Charles, Prince Albert of Prussia, Grand Duke and Duchess of Hesse, Grand Duke Sergius of Russia, Prince Eugene of Sweden, the grand duke of Luxemburg and the Prince and Princess Frederick Charles of Hesse.

The service was conducted by the lord bishop of London and the celebrated cathedral choir of 150 male voices, assisted by an orchestra of 150 from Covent Garden opera house, and several of the principal theaters rendered the musical portions. The form of service was the same as at St. George's chapel and was participated in by the vast congregation with evident feeling. To the invocation of the priest, "Send her help from Thy holy place," came the deep response of the kneeling multitude, "And evermore mightily defend her," while in impressive unison came the "Amen," following the priest's words, "Let her reign be long and prosperous and crown her with immortality in the life to come."

Holy communion was celebrated and the sermon was preached by the lord bishop of London, who touched upon many of the events in the reign of Victoria and eloquently extolled her piety, charity and motherly love for the people.

A guard of the queen's Westminster regiment lined the route to the entrance near the poet's corner. In the congregation were more than fifty peers without the robes of the peerage, among them the marquis of Lansdowne, Earl Spencer, Earl Cadogan, Lord Frederick Roberts and Lord Lyon Playfair. The royal family was represented by the duchess of Albany and her children, and the hereditary prince and princess of Saxe-Meiningen. There was a large contingent of foreign titled people with a sprinkling of Indian magnates in striking costumes.

The venerable dean was assisted by the lord bishop of Durham and the abbey clergy and choir. During the impressive procession from the west door the organ was reinforced by trumpets and drums and at the end of the anthem for the day the national anthem was sung with great feeling. The members of the commons, who in accordance with a special resolution adopted last Thursday, attended the services at St. Margarets, assembled in the house about 10:30. Shortly before 11 William Court Gulley, the speaker, appeared in his robes of office. The procession was then formed, the sergeant at arms, carrying the "bauble" of Cromwell, leading off, followed by the speaker with his train bearers, the chaplain of the House, Rev. Canon Wilberforce, D. D., and the ministers of the crown who are members of the House of Commons. After them came several ex-ministers and then members of all parties, excepting the Irish, who had formally decided not to take part officially in the celebration. The principal clerks of the House closed the procession.

On leaving Westminster hall the line of march to the tower door of St. Margarets was guarded by the Queen's Own Westminster Rifles, under Colonel Sir Howard Vincent. Rev. Canon Eyton, the rector, officiated and the sermon was preached by Dr. Farrar, dean of Canterbury and former rector of St. Margarets, whose eloquent words will duly appear on the journals of the House, of which it is a custom to make them a part.

In the afternoon and evening there were special accession day services at Westminster Abbey and at St. Paul's cathedral.

At St. George's chapel, Windsor, in the afternoon, a special musical service was held, at which the most of the members of the royal family except the queen and Empress Frederick, who had attended the morning service, were present. Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" was superbly sung by Mme. Albani. Sir Walter Parrett presided at the organ and conducted her majesty's private band.

Several of the leading pulpits of the city today were occupied by American ministers. All of them alluded in the most feeling terms to the queen's life and character. Bishop Coxe presided at the Windsor Palace church and Bishop Whipple at All Saints', Margaret street. Rev. Milburn, chaplain of the United States senate, preached at the Queen's Park Congregational chapel in the Harrow Road.

High mass at the Brompton Oratory was made the occasion of a thanksgiving for the queen's jubilee on the part of her Roman Catholic subjects, a special Te Deum being sung. The Oratory was richly decorated for the occasion, the marble columns inside the building being draped with crimson, and the chancel in cloth of gold. It was a most striking function, the music being magnificent. The large building was crowded to its utmost capacity. Mgr. Stoner, the pope's envoy, officiated at high mass.

At the close of mass Cardinal Vaughan eloquently reviewed the history of the queen's reign and commended her virtues, after which he chanted the Te Deum and gave the pontifical blessing.

All the envoys from Catholic countries were present in uniform except the prince and princess of Naples, who were absent, owing to the presence of the papal envoy. Wilfred Laurier and the Roman Catholic peers were present. The duke of Norfolk wore the uniform of the hereditary earl-marshal and Sir John Austin represented the Roman Catholic members of the House. Upon the arrival of General Devaust, the French envoy, the band outside played the "Marsellaise." In his sermon Cardinal Vaughan dwelt upon the glories of the queen's reign as particularly grateful to the Roman Catholics, because it had always been consistent with the extension of freedom of conscience of her Roman Catholic subjects.

