TURKS REPORT ON ARMENIA

Washington Legation Informed that Disorders Are Decreasing.

Revolutionists Blamed for the Trou

LEADING MEN EXPRESS THEIR REGRETS

ble and Consequent Slaughter According to the Sublime Porte.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23,-The Turkish legation received from the sublime porte the following telegram, under today's date: "The Syrian Latin and Syrian Catholic bishops of Mussulmans of our city and all our neighbors continue to maintain with us most cordial relations.' The following is a copy of a telegram sent by the commander in chief of the Fourth corps of the imperial army:

'I transmitted immediately to the military commanders your fresh instructions. Order has already been completely restored in the six provinces. Prompt military measures having been taken for the repression of the disorders which occurred in the province of Sivas. I most firmly believe that within a short time peace will be restored in this province also.

"The leading Armenians of Erzeroum paid a visit to Marshal Chakir Pasha and to the vali of Erzeroum and expressed to them their regrets for the disorders provoked by the time presented their thanks for the measures taken concerning the treatment of the

and of Amassia have begun to return to the owners all articles stolen. The assertion to the effect that the fire at Kharpout had been set by the imperial troops is absolutely false. One Mussulman was wounded at Aintab by a gunshot fired from an Armenian house.

EUROPEAN CONFERENCE NECESSARY Constantinople Diplomatic Circles De-

dare Something Must Be Done. LONDON, Nov. 24 .- A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says the opinion prevails in diplomatic circles that a European conference is indispensable for the settlement of the Turkish question, for although the powers have agreed, this agreement cannot be changed into action for fear of drawing Europe into a dangerous eastern situ-ation. The winter snows will keep the Asiatle provinces quiet, but something must be done before spring revives the excitement and Maccdonia is brought into the move-ment. Consuls estimate the loss of property as a result of the Diarbekir riots alone at inces and the wealthy Armenians sleep at the hotels in preference to remaining at

batch of official dispatches has been A batch of official dispatches has been published reporting that order has been completely restored almost everywhere, exgovernment has adopted. It is under stood that several of the notables and per-sions in authority in Erzeroum have apolo-gized to Shakir Pasha for the disasters provoked there by Armenian revolutionists. The Christian bishops at Ourfa have telegraphed the grand vizier that their safety is assured. The sultan has ordered that the corn collected in the form of tithes shall be disamong the needy inhabitants of

Bivas and Kharpout. The correspondent of the Daily News at Constantinople says that nobody believes the official dispatches declaring that disorders have ceased. The foreign consuls at Erzer oum, after a careful inquiry, signed a join The foreign consuls at Erzerreport confirming the accounts of the reacres already received. According to Daily News correspondent at Constantinople, Salisbury, and has entered a plea in behalf of

THREATENING MORE MISSIONARIES. Governor of Hadjim Inclined to Burn a Convent.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 24.-No news was received from the interior on Saturday, except from Marsovan, where all was quiet, though apprehension was felt for the safety of the American missionaries at Marsovan and the houses were carefully protected. The sultan yesterday sent a message to Minister Terres), to the effect that no disturbances had been reported from the Anatolia peninsula on Friday or Saturday. A report recently became current that the governor of Haddim had threatened to burn the convent of the town and the barley fields surrounding. Minister Terrell thereupon informed the sublime porte that if any of the three American lady missionaries, residents at Hadjim, were intered in any way he would demand ster Terres, to the effect that no disturbances were injured in any way, he would demand and obtain the guilty ones' heads. The lady missionaries were safe up to noon today. Firmans authorizing the passage through the Dardanelles of a second guardship for each power are expected today.

Thirty Christians Killed ATHENS, Nov. 24 .- Reports have been received here of a collision between the Turkish troops and the Christians at Crete-Several of the Turks are said to have been killed and wounded. The reports have been fully confirmed. It is estimated that thirty persons have been killed and wounded.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A Times dispatch from Athens says the fighting at Crete took

clace on Wednesday at Campos, near Canea, fortified seaport and the principal commercial town of the island. The military governor at Canea commanded the Turks, white the Christians were led by a committee,

Sultan is Without Funds. LONDON, Nov. 25 .- A Standard dispatch from Constantinople says the kernel to the present situation is found in the fact the

government is without money. The sultan is enxious to stop discord, but lacke fonds with which to pay the troops. International Union Interfered. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 -- John L. Ken nedy, president of Typographical union No. 101, who was expelled from that body last September, for having printed in the Day-ton Journal certain criticisms of the gov-crument printing office, has been reinstated by the president of the International onion, to whom the case was appealed. Kennedy claimed his expulsion was dictated by a secret organization, known as the Wah-netas.

News Agent Ends a Miseratte Life aged 30, a news agent on the southern Kansas division of the Santa Fe road committed suicide here this afternoon by shooting. The tragedy occurred at a newsstand kept by Cope and in the presence of his young niece, who tends the place. He was in very boor health.

Atchison Has a "Heater."

ATCHISON, Nov. 24.—H. H. Wentworth, the Atchison "faitheurer" railroad flarman, received sixty-nine letters yesterday from different parts of the country from temple who want to be cured. As yet his personal calls from local people are not numerous, the receives them at the Thirt.coth * rect grossing, where he is employed.

ENGLISH CHANNEL IS VERY ROUGH. Recent Storm Plays Havoc with Ship-ping in that Section.

