

NO USE FOR STAMPS

Cubans of Rank Privileged to Send Mail Without Postage.

IMMENSE ABUSE OF FRANKS UNEARTHED

Revenues Are Drained by Exemptions of Petty Island Officials.

POSTMASTERS TO COMPUTE LOSS INVOLVED

Practice Also General to Use Canceled Stamps Second Time.

ONLY SMALL FINE ATTACHED TO OFFENSE

American Director of Posts Will Draft a Penal Code for Cuba, Putting Postal System on Business Basis.

HAVANA, June 7.—Major Rathbone, the director of posts, has discovered an immense abuse of the franking privilege. Every official in the island owns one. There are about 300 persons in all who are using the frank for personal communications and those of friends. The letters of alcaldes and police captains in the various villages are sent under franks in envelopes enclosing franked envelopes for replies. The postmasters have been ordered to keep a strict record of the franked mail handled for a week and to estimate the loss to the revenue in this way.

Many parties have been arrested in Matanzas for re-using stamps and among them are several prominent merchants. The Spanish law provides for only a small fine in such cases, and the offense is frequently committed, and, consequently, there has been no let-up in the practice under the new regime.

Major Rathbone, however, has in hand a draft of a postal penal code for Cuba similar to that in force in the United States and as soon as General Brooke has given his approval this will go into effect.

Appointment for Quiesced.

Governor General Brooke issued orders today appointing Senor Gonzalez de Quesada special commissioner for Cuba at Washington, with a salary of \$5,000.

Those who believe that the policy followed by General Brooke is a wise one and that include a majority of the most prominent Cubans in Havana, are much pleased with this appointment, considering it a just reward of years of faithful service. On the other hand the former members of the military assembly and the Senate, who oppose everything the government does, complain bitterly, saying the appointment was an intended insult, on the ground they say that Quesada is a traitor to the real interests of the island, which will not be safe in his hands. They assert also that he is an American in his holding views which are not suited to Cuba.

General Gomez and his advisers held a conference today. The proceedings were brief and of no special importance. He is still weak and suffering the effects of a long strain and his secretary, who has long been in command of the island, says that General Gomez, though he desires to visit San Domingo, is even more anxious to see the Cubans and the Spaniards reconciled and united with a view to promotion of the political and commercial prosperity of the island.

Gomez Condemns Lynching.

General Gomez refers to the lynching of Jose Labregat at San Antonio de Los Baños by the Cubans as an outrage and declares that if, in the days of his command, Cuban soldiers had been implicated in such an act, they would have been promptly hanged.

El Reconocimiento of Matanzas, in an editorial today on the lynching of Labregat, refers to it as an "act of civic war and justice."

According to a dispatch from Camajuani, the prolonged dry spell there, quite extraordinary in the history of the district, is causing great damage, and a large part of the province of Santa Clara is suffering. A good deal of ground was prepared during the spring for sugar cane cultivation, but the cane could not be planted in many instances, and in others large fields were burned. It was impossible to bank the earth around the sprouts, and consequently the delayed tobacco still remains insufficiently cured. Nevertheless, the farmers now feel safer, owing to the excellent rural guard in the province, and the increasing activity in one or two branches of agriculture is giving employment to a certain number of laborers.

At a meeting of Havana merchants today the project of Collector Bliss to improve the Havana warehouses according to plans designed by Sylvester Scovel was unanimously approved. Collector Bliss had expected some opposition. He had thought the merchants might object to the lighter men, fearing the subsequent building of docks. On the contrary, the merchants announced their intentions of fighting the lighters and asked the collector to include docks in the total estimate, which will be more than \$2,000,000.

TROOPS LINE UP AT PAY CAR

Soldiers of Santiago Are Not Burdened with Any Strained Consideration of Honor.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 7.—Major General Leonard Wood, military governor of the province of Santiago, has returned from Havana, whither he went for a conference with Governor General Brooke and the other provincial governors regarding the disbursement of the \$3,000,000.

Owing to the representations of the press there was a large gathering of Cuban exiles this morning in expectation of receiving a share of the American gratuity. One hundred and eighty presented a signed statement expressing their willingness to surrender their arms if the United States would be no trouble in this province with the possible exception of the northern districts.

