THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1897. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

WEYLER AT MADRID

Ex-Captain General of Cuba Arrives in the Spanish Capital.

FRIENDS TRY TO CREATE AN OVATION

Effort Falls Flat and the Reception is Decidedly Cool.

PUBLIC MEN CONSPICUOUS BY ABSENCE

Few Hundred People Waiting at the Hotel Quickly Disperse.

CROWD MADE UP OF CURIOSITY SEEKERS

Weyler's Partisans Seek to Give the Impression that His Welcome Was a Rebuke to the Government.

MADRID, Dec. 12.—Lieutenant General Weyler arrived here this afternoon. He was received at the railway platform by General Azcarraga, former premier; General Morrero, former commander of the Sixth army corps, and by a number of republicans, Carlists, conservatives and Robeldoists. As he alighted from the train they cheered him and then carried him shoulder high to the entrance of the railway station, where he took a carriage. There was no further incident, the public appearing indifferent.

A few friends, including Senor Robledo, accompanied him to his apartments. About 100 people had collected there, but dispersed almost immediately after he entered the building.

The partisans of General Weyler pretend that a crowd of 800 people tendered him an ovation, with shouts of "Long live Weyler!" "Death to the Yankees!" and the like. He will be received by the queen regent tomorrow.

General Weyler, in the course of an interview, expressed the pleasure it had given him to find from the demonstrations made that the glorious traditions of the Spanish race were not yet dead, and that he was still ready for sacrifices in defense of the honor of the nation and the army.

M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE AN INSULT.

He knew, he said, that the Canovas government, in August last, gave the Washington government to understand that it was the nation's will to pursue his (Weyler's) policy in Cuba until the rebellion should be suppressed, without ever consenting to an interference. He failed to understand how the United States, albeit before the declaration of Canovas, now adopted in President McKinley's message a tone insulting "to Spain and the Spanish army."

He believed, he said, that the government should be compelled to publish the Canovas note as a satisfaction to the army, and also to protest by all means in its power against President McKinley's message to congress. To his personal knowledge, he asserted, that the generals residing in Madrid felt keenly on this point, while he was confident that all the conservative elements of the country would combine to avert the ruin and dishonor of the nation.

El Correo Espanol says that the Carlists have abandoned their projected demonstration against President McKinley's message to congress, as they have not been able to agree on the subject.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY ON A DEAL.

Occupation of Egypt and China the Issue.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says he hears that Great Britain agrees not to oppose Germany's occupation of Kiao Chau, in return for Germany's promise not to interfere in the Egyptian question.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai to the same paper the Germans are extending the areas of occupation at Kiao Chau and now control 400 square miles. They have arranged a German administration and are already collecting duties.

The Tsung Li Yamen, says a special dispatch, has appointed a prince to negotiate a settlement with the Germans.

BUSINESS CONCERNS LOSE HOPE.

See Little Prospect of the Insurgents Accepting Autonomy.

HAVANA, Dec. 12.—The plans of the insurgents to strike a blow near the city have been checked, according to the official account, but the concentration of their forces is such as to make it unlikely that the insurgent bands will surrender, as the Spanish authorities have been hoping. The business concerns of the city are much discouraged by the actual situation. They do not now look forward to a speedy end of the revolution. They say they have abandoned the hope that the insurgents will surrender or accept the conditions of autonomy.

SIMON SAM'S MINISTRY RESIGNS.

Little Hayti Has a Political Crisis of Its Own.

PORT AU PRINCE, Dec. 12.—The entire ministry has resigned. As yet the composition of its successor has not been definitely settled, but several well known names are mentioned that will command the confidence of the Haytians and foreigners alike.

This morning, after attending mass at Notre Dame, President Simon Sam made a circuit of the city on horseback, escorted by his staff officers, but without special military display. The city has now resumed its normal aspect.

Inquiring Into Bounties.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Times, referring today to rumors that the British government contemplates imposing countervailing duties on bounty-fed sugar, asserts that the government has decided nothing except to inquire as to what would be the effect of such duties, because it is anticipated that a European conference may be held ere long to discuss the possibility of abolishing the bounty system.

Marshal Blanco Extends Condolence.

HAVANA, Dec. 12.—Marshal Blanco has cabled to Senor De Lome, Spanish minister at Washington, a request that he tender Blanco's condolences to President McKinley on the death of Mrs. McKinley, the president's mother.

Rudini Fails to Get a Cabinet

ROME, Dec. 12.—An official note announces that the marquis di Rudini, having so far failed to form a cabinet, visited King Humbert at 11 o'clock tonight to acquaint his majesty with the state of affairs.