LONDON, Nov. 24.-The recent storms played sad havoc with shipping along the English canal and the coast of the Atlantic. The chief officer and five of the crew of the American ship Belle O'Bryan of Thomaston, Mc., owned by E. O'Brien, landed at Kerryhead, near Tralle, from a small boat. They were all in an exhausted condition. They report that they left the ship on November 18, 130 miles NNW. from Kerryhead. Three of the crew went adrift in the long boat. Fourteen, including Captain Colley and wife, were left on board. It is believed the vessel has foundered. The Belle O'Bryan sailed from San Francisco June 19 for Queenstown

and registered 1,008 tons.

The British steamer British Empire has grounded on a bar in the Thames river and so far tugs have been unable to tow her off. The steamer British Empire had just com-Ourfa, together with some leading men of their communities, have just wired to the grand vizier as follows: 'In consequence of the events that took place at Ourfa, the local during the past twenty-four hours also caused authorities adopted wise measures, thanks the suspension of the Folkestone-Boulougne to which peace was secured. The leading service, and the mail steamer, which was unable to make Calais, returned to Dover. Other steamers from the continent report fearful passages and several casualties to fishing boats and small boats off Lowestoft

and elsewhere.

The bodies of nine persons have been washed ashore near Finisterre, France, and it is feared that a serious shipwreck has occurred somewhere in the British channel.

KNEW THE FIRST NAPOLEON WELL. Demise of M. Barthelmy St. Hilare in

London.

morning announces the death of M. Barthelmy St. Hilare. He was a little more than 90 years of age at the time of his death and was probably the only man living who retained a clear personal recollection of Armenian revolutionists. They at the same Napoleon I. The first occasion was March time presented their thanks for the measures taken concerning the treatment of the wounded, the care of the destitute and the care of churchs and schools.

"The Armenian rioters of Marash fired on the Mussulmans and set fire at many points, but thanks to the measures taken, the fire was mastered. Perfect tranquility prevails at the provinces of Kossovo. Sentari, Janina, Adrianople, Monastir, Salonica. The islands of the archipelago, Crete, Erzeroum, Monssoul, Khudavendikiar, Aidan, Trebizonde, Tripoli of Africa, Bittlis, Eastamouni, Konis, Diarbekir, Bassourhir, Aleppo, Bagdad, Syria and Beyrout, and at the sand jaks of Ismad, Zor and Tchtaldga. The authorities of Sivas and of Amassia have begun to return to the 31. 1814, when the allied armies entered of Baron George de Tabley, was born in 1835, was educated at Eton, and was a lawyer by profession. He also wrote a great deal for SCHEMES FOR THE PACIFIC CABLE.

London Times Makes Public Plans of the Affair.

LONDON, Nov. 24.-The Times publishes an article on the Pacific cable and the proposed steamship service to Canada direct. It says the success of the movement is largely due to Canada. The government does not intend to subsidize the Australian-Pacific service from Australia to Vancouver. It is also understood the government will only subsidize the Atlantic section of the service in consideration that better time can be made over the Canadian Pacific railway than can now be made under existing circumstances. In the cable schemes the principle is recognized that in order to have British connections exclusively the line must in the first instance be carried westward and Maccdonia is brought into the move-ment. Consuls estimate the loss of property as a result of the Diarbekir riots alone at \$2,000,000. General alarm still continues here, despite reassuring reports from prov-of the British empire.

to remaining at CHINESE REBELS WIN VICTORIES. Imperial Troops Driven from Half of

LONDON, Nov. 25.-A dispatch to the Standard from Shanghai says that the rebels member their own national history. I have have defeated the Chinese army at Haian been informed that the North Americans and the rebels are now masters of half the province of Kansu. The rebellion in the province of Kansu commenced about the time of the defeat of the Chinese by the Japanese, the imperial army being routed by the insurgents, who captured eleven cities. The government at Peking even went so far as to discuss the wisdom of an appeal to Russia for aid in suppressing the insurrection. Kansu is the most northwesterly prov-ince of China and is bounded on three side: by Mongolia. Reports received from various sources indicate that the Mohammedans, who are continually quarreling with the followers of Confucius and Buddha, are responsible for

Bodles of Two Americans and Three

Mexicans Found. MAZATLAN, Mex., Nov. 24.-The dead bodies of five men, two of whom are recognized as being Americans, have been discovered northwest of here, in a wild section of the Sierra Madre mountains. The bodies The two Americans were from California, but their names are not known here. The others were Mexicans. It is supposed the party lost their way in the mountains and died together from starvation and exposure.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 24.-A strike is going on at the LaFermee cigarette factory. the trouble growing out of the introduction of new machinery. A serious riot was one of the results, the strikers smashing the new machines. The discatisfied workmen then threw the broken machines and tobacco out windows. A thousand strikers placed under arrest.

China Wants a New Loan. LONDON, Nov. 24 .- A dispatch to the Times from Berlin confirms the report that China is negotiating with a German English syndicate for a new loan for the purpose of

securing funds with which to pay a portion of the indemnity promised the Japanese at the conclusion of the recent war. Attempts to negotiate the loan in Paris failed. Big Printing House Burned. LONDON, Nov. 24 .- Unwin Bros.' printing works, located at Chileworth, Surrey, burned last night. One hundred thousand valuable manuscripts and work in course of prepara-

tion or ready for publication were destroyed.
The publishing house of Unwin Bros. is
also known as the Gresham press. Chill's New Cabinet. SANTIAGO, Chill, Nov. 24.-It is nounced that the new cabinet will be: Senot Renjiffo, minister of the Interior: Senor Guerro, foreign affairs; Senor Arce, Senor Borgono, war; Senor Toro, justice Senor Albano, public works.

