FINANCES OF THE COUNTY

County Clerk Redfield Prepares His Annual Report to the Commissioners.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Complete Showing of the Financial Transactions of the County for the Fiscal Year Just Closed.

County Clerk Redfield has prepared his annual report of the financial business of the county as shown by the books and records in his office for the year ending June 30, 1897, a synopsis of which is here published.

The estimate of expenses was made by the board January 14, 1896, as follows: General fund $250,000; road fund, $50,000; bridge fund, $15,000; sinking fund, $50,000; soldiers' relief fund, $5,000; Douglas addition judgment fund $80,000; total, $444,000.

The annual levy of taxes was made June 30, 1896, as follows:

Fund.	Mills.	Amount.
General	4.0	$200,000.00
Road	1.0	49,750.00
Bridge	1.0	49,750.00
Bond sinking	1.0	50,000.00
Soldiers' relief	0.1	4,987.50
Totals	14.0	$350,237.50

The total amount of warrants drawn by the county from July 1, 1896, to June 30, 1897, was as follows:

General fund	$ 77,577.15
Road fund	32,014.72
Bridge fund	36,870.66
Bond sinking fund	50,450.00
Road construction fund	5,000.00
Soldiers' relief fund	4,500.00
Douglas addition judgment fund	48,669.15
Total	$255,207.78

The total net resources of Douglas county in the different funds July 1, 1897, were as follows:

General fund	$262,558.91
Road fund (county's portion)	48,662.20
Bridge fund	36,719.77
Bond sinking fund	49,836.80
Soldiers' relief fund	5,706.45
Bridge-judgment fund	310.25
Bond-interest fund	1,000.00
Douglas addition judgment fund	74,669.15
Income fund	47.50
Road improvement fund	2,294.70
Fire fund	2,886.70
Total	$486,292.96

On July 1, 1897, the Reserve funds stood as follows: General fund, $204,726.42; road fund, $47,366.20; bridge fund, $27,779.01; bond sinking fund, $41,207.42; soldiers' relief fund, $2,984.46; Douglas addition judgment fund, $77,647.30; total, $395,815.70.

On July 1, 1897, there were unbridled claims for ordinary expenses amounting to $91,856.56, distributed to funds as follows—General, $89,026.97; road, $1,008.86; bridge, $1,820.43; total, $91,856.56. This is $867.31 less than for the same items on July 1, 1896.

On July 1, 1897, the total warrants outstanding drawing 7 per cent interest, was as follows: General fund, $5,776.62; road fund, $1,645.48; soldiers' relief fund, $1,000.00; Douglas additional judgment fund, $12,307.71. Of the above warrants $13,469 have been called in for payment.

UNAVAILABLE DEPOSITS

Following is a statement of county funds in banks which have failed: German Savings bank, $20,686.14; Midland State bank, $20,484.35; total, $40,170.55.

Following is the amount of warrants drawn for the district court, jail, court house and miscellaneous, from July 1, 1896, to June 1, 1897:

District court—	
Jurors and witnesses	$27,260.90
Defending prisoners	1,986.10
Reporting justices	3,600.00
Justices and constables	340.35
Fees in state cases	3,377.75
Rent	2,340.00
Salaries, bailiffs	7,350.00
Miscellaneous	2,288.05
Total	$48,552.25
Jail—	
Miscellaneous	$ 301.50
Light and water	1,020.55
Furniture	80.25
Repairs	80.00
Dry goods and clothing	425.20
Fuel	1,705.28
Drugs	1,100.05
Soap	180.00
Douglas county prisoners	3,645.25
City of Omaha prisoners	1,995.10
City of South Omaha prisoners	225.85
Insane prisoners	225.00
Salaries	2,060.00
Total	$16,146.26
Court house—	
Miscellaneous	$ 1,025.66
Light and water	1,957.72
Furniture	658.45
Repairs	1,182.20
Postage and recording	1,186.50
County surveyor, salary and supplies	1,650.35
Stationery and printing	3,275.80
Fuel	1,866.87
County commissioners' salaries	10,440.00
County auditor's office, salaries	2,700.35
County superintendent's office, salaries and supplies	1,708.50
County court house, salaries	2,080.00
County clerk's office, salaries	2,256.10
County attorney, salaries, etc.	1,055.07
Total	$46,977.26
Miscellaneous—	
Insane	$ 4,620.45
Tax list	2,668.15
Assessment	11,422.60
Taxes refunded	197.10
Coroner's fees and post mortems	880.85
Advertising	1,332.30
City taxes	2,435.27
Aid to agricultural societies	2,200.00
Elections	2,250.40
Douglas addition claims and judgments	20,665.12
Total	$50,672.40

RECORD FOR CHARITY.