Celebrated on the Continent.

LONDON, June 20.—Special dispatches from Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg and nearly every large city in Europe show that thanksgiving services, numerously attended, were held in the local English churches. The newspapers in many cities, especially Vienna and St. Petersburg, publish long eulo-

(Continued on Second Page.)

THIS WEEK IN CONGRESS

Republican Senators Feel Encouraged About Tariff Bill.

FEEL THAT END IS ALMOST IN SIGHT

Wool Schedule Will Come Up Today, but There is Some Doubt How Differences Will Be Reconciled.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The republican senators in charge of the tariff bill begin to feel that the end is almost in sight. They do not hope to conclude the consideration of the bill by the close of the present week, but they expect by that time to be able to say when they can complete the work.

As a matter of fact, the difficulty of adjusting differences in their own party is causing the managers more perplexity at present than is the open opposition to the bill in the senate. It has been found almost impossible to harmonize the contending forces among republicans on the tobacco and wool schedules. The differences on tobacco have been compromised, though not to the satisfaction of all concerned, and if there should be another caucus before the tobacco schedule is taken up in the senate the question is liable to be reopened there.

The wool schedule will confront the senate at the opening of the session on Monday, and it is Senator Allison's purpose to press the schedule forward to a close. Hence it will be impossible to postpone for a very much longer time the settlement of the differences on this question. It is expected that if the committee should not be able to announce a determination by some time Monday the matter will be referred to an early caucus, or a caucus may be called if the committee fixes a rate that is not satisfactory to the wool men. There is little doubt that an advance will be conceded by the committee, but the question of interest is whether the increase will be all that the wool men demand. The wool schedule will of course give rise to an animated debate, but the democratic senators say there is no disposition on their part to needlessly prolong it. There are numerous articles on the free list and in the "sundry" schedule which will arouse differences of opinion, and if the republicans do not withdraw the internal revenue features of the bill there will be a sharp clash over this. They are practically decided, however, to retreat from these provisions. It is also practically determined that the house provision in regard to Hawaiian sugar will be continued pending the disposition of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. For the rest the question of reciprocity and the problem represented by the trusts in connection with the tariff are still undetermined by the republicans themselves, and there is no doubt that there will be more or less general debate on any propositions agreed to when presented in the senate.

The program in the house will be the same as during past weeks. There will be two sessions, one on Monday and another on Thursday. It is probable that the committee on rules will bring in a special order on Monday for the consideration of the bill appropriating money to repair the drydock at the Brooklyn navy yard, and the bill will no doubt be passed.

SCAB DISEASE AMONG SHEEP.

Agricultural Department Issues a Bulletin on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—In accordance with the law for the suppression of contagious diseases among domestic animals Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural department has issued to the managers and agents of railroads and transportation companies, stockmen and others, a circular notifying them that the contagious disease known as sheep scab, or scabies of sheep, exists among sheep in the United States and that it is a violation of the law to receive for transportation or transport any stock affected with that disease from one state or territory to another. It is also a violation of the law to deliver for such transportation to any railroad company or master or owner of any boat any sheep knowing them to be affected by the contagious disease referred to, and it is also unlawful to drive on foot or transport in any private conveyance from one state or territory to another any sheep so affected.

Transportation companies and individuals engaged in the business of shipping and transporting sheep are requested to co-operate with the department in the enforcement of the laws for preventing the spread of the disease, and orders are given that cars, boats or vehicles which have been used in the transportation of animals affected shall be immediately cleaned and disinfected.

Western People at Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Irving G. Baright of Omaha is at the St. James. R. S. Person of Howard, S. D., is at the Normandie.

TURNED OUT OF THE SANCTUARY.

Publicly Denounced as an Immoral Man and a Gambler.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Herman Warszawiak, the christianized Hebrew who has been seeking admission into the Presbyterian church as a minister and who for a long time had the support of Rev. Dr. John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, was today publicly denounced before the congregation of that church as an immoral person and guilty of gambling. He was also suspended from the communion of the church. When the judgment was read to the fashionable congregation Mrs. Warszawiak, who was present, rose and declared in a loud voice that her husband was innocent. She was put out of the church while the pastor announced a hymn to quiet the congregation.