AMERICANIZING PORTO RICO

Educational Commissioner Gives a Good Report of the Prospects.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Hon. John W. Eaton, who in company with Dr. Victor S. Clarke was sent to Porto Rico last January as inspector of public instruction, returned on the transport McPherson and will proceed to Washington today to make his report. General Eaton seemed satisfied that American methods of education had taken well in Porto Rico when seen by a reporter at the Park Avenue hotel last night.

"We have tried in our work," he said, "not to throw the American system just as it is at the Porto Ricans, but to adapt and remodel it to their needs, retaining the fundamental principles which have long ago

proved their correctness, but changing the details to suit the best interest of the people. The Porto Ricans have taken naturally to our system and the improvement in the educational facilities of the island is already marked.

"General Eaton authorizes the appropriation by the general insular government of \$325,000 for the good of education during the coming year, and the society of education which has been formed for the benefit of the children is doing a great work for good in that direction. We have divided the island into sixteen parts and a teacher who speaks English is assigned to each of these districts. This teacher visits the different families in the district and corrects the pronunciation of the English taught there."

General Eaton said that General Davis, the new governor of Porto Rico, was well liked and was engaged at present in studying the different questions as to the future of the island before taking any active measures.

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SELLING BOGUS DISCHARGES

Cuban Soldiers Exasperated and Beat the Men Engaged in the Enterprise.

HAVANA, June 7.—Colonel George M. Randall paid 193 Cuban soldiers yesterday at Jaruco and rejected forty-four others. This makes 1,437 Cubans paid by Colonel Randall so far. It was discovered that four Cubans were selling fraudulent discharge certificates in the Cuban army, charging \$4 each for them. This so enraged several soldiers who had legitimate discharges that they badly beat the sellers of the bogus certificates. Three of the four men escaped on a train bound for Havana, but the fourth was arrested.

NO WORD FROM THE BANDITS

Nothing New is Known of the Pursuit of the Union Pacific Train Dynamiters.

CHEYENNE, June 7.—(Special Telegram.)—News from the pursuit of the Hole-in-the-Wall bandits has been looked for anxiously throughout Wyoming today and there is a general feeling of suspense and excitement over the outcome of the chase. Up to a late hour tonight no courier or messengers had returned from the pursuit and nothing is known of its progress after the posse of officers and cowboys took up the trail yesterday morning. An additional posse of six men from Douglas left Casper at midnight last night to join in the chase.

The scene of the last fight was about forty miles north of Casper and from this place the course of the robbers will, it is believed, be westwardly to the Hole-in-the-Wall and from there across the Big Horn mountains. The country is a good one to hide in and it may require some time to run them down, as they will receive aid and reinforcements from some of the residents of the region.

The killing of Sheriff Hazen has created intense excitement in central Wyoming. A telegram received here tonight from Douglas, the home of the desperado, says that business has been suspended in the town, flags are at half mast and ranchmen and stockmen from all parts of central Wyoming are gathering there to attend the funeral, which will take place under Masonic charge. Governor Richards and other state officers left here today to attend the funeral.

COURT QUIET FOR TWO DAYS

New Record for the Mountain District of Kentucky—Soldiers on Guard.

MANCHESTER, Ky., June 7.—Judge Eversole has now held court in Clay county two days without disturbance and in the past few days he has attended to other cases before bringing in Thomas Baker, charged with murder, but who has been out on bail. The feud between the Whites and the Howards on one hand, and the Bakers and others on the other hand, has finally Thomas Baker killed William White, a brother of B. P. White, Jr., the sheriff of the county. Of course, Tom Baker would not take kindly to being brought into court by Sheriff White and Judge Eversole assigned that duty to Colonel Williams, who is in command of the state troops that have been sent here to preserve peace. Sheriff White insists that Baker will be protected and peace preserved and he thinks he can get along without the troops that are camped here for the trial.

Colonel Williams' troops today began preparations for bringing in the Bakers, who are to be defendants in the trial. They are reported to be camped in two localities not far away and to be well armed.

