THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 26, 1898. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

REVIEWS THEIR WORK

Judge Day of Paris Commission Celebrates Christmas at Home.

HIS DUTIES AT WASHINGTON ARE ENDED

Reports of Large Remuneration for Services Are Denied.

ARDUOUS DUTIES KEPT MEMBERS CLOSE

French Government Extends Every Mark of Hospitality.

CRITICAL PERIODS IN NEGOTIATIONS

Open Questions for More Than a Month Were Cuban and Philippine Debts—Glad Treaty Making is Over.

CANTON, O., Dec. 25.—Judge Day, president of the late peace commission, and Mrs. Day reached their Canton home in time to take Christmas dinner with the family.

They arrived at 10:15 this morning over the Pennsylvania railroad. There was no formal greeting arranged for them, but a committee of the Stark county bar, several personal friends and members of their family were at the station to meet them. The judge is in excellent health and spirits, and the trip abroad has evidently been beneficial. Mrs. Day is also in excellent health, and notwithstanding sea sickness on the return voyage, comes to her home in much better health than when she left it.

Judge Day, when asked as to his plans for the future, said he expects to remain in Canton and resume the practice of law in the firm of which he was a member before entering the cabinet of President McKinley. The work of the commission ended when the treaty was delivered to the president and he does not expect to visit Washington in connection with any duties on that commission.

Asked as to whether he had any desire which the state of Ohio could satisfy he said: "If you refer to political desires, I have not. My only ambition is to be allowed to pursue the practice of my profession." Later in the conversation he authorized the direct statement that under no circumstances would he be a candidate for governor.

While he talked freely on many matters connected with his work in Paris, Judge Day did not feel at liberty to give an interview in detail on the work of the commission. He said the talk of $100,000 compensation for the commissioners or of any sum approaching that amount was ridiculous and preposterous. The president fixes the compensation of the commissioners, and none of them, it is safe to say, accepted the duties as a speculation. None of them has an idea of a large fee, such as would have been paid had they performed the duties in the capacity of regularly retained attorneys.

Remuneration for Commissioners.

There is no actual precedent on which to base an estimate, but the prediction is ventured that the compensation of the commissioners will not exceed $15,000 each and reasonable expenses incurred on the trip and in Paris. These expenses, however, will not include those incurred for the wives and families of the attaches of the commission, because all such went on the journey entirely independent of the commission and were in no way a charge upon the official party.

It is probable that the stories of large compensation were suggested by payments in treaty negotiations of the past, notably the Bering sea matter and Mr. Foster's work in connection with the China and Japan treaty.

In the case of Mr. Foster there is no parallel to the Paris commission. He was retained for a very large fee to perform certain duties. In the case of the Bering sea, the commissioners were paid very modest sums for their work, but associated with them were a number of attorneys of noted capacity looking after large interests and as such were paid liberal fees.

A number of friends have called on Judge Day since his return and to them he has talked entertainingly. The work at Paris was felt by the commissioners to be arduous and left little or no opportunity for pleasures which the judge would have been glad to have enjoyed in a city which impressed him with its beauty and historic interest. The French government treated the commissioners very well, and the room in which negotiations were conducted was a magnificent one well adapted to the work in hand. The Americans were in session every day and during long hours most days during their sojourn in Paris. They took a vast amount of testimony bearing on the questions to be disposed of and were in constant communication with the president.

Whenever under instructions from Washington the American position was closely defined a session was held with the Spanish representatives. At such sessions the Americans always presented a firm and united position.

Critical Periods in Negotiations.

There were but two critical periods in the negotiations, the first regarding the Cuban debt, which was an open question for more than a month, during which time the Americans never swerved from the position presented to the Spaniards. The other was upon the Philippine cession and after the Americans had reached a conclusion in their own councils as to the concessions that could be granted there was no deviation. The personal relations between the representatives of the two governments was at all times friendly and cordial. The Americans had great respect for the ability of the Spanish members and believe that nothing was left unsaid or undone that could benefit the Spanish case. The president of the Spanish commission was remarked as a man of great ability by the Americans and won their respect for the able manner in which he conducted the Spanish case.

KILLED DURING CELEBRATION

Old Feud Between Missouri Farmers is Ended in a Tragedy Christmas Day.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 25.—At a Christmas tree celebration at Aud, a small town in Osage county, John Holloway shot and killed Jule Boillott, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Osage county. The killing was the result of trouble of long standing, Boillott and Holloway having had several lawsuits. Holloway shot his victim five times, after which he fled. The killing created great excitement in the town and the citizens immediately offered a reward of $300 for the arrest of Holloway.