Populist Becomes a Democrat.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 12.—Judge Morton S. Bailey, populist candidate for governor, who was defeated by Alva Adams in 1896, has announced his purpose to act in the future with the democratic party. He says that he surrenders none of his principles, but as the fight is now between free coinage and monometallism, the democratic party has better claims to his support.

Governor Will Not Intervene.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 12.—Governor Stephens today in answering a petition asking a postponement of the execution of William Carr, the child murderer, said he could not interfere unless a stay of execution was asked by the trial judge and prosecuting attorney. It is not believed that the court officials will intervene.

POLICE TRYING TO TIE UP ZANOLI.

Receive Some Valuable Assistance from the Prisoner.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Charles Zanoli, who is suspected of having killed four of his wives and three other persons for the purpose of collecting insurance money on their lives, is still a prisoner at headquarters. He continues his protestations of innocence of foul deeds. In his conversation Zanoli expresses himself as being more than ready to help the detectives toward the solution of all doubtful questions, and Chief Detective McCluskey acknowledges that the prisoner had offered him assistance in clearing up some of the details of the investigation which has cost much time and trouble.

The police have learned that the young woman who had been selected by Zanoli as his fifth wife, just before his arrest Thursday last, is Barbara Hoffner, 25 years of age, a resident of Brooklyn. She had answered an advertisement of Zanoli under the name of C. Wagner.

Zanoli has a shammering knowledge of medical things which he gained in his apprenticeship for the trade of barber in Germany. He is able to pull teeth and to perform the operation known as cupping and is familiar with the blister raised after the cupping process. It is possible, Chief McCluskey thinks, that he may be possessed of the same general knowledge of deadly drugs.

The police are now satisfied that Zanoli did not make away with the child, Lena Werma, daughter of one of the prisoner's dead wives. The girl is with relatives.

The body of Jennie Schlesinger, the fourth wife, will be exhumed tomorrow.

REFORMING PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

Convention Called of Those Interested in This Work.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A call was given out tonight by Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the Civic Federation of Chicago, who has been acting for a large number of reform and quasi-political organizations the past three weeks, for a convention, to be held in this city, January 14 and 15, which is expected to bring together men with practical ideas from all the larger cities, especially from states where substantial progress has been made in caucus reform. The program will include speeches from men of national reputation in political parties, as well as practical men, as to the working of the various laws now governing primary elections and caucuses.

Considerable attention will be given to the question, "How to get voters out to the primaries" after fair laws are secured? Special interest will be taken in reports from New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey and Ohio, where legislatures will then be in session and considering primary election laws.

Among the signers of the call are: Mayor William L. Strong, ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, ex-Minister to Turkey Oscar S. Straus and several hundred others prominent in politics, education, social science, etc., in many of the larger cities of the country.

OPERATION OF THE NEW TEA LAW.

Large Increase in Rejections of Impure Tea.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The new tea law of March 2, 1897, went into effect on May 1, 1897. A comparison of the operation of the old law and the new is of interest. It will be remembered that this tea law is in the interest of the purity of the merchandise imported, and as a reason for the new law it was claimed that the law which was in force prior to 1897 was ineffective. This would appear to be true, considering the operation of the new law at the port of New York as given out by the United States appraiser Saturday. In 1896 only 750 packages of tea were rejected, while for the same period this year there were 18,258. During the same period of 1896 653,647 packages were imported and in 1897 501,517.

MISSIONARY IS DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Dr. Day Starts for America in a Critical Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—Cable messages received here are to the effect that Rev. Dr. Day, D.D., one of the best known missionaries of the Lutheran synod of the United States, left the Royal hospital at Liverpool Saturday in a very critical condition and sailed for New York in care of his wife.

Dr. Day has been at Muhlenberg, Liberia, for twenty-three years, and has achieved marked success in his missionary work there. Stricken down with African fever, he was obliged to go to England last October, but growing no better he is returning to America with the hope of reaching here and laying the results of his work before the synod. His condition is such, however, that death may come during the voyage.

PROTESTING TO THE PRESIDENT.

United Labor League Objects to a Proposed Appointment.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—The United Labor league yesterday passed a resolution protesting to President McKinley against the appointment of ex-Chief Justice Paxson as a member of the Interstate Commerce commission. The grounds for the protest grew out of an opinion rendered by Mr. Paxson when he was justice of the supreme court of this state in relation to the Homestead strike. The protest will state that Mr. Paxson's appointment will be an insult, not alone to the organized labor in this city and state, but to every workingman in the United States.

