# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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## FOREIGN MISSION RECEIPTS

### Money Given to Carry the Gospel to the Heathen.

### NEW ENGLAND FURNISHES OVER HALF

**Annual Report of American Board Made Public—Massacres in Turkey and Armenia Treated at Length.**

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—The American Board of Foreign Missions made public today its eighty-seventh annual report. The receipts of the New England states amounted to a total of $386,484.12. The receipts from other states and territories were as follows: New York, $54,036.03; New Jersey, $7,740.36; Pennsylvania, $3,325.22; Maryland, $697.59; Delaware, $10; Virginia, $50.95; West Virginia, $278.14; District of Columbia, $3,338.95; North Carolina, $196.32; South Carolina, $10; Georgia, $148.41; Florida, $462.79; Alabama, $44.86; Mississippi, $14.70; Louisiana, $55.01; Tennessee, $246.73; Arkansas, $2.50; Texas, $46.60; Indiana, $1,351.64; Kentucky, $56.33; Missouri, $3,938.50; Ohio, $16,336.09; Illinois, $38,915.41; Michigan, $18,735.46; Wisconsin, $9,249; Iowa, $13,326.73; Minnesota, $8,458.13; Kansas, $2,194.64; Nebraska, $2,980.21; California, $10,393.76; Washington, $395.85; North Dakota, $429.26; South Dakota, $1,837.58; Montana, $78.92; Idaho, $27.12; Wyoming, $122.91; Utah, $74.10; Arizona, $204.84; New Mexico, $20.55; Oklahoma, $25.30. Receipts from Canada were $4,598.85. The total receipts from all sources were $642,781.07.

The report deals at length with Turkish massacres and says that while many Christians were killed or had fled the number of professed Christians exceeds that previous to the outrages. The wounds left by massacres and robbery have been slowly healing, though in several places the suffering has been quite as great as in the previous year. The generous gifts that have come well nigh from every European state for the sufferers by massacres and for the care of orphans are gratefully acknowledged and have revealed the essential unity of the civilized world in a most impressive way.

PRESS CLAIMS FOR INDEMNITY.

"The demand for indemnity for losses incurred at Harpoot and Marasch, amounting in all to $100,000 was pressed as yet without result. The changed conditions at Constantinople and the arrival of Dr. Angell, the new United States minister to Turkey, may reasonably be expected to secure early and satisfactory action in regard to this claim and all other material questions at issue between our government and Turkey. The distribution of funds from all countries for the relief of suffering and the care of orphans involves this year the handling of $851,298.

"The massacres in which at least 5,000 Armenians were slaughtered in Constantinople were the result ostensibly of an attack on the Ottoman bank of the city by a band of revolutionists, but in reality of the same fanaticism and race hatred which deluged the whole empire with blood the previous year. When the sovereigns spoke the word on the third day bloodshed ceased instantly throughout the whole country. Criminals have received little or no punishment, but the Armenians were systematically imprisoned and employment denied them until more than 30,000 of them have fled from the city.

"In India during the famine the price of food rose to abnormal prices. As a large number of the poor of India—nearly one-third of all her people—live constantly upon the verge of starvation when prices are normal, it is easy to imagine the result of such times as these. Grain riots occurred in many places, starvation stared millions in the face and almost at once became an awful reality.

"The plague, or bubonic fever, first came to public notice in Bombay. A panic seized the 800,000 inhabitants. Trains and steamers from the city became crowded with people fleeing to the country. The mortality of the city rose from 500 a week to 2,000.

"The Christians of the city have been marvelously preserved. Among them only a few cases have occurred. No deaths from the plague have taken place in Bombay church.

"Dr. Von Allen is building one of the finest hospital structures in southern India. Native women have less and less fear of attending an European dispensary and are almost as well represented as men.

WORK IN CHINA.

"This has been by far the most fruitful year in the history of the South China mission. In the Foo Chow, China, mission within the last two years there has been an expansion of field and growth in churches, schools and hospital work unparalleled in the history of our missions in China. There are but five unordained missionaries in a field which incldes 2,000,000 souls for which this mission is considered responsible. The North China mission, located near the political center of the empire, giving access to more than 20,000,000 souls, ably manned and well established in several wisely-chosen centers, is one of the most important and promising under the care of the board. In the Shansi mission, northwestern China, an opium refuge was opened early in the year, which has attracted a large number of patients and has been nearly self-sustaining.

"The problems which face the missionaries in Japan today are entirely different from those of twenty-five years ago. The educated Japanese are carefully studying the social and religious questions in which the scholars of the west are interested, and as always, the beginning of enlightenment are subjects of doubt and questioning.

"In Hawaii one of the great drawbacks to rapid progress is the backward condition of the Hawaiian churches. Too large a proportion of Hawaiian church members are not only ignorant of the fundamental requisites of personal requirements, but indifferent to the obligation of common honesty in the regular payment of the promised salaries of their pastors.

"In Spain the fact that the missionaries are citizens of a country against which there is such strong feeling growing out of the Cuban question does not seem to be charged against them by the most of them with whom they come into daily contact and relations. That which perhaps more than any other one thing among the visible influences that prevail in the community has served as an obstacle to the spread of the gospel in Spain has been the well known and powerful ultramontane sympathies of the queen regent. This influence predominates entirely in the court, and from there reaches the villages and gives strength to the reactionary element throughout the land. The queen regent is a good mother, an intelligent sovereign and a virtuous queen, but the entire weight of her unmeasured influence is thrown against everything that savors of the evangelical religion."