Pope Leo Not Seriously III. ROME, Nov. 24 .- Dr. Lapponi, the physician of the pope, says that there is nothing. He urged his hearers to stand by the church alarming in the condition of Leo XIII. He and make her word good in the politics of deems it advisable, however, that his patientkeep to his room, owing to the cold, damp weather prevailing.

Aged Woman Commits Suicide. ROME, N. Y., Nov. 24.—George Payne looking through a window this morning, nolocking through a window this morning no-ticed a tope tied to the door knob of his mother's room, and the fingers of a hand clasping the edge of the door. He opened the door with difficulty, and there found his aged mother dead. She had hanged herself to the door knob and was thus compelled to hold her knees off the floor. Mrs. Payre's husband committed suicide in April by cutting his throat with a raxor. This, and her ill-health, it is believed, prompted the deed.

Funeral of William Hannigan.

COMBINED FOR CUBA'S AID

Proposed Meeting in New York to Assist the Patriots.

Itterances of Others on the Subject of Securing Independence for the Brave Island

People.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 .- An important meetng in the cause of Cuba will be held in Cooper Union Tuesday night under the auspices of the Jose Marti club. It is expected that some strong resolutions will be adopted in sympathy with the Cuban cause, and the prominence of those present will make the occasion significant. Among the officers of the meeting will be: Ex-Governor R. P. Flower, ex-Ministers John Bigelow and Patrick Egan, Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, Warner Miller, Elihu Root, ex-Mayors Edson Hall, Austin Corbin, Andraw Carnegie, W. S. Rainsford, General Horace Porter, General Danie Butterfield, Orlando G. Harper, Murat Halstead, Edmund Clarence Steadman, ex-Comptroller Myers, Amos J. Cummings, and many judges and ex-judges, representative business men and city officials. Expressions of sympathy have been received from many men of prominence by the com-mittee having the meeting in charge. Among LONDON, Nov. 24.-The Daily News this them are:

them are:
Andrew Carnegie—I look with favor upon
every effort to free American soil from
European control. Patrick Egan-The brave patriots of Cuba have my most cordial sympathy in their struggle for freedom.

struggle for freedom.
Clay M. Greene—I will attend with
pleasure, because all my heart and soul le
with Cuba.
Rev. W. S. Rainsford—All henor to Cuba's
brave sons; all lovers of freedom must bid
them Godspeed. We watch their struggles,
so we pray for their success, and deeply
mourn for their brave who fall.
Rev. Joseph Silverman—As an American I.

Rev. Joseph Silverman-As an American I an in hearty sympathy with the movement. I would rather see Cuba free than annexed to any power, even America. May the meet-ing be a success and advance the cause. John Oakeys—I have always symphatized with the oppressed in any clime, and my heart's desire is that I may live to see Cuba free, and participate in a meeting to caleorate the event.

brate the event.

General Martin T. McMahon—The cause of Cuba and her people is the cause of humanity, and I sincercly hope that prompt and proper action will be taken by the government of the United States to secure to the struggling patriots of that island what they have assuredly a right to claim from this great republic—justice and recognition.

CAMPOS IN A FRIENDLY MOOD Writes to Deny Any Strictures Im-

pliedly Cast on the United States. Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company. SANTA CLARA, Cuba, Nov. 24 .- To the Editor of the New York World: I hear that my remarks concerning the United States, made in the recent interview published in El Imperial, were construed as having an unfriendly tone, and that I intimated that there was an unfriendly tone, and that I intimated that there was an unfriendly feeling between Spain and the United States on the subject of Cuba. Readers of that interview should observe with clearness that I was actuated only by friendly sentiments. It is true I thought the United States ultimately might recognize the insurgents as belligerents, because I was acquainted with the course of public sentiment throughout that great nation. The American colonies went to was with their Imperial, were construed as having an unmother country and separated from her, and it is surely a broad-minded view to assume it natural for the American people to re entertain sympathy for the rebellion to a general extent. If I have anticipated recognition, it was because of this popular senti-ment. This was on general principles. Alhough a government may not be disposed to commit itself, I can understand how a dinate to the people would yield to the public have, however, great confidence in sober common sense of the people of the United States, which always is asserted at United States, which always the last moment, and which has been a predominant feature in the development of the nation's greatness.
I think the Cuban belligerents' position at

present gives them no claim upon the States for recognition. There is an active rebellion in Cuba, but the insurgents hold no seaports, no interior town. There are numerous villages named on the map which consist of five or ten huts. Sometimes the insurgents remain for a period of time in one of these harmlets. When I send a column of of these hamlets. When I send a column o troops to it they disappear in the wild, pathless country that exists in the only districts in which they operate. The great North American soldier, General Grant, ably covered the subject of recognition of the belliger-ency of the rebels in the former revolution He stated, in a public document with which I am familiar, that there was no ground for him to recognize Cuban belligerency when the people who sought recognition held no port or town. President Grant created a precedent, and I hear now from Madrid that the government does not anticipate any overt acts of unfriendliness on the part of the United States. I sincerely hope that this may always prove true, for I have allowed myself to entertain the wish that the two countries, mine own and the American re-public, might always maintain the friendly relations which have characterized the past. General Grant held that anything that would cause trouble between this country and Europe would be lamentable. We would have the worst end of it, and I would be sorry MARTINEZ CAMPOS.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION. Great Meeting in New York City Sun-