Mrs. Warszawiak said: 'My husband is innocent. I cannot hear him harshly spoken of before so many people and not defend him."

The ushers at a signal from Dr. Pritchard of Alexander chapel, who had taken Dr. Hall's place for the day, led Mrs. Warszawiak from the church. The congregation had begun to sing the hymn announced. Mrs. Warszawiak at first resisted, but was prevailed upon to leave. Notwithstanding the singing of the hymn the excitement, though suppressed, was intense. After the incident the service went on as usual.

The announcement of the finding of the case of Warszawiak today was the culmination of one of the most interesting church suits of recent years. The young man had done ministry work among the Hebrews, his own people, whom he had left. Supposedly prospering in his work and taken into the friendship of one of the most influential preachers of this city, he has, by the finding of his church, been declared a hypocrite and a gambler. The session of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church had been investigating for a long time the status of Warszawiak. Detectives had been employed to look after the charges and they had been aided by Anthony Comstock. The specifications on which he was found guilty charged him with playing roulette and gambling in a pool room and gambling house in Weehawken, N. J., called "The Hoffman House." The decision in the case was reached last Thursday night.

Caught in the Act.

NEW YORK, June 20.—William Werget, 53 years old, and his wife, Catherine, 29 years old, were caught in the act of making counterfeit dimes in their home in Brooklyn today by United States secret service officers, who brought them to this city prisoners. A complete counterfeiter's outfit was found in the house, as well as good imitations of dimes to the amount of $10.

POEM BY THE POET LAUREATE.

Alfred Austin Does His Part in the Jubilee.

LONDON, June 20.—The Times tomorrow will contain Alfred Austin's poem on the diamond jubilee. It is entitled "Victoria" and is in thirty stanzas. The poet laureate begins by describing how

When they placed a crown upon her fair young brow
Silent she gazed as one who doth not know
The meaning of a message. When she broke
The hush of awe around her, 'twas as tho'
Her soul that spoke:
"With this dread summons, since 'tis heaven's decree,
I would not falter even if I could;
But being a woman only, I can be
Not great, but good.
I cannot don the breastplate and the helm;
To my weak waist the sword I cannot gird;
Nor in the discords that distract a realm
Be seen or heard.
But in my people's wisdom will I share,
And in their valor play a helpful part,
Lending them still in all they do or dare
My woman's heart.
Never be broken, long as I shall reign,
The solemn covenant twixt them and me,
To keep this kingdom, moated by the main,
Loyal, yet free."

The poet laureate refers to her "princely helpmate, scorner of wrong and lover of the right," and continues in the eighteenth stanza of the poem:

So when the storm of wrath arose that drave
Scared rulers from their realms, her throne, deep laid
In liberty and trust, calm shelter gave
To kings dismayed.

The poem then tells of her sorrow at her husband's death, but how "I am nuptialed to my people and have wed their deathless will," and concludes from the twenty-fourth stanza as follows:

Then to winds, yet wider was unfurled
The flag that tyrants never could enslave,
Till its strength governed half the world
And all the wave.

And panoplied alike for war or peace,
Victoria's England furroweth still the foam
To harvest empire wiser than was Greece—
Wider than Rome.

Therefore, with glowing hearts and proud, glad tears,
The children of her island realm today
Recall her sixty venerable years
Of virtuous sway.

Now, too, from where the St. Lawrence winds adown
Twixt forests felled and plains that feel the plow,
And Ganges jewels the imperial crown
That girds her brow.

From Africa's cape, where loyal watchdogs bark,
And Britain's scepter ne'er shall be withdrawn;
And that young continent that greets the dark
When we the dawn.

From steel-capped promontories, stern and strong,
And lone isles mounting guard upon the main;
Hither, hither, subjects wend to hail her long
Resplendent reign.

And ever, when 'mid June's musk roses blow
Our race will celebrate Victoria's name;
And even England's greatness gain a glow
From her pure fame.

CENTRAL AMERICAN FEDERATION.

Costa Rica Not Desirous of Changing Her Condition Just Yet.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 20.—The Central American members of the Pan-American party now touring the country were somewhat disturbed by a cable dispatch conspicuously printed in a New York paper concerning the troubles between the states of their country. The dispatch sets forth that Costa Rica would not become a part of the Greater Republic of Central America, because of the belief that the proposed federation of the five states of the country was merely a political scheme, that strained relations exist between Costa Rica and Guatemala, and that in spite of Costa Rica's protests the other four states, San Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Guatemala, had agreed to the proposed union and selected President Iglesias as the first president of the diet.