### PROTESTANT MISSIONARY CONGRESS.

**Delegates from All Countries to Meet in 1900.**

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—A letter from a committee representing the foreign missionary societies of America, addressed to the secretaries of the Protestant foreign missionary societies of Great Britain and the continent of Europe, soliciting an expression of their views as to the desirability of convening an ecumenical foreign missionary conference (similar in aim and character to the world's missionary conference at London in 1888), in the city of New York in April, 1900, and their readiness to co-operate in such a conference, has met with a general and favorable response. In view of the cordial feeling and unanimity expressed, the American societies have authorized the holding of the conference and an invitation has been issued, signed by Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., of Boston, as chairman, and Rev. H. N. Cobb, D. D., of New York, as secretary. This invitation asks each society to be represented by two or more delegates in an ecumenical conference on foreign missions, to meet in New York on April 20, 1900, and to continue for ten days from that date. The invitations are to be sent to all Protestant foreign missionary societies.

### TREASURER HEIMROD'S BOND.

**New Question Which Interests the County Commissioners Some.**

County Treasurer Heimrod is not quite certain as to what kind of an official bond he will require next term. The county commissioners are not quite certain as to what kind of a bond they will require from County Treasurer Heimrod, and there the matter stands.

At the last session of the legislature a law was passed providing for guaranty bonds to be given by county treasurers, and the county commissioners want Mr. Heimrod to give one of these bonds. However, as he is required to give a bond in the sum of $500,000, he contends that if he is compelled to buy this bond it will take all of the profits of the office for the next two years, the limit of his term. He is willing to give an individual bond and has no objection to giving a guaranty bond, providing that the amount is reduced to $200,000 or thereabouts.

Mr. Heimrod says that a bond of $200,000 would comply with the provisions of law, as such a bond would be for more than double the amount of money that would be in his hands at any one time during his term. In reasoning this way Mr. Heimrod says that during the next two years there will be no large sums of money in his hands at any one time, as it will be paid out on county obligations about as fast as it comes in. The proceeds of the poor farm funding bonds will be disbursed during the present term and a large portion of the proceeds of the exposition bonds will be turned over prior to his next term of office, which begins on January 6, 1898.

Some of the commissioners are strongly in favor of reducing Mr. Heimrod's bond from $500,000 to $200,000 and then accepting the bond of a guaranty company, while others favor the individual bond for the full amount.

### NEW YORK PRINTERS MAY STRIKE.

**Book and Job Men Demand a Nine-Hour Day.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—It is probable that within forty-eight hours the 3,000 printers employed in the 162 book and job printing offices of this city will be idle, the result of a strike. The union men have decided to give the boss printers until Tuesday night to accede to the demand for a nine-hour day. If by that time the demand remains unrecognized the printers will strike. All the union book and job printers of the United States and Canada are watching the struggle. If the New York printers win those elsewhere will probably insist on the new time schedule.

### CASHMAN WILL COME TO NEBRASKA.

**Turned Over to the Greeley County Officer.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Eugene S. Cashman, the street cleaning foreman arrested on Saturday charged with misappropriating $30,000 while treasurer of Greeley county, Nebraska, was arraigned in court today and turned over to Luke Faner of Greeley county, who will take him west.

### PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

**Survivors of Late War Remembered by the General Government.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Pensions have been issued as follows:

Issue of November 27, 1897:

Nebraska: Original—Obanion Gatrel, Tecumseh, $6. Increase—James F. Harris, Bostwick, $10 to $14; Henry P. Smith, Sargent, $8 to $12; Edward S. Kennedy, Nelson, $10 to $17. Reissue—Daniel Hagin, Ansley, $24; George D. Cornell, Omaha, $12; Cynthia C. Brown, David City, $8; Harriet M. Norris, Utica, $8; Ann Shindler, Hemingford, $8.

Iowa: Increase—William Doren, Des Moines, $8 to $10; William B. Golden Murray, $8 to $10. Original widow, etc.—Margaret A. Wilson, Creston, $8.

Colorado: Original—William M. Moore, Empire, $6; Benjamin B. Buck, Monte Vista, $6; Michael Cobb, Baldwin, $6.

South Dakota: Original—John S. Steere, Pierre, $12. Original widow, etc.—Minor of Alfred Dean, Mitchell, $10.

**Keeps Up a Sensational Record.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Alice Hartley, who killed Senator Foley at Reno several years ago, created a great deal of excitement in Emanuel Baptist church last night. At the conclusion of Rev. George Gibson's sermon she dramatically declared that she had a message from God to the effect that Durrant's life should be saved and that it was the duty of the congregation to save him. Rev. Mr. Gibson, who was Durrant's pastor, refused to see the condemned man's mother when she called with a message from her son asking the preacher to tell all he knew about the murders in Emanuel church. A final appeal for a commutation of the sentence of death will be made to Governor Budd this week.

**New Palace Hotel for St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.—It is announced that St. Louis will soon have a new hotel that will cost $2,000,000 and it is said that several Chicagoans and a well known hotel man of Indianapolis will furnish the necessary capital. The location selected for the new hostelry is at the corner of Olive and Twelfth streets, where an option has been secured on the property and a company formed. The hotel is to be the most modern structure of the kind west of the Mississippi, and the company hopes to be able to close all contracts and commence its construction next season.