Federation of Labor Meeting.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 12.—Nearly all the delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor have arrived. The federation will meet in the hall of the house of representatives tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock promptly. M. Henri Al Carcano of Paris, who is in the country investigating the steel making industry for the French government, is attending the convention. It is expected definite action will be taken in reference to the institution of postal savings banks by the general government. Ed Hirsch, delegate of the International Typographical union; Andray J. Carey of Massachusetts and Millard Lloyd, delegate from the Illinois federation, will push this matter and obtain, if possible, the endorsement of the federation.

Redden Brothers Arrested.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.—A special to the Commercial-Tribune from Charleston, W. Va., says: The notorious Redden brothers, who for a number of years have been operating an illicit distillery in Raleigh county, were captured today by United States Marshal Dan Cunningham, and their distillery confiscated. The officers have long been engaged in a search for the lair of the Redden brothers' operations. The Reddens have frequently been indicted, but up to date have been successful in evading punishment.

Struck by a Train.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Dec. 12.—An express train on the Michigan Central struck a carriage containing two men on a crossing near Tilsonburg last night. Charles L. Lloyd was hurled 100 feet and instantly killed, and Charles Chambers, his companion, was seriously injured and may die.

Three Negroes Released.

WESSON, Miss., Dec. 12.—The three negroes arrested in the Monticello neighborhood in conjunction with Charley Lewis, the negro lynched for the quintuple butchery of the Smith family, were after a long trial declared not guilty, but given until Monday to leave the country.

Senator Hanna Recovers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Mark Hanna, it was said at the Waldorf hotel tonight, has recovered from the illness from which he has been suffering for several days.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Dec. 12.

At New York—Arrived—LaGascogne, from Havre; Persia, from Hamburg.

At Queenstown—Sailed—Lucania, from Liverpool, for New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Etruria, from New York.

THIS WEEK IN CONGRESS

Immigration Bill Will Be the Feature on Senate Calendar.

HOUSE MAY ATTACK THE CIVIL SERVICE

It Has Been Practically Agreed that Adjournment Will Be Taken Saturday Over the Holidays.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The work of the senate, so far as it has been mapped out for the week, includes the consideration of the immigration bill, which stands on the calendar as the unfinished business, the probable debate of the census bill and the pronouncing of eulogies on the late Representative Holman. The general opinion among friends of the measure is that there will be no strenuous opposition to the immigration bill, and that it will be passed after a brief debate. When a similar bill was before the senate last session it had its principal opponent in Senator Gorman, and as he has retired, the friends of the bill are hopeful that no one will feel called upon to champion the opposition. They remember, however, that when it was necessary, in order to have the bill become a law over the president's veto, the two-thirds vote requisite for that purpose could not be secured. Hence, while they are hopeful of the speedy and favorable consideration of the bill, they realize the possibility of delay on account of opposing speeches. There appears to be no reason to doubt that when the vote shall be reached the bill will pass.

By special arrangement between Senators Carter and Lodge, in charge respectively of the two bills, the immigration bill will be temporarily displaced on Tuesday in order to give Mr. Carter an opportunity to call up the bill providing for the next census. When this agreement was made on last Thursday Senator Carter expressed the opinion that very brief debate would be necessary to get the bill through, but there are now some indications that the civil service question will be raised in this connection, and if it should a prolonged debate may be inaugurated.

The friends of annexation on the committee of foreign relations are now expecting to ask the senate to take up the treaty during the week, though quite well aware of the impossibility of securing final action before the holidays. They are decided also upon taking the treaty up as such, instead of attempting to secure legislation on a joint resolution. They may postpone their request for consideration until January.

The senate leaders express themselves as agreeable to the house program for adjournment on Saturday for the holidays.

HOUSE FORECAST.

If the present program is carried out congress will adjourn for the holiday recess next Saturday. The week in the house promises to be made memorable by the formal inauguration of the war against the civil service law. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which will be taken up on Tuesday contains the regular appropriations for the Civil Service commission, and whether or not all the members who favor the repeal or modification of the law unite to strike down the provision for its maintenance as the quickest and most direct method of crippling its operation, undoubtedly some will advocate this course and the whole civil service question will be dragged into the arena of debate. How long the debate will last it is impossible to predict, but as this is the only item in the bill which will attract much of a contest, Chairman Cannon hopes and believes the bill can be passed before Saturday. This latter day, under an order made on Thursday, has been set for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Cooke of Illinois.

Tomorrow Chairman Hitt of the foreign affairs committee will again seek to secure the passage of the bill to prohibit pelagic sealing by citizens of the United States. There is some very strong opposition to the passage of this measure in its present form, and the whole question of the Bering sea negotiations may be precipitated when it is called up. Mr. Hopkins of Illinois and other members favor a limitation in the period of the operation of the act, if it is to be passed, so that in case Great Britain refuses to restrict similarly its citizens, our citizens may not be placed at a disadvantage. Others, like Mr. Johnson of North Dakota, think the extinguishment of the seal herd in the near future is certain and are not disposed to favor any legislation looking to its preservation.