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Chickering hall was packed to the doors today on the occasion of the meeting of the American Temperance union. President Joseph A. Bogardus presided and John G. Wooley of Chicago was the principal speaker. Mr. Wooley was heartily received as he began to speak. He said he believed that there was still abundant honesty and loyalty in the church to save the country. For one, he was not ashamed of the gospel and power of salvation. The country is a drunkard and it needs the same thing that every drunkard needs, and was packed to the doors today on the occasaid he believed that there was still abundant honesty and loyalty in the church to save the country. For one, he was not ashamed of the gospel and power of salvation. The country is a drunkard and it needs the same thing that every drunkard needs, and that was salvation. The country is suffering from hard hearts among the well to do, and not from hard times among the poor. The drunkard sinks to the bottoniess pit, while his wife is in tears his children in races and hie wife is in tears his children in rags and their pleasure and happiness destroyed. The gospel and the gospel alone could save such anen'trom the mightiest curse that ever afflicted a civilized country since time bigan.

Bark Burned at Sea.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.-Fire gutted the main building of the St. Louis Shovel company's extensive plant in this city today.

MURPHY HANGS ON TO THE CHURCH.

Bishop Bonacum's Priest Still Occu-pies the Opera House at Tecamsch. TECUMSEH, Neb., Nov. 24.—(Special Telegram.)-Catholic services were, again held in Treumseh today by Father William Murphy on the one hand and Father J. C. Caraher, Bishop Bonacum's newly installed priest is PUBLIC MEN WHO WILL BE PRESENT this charge, on the other. The attendance at Father Caraber's pervices in the opera house was the same as last Sabbath, small, while at Father Murphy's services in the church nearly all the members of the church, with many Protestant friends and sympathizers of the pastor, were in the congregation. There were no services at the Smartville church and the members of this church made church and the members of this church made up the principal portion of Caraher's audience. Before Judge J. E. Bush of the district court here tomorrow will be contested the ownership and right to the local church property, the contending parties being Hishop Bonacum and Father Murphy. The bishop is endeavoring to get the church into his own possession and out of local hands.

NEW YORK STRIKERS MEET.

Determined to Maintain Their Postat Clarendon today was a large one. The session was prolonged for four hours and the signs of weakening. They feel strong in their position and are encouraged by the pledges of financial aid from sympathizing unions. Telegrams were read at the meetunions. Telegrams were read at the metting today that were received from Chicago,
Boston, Philadelphia, Detroit, St. Louis, and,
in fact, from every city in the country
where there is a house smith or bridgemen's
union. Other branches of labor have forwarded resolutions of sympathy endorsing the
stand taken by the strikers and advising
firmness, and no departure from their position. President Later, was, the thought in intion. President Larry says, the union is in no immediate need of financial assistance, and had so declared to all who had proffered aid. SILVER MEN AMONG DEMOCRATS.

Talk of Conducting an Independent Presidential Campaign. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 24.-Silver democrats of Ohio propose going into the presidential campaign next year. Judge E. J. Blandin of this city, who stands close to Allen W. Thurman of Columbus, said today that plans were being formed for the nomination of a silver candidate for the presidency. A conference of the silver men will be held in Washington early in January to arrange for a convention to be held in April next. It is proposed to nominate Sibley of Pennsyl-

vania for president and some western man for vice president. "With these candidates," said Judge With these candidates, said Judge Blandin, "we will go to the democratic na-tional convention and ask for their endorse-ment. If the democrats refuse to endorse the ticket we name, we shall make an inde-pendent campaign."

DRAMATIC SUICIDE IN MISSOURI.

Jacob Heather Shoots Himself in the Presence of 1998 Alleged Victim. SEDALIA. Mo., Nov. 124.-News has reached here of a tragedy at Kliever, in the northern part of Monticau county, resulting in the death of Jacob Heather by suicide.

Hawalian Planter Would like to Sec Some Radical Changes. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24,-It is stated that the arrival here of five of the biggest sugar planters of Hawail, big deal in sugar, which may risult in a war with the Sugar trust. Hawailan planters are under contract for two years to deliver all their product to the trust at the price quoted in New York on the day the sugar arrives, minus 1/4 of a cent per pound. The sugar planters want this commission abol-ished, and at the expiration of their contract. if the trust does not come to the mills, it is proposed to erect a refinery here or at Hon-

DESTRUCTIVE BLAZE AT ST. JOSEPH Burlington and Missouri Pacific Sus-tain Considerable Loss.