**Tack Likely to Cause Blindness.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—A special to the Tribune from New York says Mrs. Herman Oelricas, it is said, is threatened with total blindness. Her left eye was wounded on Saturday, December 4, by a tack falling on it while she was superintending the hanging of some tapestries, and within the last forty-eight hours the condition of both eyes has become most serious and alarming. There is a hope, of course, that her eyesight may be preserved to her.

**Creating a New Cabinet Office.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Officials of the Chicago Business league have received word from Washington that President McKinley will make the proposed Department of Commerce and Industries the subject of a special message to congress. Immediately after the holidays a delegation of local citizens interested in the new cabinet office will go to the capital to have the bill introduced in congress.

**Price of Oil Going Up.**

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 13.—E. Strasburg of the oil producers' trust says that he has just concluded two large sales of California petroleum, one of 30,000 barrels to be delivered to San Francisco. The sales were made at $1 a barrel and Strasburg expects to see this price go to $1.25 within ninety days, as there is a shortage in sight.

**Ten Years for Killing Her Husband.**

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 13.—A Star special from Lawrence says: This morning a motion for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Anna Beurman, charged with killing her husband, was overruled and she was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for murder in the second degree.

**Weary of His Troubles.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Henry Brede, a pioneer crockery dealer of Chicago, committed suicide today by shooting himself through the head at his place of business. Brede was reputed to be wealthy. Domestic and business troubles are supposed to have caused him to take his life.

**Ends His Business Troubles.**

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—Walter S. Walsh, head of the firm of Walter S. Walsh & Co., wholesale shoe dealers, committed suicide today by cutting his throat. Business trouble is assigned as the cause.

**Small Cyclone in Louisiana.**

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13.—A small cyclone visited Point La Hache, about twenty-five miles below New Orleans, this morning. Seven houses were capsized and a lugger was wrecked and one man lost his life.


If you want a strictly pure champagne that is extra dry get Cook's Imperial. Naturally fermented.


## GO BACK TO CARLOAD RATES

### Railroads Bow in Meek Submission to the State Board.

### TWO LINES ANNOUNCE THE CHANGE

**Burlington and Missouri Pacific Will Put the Old System Into Force—Other Lines as Yet Undecided.**

The long-drawn-out controversy regarding the fairest method of calculating freight rates on shipments of live stock approached a solution yesterday when the freight department of the B. & M. railroad announced that it would change its live stock rates from cents per hundred pounds back to dollars per carload on Wednesday, December 15. The Missouri Pacific immediately followed with a similar announcement.

This action on the part of two of the leading railroads precipitated quite a stir in the freight circles of other lines, and as a result, there will be an important conference of the freight traffic officials of the other lines in Chicago today. Among others who will attend this meeting is John A. Munroe, freight traffic manager of the Union Pacific. The Union Pacific, which handles a large share of the live stock business of the transmississippi territory, has not yet decided what course it will pursue in reference to the matter, but will probably make an announcement of its intention on Wednesday.

The change in method of assessing live stock rates is the result of an agitation against the rates in cents per hundred pounds begun by the stockmen of Nebraska, Kansas and Wyoming soon after the rates by weight become effective, on August 10, 1897. The Nebraska State Board of Transportation issued an order requiring the railroads to change their rates to dollars per carload on December 5. This was objected to on the ground of insufficient notice, and the state board took another guess, making the date December 16. By the latter date some of the roads will have made the change. The crux of the difference of opinion among the railroads regarding their obedience of the state board's order lies in the fact that the B. & M. road owns a greater number of large stock cars (36x8) than any other road, and carload rates therefore give that company a considerable advantage.

### TREATY OF PEACE IS IN SIGHT.

**Western Freight Rate Cutting is Likely to Cease Soon.**

The western freight rate situation may be said to be improving. Railroad men say that westbound freight rates are not what they should be, but the situation is better than it promised to be a week ago. The amendment to the original tariff on rates between Chicago, Mississippi river points and Missouri river points on the one hand, and Colorado common points, on the other, which was to have become effective yesterday, has been withheld. Had this gone into effect there would have been still greater reductions in the cheapened rates to Colorado, but the cutting knife has been stayed in its work, for the present, at least. Whether the amendment in question does or does not go into effect concerns Omaha jobbers and manufacturers but little, for they have already taken advantage of the cheapened rates to send to Colorado nearly all the freight that is likely to go for some time.

The freight agents of the Iowa lines have received peremptory orders that tariffs must be absolutely adhered to, without the slightest deviation, on and after January 1 1898. To make the matter sure, each line is instructed to see whether its competitors have received similar notice. To be sure, this carries with it an implication that tariffs have not been adhered to during the year now approaching a close, but any schoolboy that happened in freight circles during the year knows that westbound rates have been away off from the published tariffs a greater portion of the time.

The promise of the various lines to be good during the year 1898 is hoped by railroad men generally to be a New Year's resolution that will not be broken. Said one freight official yesterday as he smoothed his worried brow: "This is the worst year I ever put in in railroading, and it's a wonder a man has lived through it." In addition to the widespread announcement that all the lines will be good, and that there will be no deviation from published rates after New Year's day, there really seems to be some determination among the lines represented here to carry out the instructions received from headquarters. The last conference of "the silk hats," as the executive officers are familiarly called, is said to have been productive of an agreement that is predicted to last longer than agreements to maintain rates heretofore made. The notable fact is that the demoralization in freight rates that has prevailed during the year has been marked in westbound rates, but is scarcely discernable in eastbound rates. Explanations of why this has been so are plentiful enough in freight traffic circles, but none of them seem to explain.