Christmas Tragedy in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Mamie Remly, a 17-year-old girl, was shot in the heart and killed at her home on Eighth avenue by Frank Nulty, a postal clerk, 19 years old. At the same time Nulty shot himself through the head and was taken to a hospital and it is believed will die. Nulty was formerly a suitor of the girl, but recently they quarreled.

FIGHT FOR CONCESSIONS

Rivalry Between Cable Companies to Secure Favored Rights for Pacific Cable.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—A fight is being waged between two corporations to secure government concessions for cables connecting Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines and, incidentally, Japan.

One corporation is the Pacific Cable company of New York; the other is the Pacific Cable company of New Jersey. The New York company is capitalized at $20,000,000 and its chief stockholders are J. Pierpont Morgan, J. S. Bowdoin, J. Kennedy Todd, James A. Scrymser, Edmund L. Baylis, Herman S. Leroy and Charles D. Wetmore.

The New Jersey corporation is composed of Abram S. Hewitt, Darius O. Mills, General G. Dodge, General Fred D. Grant, General Wager Swayne, James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad; Z. S. Spalding of San Francisco and John H. Browning and Mason W. Tyler of New Jersey.

The active man in the New York company is James A. Scrymser. He is president of two cable companies, which together operate 14,000 miles of cable in the West Indies, Central America and Mexico. Colonel Z. S. Spalding is the active men in the New Jersey company. He served in the civil war and afterward emigrated to Hawaii, where he amassed a fortune of $4,500,000.

In the dying days of the Hawaiian government the Scrymser company got a twenty-year right to lay a cable there. Now Secretary Hay has until January 2 to decide whether the contract shall be allowed to stand. Considerable pressure is being brought to bear on him to cancel the contract on the grounds that the United States should lay, own and operate the cable system which will connect it with its far distant islands.

WARNED BY BRAVE YOUNG SON

House of Chilian Minister in Washington is Destroyed by Fire, Family Narrowly Escaping.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Fire which broke out shortly after 7 o'clock today partly destroyed the house occupied by Senor Don Carlos Morla Vicuna, the Chilian minister, at the corner of Connecticut avenue and N street. The roof and top story were destroyed and the furniture of the whole house ruined by smoke and water, entailing a loss of $10,000.

The minister and his family escaped owing to the energy and coolness of the 12-year-old son, Carlos, but the flames made such headway that the inmates were unable to secure clothing and were compelled to hurry out in their night robes. All took refuge for a time in the British embassy, just across the street, where they were cared for by Lady Pauncefote and her daughters. Two maid servants were overcome with fright and had to be taken from the house. The governess, Signorina Malfredi, received a hard fall in climbing upstairs in an attempt to secure clothing for Madama Gana. The fire was caused by an overheated flue. It was discovered by the son, Carlos, who slept on the third floor, through whose instrumentality his three sisters, occupying rooms on the same floor, the maids who slept upstairs, and the father and mother, who slept on the second floor, were awakened and apprised of their danger.

LACK SPIRIT OF TRUE UNITY

Nashville Presbyterian Minister Urges Wiping Out Terms "North" and "South" in Church.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 25.—Rev. Dr. J. I. Vance of the First Presbyterian church, in his sermon today, urged the wiping out of the terms "north" and "south," applied to the church, and saying:

"I wonder if the time is not at hand for the effacement of geographical marks from the name of our beloved Presbyterian church in America? It should be the first to put into practice the gospel it proclaimed. And yet it must be admitted that while Mason and Dixon's line has disappeared from the geography of citizenship, it survives in the geography of the church. I speak today for a Presbyterianism that shall no more be mraked 'north' or 'south,' but whose territorial boundaries shall be co-terminus with the uttermost limits of the republic, an American Presbyterian church."

STANDARD OIL INVESTIGATION

Attorney for Company Asserts that None of the Valuable Books Have Been Destroyed.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 25.—According to Attorney Tolles, one of the Standard Oil legal representatives, none of the books of the company which are wanted for examination under the Ohio supreme court's recent order, have been destroyed. He says that only useless records or books have been burned.

"So far as I know," said Mr. Tolles today, "the books in question will be produced when the proper time comes."

Owing to the non-appearance of high Standard Oil officials, whose testimony is wanted, no depositions were taken before Notary Mason today.

Sutro's Daughter Married.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 25.—Miss Clara Sutro, daughter of the late Adolph Sutro, the famous San Francisco mining man, mayor and millionaire, and William J. English of Chicago were quietly married this afternoon at the residence of Right Rev. Bishop Montgomery, who officiated. The brother of the bride was the only witness to the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. English will remain here for a few days and will then journey to New York. They contemplate a trip to Spain and upon their return to this country they will take up their residence in Chicago, the home of the groom. Mr. English is a widely known attorney, being a member of the firm of English & Hefferman of Chicago. He is also a member of the Chicago School board and is ex-president of the Chicago Bar association.