Mauro Fernandez, a financier and lawyer of San Jose, Costa Rica, who is one of the delegates, is perhaps the best informed man on Central American politics in the party. When he saw the dispatch he said:

"The question in regard to the federation of the Central American republics is an old one. After the independence of these republics had been won from Spain in 1821 a federation was made which included the whole five states, but not long after that the federation was dissolved. There were two parties, the separatists, who wanted individual independence for each state, and the federalists, who demanded union. The struggle resulted in triumph for the separatists. In 1841 one of the federalist leaders, General Moranzan of San Salvador, in attempting to restore the old order, invaded the republic of Costa Rica. The political party there supported and proclaimed him president of the republic, although he was not a native of the state. But Costa Rica was not then ready to enter into any consolidation or bear the yoke of a foreign government. Moranzan was court-martialed.

"Ever since then Costa Rica has shown great reluctance to participate in any consolidation. Popular feeling is against it, although the classes, who understand the nature of a federal government and the importance of uniting all the Cenertal American countries into one nation, support the proposition. The only question is the good faith of the leaders of the various states. It is a fact that if the leaders of these five republics, including Costa Rica, wished honestly to work for a federation, in spite of petty interests and local aspirations, the federation would rise and live.

"Salvador has worked more for a federation than all the others, for although Guatemala, in 1855, declared the five republics united, there was no union by the consent of the five, but an attempt by General Barrios to unite them by force. All the other republics rose in arms against it, the Guatemalan forces were attacked at Chalchuapa, and Barrios died in the field and the scheme with him. San Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras are most working for a federation, but Costa Rica is at peace and thriving, and we want no change. In no case will it be a scheme of private parties, but an effort to strengthen the Central American countries. The best people of Costa Rica would favor a federation, but not until then."

Interesting Liquor Decision.

KANSAS CITY, June 20.—An interesting decision bearing on the Kansas prohibitory law was rendered by Judge Gates in the circuit court here in the case of Val Blatz against Bobrecker Bros. The plaintiff consigned a quantity of beer to itself in Leavenworth, Kan., being both consignee and consignor. Then, contrary to the rules and regulations made and provided by the prohibitory law, Blatz re-sold the liquor to Bobrecker Bros. of this city. The latter refused to pay for it and when sued for the value of the liquor set up the unique defense that the plaintiff was violating the prohibitory law of Kansas in selling the beer, and that the comity of states forbade the legalization by one state of an action which was illegal in another. Judge Gates held that the defendants knew the prohibitory law was being violated and that they could not hide behind the known violation of a law. The liquor was bought and must be paid for. Judgment was rendered for the brewing company.

Hanna and Hawaii.

CLEVELAND, O., June 20.—Senator Hanna arrived home today. He will go to Toledo Tuesday to attend the state convention of the republicans. When asked this evening what he thought of the prospects for the ratification of the Hawaiian treaty he said: "The sentiment is overwhelming in favor of annexation, but its discussion at this session is doubtful, on account of a disposition on the part of congress to adjourn when the tariff measure is adopted. There will doubtless be some opposition to the treaty that would prolong the session if it were taken up, so I consider it unlikely."

Texas Legislature Adjourns.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 20.—The Texas legislature, after being in session nearly six months, has adjourned. It passed a law to prevent mob violence, providing the same penalty as for murder in the first degree. The legislature also passed a fellow servant bill.

STEAL A MARCH ON KINGMAN

City Council Executes a Coup in Dispute Over the Alley.

TAKES ADVANTAGE OF SUNDAY TO GRADE

Big Force of Men and Teams Put to Work Yesterday and Objectors Are Powerless to Interfere.

Just before the first streaks of crimson appeared over the Iowa bluffs yesterday morning the watchman at the warehouse of Kingman & Co., near the union depot, was amazed by the appearance of what, in the still clustering shadows, seemed like an army of occupation bent on the possession of the building of which he was the nocturnal guardian. A long file of teams moved over the viaduct and down the incline to the rear of the building. Behind them was a straggling array of marchers and something very like a rifle barrel rested on each man's shoulder. As the battalion came closer the rifles resolved themselves into spades, and in a couple of minutes nearly a hundred of these useful utensils struck earth in the alley in the rear of the Kingman building. Then the object of the early morning raid was apparent.