EXTINGUISH TRIBAL RELATIONS.

Congress Will Provide for Rehabilitation of Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The indications are that this congress will pass a general bill for the entire rehabilitation of Indian Territory. The measure, as now planned, will embrace everything that has been sought to be accomplished in the past by the Dawes Indian commission, which is still negotiating with the five civilized tribes, but which will be here next week to report the discouraging existing conditions. The bill will cover all the questions of citizenship, allotments of lands, disposition of townsites, mineral lands, full jurisdiction of the United States courts over the present reservations and other matters bearing on the extinguishment of tribal organization. The first steps in the matter have been taken by the Indian committees of both the senate and house.

It is understood that in a few days there will be a joint session of the subcommittees of the senate and the house, at which all these matters will be gone over and significant steps taken in the way of settling the problems by congressional enactment. In view of the large amount of work necessary to be done, however, it is not probable any bill can be passed until well toward the end of the session.

WILL ATTACK CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

Republican Congressmen Devising Means to Overthrow the System.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—A meeting of republican representatives in congress was held last night to devise means for securing a change in the present civil service law. About sixty members were present, representing most of the states having republican delegations in congress. It was noticeable, however, that Speaker Reed, Mr. Dingley and other members of the house did not attend. It was stated that twenty-two states were represented, including fourteen chairmen of committees.

Representative Hepburn of Iowa acted as chairman. The main speakers were Messrs. Grosvenor, Connolly, Evans, Faris and Mahany. The following committee was named to devise a plan of action: Grosvenor, Hepburn, Pearson, Tawney, Evans, Odell and Steele.

INCREASE IN DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

Considerably Larger Than for Same Period Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The statement of the principal articles of domestic exports, about 98 per cent of the whole, for November, issued from the bureau of statistics of the Treasury department today, shows a total of $82,823,689, an increase over October of more than $5,000,000 and over the same month last year $6,000,000. The increase over November, 1895, is $62,000,000 and November, 1894, $24,000,000.

The increases are mainly in exports of corn, oats, oatmeal, rye and wheat. There is a large increase of shipments of corn from Philadelphia and Baltimore and of wheat from Baltimore and New Orleans.

There is a decrease from the month of October in the exports of mineral oils amounting to 5,125,000 gallons, but the loss is more than made up by an increase in values, it appearing that the exports of mineral oils for November, notwithstanding the loss in quantity, exceeded in value those of October.

The exports of cotton for the eleven months ending with November are 100,000,000 pounds in excess of the exports for the corresponding period of 1896, but, notwithstanding this increase in quantity, the low price of cotton has resulted in a decrease as compared with the same period of last year of over $17,000,000 in value.

There is a large increase in the exports of cotton to Japan and Germany, especially in quantities. In November, 1896, 139,903,189 pounds of cotton were exported to Germany. The exports to that country for November just closed amount to 169,646,650 pounds. The increase in value is barely under $1,000,000.

In November, 1896, the exports of cotton to Japan aggregated 2,264,192 pounds and in November, 1897, 7,639,683 pounds, and the increase in value has been from $233,892 for November, 1896, to $527,205 for November, 1897.

The exports for the three months of the present year show figures still more favorable. For the three months ending November, 1896, cotton exports to Germany aggregated 26,070,049 pounds, valued at $19,867,940; for the same time of this year the aggregate is 340,992,985 pounds, valued at $20,752,212.

For the three months ending November, 1896, the exports of cotton to Japan were 4,864,834 pounds, and of value $346,422; for the same period this year there were exported to Japan 13,843,621 pounds, valued at $961,501.

The total exports of cotton for three months of the cotton year ending November, 1896, were 1,296,862,854 pounds valued at $93,686,904; for the same period this year 1,346,896,014 pounds, valued at $82,515,509. The export price per pound of cotton for three months ending November, 1896, was 7.6 cents and for the same period of this year, 6.1 cents.

BILL FOR NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

Will Be Introduced in Both Houses of Congress Today.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The bill to establish the University of the United States will again be introduced in both houses of congress tomorrow. The bill in general terms provides for an institution of the highest type, for the graduates of accredited colleges and universities only, with special reference to the work of original research and investigation in all important fields of inquiry. The government is vested in a board of regents and a university council.