Poor farm—	
Miscellaneous	$ 876.40
Light and water	1,136.60
Milk	1,200.00
Groceries	3,172.54
Soap	180.00
Fuel	2,561.85
Dry goods and clothing	880.85
Furniture	348.60
Repairs	2,120.75
Drugs	781.60
Meat	1,821.86
Salaries	5,724.66
Feed	234.28
Total	$20,929.71
Indigent poor—	
Interments	$ 405.50
Transportation	916.35
Dry goods and clothing	70.50
Fuel	1,120.28
Drugs	542.75
Groceries	1,650.43
Care of indigent poor	216.75
Charity store	540.12
County agent's salary	1,170.00
County physician's salary	1,375.00
Total	$26,601.12

Following is an abstract of applications for relief, filed with county agent from July 1, 1896, to July 1, 1897:

Number of applications, 1,473; male, 976; female, 500; married, 871; single, 40; widows, 360; widowers, 69; divorced applicants, 17; deserted applicants, 174; Americans, 638; Germans, 174; Irish, 88; Swedes, 100; Polanders, 82; Danes, 41; English, 30; Italians, 28; French, 11; Bohemians, 10; Russians, 19; Scotch, 1; Negroes, 210; Hungarians, 1; Canadians, 12; Austrians, 1; Norwegians, 10; Belgians, 2; Swiss, 6; Welsh, 1; Hollanders, 1; Syrians, 1; Finlanders, 1.

Relief was asked for causes as follows: No employment, 886; sickness, 382; crippled, 100; crime, 4; drunkenness, 4; insanity, 9; old age, 126; blind, 12.

Number of applicants refused, 117; number of single applicants, 190; number of persons in families of applicants, 5,833; average number of persons in each family, 4.34; number of months assistance rendered, 6,172; average number of months assistance given each applicant, 4.55.

The supplies distributed during the past three years were as follows:

	1896.	1895.	1896.
Flour, pounds	408,325	246,225	214,900
Sugar, pounds	46,310	42,970	36,350
Coffee, pounds	21,995	12,410½	9,482
Tea, pounds	4,540	1,920	4,370½
Beans, pounds	69,920	42,600	36,611
Rice, pounds	21,802	11,540	8,406
Hominy, pounds	16,960		
Oat Meal, lbs.	33,625	21,470	14,295
Cornmeal, lbs.	61,250	44,765	40,042
Bacon, pounds	72,900	45,907	34,147
Soap, bars	26,671	22,400	
Salt, pounds	4,900	2,000	4,750
Coal, pounds	1,250,000	1,670,000	1,842,500

EXPENSE OF OUR HIGHWAYS.

Bridges—	
Miscellaneous	$ 90.40
Appraisement and damages	242.50
Grading	13,496.80
Culverts and bridges	1,731.45
Surveying	1,671.20
Chicago precinct supervisors	824.40
Dundee supervisors	90.00
Douglas supervisors	329.77
East Omaha supervisors	
Elkhorn supervisors	252.00
Florence supervisors	408.75
Jefferson supervisors	208.15
McArdle supervisors	204.00
Millard supervisors	306.00
Platte Valley supervisors	439.45
Union supervisors	271.10
Waterloo supervisors	115.00
West Omaha supervisors	434.15
Total	$25,630.72
Bridges—	
Miscellaneous	$ 270.00
Lumber	3,760.70
Grading	1,565.60
Culverts and bridges	10,260.67
Surveying	1,151.40
Chicago precinct supervisors	162.50
Clontarf supervisors	
Douglas supervisors	16.75
East Omaha supervisors	
Elkhorn supervisors	324.50
Florence supervisors	237.50
Jefferson supervisors	237.50
McArdle supervisors	237.50
Millard supervisors	190.00
Platte Valley supervisors	307.50
Union supervisors	285.50
Waterloo supervisors	332.50
West Omaha supervisors	31.00
Total	$20,687.67

Road Improvement Fund—Center street, $2,840.54; Dodge street, $202.50; total, $3,043.04.

Soldiers' Relief Fund—Soldiers' Relief commission, $5,000.45.

Bond Sinking Fund—Bonds and interest, $50,450.40.

County Bonds—The present bonded debt is as follows: Five per cent funding bonds issued June 1, 1887, due July 1, 1907, $268,000.00; 5 per cent funding bonds, issued July 1, 1892, due July 1, 1912, $150,000.00; 4½ per cent road improvement bonds, dated July 1, 1891, issued January 1, 1894, due July 1, 1912, $150,000.00; 4½ per cent funding bonds, issued January 1, 1897, due January 1, 1917, $120,000.00; total debt, $688,000.00; total sinking interest, $232,402.00.