For some time past the owners of the building and the Burlington Railroad company have been fighting over the proposed occupation of the alley by the railroad as an inlet from Tenth street to the new depot. The city council passed an ordinance vacating the alley for this purpose, but Kingman & Co. went into the courts and finally obtained an injunction restraining the city from turning the alley over to the railroad and also restraining the railroad company from grading the alley. The result was to effectually prevent the railroad company from using the alley as an avenue to the depot and to compel its patrons to go around by Ninth street to enter the new depot.

However, the city authorities demonstrated the proposition that there was more than one way to skin a cat. A special meeting of the city council was called last Saturday evening and a concurrent resolution directing the Board of Public Works to immediately grade the alley was passed under suspension of the rules. Mayor Moores was present and he at once signed the resolution.

No one but those interested knew of the action taken until 3 o'clock yesterday morning, when Superintendent Beverly of the street department appeared on the ground with thirty teams and about seventy-five laborers. The entire force was at once turned loose on the alley and the dirt was excavated at a rate that promised to bring the alley to grade before sunset.

DISTURB A LAWYER'S SLUMBER.

It was this that had startled the watchman and he lost no time in warning the firm of the flank movement that had been executed. Attorney McIntosh, who represents the Kingman interests, was routed out of bed and he proceeded at once to Judge Keysor's residence to see if the court could be induced to act. No injunction could be secured against the city on Sunday, but Judge Keysor issued a notice, calling the attention of everybody in general to the fact that anyone who knowingly violated an injunction was liable for contempt of court. Armed with this document the attorney hastened back and ordered the men to quit work. He then read the notice signed by Judge Keysor, which Foreman Beverly immediately submitted to City Attorney Connell, who was also on the ground.

Mr. Connell advised the foreman that while the Burlington railroad had been enjoined from grading the alley, the city was not a party to the case and had a perfect right to do the work. Then the shovels were put to work again and kept at it all day. Long before midnight the last shovelful of dirt had been removed from the alley and the people will now have an unobstructed passage to the new depot.

In discussing the situation, City Attorney Connell said: "There can be no question of the right of the city to grade any public alley if it is considered desirable for the public welfare. If any property owner is damaged thereby he has his remedy in a suit for damages. So far as the injunction granted by Judge Keysor is concerned, it is clear that it had no application to the city. If the Burlington railroad had tried to grade the alley it would certainly have been in contempt of court, but the same restraint does not lie against the city. It is exactly the same as though some corporation or individual had attempted to tear up the pavement on Tenth street and had been enjoined. It certainly would not follow that the city could not take up the pavement when it became necessary in pursuance of public improvements."

The Burlington officials seemed surprised when they learned that the alley was being graded, but they exhibited no symptoms of indignation. W. L. Phelps of Lincoln, the assistant engineer in charge of the construction of the new depot, happened to be in the city yesterday morning and was at once sent down for the purpose, as he explained it, of seeing that the property of the Burlington was not interfered with by the grading. A lot of the earth from the alley was dumped on the Burlington land adjoining and Engineer Phelps said that the city would have to remove it.

RAILWAY ORDERS TO COMBINE.

Secret Meeting is Held to Talk the Matter Over.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., June 20.—The union secret meeting of the five great orders of railway employes in the Elks hall this afternoon was a most enthusiastic one and was attended by members of the different orders from all parts of the country. The press committee of the meeting was instructed to only give out the resolutions passed, but it is understood that steps were taken looking for a federation. The resolutions as passed record the various railroad labor organizations as favoring arbitration in the settlement of all differences between themselves and their employers and call on the republican party to make good its campaign promises and have an arbitration law passed speedily; protest against further extension of time in which railroad companies shall equip their cars and engines with automatic brakes, and favor a restriction of foreign immigration.

SAGINAW, Mich., June 20.—About 2,000 railway engineers, conductors, firemen and their wives and trainmen from various parts of Michigan held a general meeting here this afternoon. Grand Chief P. M. Arthur of the Engineers' Brotherhood reviewed the work of that order since its inception at Detroit, thirty-five years ago, to the present time, when the brotherhood has 32,000 members, with conditions of trade greatly improved. Charles Wilkins of Cedar Rapids, Ia., assistant grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors; J. W. Arnold grand secretary of the Firemen's Brotherhood, and T. R. Dodge of Peoria, Ill., grand vice master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, spoke of similar results and nearly equal membership in their organizations. These and other speakers, among them some railway officials, counseled unity, good feeling and fair treatment between employers and employes.