### SNOW ALONG THE RAILROADS.

**All Lines Report the Fall General, With No Blockades Anywhere.**

All the railroads in Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas reported snow along their respective lines yesterday. No blockades were reported, but delays were frequent. The four morning trains from Chicago were all late and the trains from the west somewhat later. None of the delays exceeded two hours.

The snow on the Union Pacific extended from Council Bluffs to Ogden, the entire length of the main line, and averaged about four inches in depth. Light snow was reported on the Colorado line from Cheyenne to Denver. The Burlington reports snow of from two to eight inches in depth, the greatest fall being reported at Columbus, Neb. The average along the southern line is five inches. In Wyoming the snow is lighter. The Kansas Pacific reported light snow as far west as Ellis, Kan. The Rock Island reported all trains on time and a snow of from three to four inches on the line from Omaha to Mankato, Kan. The Missouri Pacific reports from two to four inches of snow along its lines.

**Cheap Holiday Travel.**

"There will be cheaper holiday rates on western railroads this year than there has ever been before," says a passenger man not given to the frequent use of superlatives. All the railroads in the Western Passenger association have agreed on a rate of one and one-third regular fare for travel between points within 200 miles of each other. The Missouri Pacific last week chopped off the additional third, and made the rate one fare for the round trip. In addition to this there will be a homeseekers' excursion on all western roads on December 21. This will enable travelers to purchase round trip tickets good for any points in the west or south, good for twenty-one days, for one fare plus $2. And to still further stimulate holiday travel the Missouri Pacific and the Wabash this morning announced a rate of $15, or about a fare and a third, to St. Louis and return.

**Talks of a Klondike Rush.**

Thomas M. Schumacher, general agent of the Union Pacific's freight department, is in the city from San Francisco. In speaking of the outlook for increased freight and passenger business in the spring, he said: "The spring rush to Klondike is going to exceed most expectations. It will be enormously heavy. All the Pacific coast ports will be benefited by it. Some have already been considerably improved by the increased trade of the gold hunters. Of all the cities on the Pacific coast I believe that San Francisco will enjoy the greatest good from the gold fever in the long run. To date the northern Pacific coast points, notably Seattle, have enjoyed most of the gain. But in the spring it will be San Francisco that will get the best of the trade. The main reasons for thinking this way are that the city is larger, can undertake business along greater lines and has just organized the two most powerful Alaskan companies, backed almost solely by San Francisco capital."

**Orr Hurries Back to New York.**

Thomas M. Orr, assistant secretary of the Union Pacific's executive department, hurried back to New York City on Saturday night to consult further with the reorganization committee about the transfer of the great railway property to its new owners. Mr. Orr arirved here on Saturday morning, and returned that evening. He declined to express any opinion regarding the new management of the road after the transfer, and very frankly said he knew nothing at all about it.

The belief is growing general in railway circles that the Northwestern will not altogether swing the Union Pacific after the latter's reorganization. The return of J. Pierpont Morgan from Europe and his rumored consultation with men prominently identified with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway give rise to reports that Marvin Hughitt will not have everything his own way on the reorganized Union Pacific.

At local headquarters there is still some fear felt that Edwin W. Winter or Horace G. Burt might come into the president's chair and cause a general shake-up. There is no doubt but that a number of hearts were made sorry when the announcement that S. H. H. Clark would not be president was made public. Since then the attaches of the headquarters have pinned their faith to General Manager Dickinson, with the hope that if he cannot be president there will be no greater change than the installation of Oliver W. Mink to preside over the destinies of the great overland system.

**Rates to the Ice Carnival.**

Western railroads have agreed on the following reduced rates: For the Transmississippi Exposition Ice Carnival, Omaha, January 18-22, one fare for the round trip from points within 125 miles, tickets to be sold on January 18 and 19, final return limit January 20; for the Nebraska Volunteer Firemen's association, Kearney, January 18-20, a fare and one-third for the round trip from all points in Nebraska; Western Implement Dealers' association, Kansas City, January 19 and 20, a fare and one-third for the round trip from all points in Nebraska and Kansas.

**Burlington Passenger Agents.**

To devise ways and means to improve the passenger service of the Burlington route there will be a family conference of the general passenger agents of that system in Omaha, commencing today. Those who will attend are: Percy S. Eustis, Chicago; Lucius W. Wakeley, St. Louis; George P. Lyman, St. Paul, and John Francis, Omaha.

**Railway Notes and Personals.**

Raymond A. Eaton, formerly of Omaha, has been promoted to the position of railway editor of the St. Louis Republic.

General Manager Dickinson and General Solicitor Kelly of the Union Pacific are still in St. Louis in consultation with Receiver S. H. H. Clark.

There will be a meeting of freight traffic men in Kansas City today to consider live stock rates, reduced rates to Colorado common points and other pertinent topics.

The Wabash has announced that it would meet the round trip rate of $15 made by the Missouri Pacific from Omaha to St. Louis and return, good for the holidays.

Assistant General Passenger Agent C. A. Cairns of the Northwestern system visited the offices of that road and of the Union Pacific while on a return trip from the Pacific coast.