Dead from Arsenical Poisoning.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Adolph Neaf, a bartender employed by Mrs. Marie Zicscher, who keeps a hotel at Paterson, N. J., died today after suffering great agony. It is thought his death was caused by arsenical poisoning and that the poison was placed in the milk used in the household of Mrs. Zicscher. Mrs. Zicscher, Mary Doty, a servant; Fritz Hagerman, an employe, and Fritz Zeffen were also poisoned, but will probably recover. The milk will be analyzed.

Off with the Old; On with the New.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 25.—Mrs. Alice E. Zimmerman secured a divorce from her husband, Conrad Zimmerman, in Judge Wood's court today, had her maiden name of Smythe restored and an hour later was married to Captain Charles F. O'Brien, city editor of the Kansas City Times. O'Brien went to Chickamauga, a captain with the Kansas City regiment during the war with Spain, but later was removed by Governor Stephens.

SPANISH BULLETS FLY FREE

Another Bloody Street Riot Breaks Out in Havana.

SOLDIERS RIDDLE NEGRO WITH SHOTS

Colon Battalion, on Guard and Police Duty, to Be Replaced Today by Leon Battalion.

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HAVANA, Dec. 25.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A street riot was started in Havana late last night by a quarrel between a Cuban negro and a Spanish soldier in Montserrat street. The negro drew a revolver, fired several shots and then ran into a house adjoining No. 105, from the roof of which he fired into the street. Attracted by the shooting, a large number of Spanish soldiers collected and poured volley after volley into the building. The negro was shot dead and two or three other persons were wounded slightly. No Spanish soldier was hurt.

The Colon battalion, which was on guard and police duty during the recent riots, will be shipped to Spain tomorrow. It was replaced today by the Leon battalion, which has been garrisoning Cabanas fortress and Morro castle, where a small guard of artillery has been left to look after the guns.

Walter A. Donaldson, lately collector of customs at Santiago, arrived in Havana last night and reported to General Ludlow today. Under Major Tasker H. Bliss he will reorganize the custom house here. He is in favor of retaining the present staff until better arrangements can be made.

ROBBER BANDS OBTAIN FIREARMS.

Chief Valiente of Gendarmes Thought to Have Supplied Them.

SANTIAGO, Dec. 25.—Lieutenant Colonel Henry W. Ray, who had reported to General Wood, military governor of the department, that Colonel Francisco Valiente, chief of gendarmes, had been among the insurgents and that several bands of robbers were operating in the neighborhood of Guantanamo, arrived here today. He repeats his charges against Colonel Valiente, declaring that they are well founded. He admits that Colonel Valiente was the first Cuban officer who nominally disarmed his men, merely requesting permission to guard the arms with a squad of his own troops. His request was granted by Major Harris, representing Lieutenant Colonel Ray at Sagua De Tanamo, Harris even promising to supply rations to the guard. According to Colonel Ray, Valiente, before starting for Santiago, turned over to several Cuban captains the 600 rifles that were stacked by his men when they were disarmed. This fact was only recently reported to Colonel Ray.

The latter an arriving here saw Colonel Valiente and repeated his accusations. Valiente declared that he had not armed the Cubans, but had merely given the rifles into the charge of various officers. Colonel Ray claims that this explains the existence of the troublesome bands of robbers who have infested the districts around Guantanamo. In one case a Cuban major went so far as to order the proprietors of a sugar estate not to grind. Colonel Ray sent a company of United States troops to guard the estate, whereupon the Cuban major took to the woods with a band of men who have been ever since robbing and pillaging estates nearby. As a result of this condition of things Colonel Ray's entire regiment, with the exception of two companies, is now scattered about the country guarding private property. Colonel Ray says he has the names of several prominent Cubans who have censured Valiente for turning over his arms. Valiente replied that he had the arms under guard and would keep them safe until it was seen what the United States would do. Moreover, Colonel Ray insists that the Cuban police who were sent by Colonel Valiente to capture the chief bandit were worthless and proved dishonest, as they allowed the robber to sleep undisturbed in the next house to the one where they were quartered. Tomorrow Colonel Ray will return to Guantanamo. He intends to mount some of his own men and to capture the robber chief. Meanwhile, except on the guarded estates, work in his district is practically at a standstill.

BATTLESHIPS REACH PERU

Oregon and Iowa, with Attendants, Pause at Lima En Route Around the Cape.

LIMA, Peru (via Galveston, Tex.), Dec. 25.—The United States refrigerator supply ship Celtic of Commodore Barker's squadron, which, with the battleships Oregon and Iowa, the collier Scandia and the distilling ship Iris, left Tompkinsville, S. I., on October 12, arrived this morning at Callao, the port of Lima.