Douglas county paid the state government during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, the sum of $170,822.45 as taxes. With the exception of 1895 this is the largest amount of money paid the state by this county in any one fiscal year.

DOUGLAS ADDITION CLAIMS.

The clerk devotes several pages of his report to an explanation of the Douglas addition claims, giving a history of the sale of the property and subsequent litigation involving the validity of the transfers. The total amount of cash collected by the county through the sale of the lots has been $200,906.14. Of this amount there are judgments against the county settled by warrants $80,696.14; judgments unsettled for warrant $71,662.00; claims allowed but not paid by warrant, $12,586.67; unadjusted claims, $16,405.20. To these judgments must be added the sum of $44,000.00, interest to July 1, 1897, and $280.00 as liquidated costs.

Following is a classified statement of the cost of the county hospital:

Burial grounds	$ 4,400.00
Plans and specifications	4,500.00
Grading	46,000.00
Tubular (Ryan & Walsh)	10,578.40
Superintendent	6,300.00
Water	1,965.00
Surveying	1,207.30
Sewer and cisterns	11,100.50
Excess (Ryan & Walsh)	42,270.04
Steam heating	9,500.42
Stone work	936.00
Electrical	3,378.04
Insurance	540.00
Painting	2,405.42
Furniture	4,396.50
Lumber and labor	835.60
Asphalt	1,276.97
Engine	2,500.00
Gas and electric light fixtures	1,747.50
Repairs and rebuilding	29,470.62
Miscellaneous	7,256.87
Livery	26.00
Total cost	$206,365.18

The total valuation as returned by the assessors for 1897 is $20,360,946.92; total additions made by the board of equalization, $746,691.00; total deductions made by the board of equalization, $34,664.00; total net additions, $710,027.00; equalized assessment, $21,070,973.92. Net decrease compared with 1896, $588,721.50 divided as follows: Thirteen country precincts, $29,495.18; city of South Omaha, $22,027.27; city of Omaha, $537,199.07.

The levy for 1897 is as follows:

Fund.	Mills.	Amount.
General	4.0	$ 84,283.90
Road	2.0	42,141.97
Bridge	2.0	42,141.97
Bond sinking	2.0	42,141.97
Soldiers' relief	0.1	4,214.20
Douglas addition judgment	2.7	56,891.62
Sinking	2.7	56,891.62
Totals	20.7	$328,805.26

The total levies for the past six years have been as follows: 1892, $420,810.15; 1893, $982,129.85; 1894, $370,224.45; 1895, including Douglas addition, $387,126.77; 1896, $595,257.87; 1897, including Douglas addition, $351,805.26.

The report closes by calling attention to the need of new revenue laws, and recounting the failure of the last legislature to make such changes as were demanded.

GROCERS AND THEIR PICNIC

Plans All Laid for the Annual Outing at Arlington.

The retail grocers of this city and South Omaha were out in full force last evening, the occasion being the last meeting before the annual picnic which occurs on Thursday, July 22, at Arlington. The committees were all on hand with reports indicating that every detail has been perfected and all arrangements completed for a most enjoyable day's outing.

The grounds at Arlington are said to be an ideal spot for the holding of a picnic. There is a large dancing pavilion, perfectly shaded from the sun and a beautiful picnic lake with fifteen or twenty boats for the accommodation of the lovers of aquatic sports, rowing and fishing. Even the greased-pig committee was on hand with a full report to the effect that the pig is being trained to reduce its flesh and to increase the speed so that whoever captures the prize will have to be a sprinter.

At 8 o'clock on next Thursday morning the grocers and their friends will meet at headquarters at Sixteenth and Farnam streets and march to the Webster street depot, headed by a brass band of twenty pieces. The train will leave promptly at 9 o'clock, and for the return trip it will leave Arlington at 8 p. m.

Enough tickets have already been sold to guarantee the success of the picnic and the managers expect to surpass last year's record, which is most gratifying.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A. C. Hunt was arrested at Sherman avenue and Cuming street last night for wrecking. He put up a bond for his appearance in police court this morning.

The remains of J. H. Bangs, who died in this city Tuesday, were sent to Eastham, Mass., last evening for interment. They were accompanied by J. S. Bangs, son of the deceased.

Articles of incorporation of the T. F. O'Brien Coal company have been filed with the county clerk. The capital stock is $7,000 and the incorporators are T. F. O'Brien, Miss K. V. O'Brien and Mrs. R. F. O'Brien.