INDIANS CALL FOR CLARENCE

Natives on Mosquito Coast Invite Luxurious Young Chief to Head Their Revolt.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 7.—Mail advices from the Mosquito coast say the Indians there have rebelled against the government of Nicaragua. They are taking the form of an armed revolt and are inviting Prince Clarence to head the rising, which, it is added, will probably receive financial support from the foreign residents of the Mosquito coast.

Prince Clarence is not at Kingston, but he has heretofore declared his readiness to aid the British government, preferring his easy retirement here to active life as king of the Mosquito coast.

Prince Clarence, otherwise Chief Clarence, the former ruler of the Mosquito coast, is now about 25 years of age. Some five years ago he was deposed by the British government and considerable anxiety in political and official circles and there is much speculation as to the next move of the British government. While Great Britain probably does not mean war, it is generally thought that, at any rate, there will be military preparations.

BRUSSELS, June 7.—Dr. Leyds, the European representative of the Transvaal, has received an official dispatch from Pretoria, confirming the report of the failure of President Kruger and the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, to reach an agreement at the conference just held at Bloemfontein. It is added that, although President Kruger offered important concessions, he made them contingent upon the British acceptance of the principle of arbitration on the differences existing between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

Great Britain heretofore has invariably refused on the ground that it would be an acknowledgement of the equality of the two countries.

Debate Term for Arbitrators.

THE HAGUE, June 7.—Russia's scheme for a permanent arbitration tribunal contemplates the institution of a tribunal for a certain number of years to which will be submitted the obligatory arbitration cases enumerated in article 2 of the Russian

AUGUSTIN DALY PASSES AWAY

Sudden Death in Paris of the Well Known Playwright and Manager.

END IS PAINLESS AND VERY UNEXPECTED

Mrs. Daly and Miss Rehan, Who Were with Him, Are Distracted with Grief—Remains Will Be Brought to America.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, June 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Augustin Daly died here today at 2 p. m. in the Continental hotel of heart failure. Mrs. Daly and Ada Rehan were with him.

Mrs. Daly had been ill in London two weeks with a severe attack of the grip, and complete rest had been ordered, but he wanted to come to Paris on urgent business. His physicians strongly advised against the trip; nevertheless Mr. and Mrs. Daly and Miss Rehan crossed over last Saturday.

On arrival here Mr. Daly immediately took to his bed and never left it. He would see nobody except an old friend, Eugene Girvaz, a celebrated water color artist, well-known in New York. Mr. Daly justifying put him in charge of the women. Mr. Daly was treated for a slight attack of pneumonia and as his condition caused no fear of a fatal issue, Mr. Grevas accompanied the women through their shopping.

Yesterday morning Mr. Daly was worse and a trained nurse was called in, but last night the patient was better and talked cheerfully until late. He talked again this morning, but was silent from noon until 2 o'clock when he had a slight spasm and died. Death was painless, sudden and very unexpected. Nobody had been notified that he was any near.

Both Mrs. Daly and Miss Rehan are distracted with grief. Mrs. Daly will not leave her room. Miss Rehan went out this afternoon for a short walk in Norfolk. She kept repeating, as it stung, "What are we going to do?"

Mrs. Daly and Miss Rehan refused to be interviewed, but I learn that the body will be sent to America as soon as possible. Mr. Daly's mother is the widow of the body and in the same ship. They feel completely lost, not knowing that any American friends may happen now to be in the French capital. Tonight they declined all company or assistance. They will watch throughout the night, but they will be unable to sleep.

Daly had been seriously affected by worry over a London lawsuit through which he was trying to recover possession of his English theater, which now is in the hands of Mr. Edwards.

Sketch of Augustin Daly.

The late Augustin Daly was born in Plymouth, N. C., June 20, 1838. His education was received partly in Norfolk, Va., and in the public schools in New York City. He began his literary career as dramatic editor of the Sunday Courier in New York in 1859 and he continued to discharge similar functions on that paper, on the New York Times, the Sun, the Morning Express and the City and Globe until 1869, when he opened the Fifth Avenue theater on Twenty-fourth street. This building was destroyed by fire in 1873 and three weeks later he opened another theater, formerly the Globe, on Broadway, under the former name.