GOOD WILL SHOWN AT A BANQUET.

Anglo-American Friendship Dwelt Upon at Farewell Occasion.

CAIRO, Dec. 25.—A farewell banquet was tendered this evening to Lieutenant General Sir Francis Grenfell, the recently appointed governor of Malta, who now retires from the supreme command of the Anglo-Egyptian forces in Egypt. The presence of Thomas S. Harrison, United States agent and general consul, and Ethelbert Watts, United States vice consul general, led to an Anglo-American demonstration. General Grenfell and James Fonnel Rodd, secretary of legation at the British agency, spoke warmly of Anglo-Saxon friendship. Mr. Harrison, who was received with immense enthusiasm, made a stirring speech, sparkling with humor, in the course of which he reciprocated their friendly expressions.

Political Crisis is Stayed.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: Senor Sagasta's illness has brought to a standstill the political crisis and the negotiations for the reorganization of the liberal party. Many liberals are opposed to General Weyler becoming minister of war, because they fear he will aspire to succeed Sagasta as leader of the party.

El Liberal publishes an interview with Weyler, in the course of which he is represented as declining to give any information regarding the crisis, but as insisting upon the necessity for a strong government.

Don Carlos Will Not Abdicate.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—The Venice correspondent of the Times says: "Don Carlos, who is in perfect health, desires me to deny absolutely the report that he contemplates abdicating. On the contrary, he says he is more resolved than ever to fulfill his role to the end. He authorizes me to assert that he has asked no audience of the pope and has requested nothing else of his holiness."

Christmas with Emperor's Family.

BERLIN, Dec. 25.—Emperor William and the members of the imperial family followed their Christmas observances today. Last evening the emperor, while taking his solitary walk in the neighborhood of the San Souci palace at Potsdam, entered freely into conversation with the soldiers and workmen, giving them Christmas presents.

QUAKER CITY'S GLAD SEASON

Philadelphia's Christmas Quiet is Rudely Disturbed by a Series of Bloody Events.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25.—The peace and good will season of the past twenty-four hours has kept the police of this city busier than they have been for many a day. The gravest cases which called for their services may result in a triple murder.

It occurred tonight in a disreputable court near Eleventh and Race streets. Mrs. Mary Johnson and Mrs. Alice White, both colored women, were shot in the head and body and Charles H. Moore, a 34-year old white man, was shot in the back by George St. Clair, colored. Mrs. White is not expected to live through the night and the other two victims are in a critical condition. The shooting occurred in Mrs. Johnson's house.

St. Clair, accompanied by a colored friend, name unknown, forced an entrance while the women were sleeping and picked a quarrel over a trivial matter, finally drawing a revolver and firing three shots, all of which took effect. Moore, who was unknown to the parties, accidentally stumbled into the place while St. Clair was shooting. The pistol was promptly turned on him and he was shot in the back. St. Clair and his companion escaped and up to a late hour had not been captured.

Flames found four victims during the Christmas period. Mrs. John Ford and her infant daughter were burned to death at their home in a fire caused by an explosion of an oil lamp. Mary Coyle, aged 70 years, met death from a like cause. She fell down stairs with a lighted lamp in her hand. Mrs. Kate McNicol, aged 42, was terribly burned by the upsetting of an oil lamp at her home and died tonight.

Griffith Harvey, an 82-year old colored man, fell from a third-story window of his home last night and died from a fractured skull.

Joseph McAvoy was sandbagged by two men who followed him from a Camden saloon early this morning and robbed him of $46. He will recover. Miss Emma Lamparter, also of Camden, was walking to the ferry after a night's shopping in this city when she was "held up" by a negro, who fired at her with a revolver. The bullet grazed her cheek, but her assailant was too frightened to secure booty.

DALLAS' BLOODY RACE BATTLE

Two Persons Killed, One Drops Dead and Several Seriously Hurt in Street Row.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 25.—A crowd of several thousand whites and blacks, gathered by the burning of a saloon building, became involved in a race riot this evening, and when the battle was ended two persons had been killed, five were seriously wounded and a dozen slightly injured. In addition one man fell dead on the sidewalk during the fire and a woman was fatally injured in jumping from a window of the burning building. The dead are:

FELIX R. MALLORY, fell dead on sidewalk.

OSCAR WHITE, negro; killed in riot.

FRANK HOLLAND, negro; killed in riot.

The seriously wounded are:

Harry Burton, negro; jumped from window.

John Franks, C. W. Hudlow, William DeBruyn, James Dove and A. C. Carr, negro, were injured in the riot.

The presence of a large force of police prevented a more deadly conflict.