ST. JOSEPH, Nov. 24 .- At 4 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the old Hannibal & St. Joseph freight depot on Seventh and Olive streets. The structure, which was 600 feet long, was soop consumed, slong with eleven cars of the Missouri Pacific and seven cars of the Burlington. A large amount of goods in the cars and in the structure was destroyed. The loss to the Missouri Pacific will be about partially covered by insurance

Religion and Patriotism Commingle. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.-Religion and patriotism commingled in today's cere-monies incident to the bicentennial celebramonies incident to the bicentennial celebration of Christ church. Rt. Rev. Dr. Cortlatidt, while head bishop of Pittsburg, which
diocese is liself an outgrowth of old Christ
church, was the preacher this morning. In
the afternoon a patriotic service was held
by the Society of Colonial wars, assisted by
the representatives of the Cincinnati Sons
of the Revolution, Colonial Dames, Daughters of the Revolutionary Boclety of the
War of 1812. A number of vested clergy
occupied the chancel, including Bishop
Perry of Iowa and Bishop Leonard of Nevada. The Washington pers and the pew
used after the time of William Penn by
the Penn family, propriet of Pennsylvania, were occupied by Greenor Hastings,
Major General Snowden, wayor Farwick
and other dignitaries of the state and city
were present.

Crime of an Ore 18 Boy.

Crime of an Oregon Boy. ALBANY, Ore., Nov. 26 All doubt as the guilt of Lloyd Montgomery, the 18-year old boy, accused of murdering his father

MILWAUKEE, Nov. B. Hill of New York debut on the lecture pl

Bark Burned at Sea.

SANTA MONICA. Cal., Nov. 24.—The British ship Forfarshire has arrived from Antwerp and reports the burning at sea of the bark Europa from Leigh, Scotland, with coal for San Francisco. The Forfarshire sighted the Europa September 7. The bark had caught fire September 6, and was a mass of flames. The bark was abandoned and the crew taken on board the Forfarshire. Provisions on the latter ship gave out during October, and the Europa's crew was kanded at Conception.

St. Louis Shovel Company Burned Out.
ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—Fire gutted the main building of the St. Louis Shovel com-

Havre-Arrived-La Gascogne, from

Senator Chandler Charges Railroads with Violating the Law.

Rather Inclined to Blame the Cleveland Administration with Some of the Evils of the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 .- Senator William Chandler has written the following letto the president:

"WASHINGTON, Nov. 22-To the Prestdent: I make complaint to you and through you to our Interstate Commerce commission against the trust and pooling agreement now nearly finished of the eight American railroad trunk lines and the Canadian line of pooling the trains between New York City NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The meeting of the striking Smiths and Bridgemen's union and maintain the transportation rates prescribed by a board of managers representing all the roads. This 's a conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce, under the act situation thoroughly discussed. The men are of July 2, 1890. The agreement also makes certain that all competition shall be abolished as above required by imposing heavy fines upon any offending road, which fines are to be applied for the benefit of the other roads. This is a division of earnings contrary to section 5 of the interstate commer-

> 'This trust and pooling agreement can be annihilated as provided by explicit existing laws of the United States, first, by injunction from the courts; second, by an order of the Interstate Commerce commission or third, by an indictment of the individuals signing the same.

signing the same,

"It can easily be stopped by a vigorous appeal from you to J. Pierrepont Morgan, whose power over the nine governors of the nine trunk lines is as absolute as it was over the bond syndicate. It cannot be possible you intend to take upon your administration the responsibility of fastening upon your burdened and helpless people this, the hugest trust the world ever saw or that was ever conceived of, when one earnest word from you to your fresh attorney general, your ambitious chairman of your commission, or your omnipotent banker friend will paralyze your emnipotent banker friend will paralyze the iniquity in its inception. Very respect-fully yours, WILLIAM F. CHANDLER.

COSTS MONEY TO HANDLE MAILS. Postmaster General Wilson Dwells

on the Causes for a Deficiency. WASHINGTON, Nev. 24.-Postmaster Seneral Wilson made his first annual report to the public of the receipts of the Postoffice department for the year ending June 30, 1895. It shows the receipts to have been \$76,171,090 and the expenditures \$56,-It is gratifying, says the report, that a

large portion of the deficiency occurred in the first quarter of the year and that revthe first quarter of the year and that revenues are increasing with returning prosperity. Mr. Wilson estimates the revenue for the year ending June 30, 1897, at \$89,793,130 and the expenditures at \$94,817,900, the difference to be made up by congressional appropriations. Speaking of the deficiency, Mr. Wilson says:

The postmaster general refers of the free delivery service, "I believe it is good policy for gress and for this department to foster gress and for this department to foster the extension of this service by judicious appropriations and judicious administration. The vigorous and effective effects of my immediate predecessor seem to have produced at least an honest administration of the eight hour law, and made letter carrier trip and official time reports actual and truthful records of service. To bring about this substantial reform that eight the this substantial reform, just alike to the department and to the carriers, as well as the public, and for other necessary improve-

the system."
He concurs in the recommendations of the first postmaster general for promoting the efficiency of the work. Mr. Wilson re-iterates the necessity of legislation to punish train wrecking and obstruction of the mails, urged by his predecessor, and recommends legislation authorizing the use of private postal cards.