In August, 1879, he established Daly's theater in Broadway near Thirtieth street, and several years ago he opened in London, Eng., a thoroughly equipped house under the same name. For several seasons he managed the Grand opera house in New York.

His career as a dramatic authority began in 1862 with an adaptation from the German of Mosenthal's "Deborah" and since then he has produced many original plays, among them "The Doctor," "The Sign of the Cross," "The Gas Light," and numerous adaptations from French and German dramatists. He also presented Shakespearean dramas, although his productions in this field were the occasion of much conflicting criticism.

In recent years the comedian has played with which his name has been connected. Daly's company of comedians has achieved an international reputation under the leadership of Miss Ada Rehan, whose remarkable talents have constituted a leading factor in the success of his enterprises.

Mr. Daly devoted all his time to his theatrical enterprises. He was an enthusiastic and a hard worker, always noted for the elevation of his dramatic purposes and the completeness of his scenic presentations. He was a well-informed student of the dramatic literature of many nations.

ENGLAND REJECTS THE TERMS

Negotiations with the Transvaal Come to Naught—Result Causes Anxiety.

LONDON, June 7.—The Exchange Telegraph company today publishes an interview with the parliamentary secretary of the colonial office, the earl of Selborne, in which he is quoted as declaring that the conference at Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, between President Kruger of the Transvaal republic and the British high commissioner and governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner, proved imminently unsatisfactory and that there is no probability of its resumption.

According to the dispatch received by Dr. Leyds, President Kruger proposed that in two years a conference be held for the purpose of negotiating a permanent arbitration tribunal, and that the full franchise be accorded five years later, coupled with property and other qualifications. The British high commissioner regarded the proposal as insufficient and made a counter proposal. President Kruger, it is further asserted, intends to submit both proposals to the Volksraad, subject to the favorable decision of Great Britain relative to arbitration.

The report of the breakdown of the Bloemfontein negotiations has created considerable anxiety in political and official circles and there is much speculation as to the next move of the British government. While Great Britain probably does not mean war, it is generally thought that, at any rate, there will be military preparations.

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project, already published, unless the powers in conflict agree on a special tribunal to settle their differences. All cases of optional arbitration may also be submitted and all the powers, whether arbitrators or otherwise, may submit their differences to this tribunal by applying to the permanent bureau.

Appointees to this agreement provide a basis for the organization of the tribunal. Rules of procedure and the creation of a permanent bureau to sit at The Hague.

CLOSE WATCH ON DREYFUS

Guard Will Not Be Removed or Uniform Restored Until Arrival in France.

PORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, June 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Augustin Daly died here today at 2 p. m. in the Continental hotel of heart failure. Mrs. Daly and Ada Rehan were with him.

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CRUISER GUARDS THE BANKS

British Flotilla Takes Its Station in Newfoundland Waters—New Policy Adopted.

ST. JOHN, N. F., June 7.—The British cruiser Commodore Giffard, flagship of the fisheries protection squadron in Newfoundland waters, arrived here yesterday from its first visit to the French treaty shore.

Commodore Giffard is pursuing a policy altogether different from that of his predecessor, Commodore Bourke. He refuses to adjudicate upon local civil cases arising along the coast and turns them over for consideration to the colonial magistrates.

Commodore Giffard also declines to recognize the status of petty fishermen or boat fishermen from St. Pierre who squat along the coast and he will only recognize such deep sea fishing vessels as prosecute their industry in the manner prescribed by ancient treaty.

His attitude is regarded as evincing a change of policy on the part of the British ministry and foreshadowing a speedy adjustment of the difficulties.

It is received with general satisfaction here.

Remarkable Scene at a Funeral

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 7.—The burial of Bishop Durier, who for twenty-five years worked among the natives of British Columbia, was a scene of a remarkable scene. Surrounding the bier were 5,000 Indians, chanting a death song in the native guttural tongue, swaying their bodies in unison to measured strains of music, while on an elevation, in the rear of the catafalque, the crucifixion of Christ was being enacted.