The board of regents embraces the president of the United States, the chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, the commissioner of education, the secretary of the Smithsonian institution, the president of the National Academy of Sciences, the president of the National Educational association, the president of the university, and nine other citizens to be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. No two of them shall be from the same state.

The university council is to have immediate charge of the work of instruction, research and investigation. It consists of the regents, and other members to be appointed by them among prominent educators, with a like impartial distribution. All courses and officers of instruction are to be determined by the council, also all regulations governing the internal management of the institution.

Neither sectarian nor political preferences in any form are to be allowed, whether in the appointment or in any of the operations of the institution. Authority is given to establish with other institutions of learning such cooperative relations as are deemed advantageous. Provision is made for the use of what is known as "University Square," the site set apart by Washington for university purposes and lately occupied by the naval observatory.

Congress is now asked for but enough means to enable the board of regents to organize and practically inaugurate the institution. Gifts and bequests are to be deposited in the United States treasury in trust and invested in bonds of the United States bearing 5 per cent interest.

The present bill is the outgrowth of more than a hundred years of agitation. The thought of a national university first came to Washington while commanding the revolutionary army. Subsequently while president he urged its establishment, and in his will he left $25,000 in stocks as a first endowment, the interest to be compounded. Had congress fostered the plan this would amount to about $5,000,000. The idea cherished by the father of his country was also indorsed by Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams and Jackson, and in more recent years by Presidents Grant and Hayes.

It is the intention that the government shall co-operate in the establishment of the proposed university, and it is intended that the bill shall be pressed to an early passage, so that July, 1899, the one hundredth anniversary of Washington's bequest, shall witness at least the practical beginning of what should become the leading university of the world.

GOSSIP ON CLARK'S SUCCESSOR.

Explanation of Burt's Recent Visit to Omaha.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—If the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific knows who is to succeed S. H. H. Clark as president the fact is being guarded with more than usual care. A member of the committee said today that while the presidency had been talked over as an office the subject had not reached such a stage as to consider the capabilities of the various gentlemen suggested for the place. The presence of H. G. Burt in Omaha, he said, was for the purpose of arriving at some definite conclusion as to the worth of the Kansas Pacific property in conjunction with the Union Pacific. Mr. Burt had been given an exceptional opportunity to investigate that line and largely upon his findings would be determined whether the reorganization committee would bid upon the property when put up at public sale.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE MEETS.

Will Probably Recommend Some Important Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The National Board of Trade will meet here tomorrow to organize for its regular session, which opens Tuesday. A number of important matters will be brought up for consideration. The Chicago Board of Trade will advocate a law to govern the sale and manufacture of mixed flour, a measure somewhat similar in scope to the regulations governing the sale of oleomargarine and filled cheese. The Boston Chamber of Commerce, it is understood, will advocate a new pooling bill, while the work of the monetary commission probably will receive indorsement.

Fallen Rock Results in a Wreck.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 12.—A freight wreck occurred on the New York Central five miles north of this city at 5:30 o'clock tonight. Several hundred pounds of rock had fallen on the northbound track from the wall of a cut, and a northbound freight train of forty loaded cars, running twenty-five miles an hour, struck the obstruction and the engine and sixteen cars were derailed. Both the tracks and the roadbed were torn up for a distance of 250 feet.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 12.—A heavy freight train crashed into a train of empty cars in the Vossburg tunnel on the Lehigh Valley railroad this morning. Both engines and about sixteen freight cars were derailed, blocking the tunnel completely. In a few minutes after the collision the wreck took fire.

Sees Spots on the Sun.

GENEVA, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Prof. William R. Brooks of Smith observatory reports the observation of a great group of sun spots approaching the center of the sun's disc. The group is visible to the naked eye through smoked glass, and may be well defined with small telescopes. Measurements made by Prof. Brooks show this vast solar disturbance to be 100,000 miles in length.

ARRANGE FOR THE FUNERAL

Mrs. McKinley Will Be Buried at Canton on Tuesday Afternoon.

FAMILY DECIDES UPON CHURCH SERVICE

So Many Friends Desire to Attend that the House Service Had to Be Abandoned.

CANTON, O., Dec. 12.—Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley will be held in the First Methodist Episcopal church at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Interment will follow in Forest Lawn cemetery just west of the city, and Tuesday evening President McKinley and wife, and officials from Washington who attend the funeral, will leave for the capital, reaching there about noon Wednesday.

These are the arrangements so far as completed since the death of Mother McKinley shortly after 2 o'clock Sunday morning. It was at first thought by the family that the services would be of a more private character, held at the old homestead. It was soon learned, through the pastor of President McKinley's church and members of the congregation, as well as from other friends, that the number who desired to pay their last tribute of respect to the beloved woman by attending the services could not be accommodated with such arrangements, and church services were decided upon.