Concerning the abuses of second-class mal

ments in this service, a special examination of the carrier system was begun under his administration, involving a thorough examination into the needs of and details o

matter, Mr. Wilson says: "I can add little to the reasons given by Postmaster General Bissel and Postmaster General Wanamaker for amendments to the law as to second-class postal service from enormous abuses and consequent enormous loss of revenue, which no regulations of the department or watchfulness f its officials can guard against. I respectfully and earnestly recommend to congress a careful scrutiny into the abuse and such remedial legislation as shall be deemed neces sury and effective for its correction." Upon another feature of the second-class matter the postmaster general says: "The volume of second-class matter passing through the mails increases rapidly, and has reached such proportions as to seriously retard the distribution of mails in the larger postoffices and railroad postoffices. The department through 'ts local representatives, has repeat edly urged publishers to separate their pub lications by states and rouges, where the quantity of any one state or territory is sufficient to justify it, before sending them to the mailing offices, and has endeavored to show them that their own interests would be

subserved thereby."
Postmaster General Wilson says: Postmaster General Wilson says: "The civil service rules should be extended wherever practicable. The magnitude and multiplicity of its business operations, the perfection of service which the people are learning to demand and the palpable truth that such business operations can be carried on and such perfect zervice rendered only by men trained and expert; all these and many other reasons call for such significant of tenure as reasons call for such stability of tenure as alone can command or beget the requisite training, skill and enthusiasm. The con-tinuity of the department should be preserved in changes of administration, not only along the line of its subordinate and separate service, but in that larger grasp of its history, its daily work and its healthful progress, which is found alone with those who direct and control its chief bareaus. I concur, therefore, in the judgment of one of my recent predecessors, that at least three of the assistant postmasters general should hold their office by a civil service or merit tenure, and no by a political tenure.

"I refrain from offering a like opinion as

'I refrain from offering a like opinion are to the fourth postmaster general, because fourth class postmasters, whose appointment is primarily allotted to him, are yet outside of that tenure. The question of extending civil service methods to the selections of fourth class postmasters has naturally received my attention since I have been it is head of this department, but I do from myself able to make, as yet, any specific recommendations on this important subject is the heigh proposed. The order which you have recently approved, providing that when the cently approved, providing that when the postmaster general shall consolidate with a free delivery office any other postoffice consolidation shall carry into the cla service at the free delivery office the Post-office department roster of employes of the office consolidated, including the postnesster, may be accepted as the beginning and foundation not only of a better postal service of the public, s better and more business like accounting to this department, but also a wise extension of the civil service system to NEW YORK, Nov. 24—The funeral of Milliam Hannigan, the father of David and flow, on Thursday night was nequitted of the murder of the betrayer of he system. Loretta, took place today, David Famigan was present in the custody of a Geputy sheriff.

At Hayre—Arrived—II Gascogne, from New York.

At Hayre—Arrived—II Gascogne, from He public, a better and more business. New York—Arrived—Mississippi, from London: La Bourgogne, from Havre: Umbria, from Liverpool: Wrimar, from Bremen: Phecalica, from Hamburg.

At Hayre—Arrived—II Gascogne, from Kew York—Arrived—Mississippi, from London: La Bourgogne, from Havre: Umbria, from Liverpool: Wrimar, from Bremen: Phecalica, from Hamburg.

At New York—Arrived—Mississippi, from London: La Bourgogne, from Havre: Umbria, from Liverpool: Wrimar, from Bremen: Phecalica, from Hamburg.

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APPEALS TO THE PRESIDENT GENERAL NOW STORM RAGING. Drouth In ke Omaha Territory Bro-After spute and blustering and threat-

ening for a w with now and then a spit of snow or do of rain, winter set in last of snow or do , of rain, winter set in last night in dead descript. Snow began to fall at about 5 o'clock, fleating lasily along on a NEW POOL SAID TO HAVE BEEN FORMED gentle east wind, easy at first, in little frozen pellets like sleet. After a few moments of this preliminary practice, as if the precipitation bureau sought to test a faculty which was fall-ing into desuctude far from innocuous, the spout was pulled wide open, and when night had gathered in earnest Omaha was enjoy-ing, really enjoying, a fine old-fashioned, carly winter snow storm. Fire soft flakes fell in a steady, rapid shower, till the earth was soon covered inches deep, and the crowds that sought church or theater early in the evening waded through a mass of fleecy moisture, glad that the long drouth was un-doubtedly over, and assured that Omaha and the country adjacent was not to be forever left to the mercy of the dust that for weeks has held undisputed sway. Snow was as wel-

come as rain. No voice was heard to grumble, but on the contrary, the universal wish was for more. One of the unmistakable signs of the seaon was the appearance of the sweepers on the street railway. These were out early, and were kept busy. In spite of them, however, trains had great difficulty in moving, so fast did the snow rail. On the Hanscom park line quite a novelly in the sweeper line was shown. Instead of the open platform on which the manipulators of the revolving brooms stand to handle the levers, a comfortable house had been built, with a stove affording perfect protection for the men. Then, instead, of depending on the adhesion of the brush to the payement to drive the brooms, a motor is attached to each, driven by a current from the trolley wires, so that the motion is positive. This gives certainty of cleaning the tracks between the rails. As the night were along the temperature fell elightly, and the light snow became harder, till at 10 o'clock it was almost sleet. All the country within 100 miles of Omaha was experiencing the same storm, while from Chadron and along the line between the report was of a beavy fall of snow, continuing for at least twelve hours. All of Nebraska seems to be included in the limit of the storm. to this respect it is most valuable. While it comes too late to be of much benefit to fall wheat and rye, it of much benefit to fall wheat and rye, it will undoubtedly save some of these crops, and at the same time it goes far to insure good crop conditions for the early spring. A foot of snow now followed by a reasonable amount during the winter means much for Nebraska. Not only does it insure good crop conditions, but it furnishes water for cattle on the range, doubly benefiting the farmer and stock raises.

farmer and stock raises Reports received at 10 o'clock last night at Union Pacific headquarters showed a snowfall of three to four in wen along the entire line through Nebrasta, and from stations along the lines of the Elkhorn and St. Paul & Omaha roads came the information. All trains were reported to be on time. The Sissippi and Missouri valleys.