Wilson Parker, a colored boy, was arrested yesterday for stealing $6 from the till of a restaurant at 1124 Dodge street. He was employed there, and alleged that another boy entered the place and got the money. Later the two divided the money.

Members of a family, whose names are unknown, are charged with carrying off windows and doors from a house at Thirteenth and Pierce streets when they removed. A warrant charging malicious destruction of property has been issued for the arrest of the head.

Yesterday Sam Johnson was arrested for stealing a pair of old shoes from the store of G. W. Grilman, 308 North Sixteenth street, where he had been employed for a couple of days. He is charged with petty larceny. Harry Frederick, who was in the company at the time of the arrest, was also taken along as a suspicious character.

Elizabeth A. Kulp has applied to the courts for a divorce from her husband, Joseph Kulp, on the grounds of desertion and nonsupport. She states that she was married to Kulp in Omaha September 15, 1885. March 1, 1896, she alleges he deserted her and has not contributed a cent to her support since that time. She asks that she be divorced and allowed to resume her maiden name of De Yoe.

ARBITRATION MAY WIN OUT

Possibility of Peaceful Settlement of the Miners' Strike.

ARBITRATION COMMISSIONERS HOPEFUL

Some of the Operators Doubt Being Able to Induce Pennsylvania Road Operators to Accept the Scheme.

PITTSBURG, July 15.—This has been a day devoted to hard work on the part of the joint arbitration commissioners which in its efforts to secure true uniformity in this district, as suggested by W. P. DeArmitt and all express themselves as being well satisfied with the progress made. Two of the largest operators in the district, W. P. DeArmitt and Francis L. Robbins, have agreed to head the list, and the commissioners feel confident that the other operators will soon fall into line.

It is claimed by the miners' officers that the understanding was that the agreement means 95 per cent of the output of the district, whereas it is now said to mean 95 per cent of the operators. They say it will be absolutely impossible to get 95 per cent of the operators, as there are a great many operators mining on a small scale. President Dolan said that while he would do all in his power to assist the commissioners to secure the signatures of operators to the agreement, he thought the proposition was a step of Mr. DeArmitt's to keep his men at work and prolong the strike.

This evening the commission sent a telegram to Senator Mark Hanna asking him to send his assistance in having the agreement adopted.

The situation in the district among the miners remains unchanged.

BULLETIN BY RATCHFORD.

President Ratchford and Secretary Pearce have issued an official bulletin, No. 1, to the miners, it being a review of the situation. The bulletin says:

Our fight for living wages now covers eight states of the union. It is a general suspension, and no local settlements will be authorized or recognized. The second week and the eighth day of our suspension brings with it greater assurances of ultimate victory than any previous day. Our forces are increasing every hour, our determination is unflinching and we are winning a victory in every district. The states and number of miners involved are as follows:

Western Pennsylvania—Fully 20,000 miners have joined us which makes the suspension almost unanimous in the district. Word continues in the central field, but steps will be taken at a few days' breathing in every such district, which it is believed will be successful.

Ohio—Twenty-eight thousand miners have laid down their tools in their demand for living wages, making the suspension general.

Indiana—A report received today report every mine and every miner in this state suspended. Eight thousand have joined the march for living wages.

Illinois—Reports from this state are to the effect that the suspension is practically complete. The miners are instructed to continue the march until living wages are secured.

West Virginia—About 5,000 miners have joined the movement. Reports from various sections of the state confirm the belief that the miners will suspend. Eight organizers will be put into the field today and Thursday. Supply of coal from the fields will be cut off in a very few days.

Kentucky and Tennessee—About 4,000 miners have suspended; others may be expected to follow.

Kansas—Miners are all at work, but will hold a convention on Saturday. It is expected that they will also suspend.

Alabama—Reports indicate that 3,000 miners or more have suspended. Conventions today. Nothing further learned of their action.

The supply of coal is fast becoming exhausted, the various distributing points. Railroads are embargoing shipments, mines are almost without supply, in fact, a coal famine is near at hand.

COLUMBUS, O., July 15.—President Ratchford has mailed personal requests to miners throughout the country asking for statements regarding the wages they received, for publication. Twenty-nine miners in the Sandy Creek valley say that when early in the spring their wages for each two weeks has averaged $57.76 each. The total earnings were $227.86 and for the same period their indebtedness to the operators for rent, provisions, mining materials, etc., aggregated $639.29, leaving the miners in debt to their employers in the sum of $386.71. President Ratchford says this is a fair sample of the condition of the miners.