Rev. Dr. Manchester, the pastor of the church, has announced that it is the desire and he will extend an invitation to have the ministers of all the churches of the city to take part in the exercises.

OLD FRIENDS FOR PALLBEARERS.

Pallbearers have been selected from among the older members of the church and those who for years have been close neighbors of the deceased. They are: Judge William R. Day, Hon. William A. Lynch, ex-Mayor R. A. Cassiday, L. L. Miller, W. W. Clark, Judge T. J. McCarty, David Zollars, ex-Mayor John F. Blake.

The First Methodist church, in which the services are to be held, is the one in which Mother McKinley worshiped during her residence in Canton, and in which she was found almost every Sunday morning, only serious indisposition or important circumstances keeping her away. Three weeks ago today she was in her pew as usual, and though she was nearly 89 years of age, her attendance had been regular all the while.

This is also the congregation with which the president has always been associated. It was in this church that he was superintendent of the Sunday school thirty years ago, and here that he always attended services when in Canton, usually going with his mother. They last attended together last September, when the president was here during his summer vacation. The president is a member of the board of trustees of the church.

At daylight this morning at the suggestion of some of the older members of the congregation that an old-time custom, now almost obsolete, be observed to publicly announce the death, the bell in the tower of the church slowly tolled off the years of her age.

It is a coincidence that Mrs. McKinley died almost the identical hour of the day as did her husband on Thanksgiving, five years ago.

PRESIDENT SEEKS REST.

President McKinley remained up until about 3:30 o'clock, a little more than an hour after the death, and then retired for a few hours' sleep. During the forenoon he and his brother spent the greater part of an hour walking about the more secluded streets near home, securing much-needed exercise and fresh air. The president was greatly refreshed by the exercise, although before he seemed little the worse physically for the trying ordeal of the past days, during which, except when he went to Washington to attend to official duties, he kept an almost constant vigil at the bedside of his mother.

In the afternoon the president and Abner McKinley drove to beautiful West Lawn cemetery, about a mile west of the home, to attend personally to arrangements for the interment, which will be made in the family lot where lies the remains of the husband and father, and which adjoins the lot which for more than twenty years has contained the bodies of the two children of the president and his wife, under carefully kept mounds that are strewn with flowers whenever the parents come to Canton. Today the president tenderly and tearfully laid clusters of flowers on the graves, while the site of the mother's resting place was being selected.

Messages of condolence are pouring into the telegraph office from all quarters, and many friends have already called at the house to offer sympathy.

Stewart L. Bowman of Loraine, the husband of one of Mrs. McKinley's grandchildren, joined the family circle this morning.

ALL RELATIONS ARE PRESENT.

The children and grandchildren, except Mrs. George B. Morris of San Francisco, a daughter of the late David McKinley, and all of the intimate family, were here for the closing scenes of the life. Other relatives will come for the funeral.

Assistant Secretary of State Day has remained as an old friend of the president, and is assisting in making the funeral arrangements.

During her life Mrs. McKinley showed a fondness for visiting with her children, and besides having them at her home as much as possible, frequently visited their homes. She spent one winter with her son David, in California, shortly before his death, and frequently went to Somerset, Pa., the home of her son Abner, as well as to Pittsburg, and later Cleveland, the home of the Duncans.

From reports received here this evening it is expected that Secretary Bliss of the Interior department; Secretary of War Alger, Attorney General McKenna, his wife and daughters; Postmaster General Gary, and Secretary to the President Porter and his wife, will reach here Tuesday morning over the Pennsylvania lines to attend the funeral services.

END WAS PAINLESS.

The demise of Mrs. McKinley was painless. All night long the members of the family were watching and waiting for the time of dissolution. From 11 o'clock until the time of death the McKinley house was quiet and shrouded in a stillness that was suggestive of the mournful scenes within the walls. No response could be obtained by messengers or reporters who sought in vain for news. Shortly before midnight the attendants discovered what were thought to be certain signs of dissolution. The fact was communicated to the inmates of the household, who had gone to their rooms but had not retired for the night.