Just how the riot started seems impossible to determine. It came on suddenly between Franks, Hudlow and DeBruyn, white men on one side, and about a dozen negroes on the other. In a moment a bystander, White, was dead, his neck broken and his skull crushed with a heavy piece of iron pipe. Holland was stabbed five times and was dead an hour after the conflict. Franks, Hudlow and DeBruyn were all stabbed and bruised and are in the hospital department of the county jail. Carr and Dove were seriously stabbed and bruised and are also under arrest. It is remarkable that so few deaths and casualties occurred. Fully 500 whites and blacks were battling furiously for fully fifteen minutes, using knives, pistols, clubs, stones and other weapons.

SURPRISED THE HIGHWAYMEN

Paymaster of Georgia Railroad Construction Gang Turns Tables on Holdup Gang.

MACON, Ga., Dec. 25.—A special to the Telegraph from Valdosta, Ga., says:

The Atlantic, Valdosta and Western railroad has a camp near Halow, in Clinch county, about thirty miles from here. Yesterday was pay day. The chief engineer, C. R. Gerard, had come into town to get the money to pay off the hands. He secured about $1,000. He rode out of town on horseback. Suddenly eight negroes rushed out of a thick clump of bushes and each leveled a pistol at him. They demanded his money. Mr. Gerard replied:

"Well, boys, you have the drop on me; I suppose there is no use in my resisting your demands."

He felt in his pocket as if to draw out a package. Instead of the money he brought forth his revolver and began to shoot. The ringleaders fell at the first shot and the next shot knocked out another. Two more shots were fired by Mr. Gerard as his horse dashed away. Mr. Gerard was shot at several times by the negroes, but was not hit.

THREE CHILDREN DROWNED

Ice Breaks and Thirty Persons Are Thrown Into the Water—All but Three Rescued.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Dec. 25.—By the sudden breaking of the ice on Loverett pond, in the park system, this afternoon, thirty young girls and boys were thrown into eight feet of water, and though numerous spectators and the police worked hard to rescue the children, three were drowned before help could reach them. They were:

J. W. CLATTENBURG, JR., 10 years old.

ARTHUR COLLINS, 12 years old.

EMMA MILLER, 14 years old.

Labor Union Against Expansion.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—At a meeting of the Central Labor union today resolutions were adopted in opposition to "the policy of imperialism and expansion beyond the limits of this continent and the islands that are within its natural and legitimate sphere of influence." Resolutions were also adopted in opposition to an alliance with Great Britain.

Agoncillo Returns to Washington.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—F. Agoncillo and his English speaking secretary and interpreter, S. Lopez, who represent the Philippine revolutionist leader, Aguinaldo, are still in New York. They used their time in seeing the city and tonight said they would start for Washington tomorrow. They will be joined there by the Philippine envoys.

MAKES DEATH DOUBLY SURE

Stranger Kneels Before Approaching Train and Shoots Himself.

MUTILATED BODY IS NOT IDENTIFIED

Steps from Crossing as Engine Approaches and Falls Dead from Bullet Wound as the Train Strikes Body.

MINDEN, Neb., Dec. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—As a B. & M. train passed a point one mile east of Axtell at daylight this morning a stranger who had deliberately kneeled on the track was run down and killed. Before the train reached him he discharged a revolver at his forehead and fell across the track. The man was standing on the road at a crossing and the engineer did not notice him until the engine was too close to be stopped. As the stranger stepped upon the track the engineer blew his whistle, but the man calmly carried out his purpose. The body was dragged some distance and badly mangled. It is thought from the wound in the forehead, however, that the stranger was dead before the train struck him.

Nothing was found on the body which would aid in its identification and so far no one has been able to give any information regarding the man or the motive for his action. He was not more than 25 years of age.

CEDING FORT SIDNEY TO THE STATE

Congressman Greene Says Bill Will Be Taken Up at Once.

SIDNEY, Neb., Dec. 25.—(Special.)—Old Fort Sidney will soon be ceded to the state for educational purposes. Congressman Greene has written here that the bill, as passed and amended in the senate, will surely be taken up on the reconvening of congress and passed unanimously by that body. It is stated there is no opposition whatever to the passage of the bill.

County Commissioner Harper, whose term of office expires in January, will open a lumber and coal yard.

Small grain will be greatly benefited by the recent snowstorms throughout the entire county. An immense acreage of fall rye and wheat has been sowed.

A large amount of baled hay is being shipped daily to the Colorado market. It brings $6 per ton on the track here.

It is reported that the Union Pacific railroad company will enlarge the machine shops here and will put twenty-five extra men to work in the round house.

The Sidney and North River Telephone company has completed its line to Redington and the following named stations are now opened for business: Higgins, Middlecreek, Davidson and Redington. This same line will connect with La Peer and Bayard.

The merchants of this city transacted a large Christmas trade Saturday. The weather was fine and the streets were crowded all day with people from the country. Prosperity has surely struck the western portion of the state.