Notice has been served upon the officials of the Southwestern Passenger association by the Rock Island that after December 15 it will no longer stand its share of the expense of maintaining the organization.

The matter of return passes for stockmen will be brought up at the annual convention of the Texas Live Stock association to be held in January. Shippers assert that if they do not buy regular tickets the stock must be turned over to the railway men for attention, and that, as a result of this, there will be a big increase in damage suits against the roads by shippers.

A rumor has gained currency that the New York Central and West Shore are soon to be more identified as one interest than ever before, and that after January 1 the through trains on the West Shore between Buffalo and New York will be taken off and this traffic transferred to the parallel line, the New York Central. The New York Central practically parallels the West Shore from Buffalo to Albany, and from the state capital to the metropolis the only dividing line is the Hudson river.

The receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio have made application to the United States court at Baltimore for permission to purchase a large number of additional freight cars and locomotives, both freight and passenger. The receivers want to buy 3,000 box cars at $519 each. Seven hundred and fifty hopper gondola coal cars are wanted, to cost $377,000. Five ten-wheel passenger locomotives and twenty consolidated freight locomotives, to cost $280,000, are asked for, and fifteen consolidated freight locomotives, to cost $11,770 each. The payment of this sum of $2,382,050 is to be made by a form of promissory notes known as lease warrants, which will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent.

### BIG BREAK IN DECEMBER WHEAT.

**Goes Down Seven and a Half Cents from Saturday's Price.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—This afternoon there was a sudden break of 7½ cents a bushel in December wheat—the option that is supposed to be cornered. The price went 2½ cents under the dollar mark. Last Thursday the December option sold as high as $1.09. Today it opened at $1.05, against $1.04½ at the close Saturday. When shortly after the opening today the slump began rumors became current that Armour was selling so that the bull deal was over and that the shorts had settled. This was not believed, however, by people close to the clique managers. The decline continued until the price reached 97½ cents. Then there was a reaction to 99¼ cents. Before the close, however, December sold at $1 again, and the final trading for the day was at 99½ cents.

Nearly all of the big declines occurred in the space of half an hour. Notwithstanding the sharp decline there was not much trade and on the surface little excitement.

**Woman Opens Fire on Burglar.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—At an early hour Sunday morning a burglar entered the residence of Sergeant of Police McManus and proceeded to ransack the parlor. Mrs. McManus heard the burglar at work, but decided not to waken her husband. She picked up a revolver from a table by the bed and awaited developments. In a few moments the burglar reached the swinging doors leading from the parlor into the room adjoining the bedroom and when he opened the door she opened fire. He made his escape, but the trail of blood which was left shows that the woman's aim was good.

**Extending Western Union Wires.**

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 13.—Frank Jaynes of San Francisco, Pacific coast superintendent of the Western Union company, was in Portland yesterday, after having spent three weeks on Puget sound, where he arranged for an extension of Western Union wires to Victoria. The extension will be from Seattle to Port Blakely, thence to Port Gamble, Port Townsend, Port Angeles and across the straits to Victoria. Work on the cable will be begun at once and the new lines will be in operation in a few weeks.

**Heavy Snowfall in Kansas.**

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 13.—The first substatial rain since last June in parts of eastern Kansas fell yesterday. Today an old-fashioned blizzard prevails all over Kansas and all the way west to Raton, N. M. So far no damage to stock or stoppage of railway traffic is reported. In western Missouri a wet snow has been falling since last night.

## KANSAS CITY'S BUILDING

### Missouri's Western Metropolis Determines on Its Own Home.

### ENOUGH MONEY IN SIGHT TO ERECT IT

**Commercial Club Will Send a Committee to Omaha Soon to Select the Site for the Structure.**

One of the direct results of the journey of Nebraskans through the states lying to the southward of Nebraska will be the erection of a Kansas City building on the exposition grounds. The city on the Kaw is thoroughly aroused to the situation and its citizens are more than favorably impressed with the magnitude and importance of the Transmississippi Exposition to the states in this region. They are strongly in favor of a state exhibit by Missouri, and say they will do all in their power to bring about a state exhibit that will show to the world the greatly diversified resources of the state. In addition to this they are firmly resolved that Kansas City must have a headquarters building of its own.

The Commercial club has taken the matter in hand and has appointed a committee, of which C. D. Parker, one of the most prominent and influential members of the club, is chairman. This committee will visit Omaha within the next ten days for the purpose of selecting a site for the building.

President Barton of the Commercial club said Saturday evening at the meeting held at the club rooms that $15,000 for a city building is already in sight and that there was every indication that the amount would be increased to $25,000 within a short time.

The birdseye views of the exposition grounds, enclosed in neat frames, hung in prominent positions in the Commercial club rooms and the members expressed the greatest admiration for the magnificence in the general plan and appearance of the grounds as shown in these pictures.

The people of St. Joseph are also awake to the importance of state representation at the exposition and prominent business men say that their city will lend all the assistance possible to an exhibit showing the natural resources of the state and the many manufacturing industries.

### TEXAS TEACHERS WILL TAKE HOLD.

**Educational Congress Will Get Enthusiastic Support from Them.**

Much interest has been aroused among the educators of Texas in the proposed Educational congress to be held in connection with the exposition. If the way opened is followed up vigorously Texas will be represented in the congress in a creditable manner.