Around the deathbed when the final scene was enacted was President McKinley, his wife, Abner McKinley, Mrs. Duncan and Miss Helen McKinley, children of the aged woman. The aged sister was there, Mrs. Abigail Osborne, the only one of the Allison family now living. Mrs. Bowman of Loraine, Misses Grace and Mabel McKinley, James McKinley, Miss Duncan and Jack Duncan, grandchildren, were all in the sad party that witnessed the last scene in the gentle life. The president and his wife remained at the bedside for an hour after the end.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—All the members of the cabinet whose official duties permit their leaving Washington at this time will start for Canton tomorrow evening to attend the funeral of Mrs. McKinley. The party will include Secretaries Alger, Bliss, Wilson and Gary, Attorney General McKenna and Secretary Sherman, if the latter is feeling well enough to make the trip. Secretaries Long and Gage are detained in Washington by pressing departmental duties. Vice President Hobart will also remain here, his presence being required as the presiding officer of the senate. The women of the party will be Mrs. McKenna, Mrs. Gary, Mrs. Alger and Mrs. Porter.

The arrangements for the journey are being made here by Mr. Porter. The party will have two private cars at its disposal. They will leave Washington at 7:30 p. m. over the Pennsylvania railroad, reaching Canton about 10 o'clock the following morning. After an informal luncheon and a brief rest the party will attend the funeral services and return by the evening train to Washington. The president's car will probably be added to the train, and he will return at once to the White House.

The president on his return will devote himself to disposing of the large amount of routine business which has accumulated in his absence, and will receive no callers for the remainder of the week.

Just what effect the death of the president's mother will have on the social events in official circles for the remainder of the winter it is impossible to say, the matter being left in abeyance until the president's return.

SOME BEAUTIES OF IRRIGATION.

Plans of Water Companies to Help Nebraska Farmers.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Charles L. Kendall of the Nebraska Central Irrigation company and also a stockholder in the Great Eastern canal in this county, will make this his headquarters in the future. It is the intention of the company eventually to turn the water into the Elkhorn. The water is now taken from Beaver creek in Nance county and is carried by the canal to a point directly north of Columbus and emptied into Shell creek and carried to a little east of Schuyler, where with a short ditch it is turned into the headwaters of the Rawhide and carried again to a point a few miles northwest of Fremont, where another ditch carries it into the Elkhorn river. By this route it is estimated that about 250,000 acres of the finest land in Nebraska can be brought under irrigation.

In this vicinity the canal will have three laterals—two on the bluffs and one on the bottom land. Work on the laterals has been going steadily on all this fall and winter, and will continue just so long as the weather will permit. In the spring the water will be turned on to the full head of the laterals which will bring it to within a few miles of this city, and next year will see it carried many miles beyond. The water brought down from the bluff route will be used for power purposes also. During the last few weeks the company has listed over 3,000 acres of land, and has also sold water rights covering several hundred acres.

Among the farmers in this county who used the water last season are H. J. Hendrys, Robert Anderson, Charles Hart, John Dickinson, John Lawson, Joseph Selich, Henry Stevens, O. W. Pugsley, William Welch and others, and all are loud in their praise of irrigation for Nebraska. Mr. Hendrys raised eighty-nine bushels and forty pounds of corn to the acre. Mr. Pugsley raised six tons of millet to the acre; Mr. Lawson cut three crops of clover, and all were successful in their experiments and are now earnestly advocating irrigation.

Arrested Again.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—William C. Ream of this county, who in February, 1897, was sentenced by District Judge Evans, at the Cuming county court to six years in the penitentiary for cattle stealing in Thurston county, and after serving six months of his time was released on a supersedeas bond pending a review of the case by the supreme court, was placed under arrest again last night at Homer, by Sheriff H. W. Phillips of Cuming county, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Smith, of this place, on a mandate from the clerk of the supreme court stating that the decision of the district court had been affirmed. Ream was arrested in the saloon at Homer and brought here and placed in jail until this afternoon, when Sheriff Phillips left for Cuming county with him.

Cuts His Own Throat.

M'COOL JUNCTION, Neb., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—A telegram has just been received stating that Frank M. Dunlavy had committed suicide by cutting his throat. Mr. Dunlavy is one of the old settlers here and for a number of years has been farming eighty acres of land northwest of here. Last summer he became despondent, and neighbors said that he acted queerly. He received treatment at the York hospital, and there underwent a surgical operation and did fair to recover fully in health and mind. After gathering his crop for this year he took a trip back to his old home in western Iowa, and the night he retired he seemed in good spirits. The next morning it was discovered that he had cut his throat in the night. He was a single man about 35 years old, and has relatives here.

Convention Closes.

HASTINGS, Neb., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—The eighteenth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian association of Nebraska, which has been in session in this city since Thursday, was brought to a close tonight. At 9 o'clock this morning service of prayer for young men was held in the Presbyterian church. At 3:30 men's gospel meeting, woman's meeting and boys' meeting were held in the Young Men's Christian association rooms. The platform meeting at the Presbyterian church tonight was in charge of C. C. Michener, who delivered an address on "The Field is the World." A farewell meeting brought the convention to a happy close.