SUCCESS OF THE SUGAR FACTORY.

Seven Million Pounds Made; $180,000 Spent for Beets and Labor.

NORFOLK, Neb., Dec. 25.—(Special.)—The sugar factory has closed its eighth campaign. The campaign lasted about 100 days, during which time 7,400,000 pounds of sugar were manufactured from about 33,000 tons of beets and thirty carloads of molasses from the Grand Island factory. It was shipped here to undergo the Steffens process, the Grand Island factory not being equipped with the proper machinery for reducing certain grades of syrup to sugar.

The last year has been a good one for beet growers in the vicinity of Norfolk. The price paid for beets at the factory ranged from $3.70 to $5.25, being regulated by the amount of saccharine matter the beets contained. The contracts for 1898 provided that $4.00 per ton would be paid for beets containing not less than 12 per cent sugar up to and including 14.4 per cent, with a purity of not less than 78; $4.25 for beets containing 14.5 and up to 15.4 per cent sugar with a purity of 78, and 25 cents per ton for each additional per cent of sugar. The average price paid was $4.50 per ton. While the average yield of beets was between ten and twelve tons per acre, some fields exceeded this amount, one field of five acres near Hodor producing 120 tons.

During the last season the factory paid out nearly $130,000 for beets and nearly $50,000 for labor.

CHRISTMAS IN ALL THE CHURCHES.

Special Services and Music at Hastings.

HASTINGS, Neb., Dec. 25.—(Special.)—Christmas services were held in the various churches in this city today and almost every house of worship was crowded.

The services in the morning at the Presbyterian church consisted of a sermon by Rev. Van Dyke Wight on "The Christmas Gift of Peace," and the following music: "Gloria in Excelsis," "Hark, What Mean Those Holy Voices?"

In the evening the Sunday school gave a peace jubilee. Music was furnished by the boys' choir.

At the Congregational church Rev. G. M. Nelson chose for his subject in the morning "The Wise Men," and "His Star in the East;" evening theme, "Love, Courtship and Marriage." Special music was rendered for both services.

Regular services were held at the United Brethren church in the morning. In the evening a Christmas sermon, subject, "Distinctive Christmas," was delivered by the regular pastor.

TREAT FOR THE ASYLUM PATIENTS.

Fruit and Candy and a Big Dinner Served to Inmates.

NORFOLK, Neb., Dec. 25.—(Special.)—The patients at the State asylum were given a merry Christmas today. Each patient received a present of a sack containing two oranges, two apples, six ounces of candy and a quantity of peanuts. In addition to the regular bill of fare the inmates were served with all the turkey and cranberry sauce they could eat.

Attach Horses of Maxwell Estate.

SIDNEY, Neb., Dec. 25.—(Special.)—County Treasurer Pease attached 100 head of horses belonging to the Maxwell estate for taxes.

Judge McHugh of Omaha is contesting the distress warrant on the grounds that the probate court of Douglas county disallowed the claim. Judge Neubauer refused to issue an injunction, and the matter will probably be taken to the district court for adjudication. Judge Pease is now after all who are delinquent in personal taxes and proposes to make them liquidate or seize the property and offer it at public sale.

PASTOR RECEIVES A GOLD WATCH.

Christmas Celebration at Congregational Church, Weeping Water.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., Dec. 25.—(Special.)—At the Congregational church last night a nice program was presented by the Sunday school, followed by the distribution of presents off the tree by Santa Claus. All the children were remembered, as there were presents for all. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Hanford, was the recipient of a handsome gold watch.

Tonight the Methodist Sunday school will receive its presents from Mrs. Santa Claus, who will arrive in a snowball.

Gift-Giving at Geneva.

GENEVA, Neb., Dec. 25.—(Special.)—Last night three of the churches, the Congregational, Baptist and Methodist, had the Yuletide tree, on which were the treats for their Sunday school children. The exercises consisted of recitations and music. On Friday night the Free Will Baptist treated the Sunday school, and this morning after services the Sunday school children of the Episcopal church received candy, nuts, Christmas cards and prizes. Christmas services were held in all the churches this morning.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Warmer; Southerly Winds.