CLEVELAND, July 15.—Cleveland operators regard De Armitt's true uniformity plan as a scheme to delay the settlement of the strike.

"I will gladly sign the true uniformity agreement," said Mr. Thomas Young, "but I will not spend one hour's time promoting it. If De Armitt means the Pittsburg district proper I think 95 per cent of the operators will agree to it. But if he proposes to include the operators on the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg his true uniformity scheme will fail." Mr. Young says that a great many operators are willing to pay the 69-cent rate.

The price of West Virginia run of mine is now $6 per ton on track. It was $2.50 prior to the strike.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 15.—The only change in the mining situation in West Virginia is the closing of the mines of the Flemington Coal company on the Baltimore & Ohio near Grafton. These mines get out coal for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The Tyrconnell and Bates mines near Flemington are still at work. Several of the organizers now working in the state report progress, but no more mines have been closed. Aside from the Panhandle miners and Flemington all are busy and the railroads are overtaxed. In eastern Ohio all is still quiet, orderly and idle.

MASSILON, O., July 15.—The miners employed at the Standard mine at Navarre have joined the strikers. The Camp creek miners have also gone out.

Counter Movement.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—An important counter movement against the organizers of the United Mine Workers in West Virginia was begun here today by a conference of the operators in that state. They determined to give their miners an advance of 14 cents a ton above the present price and to make a corresponding increase in the price of coal at the mines.

Firemen Offer Aid.

COLUMBUS, O., July 15.—In a letter received by President Ratchford from P. F. Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Mr. Sargent offers his personal assistance in any manner deemed best by Mr. Ratchford and also suggests a plan for the membership of the organization, numbering 20,000, to assist the strikers financially.

Confectioners' National Convention.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 15.—The National Confectioners' association, at its annual convention in session here today elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Walter M. Lowney, Boston; vice president, James J. Mitchell, New York; secretary, F. D. Seward, St. Louis; treasurer, F. H. Woodward, Boston; executive committee, W. J. Walter, St. Louis; F. A. Smith, Cincinnati; G. W. Williams, York, Pa.; F. W. Buckheim, Chicago; John McClure, Pittsburg; H. W. Kemps, New York.

The next convention will be held at Niagara Falls.

Makes a Second Attempt at Suicide.

NEW YORK, July 15.—John Scott Oliver, the California deputy sheriff who was indicted last week for abduction, attempted to commit suicide in the Tombs prison this afternoon. He thrust a lead pencil down his throat. He is not seriously hurt. This is his second attempt at suicide since the arrest.

Protest Against Prison Goods.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 15.—The Wholesale Saddlery association today decided to protest against the competition of prison labor, especially in Illinois, where machine made harness is turned out at ruinously low prices. A committee was named to formulate the protest.

Offers New York Bonds.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Comptroller Fitch today makes an advertisement for the sale of gold bonds of the city of New York, amounting to $9,000,000.00. The bonds will bear 3 per cent interest.

DELMONICO'S MIND IS WANDERING.

Great New York Caterer in Bad Condition Mentally and Physically.

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LONDON, July 15.—[New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.]—Charley Delmonico is in Paris very ill. From his appearance he will not live to see the completion of the new Fifth Avenue building. I met him at the corner of Rue Scribe and the Boulevard sitting in a fiacre, talking to Marmaduke Rutherford and Artie Thornley. A general funeral procession was with him evidently his thoughts controlling him. When questioned Mr. Delmonico said: "I think I am rather ill. I have been to Aix, I think, but I am not sure. The past ten days are a blank to me. As I remember nearly all that I have done for months and don't think I shall ever find them. My companions say he thought Mr. Delmonico would start for New York Saturday.

Marmaduke Rutherford said: "Delmonico's condition is very bad. His mind is entirely affected. His uncle wandered off in a white night to New Jersey and was found the next day drowned."

The clerk in the Continental hotel, where Mr. Delmonico is staying, said: "He has been very ill and wandering in mind, but is now much improved and able to sit on the terrace and even to go on the street when attended."

Ben B. Kreidel, he well known New York broker who is here with Robert Dunlap, the personal friend of Delmonico, corroborates the report. "Charlie is in bad shape," he said. "I am very sorry, but it is a fact. Dunlap has gone to Carlsbad but before going he understood Delmonico's condition, and that nothing could be done to relieve him."

Mr. Delmonico was missing for a week, and none knows where he spent the six days intervening between the time he left Aix and the time he appeared at the Continental very nervous and without baggage.

SPAIN AND JAPAN UNITE FORCES.

Will Combine to Resist Encroachments of United States.