Arm Lacerated.

SHELTON, Neb., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—A 10-year-old son of Frank Stapleton, a former living four miles north of here, had his arm badly lacerated in a cornsheller yesterday. The flesh was torn from the arm from the wrist to the elbow and the end of the elbow bone was broken.

Snow at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Neb., Dec. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—For the last forty-eight hours a dense fog has overhung the town. Tonight it is snowing fast, with every indication of a heavy fall before morning.

Deaths of a Day.

ORLEANS, Neb., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—George N. D. Boar, one of the oldest settlers of Harlan county, was buried here yesterday by Whitehead post, No. 114, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was a member. He served in the Fifty-fifth regiment, Illinois infantry, during the war and died of a disease contracted in the service. He leaves a wife and seven children.

Chicago Policeman Killed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Policeman William J. Coghlan and a Pole named Baziowski, whom the officer was attempting to place under arrest, were both fatally shot today. Coghlan had a warrant for the Pole. He and another officer attempted to serve it. They were resisted and in the melee Coghlan's revolver was discharged, the ball taking effect just above his heart. Coghlan's partner succeeded in overpowering the Pole and started for a patrol box. On the way Baziowski broke away. In the struggle over the officer's pistol it was discharged and the prisoner received the ball in exactly the same place he had shot Coghlan. Both men will die.

Thomas Carlyle's Sister Dying.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—A special to the Chronicle from Toronto, Ont., says: Janet Carlyle Hanning, sister of the great Thomas Carlyle, and the last surviving member of the family, is dying at the residence of W. J. Laing, her son-in-law, in this city. She is 85 years of age.

TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA.

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	25	1 p. m.	27
6 a. m.	25	2 p. m.	27
7 a. m.	25	3 p. m.	28
8 a. m.	25	4 p. m.	29
9 a. m.	25	5 p. m.	29
10 a. m.	25	6 p. m.	29
11 a. m.	26	7 p. m.	28
12 m.	26	8 p. m.	28
		9 p. m.	27

The storm which prevailed here yesterday and last night is central in Oklahoma. There is a prospect for a heavy fall of snow, but not very low temperature.

HARRY LEE'S SMILE

Disappears with Its Owner, Whereat Certain Omaha People Mourn.

SMOOTH YOUNG MAN AND HIS TAKING WAYS

Mixes Soft Drinks and Captures Sundry Feminine Hearts.

INCIDENTALLY NABS A FEW DIAMONDS

Offers to Have Jewelry Repaired, but Puts It in Soak.

TOUCHES UP HIS FRIENDS FOR LOANS

Suddenly Makes His Exit and Forgets to Come Back—Story of a Dapper Fellow and His Victims.

There are a great number of people in Omaha who would like to see Harry Lee for a few minutes, but they are likely to be disappointed, for he has gone from their midst. With him is supposed to have gone a little roll of money that he did not accumulate in a legitimate manner. When he left for the east on Friday night he did so without bidding any one goodbye, or without even intimating that he was about to start on a lengthy vacation.

For several months Lee mixed absinthe frappes, creme d' menthe, mint juleps and other fashionable combinations of semi-temperance liquors behind the counter of John S. Clark's "Economical Drug Store" at Sixteenth and Farnam streets. What with his bright eyes, vivacious manner and ability as a good mixer of matinee drinks it took him but a short time to prove a decided favorite with many members of the smart set who occasionally dropped in for a little sip. He made acquaintances rapidly and followed them up with personal calls. His last call was at the residence of a prominent family in the western part of the city. On that occasion he courteously offered to take a pair of diamond earrings that were to be repaired to a jeweler's and thus save the owner a trip downtown.

In some unaccountable manner he got his points mixed and took the earrings to Sonnenberg's pawn shop instead of to the jewelry store. Though the earrings were valued at $50, Lee was content to receive $13.50 for them, and pocketed that amount of money and a little slip of paper and left the earrings. On Saturday the head of the family from which the earrings had gone forth learned that they were at a pawn shop "in hoc," instead of at a jewelry store in repair. It cost him $15 to get them back, and he was very glad to get out of the difficulty for that sum.

AND THERE ARE OTHERS.

From another young woman Lee borrowed a little ring set with a small stone. He wanted it, he said, to constantly remind him of her and to recall the many happy hours he had spent with her. The ring was not returned when he left town, and it is presumed that it, too, was taken to a shop ornamented with three balls.

There are others who would like to see Lee. One of them is a nice, generous young man who had the pleasure of living at the same boarding house with Lee. That young man is out just $20, and hopes that Lee will soon see his way clear to remit. Proprietor Clark is very