Yesterday's Temperature at Omaha:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	24	1 p. m.	26
6 a. m.	24	2 p. m.	26
7 a. m.	24	3 p. m.	28
8 a. m.	24	4 p. m.	28
9 a. m.	25	5 p. m.	27
10 a. m.	25	6 p. m.	25
11 a. m.	26	7 p. m.	24
12 m.	26		

ENGINES AND CREWS ARE HURT

Switch Engine Endeavors to Reach Branch Track, but is Caught by Freight Train.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 25.—The worst wreck in this vicinity in ten years occurred in the suburbs of the city near Pepper's distillery at 2 o'clock this afternoon. A Louisville & Nashville yard engine and Chesapeake & Ohio engine No. 90, pulling an extra freight train, collided and as a result nine men are badly injured, two probably fatally, and both engines are demolished. The yard engine was backing down in the yard and the freight train was coming from Louisville. The fireman heard the latter, which was coming around a curve, whistle and started for a switch, which was the only way of avoiding a collision. He was unable to make the switch and the two engines collided. The wreck was carried 300 feet down the track. The Chesapeake & Ohio engine was run back through the tender and the whole front beaten in. All the Louisville & Nashville employes jumped and all were injured. The Chesapeake & Ohio men remained at their posts and were not seriously hurt.

Yard Clerk Hornbrook and Foreman Morrisey on the Louisville & Nashville engine will almost certainly die.

The injured are: Lester Hornbrook, Louisville & Nashville yard clerk, arm broken and skull fractured, will probably die; R. O. Vaughan, Louisville & Nashville fireman, leg broken; Al Clerk, Louisville & Nashville switchman, right arm broken and right shoulder fractured, head badly bruised; William Morrisey, Louisville & Nashville foreman, internal injuries, probably fatal; James Douglas, Louisville & Nashville foreman, scalp wound in back of head, right leg broken and body badly bruised; George Hund, Louisville & Nashville engineer, badly bruised and left shoulder mashed; John Collins, Louisville & Nashville switchman, badly bruised, Conductor Meadows and Fireman John Jones of the Chesapeake & Ohio both escaped serious injury, but were badly bruised.

TROOPS FOR CIENFUEGOS

Two Thousand, Five Hundred Men Will Depart Early in the Week from Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 25.—Two of the largest transports, the Minnewaska and the Manitoba, are expected in Charleston harbor on Monday or before and at least 2,500 men will likely be on hand to sail for Cienfuegos and Matanzas. Generals Bates and Sanger are expected here tonight with headquarters and these generals will take with them stores, stock, lumber for tent floors, fuel, forage and cots.

The steamship Saratoga is expected to arrive for its fourth trip on Wednesday and will carry back to Havana the first battalion of the First regular infantry. Another steamer is expected to load with 3,000 tons of forage and quartermaster's supplies for Casilda, Cuba, during the week. The Minnewaska will carry General Bates and the Sixth Ohio infantry, now in camp in Knoxville, Tenn., to Cienfuegos. The regiment numbers 1,500 men and will bring 142 mules and forty-five horses. A detachment from some regiment now in Savannah will go on the Minnewaska, which in addition to men will also carry 75,000 pounds of hay, 75,000 pounds of oats, 200 tents, lumber and supplies for thirty days.

The Manitoba will carry Brigadier General Sanger and staff, Second brigade, second division, and a regiment of the brigade now in camp at Americus, Ga. The Second brigade hospital will also go. It includes 100 beds, four medical officers, thirty-seven female nurses, forty-three animals and fourteen wagons. There are 1,050 men in the regiment and they will carry cots, tents, lumber, fuel and stores.

On December 28 the Saratoga will take to Havana a battalion of the First infantry and stores and forage left here by the Second battalion of the Tenth infantry.

CLOSE UP MILITARY HOSPITAL

Soldiers Removed from Camp Poland to Be Cared For at Fort McPherson.

CAMP POLAND, Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 25.—Within another week the military hospital will be a thing of the past. The army corps from Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga., arrived this morning and took away forty-two sick soldiers. The train will take these patients to Fort McPherson, where they will be attended until they have recovered. They are from the Fifth Ohio, Thirty-first Michigan, Second Ohio and First West Virginia regiment. Six patients are left in the hospital here. With a single exception these are convalescents who will likely be released this week. The exception is Major David Hemphill of South Carolina, who is in a critical condition and who may not recover. Colonel Cornelius Gardner of the Thirty-first Michigan regiment is a very sick man with heart trouble and pneumonia, but his friends left tonight with him for his home in Detroit.

Sudden Deaths at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 25.—Colonel Louis Hax, millionaire banker and furniture manufacturer, was found dead in bed today. He doubtless died of heart disease during the night.

Herman Garlisch, capitalist and politician, dropped dead in his drug store today of heart disease.

Missing Man Reappears.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 25.—Architect William W. Slack, who was supposed to have been drowned in the Delaware river about two months ago by the upsetting of his boat near White Hill, returned to his home today. Slack's whereabouts had been known to his friends for some time and it is said he was in an institution for mental treatment.

CHRISTMAS IN CUBA

Soldiers Spend the Night Patrolling the Streets of Havana.

HOW IOWANS AND MISSOURIANS DINED

Cheer in Camp Quemados on Scant Rations and Seven-Dollar Turkeys.