LONDON, July 15.—A dispatch from Paris to a news agency here says that inquiry at an American embassy there has elicited the confirmation of the rumor that the governments of Spain and Japan have arranged an offensive alliance against the United States.

The terms of the understanding, which is for the mutual protection of Cuba and Hawaii, provide that in the event of an active aggressive movement on the part of the United States tending toward interference in Cuban affairs or persistence in the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, both Spain and Japan shall declare war simultaneously against the United States and shall make hostile demonstrations along both the Atlantic and Pacific coast lines of that country.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Little credence is placed in official circles here in the statement that the Spanish and the Japanese have entered into an offensive alliance against the United States for the mutual protection of Cuba and Hawaii. Indeed, as far as could be learned tonight no intimation of such an agreement has ever reached the State department. Secretary Sherman was interviewed when a reporter called at his house in regard to the matter but Mr. Day the first assistant secretary regarded the report as too improbable to discuss.

LIKELY TO CALL A CONFERENCE.

Representatives of England, France and United States Discuss Silver.

LONDON, July 15.—A joint proposal for bimetallism was presented today on behalf of the United States and France at a conference held at the foreign office between Baron de Courcel, the French ambassador representing France; Senator Wolcott, ex-Vice President Stevenson and General Paine representing the United States; Lord Salisbury, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, and A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, representing England and Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, representing India.

The proposals after some discussion were taken under advisement and the British cabinet will give its answer at a subsequent conference. It is reported this evening that an international conference will be summoned probably to meet in the United States with Great Britain participating. All the delegates will be instructed with regard to the ratio. It is well known, of course, that the United States favors 16 to 1 and France 15½ to 1. Assuming in today's report England's participation will mean India, and there is a prospect of some concessions as to the Bank of England's reserve and silver certificates.

MEETS DEATH IN THE WILDERNESS.

Body of a Prospector Found by a Band of Indians.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 15.—At last the fate of Ben Wreade is known, and the news just received confirms the opinion held by many that he perished in the wild and desolate Mica country, for which district he left here on a prospecting trip over two years ago with the avowed intention of not returning until he had made a strike. The last information of him was on March 10, 1896, when he left for Graham, Findlay river, on a prospecting trip. The news just received is that about the end of February a band of Indians found Wreade's camp, but from appearances nothing had been touched for a long time. A search was made and the Indians eventually found the remains. He had been cutting wood and cut his foot, and evidently either died to death or died from exhaustion. The Indians buried his remains on the spot, taking the papers on the body which fully identified him, to the Hudson Bay factory at Fort Graham, a distance of 100 miles southeast from the spot where the remains were found. Wreade was a native of Germany and came to this country many years ago, and settled in Victoria, where he made considerable money in the hotel business.

EITHER HERMANNS OR HIS DOUBLE.

Strong Probability that the Murderer of Mrs. Clawson is Under Arrest.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 15.—Additional details concerning Rev. James F. Hamilton, now in jail at Pembroke, Ont., and believed to be Rev. Francis E. Hermanns, who is wanted on a charge of murdering Mrs. Hetherta Clawson in Salt Lake City in September, 1895, are as follows: Hamilton was appointed lay reader in Settle Bush in June, 1896, by the local bishop of the Episcopal church, and credentials, which if he is Francis Hermanns, were certainly forged or stolen. He wanted to be ordained, but the bishop would not do so as he would be renew his license as a lay reader after the year expired. If Hamilton is not Hermanns, he answers the description in so many ways that he could pass for Hermanns' double. The prisoner is wonderfully reserved, he makes no complaint of any kind and simply declares he is not the man wanted. He has thus far neglected to do anything looking toward his defense.

Had No Hostile Design.

PARIS, July 15.—Considerable excitement was caused yesterday when M. Faure was returning from the review by a man who rushed forward for the president's carriage and flung a petition into his lap. The man was immediately arrested, but it turned out that he designs were anything but hostile, for the petition merely asked for relief of work.

BAPTISTS AT CHATTANOOGA

Young People's Union Assembles at the Famous Southern City.

FOUR THOUSAND DELEGATES ARE PRESENT

Interesting Program is Presented at Opening Gathering—Many Notables in the Denomination Are in Attendance.