The funeral of the late Bishop Durier, who died of cholera, was a scene of a remarkable scene. Surrounding the bier were 5,000 Indians, chanting a death song in the native guttural tongue, swaying their bodies in unison to measured strains of music, while on an elevation, in the rear of the catafalque, the crucifixion of Christ was being enacted.

Unprecedented Heat in London

LONDON, June 7.—A heat wave similar to the one which is now affecting New York, prevails over Europe. Here the continuation of hot weather so early in June almost breaks all records. The thermometer in this city has been registering 88 in the shade at the hottest of the day for five days past and there have been several deaths from heat. A commercial traveler committed suicide yesterday, saying: "I must get out of the world, I will succumb."

Publishers Want Uniformity

LONDON, June 7.—The third International Congress of Publishers opened today at Stationers' hall, this city. The United States and Canada were represented. President Murray, in his address, said if the congress only succeeded in "inducing our friends and cousins in the United States to join the Borne convention, the congress will earn a high place in the success of history."

Centenary of Russian Poet

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—There is a great national celebration here today in honor of the centenary of the birth of Alexander Pushkin, the most renowned of Russian poets. The government institutions, schools and various associations subscribed large sums to found commemorative scholarships, libraries and schools and all the newspapers published appropriate articles.

STIFLING HEAT IN NEW YORK

Twenty-Five Deaths and Many Prostrations Occur During Day.

TEN OF THE UNFORTUNATES ARE WOMEN

Temperature Starts the Day at Record Pace, but is Gradually Carbed by Stiff, Cool Breeze Later in the Day.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Although the temperature was several degrees lower during the latter part of the day and a stiff, cool breeze started up tonight the record of fatalities exceeded by far those of yesterday in this vicinity. Altogether there were twenty-five deaths from heat in this vicinity and ten of these were women. Aside from these there were thirty-three prostrations, the victims of which are still in the city hospitals in a more or less serious condition. In New York City alone nineteen deaths were recorded up to 10 o'clock tonight and Hackensack, Newark, Plainfield, Passaic and Morrisania each reported one death. One of the victims today killed himself because of his sufferings from the heat.

At the beginning of the day the thermometer registered 2 or 3 degrees above that of yesterday. But as the day passed the mercury slowly contracted and the afternoon was recorded. At 8:30 p. m. the thermometer registered 73 degrees at the office of the weather bureau.

Three additional deaths and several prostrations were reported after midnight. A man believed to be J. Meyer, a citizen of Cleveland, O., was found at Lighthouse street near St. John's Lane unconscious and suffering from the heat today. He is about 40 years old, well dressed and had \$200 in cash in his pockets. The man was still unconscious at a late hour and in a very critical condition.

No Relief from Heat.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The maximum temperature today was 77, a degree hotter than yesterday. The thunder storm which had been promised by the weather bureau as an interlude in the long hot spell appeared only as a noisier tonight than it was twenty-four hours ago.

The city was drenched by the rain, but the absence of casualties is considered remarkable. There is still hope for a storm that will clear the air, but that hope is beginning to grow more slender. The general situation has improved on the North Atlantic coast. There was a little relief in the form of a breeze from Boston and New York was reported 6 degrees cooler. On the other hand the maximum temperatures had risen at points South, Norfolk and Charlotte each being 98, Lynchburg 96 and Nashville and Chattanooga 94.

Little relief is promised the country at large except from local storms, but the indications being that the hot wave is as long lived as it is widespread.

TENDER BEEF SERVED IN CAMP

Steak on End of Bayonet Often Equals that Offered on Silver Platters.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The War department has received through the courtesy of the New York Central cable office an article published in the Manila Freedom of April 27 regarding the preservation of beef. It follows:

"Major William H. Anderson, chief commissary, states that the army storage ship Duke of Sutherland has just finished its delivery of fresh beef to the commissaries. This vessel reached Manila under command of Captain Colter September 15, 1898. The cargo of frozen beef had been taken on board in Australia a month previous, so that the beef issued to the soldiers yesterday morning had been in cold storage for over eight months. The United States army has certainly created a record in the transportation of frozen meat, for handling beef in cold storage such a length of time in such quantities has never before been successfully carried out.

"Soldiers were never furnished a finer quality of beef than that which was issued yesterday, which was as fresh and wholesome as it was the day it was prepared in Australia.