Storms in the South.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 20.—Reports from upper east Tennessee, southwest Virginia and western North Carolina indicate severe storms during Saturday night and Sunday. A cloudburst just across the Virginia line near Bristol did considerable damage and has delayed trains on the Southern railroad. The Washington & New Orleans vestibule train is being held at Bristol on account of a trestle washing away at Wallace, Va. Two hundred yards of track on the Norfolk & Western road was also displaced. Throughout upper east Tennessee there has been a general storm with hard winds, doing damage to growing corn. Beaver creek, which carried the water of the cloudburst, is swollen like a river and several citizens have vacated their houses.

BARNEY BARNATO IS BURIED.

Funeral of the Late Speculator Occurs in London.

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LONDON, June 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The funeral of Barney Barnato took place from Mrs. Joel's home in Hyde Park today. Two thousand well dressed persons broke through the police cordons and pressed against the hearse. Thirty officers failed to keep the c[illegible]d in check. A bicycle tandem ridden b[illegible]n and woman was dashed to the gr[illegible]e machine shattered and the wom[illegible]t, while the mob yelled and behave[illegible] undecorously. When, however, th[illegible]et, borne on the shoulders of six m[illegible] being carried to the hearse, the cr[illegible]ame silent, the people standing wit[illegible]ered heads. The hearse was quickly [illegible]away, followed by coaches containing [illegible]ourners: Harry Barnato, brother of [illegible]eased; Wolf Solomon and Joel Joel, b[illegible]n-law; four members of the Abra[illegible] family, nephews, and Mr. Honey, s[illegible] of the Barnato Consolidated comp[illegible] Harry Barnato, in tears, was supported by the Joel brothers to his coach. They were closely followed by Fourth Officer Clifford of the steamship Scott, who tried in vain to rescue Barnato. Mr. Clifford wore deep mourning. It is said that Harry Barnato has offered a good position to the officer in recognition of his bravery.

The streets were lined five deep with people all along the route of the funeral. Most of the streets were decorated for her majesty's arrival tomorrow. It is said that the administration of Barnato's estate will show a smallness of assets which will astonish his most intimate friends. Well-informed persons also say there are matrimonial ties which will complicate matters. The race horses will all be sold at an early date, as by their owner's death nominations for future races become void. Solomon Joel, it is said, will complete and occupy the Barnato mansion in Park Lane, one of the most splendid residences in England, and costing £40,000 for interior decorations alone and £20,000 for the stables. Barnato's children are still at Brighton.

EDWARD MARSHALL.

EARTHQUAKE ON PACIFIC COAST.

Felt Quite Generally Throughout the State of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Two sharp and severe shocks of earthquake were felt here today, the official time of the first, taken by the United States weather bureau, being 12:14:04. It was followed almost immediately by a second shock. The vibrations were from west to east. Clocks were stopped, suspended lamps and decorations were broken in some places, but no real damage is reported. The shocks were the most severe experienced here for many years. The earthquake was general throughout the state.

HOLLISTER, Cal., June 20.—Shortly after noon today the most severe earthquake shock since 1868 did many thousand dollars worth of damage to buildings and their contents. No casualties occurred, though several narrow escapes are recorded. Every brick building in town has suffered, and in the court house the walls and ceiling have lost most of their plastering. Immediately after the earthquake a fire wall of the Acmahone house fell on the adjoining buildings. Hundreds of window panes were cracked or broken and in some instances entire window sashes were thrown into the street from the second story of the building.

GILROY, Cal., June 20.—The heaviest earthquake ever felt here only lasted a few seconds today, but did much damage. Numerous chimneys were toppled over, house walls cracked, every plate glass store window was shattered and a general wreckage of bottles and shelfware in houses and stores occurred. People rushed out of their homes, thinking the last trumpet had sounded in earnest. In some houses blinds were wrenched from the hangings and an unusual scene of petty destruction is presented in nearly every house in town.

JEWISH NATIONAL FARM SCHOOL.