CHATTANOOGA, July 15.—The seventh national convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America began in this city this morning with about 4,000 delegates and some of the most prominent Baptist leaders in the country present. The weather is cool and pleasant and everything points to one of the most successful meetings ever held in the south. Among the most prominent workers present are: John R. Chapman of Chicago, Vice President Rev. E. L. Seabrooke of Dallas, Tex.; E. L. Fowle of Ontario, Ont.; O. A. Quarley of Lincoln, Neb.; Secretary E. E. Chivers of Chicago, Treasurer Frank Morey of Milwaukee, Rev. E. W. Hunt of Toledo, O., chairman of the board of managers, Secretary H. W. Reed of La Crosse, Wis., Rev. Carter Helm Jones of Louisville, Ky., ex-Secretary F. L. Wilkins of Chicago, and Walter H. Merrill, business manager of the Baptist union. The Baptist papers of the country are well represented and special arrangements have been made for the entertainment and convenience of their representatives.

The handsomely and elaborately decorated city auditorium was completely filled at 10 o'clock, the hour of opening this morning. Each state delegation occupied quarters reserved for it, however, and there was no crowding or confusion. On the rostrum were seated the officers and speakers and in the front gallery above them was the excellently trained choir of 500 voices.

The convention was opened with a short song service led by Dr. L. Lemon of Fort Wayne, Ind., formerly secretary of the board of managers. The immense audience joined enthusiastically with the choir in the singing, and a great wave of inspiration permeated through the building. At the close of the song service Dr. Lemon read the seventy-ninth psalm and delivered a fervent invocation after which President Chapman arose to deliver the opening address.

CHRISTIANITY IS MANLY.

As President Chapman walked to the front of the platform he was greeted by a great volume of applause. When the applause finally subsided he spoke as follows:

It is my privilege once more to look upon this happy gathering of the Baptist Young People's Union of America. I am glad of the multitudes present here because it proves a fact which I believe to be true, that in the profession of matters as iron as Christianity is, so a man shall encounter the opposition of the world, and have a host of friends, ought to make our faces very bright. I am glad, because it seems to be becoming fashionable to be religious. There are many people who say they are the very model "they believe in the manly and self-reliant." They are teaching the world that there is nothing more manly than a sincere and earnest life for Christ; they are thundering the infidel to hell the Christian may effeminate. It is time that we should be ashamed of our God-fearing if we have gone in any kind to our heart with what is the more like the average woman, but our Baptist Young People are proving that this does not make a man less strong or courageous nor able to cope with difficulties or less willing to lift burdens.

The work of this organization is one of broadening in all its departments. The members are lifting the burdens in the local society. The associational work of evangelization and education is being carried forward with earnestness. The states are laboring to extend the cause in their own borders, and the national society has done a work in its seven years of existence that would be miraculous if it was not the work of a divine leader.

This organization is to teach the young Christian of this generation that to be saved is not all there is of salvation, that there are possibilities of service within him that he must develop, that he must use the talent and that every one only is admit up himself into the kingdom of heaven, but that he may be permitted that greatest joy known on earth, the joy of leading souls to Christ. It teaches him to live and simply manifests but met, to see in every human being however low, however far outside of the pale of men, a possible jewel of eternity.

It is for the promotion of this work that we have met today. I am grateful for the fellowship I see in your faces. We come from widely separated homes, bearing with us hearts that have learned to beat in different measure of sympathy. We speak different dialects of language, but the heart has listened. Atlantic's mountain pulsations, the blue of the west is warm over hearts that caught their rhythm from the mountain streams, the mocking bird awakened some in southern homes, but the common tune of God Save the Queen and "America" will unite us in a song heart to heart.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

At the conclusion of President Chapman's address Dr. Hunt moved that the provisional program be adopted as the convention program. The motion was unanimously adopted. The addresses of welcome were then delivered as follows: On behalf of the churches of Chattanooga by Dr. R. B. Garrett, pastor of the First Baptist church; on behalf of the Baptist Young People's society of the city and state, by Rev. M. D. Jeffreys, Knoxville, Tenn.; on behalf of the citizens of Chattanooga, Mayor George W. Ochs, Dr. J. W. Conley of St. Paul, Minn., eloquently responded to these welcoming addresses. Dr. H. W. Reed, recording secretary, then announced the standing committees and leaders of important topics for each state represented in the convention.

"The Christ Conception—Person, Not Proxy," was the subject of an address by Rev. Dr. Carter Helm Jones, the distinguished Louisville divine.

Rev. Dr. Levi D. McLaurin of Detroit, Mich., closed the morning session with a strong address on his subject, "Divine Overwhelm—Human Stewardship."

The afternoon session was presided over by F. L. Fowle of Oshawa, Ont., vice president of the Baptist Young People's Union of America. The report of the board of managers was presented by Secretary Shivers. He called particular attention to the extension of territory, the administration, the unification as accomplished by the organization. A very gratifying exhibit was made of the results of the recent Christian culture course examinations, in which over 14,000 papers were submitted. Many of these came from the foreign mission fields of the denomination.