HARDTACK AND BEANS HUNG ON TREE

Cuban Cactus Plant Serves as Central Figure in Decorations.

NEBRASKANS FEAST DOWN AT SAVANNAH

President and Mrs. McKinley Spend Exceedingly Quiet Day Entertaining Some Personal Friends from Home.

HAVANA, Dec. 25.—The United States troops have begun this evening a regular patrol of the city of Havana, in order to guard against possible disorders. The day, however, passed in comparative quiet. The order issued on Friday by Captain General Castellanos, prohibiting crowds from assembling in the streets, has been generally observed.

Christmas at Camp Quemados was as lively as the troops could make it with slender materials. Turkeys at $7 apiece were scarce and everybody said that with the heat at a summer temperature and the hedge-rows brilliant with flowers the day did not seem much like Christmas.

All the company messes of the Forty-ninth Iowa, the First North Carolina, the Fourth Virginia, the Second Illinois and the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana regiments had extra spreads out of company funds, with gifts from well-to-do members. The army ration was supplemented by fruit, canned goods, sweet potatoes and sometimes chicken. The Sixth Missouri regiment, the last to arrive, had no chance to prepare an extra dinner, so the men dined on fresh beef, rice and beans. One battalion reached camp yesterday, the other two marching today a distance of eight miles over a dusty road. All the regimental bands played and the men were granted leave within a mile radius of the camp.

Company F of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana regiment had a cactus tree with a present for everybody stuck on the points. As, for instance, hardtack, beans, salt pork and candles. The officers of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana after dinner indulged in songs and speechmaking, with several solo dances. At Elvado the Eighth and Tenth regular infantry regiments dined well at the expense of the company funds. Major General Lee and his staff partook of a modest dinner. General Lee had a number of live turkeys available, but as the birds are very lean he decided to keep them on the chance of improvement for a New Year's feast after the flag raising.

General Lee spent most of the day on horseback, studying the best route for the New Year day parade. The streets are too narrow to allow the troops to march past the palace, so that the route will probably be through the prado and Central park to Cerro, the Havana suburb. General Lee expects to have 11,000 men, including the Cubans, in the military procession. Major General Butler will go to Matanzas and Cienfuegos tomorrow night on official business. The American troops are about to take possession of the San Ambrosios hospital.

C. S. Beaver, the United States postal agent in Havana, has complained to the postmaster general of irregularity in the arrival of mails from the United States.

NEBRASKANS DOWN AT SAVANNAH.

Civilian Christmas Celebration in Camp of Seventh Corps.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 25.—Christmas in the camp of the Seventh army corps came as near to being a civilian celebration as is possible in military life. Practically all army restraints were suspended except morning and afternoon calls and the men were left to enjoy themselves in their own fashion. The Third Nebraska, Colonel William J. Bryan's old regiment, had a fund of $1,000 sent from home for a Christmas dinner. This was apportioned among the companies. The Second Louisiana also had $1,000 for a Christmas dinner, but this regiment spent Christmas at sea, having sailed yesterday at the same time as the First Texas. Several officers and men took dinner in the city with citizens, though there was no concerted movement for a spread for the troops as on Thanksgiving day.

Tomorrow will also be a holiday for the troops.

QUIET DAY AT NATIONAL CAPITAL.

President and Mrs. McKinley Entertain Personal Friends.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Christmas was observed very quietly in Washington. The weather was cool and bracing. In the presidential circle the day was a very quiet one. The president and Mrs. McKinley have several friends from Ohio stopping at the White House with them and a half dozen others, formerly living in their native state. The Christmas dinner was enjoyed.

During the evening Secretary and Mrs. Gage and Postmaster General and Mrs. Emory Smith called and spent some time socially at the executive mansion. The president and Mrs. McKinley took advantage of the fine weather and went for a drive during the afternoon, the president accompanied by James Barbour, Mrs. McKinley's nephew, attended divine service at the Metropolitan church at 11 o'clock and listened to a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Bristol, who in the course of his talk said:

"This nation has presented to an oppressed people the unspeakable gift of freedom; yes, and to the world it has given a longer liberty. God's Christmas gift of freedom has come to the suffering and wronged through the agency of a nation that was obedient to the heavenly call and had caught the spirit of liberty and hopefulness sent forth from angelic lips, 'Good will toward men.' It was not hatred or ill-will toward any nation that caused this country to unsheath the sword of war. It was good will toward the suffering and the oppressed that inspired us to battle and victory. Good will has been established in our own land, from north to south and from east to west. The angels of our better nature have been reconciled enemies, obliterating the wounds and scars of war and strife and making the stars of the old flag of freedom to shine with new luster. North and south together sing at this Christmas time as they have never sung since there was first sung the blessed song of peace and good will."

**No Disorder in