At the meeting held at the Commercial club Saturday evening, December 4, just before the Nebraska delegation started on its long trip, H. R. Corbett of York, ex-superintendent of public instruction, was appointed a special representative to promote the Educational congress in Texas. Prof. Corbett commenced his work by telegraphing to State Superintendent Carlisle of Texas, asking a meeting at Houston.

When Prof. Corbett reached Houston with the rest of the party he found Superintendent Carlisle and a number of other men prominent in educational affairs, who were in Houston in attendance upon some of the numerous conventions then in session. A meeting was held at which Prof. Corbett explained the plan and scope of the Educational congress and also the educational exhibit at the exposition. The Texans recognized the desirability and importance of the congress and manifested great interest in the matter. They stated that the meeting of the State Association of School Superintendents will be held at Temple December 28, and all of them promised to lend their aid in impressing upon the members of that association the importance of state representation. This is the most important state educational association in the state.

At Dallas Prof. Corbett had a lengthy interview with Superintendent Long of the Dallas schools, who is recognized as one of the most prominent men in educational affairs in Texas. He has been for many years in charge of the school exhibits at the Texas state fairs.

"There is no man in Texas," said Prof Corbett, "who knows so well how to secure fine exhibits of the schools of that state. He told me he knew where the very best material could be secured with the least trouble and he said he could be depended on to do anything in his power to assist in making a creditable exhibit. He thought well of the Educational congress and said he would render all the assistance in his power, both at the meeting of the state association at Temple and elsewhere."

### PHILADELPHIA BOURSE AT WORK.

**Recommends the Exposition to the Citizens and Manufacturers.**

As a result of the efforts being made to arouse interest in the exposition among the people of Philadelphia the bourse of that city on December 7 adopted the following resolution, which was forwarded by F. F. Ford, who has been actively engaged in promoting the exposition in the City of Brotherly Love:

Whereas, From information received as to the character and extent of the Transmississippi and International Exposition, to be held at Omaha during 1898, it would appear that the business and social relations now existing between that section and the city of Philadelphia would be improved and extended by an adequate representation by our city and by our manufacturing interests therein.

Resolved, That the Philadelphia bourse commends the Transmississippi and International Exposition to the careful consideration of our municipal authorities and of the manufacturers of Philadelphia, with the hope that our city will be represented in a manner suitable to the dignity and importance of the municipality.

**Notes of the Exposition.**

Lininger & Metcalf of this city have increased their space for an exhibit of agricultural implements from 1,000 to 5,000 feet.

The Department of Exhibits will ask the Treasury department to make rules and regulations and quarantine regulations governing the admission of foreign live stock for exhibit.

The Illinois Exposition commission has made formal application for 1,000 feet of space for a state exhibit covering its agricultural, horticultural and dairy interests. The application has been received from Secretary Hambleton.

The Nebraska Exposition commission will hold its regular semi-monthly meeting tomorrow evening at its headquarters in the Millard hotel. Bids will be opened for the plastering, staff work and statuary on the Nebraska building. There is little other business of importance to come before the commission at this meeting.

Prof. F. W. Brewer of Logan, Utah, sanitary commissioner for the exposition, has notified the Department of Exhibits that he has been seriously delayed in his work by the sickness and death of his wife, but that he will take up his work with vigor and push it with all his power.

Plans and specification for the Power building at the north end of the bluff tract are still in the hands of the architects-in-chief and will be ready for the contractors by the latter part of this week. The foundations for the boilers and engines are already in place and the work of erecting this building will be pushed as rapidly as possible in order that the boilers may be installed at once.

Grace Espey Patton, superintendent of public instruction for Colorado, has taken up the work of preparing for an exhibit of the educational interests of the Centennial state. She has announced that she will at once appoint assistants in the various sections of the state and will lay the matter of making a creditable state exhibit before the State Teachers' association at its next meeting. Sloyd and kindergarten work will be made prominent features of the exhibit and the manual training school and School of Mines will be asked to join in the work. It is announced that about 1,000 feet of space will be filled with the educational exhibit.

Interest in the horticultural features of the exposition is increasing very materially among the fruit growers of the western slope in Colorado, according to J. F. Spencer, one of the prominent fruit growers of that section. Mr. Spencer says that all the people in that section of the state are making preparations to have a fine exhibit of their products and he says they will use every effort to distance all competitors.

### TWO INSANE MEN SENT TO JAIL.

**Demented Doctor from Illinois and an Omaha Unfortunate.**

Chief Gallagher has received a letter from Mayor McCloud of Ridge Farm, Ill., in response to an inquiry sent by the police asking information of Dr. A. Holliday, who is at present in custody. Holliday was picked up on the streets last Thursday, and is slightly demented. The letter stated that Holliday's family was in poor circumstances and that it would be impossible to send money for his return. It was recommended that he be placed in an asylum. In accordance with this wish, Holliday was taken before Judge Gordon and on the making out of the proper papers, was consigned to the county jail to await the action of the insanity commissioners.

John Murphy, also demented, whose stepfather, Thomas Dunn, lives at 1142 North Twentieth street, was also sent to the county jail by Judge Gordon. It is probable that he will be consigned to the state institute at Lincoln, as his relatives so desire.