CHEROKEE, Ia. Nov. 24.—(Special Tele-

VALENTINE, Sep. Nov. 21 to soon as there are several circumstances which will relegram.)—Show commenced faiting soon as there are several circumstances which will after daylight this in religious to eight like to participate in the convention. In the inches. No wind; merery, 20 above; ind TABOR, Ia., Nov. 3

Snow has falled more steadily since OGALALLA, Neb. Nov. 24.-(Special Telegram.)—About five luches of snow has fallen since morning. Fig. it is still snowing.

Weather mild, no wind.

BENKLEMAN, Neb. Nov. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Of the several snows which have fallen here this sensor that of last night and all of today caps the climax. It has been a gentle snow, with no wind, and the ground is covered on a level of four inches. Such a mow has not fallen in five years at this season. Consequently the people here are practically in closes, for a heavy fall of snow at this time of the year is in-Weather mild, no wind. are practically in elever for a heavy fall of snow at this time of the year is in-variably a forerunner of a large crop.

HORRIBLE WORK OF A BRUTE. New York Man Assaults His Daugh-

ters and Commits Suicide. NEW YORK, Nov. 24.-Andrew Tinks, Hungarian, while intoxicated today, attempted to murder his 15-year-old daughter, because she would not submit to his desires, and then committed suicide. The man, his commor law wife and her daughter by a former marriage lived together in a tenement house on Third street. Last night they all went to a party, returning news at an early hour this morning. Shorily after they had re-tired the woman was awakened by the screams of her daughter. The man had attempted to assault the girl, and, meeting with resistance, he was crazed with anger He seized a knife and thrust it into the girl's back several times. The girl sprang from the bed, and ran into the kitchen, closely followed by the murderous fiend. There, the child covering in dread was seized by her father, who picked up a hatchet which lay near and began to strike the contraction of the contraction

the girl with that instrument on the shoulders.

The girl, though hospities cut and bruised, managed to break away from her father and escaped from the house. Then the mother, who had been awakened by the girl's cries. who had been awarened by the geris cries, tried to grasp the hatchet, but the man held it aloft and three-end to kill her. She snatched the hatchet from his hand and followed her daughter into the street. They called the police and in a moment the entire hours was in a commotion, and the excitement was greatly augumented by hearing the report of four pixtal shots, which followed in rapid succession. The police found Tinks lying on the floor, having fired several shots from a revolver into his head and nexk. He died before an ambulance arrived.

GROSVENOR OPPOSED TO 'FRISCO. Thinks California Too Far West for the Republican Convention.

ATHENS, O., Nov. 24.-General C. H. Grosvenor, member of congress from this district, in an interview today, proposes rebelling against the committee, should it select San Francisco as the place for the coming republican national convention. Grosvenor rays the

General Grosvenor says the offer of San Francisco to pay hotel bills of delegates is in the nature of, a bribe. He says the speniess to delegates the process to delegates the spenies to delegates the process of the says the spenies to delegates the process of were the convention held east of the Rechts. Hesides, he says, it would accome ate upwards of eighty delegates of the facility could be of the facility of the spenies of the spen

Post Ball Game Results Fatully.

MEMPHIS, Nov is George Phealeng the son of the late Congressman Pheaten of this pointed, or circularly excelled at the late will be pointed, or circularly excelled and the vention regularly organized.

Charlotteville, today from injuries received in a foot ball gent a larday. He will be buried here.

DELEGATES ARE ARRIVING

Many Members of the Transmississippi Congress Now Here.

GREATER PART OF THEM EXPECTED TODAY

Much Interest Manifested in Subjects to Be Discussed-Talks with Some of the Leaders-Today's Program.

Omaha will again be a host this week and is guests will be a body of men remarkable rather for character than numbers. The eighth annual convention of the Transmississippi Commercial congress will be called to order at Creighton hall at 11 o'clock this forenoon and the sessions will continue until probably Friday afternoon. This is by far one of the most representative bodies that the city has had the privilege of entertaining and nothing has been left undone that may contribute toward be pleasure or profit of the guests. The managers of the congress have prepared a program of discussions, which includes almost every subject that is of interest to the dwellers west of the Mississippi, and as the speakers are men of more than usual ability, there is every reason to believe that the convention will be one of the most profitable and enjoyable in the history of the organization.

Many of the delegates arrived vesterday and took up their quarters at the various hotels, Yesterday's arrivals were comparatively few however, and it is not expected that the full rength of the convention will be mustered before Tuesday morning. As it is generally understood that the first day of the convention is usually devoted to organization and tou ine matters, in which the generality of the members have only a secondary interest, a great many of the delegates prefer to spend Sunday at home and arrive in time for the second day, when the more increating features of the convention are taken up. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE BUSY.