Property in Pennsylvania Dedicated with Appropriate Exercises.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., June 20.—The magnificent property acquired by the Jewish National Farm School association near here was consecrated today. Upon the stand was a notable assemblage of clergy and laity, the legal and medical professions, business men and public officials. The main purpose of the institution is to reclaim Jewish youth to that agricultural life to which their race was devoted in ancient times, but which has been abandoned for mercantile and commercial pursuits. Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison presided at the dedication ceremonies and addresses were made by Judge Yokum of Bucks county, and Rabbi Krauskopf and a number of other prominent men. Agriculture and its benefits was the one great theme upon which the speakers gave their views.

Applicants for admission must be between 15 and 25 years of age. The institution will be supported by contributions. The building is on a fertile farm of 1,000 acres. Scientific and practical farming will be taught by competent instructors and also scholastic branches.

WHEELS TURN ROUND ONCE MORE.

Industrial Revival Starts in the Monongahela Valley.

PITTSBURG, June 20.—An industrial revival along the Monongahela valley has started and prospects are brighter than for months past.

Both the Edgar Thomson and the Homestead steel works resumed this evening, all departments running full.

The Duquesne steel works, which have been manufacturing billets, commenced tonight on rails. Enough orders are on hand to keep these plants working the greater part of the year.

At Braddock the Pittsburg and the Rankin wire works are in full operation.

The Duquesne forge is in full operation for the first time in two years.

At McKeesport the National tube works put in operation additional departments today, and the Dewees-Wood company is reported as likely to start up in a few days.

Saengerfest at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The eighteenth national Saengerfest of the Northeastern Saengerbund will open in this city tomorrow, and there is every indication it will be the most mammoth musical event of the kind ever held in this country. The societies which will participate in the festivities come from the larger cities in the eastern portion of the United States, and the mass choruses, which will form a distinguishing feature of the fest, are made up of the best singers in each society. The various numbers in these choruses will be rendered by 6,000 male voices, in addition to which there will be a school children's chorus of 3,000 voices and choruses of mixed voices numbering several thousand. The fest will open with a reception concert by the United Singers of Philadelphia and a women's chorus. Arno Leonhardt, president of the United Singers, will welcome the visiting societies, as will Governor Hastings, Mayor Warwick, and it is hoped Vice President Hobart.

Shooting Caused by Whisky.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 20.—A special to the Times from Gadsden, Ala., says: Late this afternoon Henry Thomas, a negro excursionist from Birmingham, fired into a party of Gadsden negroes just as the train was leaving and wounded Will Garner, a local cabman. Garner and his friends returned the fire and a general riot ensued. Thomas was shot in the back and neck and was stabbed twice in the shoulder and will die. Two other Birmingham negroes were shot and another was stabbed. Mean whisky was the cause of the trouble.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, June 20.

At New York—Arrived—La Gascogne, from Havre; Amsterdam, from Rotterdam; Massachusetts, from London.

At Havre—Arrived—La Bretagne, from New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Teutonic, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded. Sailed—Lucania, from Liverpool, for New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Etruria, from New York.

LEE NAILS A LIE

Denies that He's Grooming Himself for Governor of Virginia.

SAYS REPORT IS A PURE FABRICATION

Not Using His Office as Consul for Political Purposes.

EXTERMINATION IS AN APPALLING FACT

Death Rate, Thanks to General Weyler, is Rapidly Increasing.

SOLDIERS ARE SUFFERING WITH FEVER

Trocha is a Pestilential Ditch and Rains Make a Quagmire of the Soil—Insurgents Close in on Havana.

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HAVANA, June 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—I saw Consul General Lee today in reference to the New York Herald's Washington dispatch insinuating that the Ruiz report was a move on the part of General Lee toward securing the governorship of Virginia.

General Lee said: "I have always tried to do my duty conscientiously. The correspondent shows gross ignorance in assuming that I am using my office to play Virginia politics. I have not taken and never would take any such part. No one was more surprised than I at the publication of the Ruiz report before it reached the State department, and no one was less connected with such publication."

As General Lee has already been governor of Virginia for four years and has invariably declined to accept a renomination, the story does him great injustice in charging him with being guilty of playing with the national safety to secure his own selfish interest. The difficult duties of his office have been discharged fearlessly in the face of great opposition by the Spanish officials and a bitter feeling frequently displayed by the American people. They should be proud of the stand he has taken in behalf of American citizens. Only those who are here can realize the obstacles he has had to encounter. To assail him at such a time does incalculable harm. The Spanish papers have copied the Herald story extensively, making it appear that the American people have no faith in General Lee. The nation must uphold him strenuously, remembering that he is holding the office only to oblige President McKinley during a trying period.