Special attention was called to the report of Treasurer Frank Moody of Milwaukee, which showed evidence of greater economy and better financial condition than before. For the year ending June 30, 1896, a comparison of assets and liabilities showed a deficit of $6,826.25, for the year ending June 30, 1897, after a conservative estimate of assets the deficit is reduced to $1,708.17, showing a net gain for the year of $5,092.08.

An examination of the report of the business manager shows a gain during the year in accounts receivable of $2,587.79, plus a reduction of indebtedness to the amount of $317.50.

The board of managers recommended some changes in the constitution which were accepted, and approved by the convention. These changes led to a more complete union of the forces of the Baptist Young People's Union of America with the southern union, by which the forces of both are consolidated, and in making this new relation with the southern department, separate departments were provided for the north, the south, the east and the west, to be known hereafter as Baptist Young People's union, North, Baptist Young People's union, South, etc., instead of as heretofore by department colors.

Addresses were delivered by Rev. George B. Eager, D. D., of Montgomery, Ala.; Rev. Curtis Lee Laws of Baltimore, Rev. W. P. McKee of Minneapolis, Minn., and Rev. J. W. A. Stewart of Rochester, N. Y.

PLEASANT AFTERNOON.

After the adoption of the reports of the board of managers and treasurer the afternoon was passed in a very pleasant and profitable way. Rev. Mr. Laws was specially applauded in his sentiments referring to the federation of the various unions, north and south, and in his reply to the newspaper editorials criticising these large gatherings. He stated they were the ambitions of the young people and did not in any way represent the intrusion upon money which would otherwise go to the missions or other church purposes.

At 4:30 the convention adjourned to give the delegates an opportunity to attend the state rallies, a number of which held very interesting meetings, full of enthusiasm.

At the evening session Rev. W. W. Weeks of Toronto addressed the convention upon the subject of "Home Impressions."

Following this President John R. Chapman of Chicago delivered his annual address which covered the work of the past year in a very complete manner. He was listened to with marked attention and notwithstanding the lateness of the hour at which the session closed and the large crowds present there were few who did not remain to the close of the session.

DECORATE IN HONOR OF LEAGUERS.

Toronto Bids the Methodist Young People Welcome.

TORONTO, Ont., July 15.—Delegates to the convention of the Epworth league have overwhelmed this city today. Decorations on the principal buildings have given a general holiday appearance to the city.

The reception committee has had a busy time getting the different delegations placed, but the arrangements were good and the great crowd is with very few exceptions, comfortably placed.

The opening meetings were held this afternoon in the pavilion and the Metropolitan church. In the pavilion A. S. Hardy, premier of Ontario, warmly welcomed the visitors, as did also Rev. Carmen of Toronto. Replies were made for the Methodist Episcopal church by Bishop W. X. Ninde of Detroit and for the Methodist church South by Bishop Fitzgerald of Nashville. In the Metropolitan church Mayor Fleming gave welcome for the city. In response Bishop C. C. McCabe, for the Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. James Thomas of Little Rock, for the Methodist Episcopal church South, and Rev. H. Crane, D. D., of Bombay, India, for India spoke. This evening four monster meetings were held.

Remove a Bolt from a Switch.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 15.—At 2:30 o'clock this morning the engine attached to train No. 16, while passing slowly through the junction of the Pittsburg and the third division near Cumberland, was derailed and fell over on its side. The baggage car was slightly damaged. No one was injured and the tracks were blocked for but a few hours. Investigation reveals the fact that some one had deliberately removed a bolt from the switch, which caused the detainment. The company's detectives have been detailed on the case.

CAPTURE PARTY OF HIGHWAYMEN.

None of Them Injured, but Their Buggy is Riddled with Bullets.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Officers from the Desplaine street station today succeeded in capturing the party of alleged highwaymen who were chased by two patrol wagons loaded with officers last night, and who succeeded in making their escape in a buggy after a running fight lasting for several blocks. The party was located in a flat above a saloon at 196 West Harrison street. They were taken completely by surprise and offered no resistance. None of the men were injured, although the buggy which they occupied, and which was afterwards located, was riddled with bullets.

POLICE LET MRS. STAPLES GO.

Mystery of Nelson's Shooting Not Likely to Be Cleared Up.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Mrs. Edith Staples, the companion of Burchell Charles Nelson of Cadillac, Mich., at the time he was shot in Washington park about three weeks ago, was discharged from custody today, no one appearing to prosecute her on the charge of complicity in the mysterious affair. It is probable that the end of the affair has been reached, as the police appear to be wholly at sea. Nelson, who has so far recovered