Among the early arrivals were H. R. Whit-more of St. Louis and W. H. Culmer of Sait Lake, chairman and secretary respectively of the executive committee. They established their headquarters at room 82 at the Millard hotel, and were busy for the remainder of the day in consultation with the local com-mittees and in mapping out the program for the convention. President George Q. Cannon of Salt Lake also registered at the Millard. Utah sends one of the biggest and most not-able delegations in the convention. In addi-tion to President Cannon and Secretary Cul-Union Pacific train from the west, due at mer it includes: Walter D. Read, superin-Omaha at 5 o'clock was four hours late, but tendent Salt Lake street railway, and Hon. the delay was caused west of Ogden. Reports received at the local signal station show the storm is general throughout the entire Misand Mr. and Mrs. John Barner, Kaysville; W. G. Wilson, Thomas D. Dee and Judge L. W. Shurtleff, Ogden; William Passman, Nephi; gram.)—The first genuine snow storm of the Dr. D. W. Clark, Eureka: Colonel James season visited this section this evening.

Andrus and D. D. McArthur, St. George; More than an inch has fallen and at 9 o'clock Andrew Corry, Cedar City; Thomas D. Reese. More than an inch har failen and at 9 o'clock it is still snowing hard.

YORK, Neb., Nov. 24. (Special Telegram.)
—It has been snowing here all day. Several inches have failen.

CHADRON, Neb. Nov. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—It has been snowing steadily for the gram.)—It has been so and steadily for the past twelve hours, or any are are no signs of the storin abating two vines and not very cold.

VALENTINE, Neb. Nov. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Show remained failing soon Telegram.)—Show remained failing soon telegram.)—Show remained failing soon persite to keep many at home who would

snag in the refusal of most of the railroad to make special terms for the delegates. The delegates form Texas and points west of Ogden will have to pay full fare for the round trip, and as attendance at the convention involves no manner of compensation outside of the ideas that are to be acquired, it is not every one who is willing to go to the expense required. Omaha has the difficulty to contend with that it is located at nearly the extreme northeast of the territory from which the congress is drawn, so that the failure to obtain rates will be a more potent factor in decreasing the attendance than would be the case if the convention oint was more centrally located.

At the San Francisco convention the Mid-

winter fair assisted in inducing the attendance of delegates, and very low rates were obtained. As the present convention meets under very different circumstances, Mr. Whitmore inclines to the belief that if the attendance is much less than it was at San Francisco, it will be no reason why-any one WILL DISCUSS FREIGHT RATES

As far as the convention itself is con-cerned, Mr. Whitmore expects that it will be marked by exceptional interest. "I do be marked by exceptional interest. "I do not think the sliver question will play much of a part in the proceedings," he continued. "That has lost ground recently and is no longer a subject of first interest. The matter of freight discriminations will undoubtedly be one of the best subjects on the program, and the discussions of forestry, irrigation, harbors and deep waterways, and the Nicaragua canal, will be attended with much interest. I do not expect that there will be anything like a full attendance towill be anything like a full attendance to-morrow morning, but that is usually the case, and later trains will undoubtedly bring in a large number of additional delegates, who do not care to travel all night in order

to participate in the organization."

It has been found necessary to make some changes in the program which was originally announced by the general committee on entertainment in deference to the wishes of the officers of the congress. The reception at the city hall this evening will be from 6 to 7 o'clock in order not to interfere with the to 7 o'clock in order not to interfere with the svening session of the convention. On Tuesday there will be sessions of the convention in the norming and evening. In the afternoon the visitors will be taken for a trip to the smelting works and the stock yards. The start will be made at 1 o'clock, the smelter being the first objective point. Then a special motor train will take the party to South Omaha, returning in time for supper.

The reception at the Lininger Art gallery will be given Wednezday evening. This will will be given Wednesday evening. This will not be a public affair, as was previously annonneed, as the delegates and the local committees on entertainment will be sufficient to tax the accommodations of the gallery. Thursday afternon the convention will adjourn to the foot ball field and in the evening they

will be the guests of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben at the Coliscum.

The convention program has not been com-pleted beyond the first day. The executive committee has decided that it would not fix any set time for the discussion of various topics. They will be taken up in order and as rapidly as one is exhausted another will be introduced. In this manner it is believed that more satisfactory results can be obtained, as the members will be able to devote

of delegates is in the nature of a constraint of delegates in that city will be \$1,500,000 more than y word were the constant on held cast of Reedigs. Besides he says, it would construct the constant on held cast of Reedigs. Besides he says, it would construct the upwards of eighty delegates the held construct of the time of states. He theregaes that it cast the central and the lart of the time of States. He theregaes that it cast the committee in the obdurate and while the committee in the obdurate and while the states must in their sepective states and who the action of the sometimes by selecting some suitable place for its convention.

Resident words are suitable place for the convention of the city. Mr. Carpenter will give any to blayor Bemis, was will profice the welcome of the city attention of the suitable words and the convention will adjourn the inches and the committees of the committees will be convention to order, and, after prayer by Rev. Frank Crane, will introduce will give any to blayor Bemis, was will profice the welcome of the city. Mr. Carpenter will give any to blayor Bemis, was will profice the welcome of the city attention of the convention of the city. Mr. Carpenter will give any to blayor Bemis, was will profice the convention of the city. Mr. Carpenter