EXTERMINATION A FACT.

Extermination on the island is an appalling, actual fact. The death rate is rapidly increasing. A prominent Spanish medical officer, who has full knowledge of the interior, said to me yesterday, that should the war be prolonged fifteen months, the western half of the island will be entirely depopulated. The death rate is likely to double next month. Contagion will then mow the people down rapidly. The rains have turned the interior into quagmires in many places. The trocha is a pestilential ditch. The soldiers are suffering terribly from fever and dysentery. Little of the small pox vaccination is effective. With foresight thousands of pacificos might easily have been saved by vaccination.

A sanguinary engagement occurred Wednesday at Managua, fifteen miles from Havana. The insurgents attacked a column of Spanish, and the latter lost heavily. The details were suppressed here. Many ambulances with wounded arrived yesterday.

The rebels are certainly concentrating around Havana. Trains have been fired into repeatedly. A Spanish force, while reconnoitering, was ambushed near San Miguel. They fought bravely, but were compelled to retire.

General Rivera is sick, and appears to be indifferent as to his fate. He will assuredly be shot unless strong action is taken by the United States.

The relief of American citizens proceeds smoothly, but the means are a mere drop in a bucket. Though the war should end tomorrow, thousands must perish before sufficient food and shelter could be prepared.

CLARK MUSGRAVE.

LONDON, June 21.—The Washington correspondent of the Daily Chronicle reiterates his previous statement as to alleged instructions given by President McKinley to General Woodford, minister of the United States to Spain, and adds:

"Spain will be permitted to exercise merely a titular sovereignty over Cuba. She will be compelled to withdraw her troops and to permit the Cubans to make their own laws; to raise their own revenue and to control their own expenditures. President McKinley believes that Cuba must ultimately be annexed to the United States. The withdrawal of the Spanish troops will lead to a repetition of the Hawaiian incident."

ORDERS THE SULTAN TO DECAMP.

Kaiser Tells Him to Get Out of Thessaly.

ATHENS, June 20.—It is reported here that Emperor William has sent a telegram to the sultan requesting him to take measures for the speedy evacuation of Thessaly. There is no indication that a settlement has been reached in the peace negotiations. There was a conflict yesterday at Hiraphetra, Crete, between the insurgents and the inhabitants of the town and an Italian gunboat fired two shots into the town.

LONDON, June 20.—The Paris correspondent of the Times reports a conversation affecting to represent the views of Emperor William, in the course of which, speaking of his anxiety as to the future of Europe, he says that he doesn't fear Chinese ambition or the anarchists. But he does fear the expansion of one of the great powers and the intervention of the United States in the affairs of the old world.

This, according to the Times correspondent, is the reason why the kaiser does not allow himself to be drawn into the ambitious conceptions too readily imputed to him by those desiring to disturb Europe on the pretext of wishing to prevent him from disturbing it.

Policeman Badly Beaten.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., June 20.—Four drunken Italian laborers participated in a savage fight on Waverly street early this morning. Officers Robert Trace and David Bastion tried to arrest one of the ringleaders, but all of the Italians set upon them and Officer Bastion was clubbed with a beer botttle, his skull being fractured. Shortly before 3 o'clock the police sounded the militia alarm on the bells and steam whistles. The militiamen who responded accompanied the police force and a number of citizens and made a house to house canvass of the Italian colony. Three men were arrested, two of whom Officer Trace identified as participating in the fight. They were taken to the police station and will be held to await the result of Officer Bastion's injuries. Tonight the hospital physicians report his condition as hopeless.

Killed in a Mine.

IDAHO SPRINGS, Colo., June 20.—Nathan D. Crane, an old-time miner, was killed in the Way to Wealth mine by a cavein today. He was 50 years of age and a brother-in-law of the late Jerome B. Chaffee. He leaves a wife in Adrian, Mich., and a son in Kalamazoo.

Tripp Sails for Home.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 20.—Bartlett Tripp, formerly the United States ambassador at Vienna, is a passenger on board the American line steamer Paris, which sailed for New York yesterday.

Neb. State Historical Society