"Freedom representatives have often asked the soldiers' dinner in the trenches or in camp. The beef issued was always excellent in quality and flavor. On some occasions the steaks eaten from the end of a bayonet were equal to anything that money could buy in the luxurious grill rooms of the most fastidious clubs."

PRAYER A CURATIVE AGENT

Large Audience of Christian Scientists Testifies that Faith Has Made Them Whole.

BOSTON, June 7.—The Christian Science gathering in this city, beginning with the usual services last Sunday, ended with the usual weekly testimonial meeting tonight, which was held in Tremont temple. Not only was the audience of great numbers, but the numerous testimonials of personal experience in the application of the principle of Christian Science made it an interesting occasion.

Including, Judge Hanna, who presided, asked those in the audience who knew of a certainty that they had been healed through Christian Science to rise. Practically everyone rose, and a similar response was made each time when the president's profession of their belief in "Almighty God as the only power in their lives," "belief in Jesus Christ absolutely and unqualifiedly," and "in the power and efficacy of prayer to heal the sick as well as to destroy sin."

BREWERS OBJECT TO BEER TAX

Dollar-and-Barrel Rate Said to Demoralize Trade—Harsh Words for Prohibition.

DETROIT, Mich., June 7.—The dollar-and-barrel war on beer was the subject of an adverse decision in the first day's session of the thirty-ninth annual convention of the United States Brewers' association. It appeared from the report of the Board of Trustees that the trade has been somewhat demoralized by the fact that some brewers had the entire tax to the price of their beer, while others add only a fraction of the tax.

The report of the publication committee asserted that the army canteen had accomplished more for the morals and discipline of the army than all other agencies combined and it was added that Bishop Potter expressed an almost universal conviction when he characterized prohibitionists as a band of ignorant, hypocritical, irresponsible and mendacious men. The annual report of the vigilance committee said:

"Prohibition continues to decline very rapidly; the number of its advocates grows smaller every year; the arguments in its

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Generally Fair; Variable Winds. Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Table with 3 columns: Time, Temperature, Wind. Rows for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m.

favor has assumed a degree of puerility which almost precludes the serious discussion by men of average intelligence; the open contempt for and flagrant violations of prohibitory laws, unsupported by a healthy public sentiment, have made so profound an impression upon the minds of the intelligent citizens that rational propositions calculated to remedy the evils of the absurd system are eagerly taken up, and from year to year receive stronger and more outspoken support."

The convention will continue through Friday.

WRECK ON MISSOURI PACIFIC

Between Twenty and Thirty People Injured, but No One Killed—Three Cars Turn Over.

ATCHISON, Kan., June 7.—An east-bound mixed train on the Central branch of the Missouri Pacific was wrecked a mile east of Goff's at 12:10 o'clock last night and between twenty and thirty passengers injured.

From some unknown cause the mail car, smoker and chair car became derailed while the train was going at full speed, and the three cars, well loaded with passengers, tumbled over into a slight embankment. The accident came without the slightest warning and a number of passengers were lying doubled up asleep on the cushions. The passengers were hurled in every direction by the sudden overturning of the coaches, which fortunately tore themselves loose from the balance of the train.

List of most seriously injured: C. C. Wadleigh, Centraia, had cut by glass. James Bodkin, Osborne, back badly injured. Ben McCrary, mail agent, Concordia, pelvis broken. S. W. Weistead, Jewell City, knee badly injured. John W. Newburn, postal clerk, Atchison, leg and shoulder injured. C. D. Bidwell, baggage man, Atchison, back hurt. J. F. Pike, Greenleaf, internal injuries and outstretched shoulders. F. T. Stackpole, Washington, Kan., hand and hip injured. F. E. Burke, Burr Oak, feet cut and hip bruised. J. P. Bream, Omaha, hip and knee sprained. Mrs. Roy Bigelow, atm cut, injured internally. B. S. Burkhead, Iowa, side and back injured. W. H. Haskell, Gaylor; D. T. Savage and wife, Washington, Kan.; W. W. Beatty, Vicks; J. W. Wilson, Frankfort; Weston Massey, Atchison; and C. H.