### INDIAN CHARLIE AFTER BIG DOGS.

**Klondike Freighters in Search of Canine Beasts of Burden.**

"Indian Charlie," a well known character of Dawson City and the Klondike, passed through Omaha yesterday in company with "Swiftwater Bill," otherwise known as William H. Gates. Charlie is a full blooded Yukon Indian and his mission in life is to train dogs for sled use in the frozen regions of the north. He and "Swiftwater" are en route from San Francisco to Woodstock, Ont., where it is intended to gather together enough dogs to transport sixty tons of freight over the Dalton trail. Charlie will train the canines and in about a month will return with Bill to San Francisco, where the dogs will be placed aboard ship and taken to St. Michael. The present trip is the first one ever experienced by "Indian Charlie" outside the territory surrounding his own home, and many of his exploits, according to the statements of his companion, have been ludicrous in the extreme.

### INSANE FARMER KILLS HIS WIFE.

**Attempts to Take the Life of His Daughter and Himself.**

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 13.—News has been received here of a tragedy which occurred in the settlement known as Fiddletown, forty miles north of here. Fred Barth, sr., a prosperous German farmer, without warning took a shotgun and, placing it at the back of his wife, fired a load of shot into her. His daughter, upon hearing the shot, ran into the hall, and seeing her mother lying on the floor, with her clothes burning, bent over her to extinguish the flames, when her father, who, in the meantime, had secured a razor, stepped up behind her, and, remarking: "Now, I will finish you also," took hold of her and attempted to cut her throat. His aim was too high, and he cut her from the ear down to the chin. The girl ran out and called for help. When neighbors arrived they found that the old man had cut the throat of his wife and had also cut both of his arms at the wrist. He was bleeding to death. Barth was arrested and placed in jail. He is apparently insane.

### MUST TAKE THEIR PAY IN HONORS.

**Legislature Cuts Off the Salary of Probate Judges.**

TOPEKA, Dec. 13.—A condition confronts fifty of the 105 probate judges of Kansas which is anything but pleasant and consoling. It has just been discovered that a big blunder was made by the legislature last winter which after January 1 will cut off the salaries of these officials. In its efforts to retrench and reform the populist legislature passed a general fee and salary bill which will leave the probate judges in the western half of the state practically without compensation. Heretofore these officers received a salary of $500 a year and all fees of the office. The new law gives them half of the fees and in repealing the old law failed to provide for a salary. The new law compels the probate judge to keep his office open six days in the week. In fifty of the counties of Kansas the annual fees will not average $100 a year.

### SUPPLY OF WATER SHUT OFF.

**City Unable to Secure Men to Operate the Plant.**

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Dec. 13.—Not a drop of water has been served to the consumers of this city since Mayor Hesser took charge of the waterworks Saturday evening. Employes of the water company refuse to work for the city and no engineer can be found who can operate the pumps. The city authorities accuse the company's engineer of having "spiked" the pumps. The superintendent of the works has served notice on the city that the safety pumping station is in danger because of the incompetency of the men who are attempting to run it. Hotels, factories and consumers generally, are compelled to obtain water from private sources, which are insufficient to supply the needs. The trouble grows out of the city forcing the water company to sell its plant.

**Poultry and Pet Stock Show.**

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.—This was the first day of the fourth annual exposition of the poultry and pet stock show which is being held in Masonic hall under the suspices of the St. Louis Fanciers' association. Not all of the 2,000 entries have arrived, but they are expected to be here by tomorrow morning, when the judges will begin the work of selecting the premium winners in the different classes, which are unusually full. A notable feature of the show is the large number of fine turkeys that have been entered for competition by some of the most prominent growers in the country. Among them are a lot of white Holland turkeys owned by E. R. Koontz of Richard, Mo. Interest seems to be centered in the brown leghorns and all classes of Plymouth Rocks, of which there are a great number of entries. The judges are Short Butterworth of London, Ont., and H. A. Bridge of Columbus, O., who will judge the poultry, and Robert Joos of Peoria, who will look after the pigeons and pet stock.

**Callahan Would Hang Himself.**

James Callahan, living with his wife and children near Fourteenth and Webster streets, was found in an outbuilding shortly before noon with a rope tied around his neck. He was standing on a barrel and said he was just about to commit suicide. Callahan was slightly under the influence of liquor and was sent to the station. He is employed as a blacksmith at the Union Pacific shops and a few years ago sustained a fractured skull while at his work, which has resulted in his being partially demented at times.

**Kansas City Criminals.**

A letter has been received by the chief of detectives from Kansas City requesting that the local force be on the lookout for three men wanted there for highway robbery and murder. The crime took place the early part of last week. The police will have a picture of Hendricks taken and will send it to Kansas City upon the supposition that he may be one of the persons wanted.

**Bringing Tobacco from Havana.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The steamer Orizaba, which arrived here today, brought from Havana 391 bales of tobacco, being the first shipped from that port in many months.

## CITY COUNCIL'S BUSINESS

### Session Tonight Promises to Be One of Considerable Interest.

### IMPORTANT MATTERS PRESS FOR ACTION

**Water Question Still Undecided and the Uncollected Balance Due on Past Tax Levies Will Get Attention.**

For several weeks past the sessions of the city council have been almost entirely devoid of interest, but the meeting tonight promises to be more important. There are several very important matters now in the hands of committees which are scheduled to be considered, and at least one of them is liable to develop some very pronounced differences of opinion. This is the question of a settlement with the exposition management in order that arrangements may be made for water for the exposition.

The indications are that the council will be able to give the exposition people no substantial satisfaction. The committee on fire, water and police has had the matter in hand during the week, but has been able to accomplish nothing toward the end desired. Chairman Burmester and President Bingham had a conference with the officials of the water company Saturday, but they have received no encouraging assurances. In fact, the members of the council have about decided that they are in no position to push the matter. They admit that when the compromise, which was proposel last February, was turned down thte city lost its opportunity and that now the council has nothing to concede. They do not consider themselves in a position to ask the water company for concessions at this time and are well assured that they would not be granted if they did. Consequently they incline to the view that if the matter is to be taken up with the water company the exposition people must take the initiative and not the council. The action of the council tonight is very likely to be on that line.

QUESTION OF FINANCES.

The question of finances will be brought up in connection with a report from City Attorney Connell on the special report of Comptroller Westberg, which was submitted to the finance committee some time ago. This is the result of the recent exhaustive checking up of the municipal ledger by which it is shown that over $250,000 of the available funds of the last four years was never drawn against and still stands as a credit against which warrants may properly be drawn. Action on this report has been delayed on account of the Bolln case which kept the city attorney too busy to investigate the matter at once, but he has agreed to report at the next meeting. The main question which he was asked to decide was whether these newly discovered balances could be properly drawn against. His report will probably discourage the idea and recommend that the financial crisis be met by the issue of refunding bonds in preference to issuing warrants against the uncollected taxes.

On November 1 there were $256,611.15 in registered warrants outstanding and drawing 7 per cent interest. Taxes come in slowly at this season and it is expected that by the first of the year the total amount outstanding will approximate $300,000. This includes the $40,000 in warrants for hydrant rentals which were issued, but tied up by injunction proceedings, but it does not include the bill in a similar amount which is now due, but which has not been passed on by the council. The city attorney contends that even if warrants drawn on the uncollected balances were legal, the bond issue is the less expensive way out of the difficulty. The warrants would draw 7 per cent interest until such time as the funds came into the treasury, while bonds could be floated at 4½ per cent at a good premium. The members of the finance committee are not entirely decided as to their views of the subject and it is probable that another week will be taken for further investigation before final action is recommended.

FOUR PER CENT HIGH ENOUGH.

Chairman Burkley of the finance committee says that if refunding bonds are issued he will recommend that the rate of interest be fixed at 4 per cent. He thinks the bonds can be floated at that rate, and if this is done it will be a great advertisement for the city, as it will have succeeded in doing something that no other city has ever done. The original ordinance provided for an issue of $200,000 in refunding bonds, and as a considerable amount of the warrants which it was expected to take up have already been redeemed, it is not thought that the amount of the issue will have to be increased in order to take care of the deficits in the fire and police funds, as well as in the other departments.

The Sixteenth street viaduct matter, which has been on the sidetrack for several weeks, will be reported on by Stuht's committee and the Board of Public Works will be directed to proceed at once with the repairs.

### STOCKHOLDERS OF STOCK YARDS.

**Annual Meeting Selects Directors for the Ensuing Year.**

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Stock Yards company was held in the private offices of the company at South Omaha yesterday morning. The attendence was the largest in the history of the company, unusual interest being manifested in the result, owing to the change in management during the past year, and the contract entered into with Armour.

The meeting convened at 10 o'clock and did not close until a little after midday, as the rules of the company provide that the polls must be held open for two hours. The following directors were elected: William A. Paxton, John A. Creighton, John A. McShane, P. A. Valentine, B. F. Smith, J. H. Pratt, A. C. Foster, C. F Manderson and F. H. Davis. This is practically a re-election of the old board, the only two new members being C. F. Manderson and F. H. Davis.

At the afternoon session the directors elected officers as follows: W. A. Paxton, president; P. A. Valentine, vice president; J. C. Sharp, secretary-treasurer; W. J. C. Kenyon, general manager; J. A. McShane, traffic manager.

The stockholders ratified the Armour contract unanimously.

**Hubbard Died from Tuberculosis.**

From investigations made by Coroner Burket it has developed that B. F. Hubbard, found dead in his room at the Klondike hotel, died from natural causes. Yesterday morning Dr. W. H. Parson, living at 2618 Charles street, called at the morgue and identified the dead man as his brother-in-law. He said that Hubbard had been confined to his room at the hotel for a considerable time and had been a sufferer from asthma for many years. Lately it had developed into tuberculosis and his death had been expected at almost any time. Dr. Parson stated that he had been in daily attendance upon Hubbard and that when he left him Sunday morning he had appeared somewhat better than usual. No inquest will be held. The remains were removed to the residence of Dr. Parsons at 2618 Charles street, from which place the funeral will take place today at 2 o'clock. Interment will be at Forest Lawn cemetery.

**Real Estate Exchange.**

The members of the Real Estate exchange who did not go to Texas will banquet those who did go at the Commercial club Saturday night. At the regular meeting of the exchange yesterday afternoon the crusaders formally presented their report of the trip, which was of such a character as to inspire a good deal of enthusiasm. The members briefly stated how cordially they had been received at every point and what they had done to advertise Omaha and the exposition. The question of giving them a complimentary banquet was then suggested and after some consultation Saturday night was fixed as the date. A committee consisting of C. C. George, W. L. Selby and J. J. Gibson was appointed to have general charge of the arrangements and to prepare the program.