# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.


## CONCORD AT LAST

Powers Come to Satisfactory Decision on Joint China Note.

VON BUELOW'S CONDITIONS ARE ACCEPTED

Characterization of Demands as Irrevocable the Only Elimination.

DEATH OF PRINCE TUAN INSISTED UPON

Chinese Government Required to Pay Heavy Indemnity.

TAKU FORTS MUST BE RAZED TO GROUND

**Terms Inserted with a View to Preventing the Recurrence of Anti-Foreign Uprisings at Any Future Time.**

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The negotiations of the powers in regard to the joint China note were concluded satisfactorily yesterday, all agreeing to the conditions identically as outlined by Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor of Germany, November 19, with the exception of the introductory clause saying the demands are irrevocable, which is eliminated.

Count von Buelow, on the occasion of his first appearance in the Reichstag as imperial chancellor, on November 19, after making a statement defining Germany's policy towards China and outlining the Anglo-German agreement, proceeded to give the complete text of the demands which the representatives of the powers in Pekin had at that time agreed to recommend to their representatives to embody in a collective note for presentation to China, as follows:

Article I—An extraordinary mission, headed by an imperial prince, shall be sent to Berlin in order to express the regret of the emperor of China and of the Chinese government for the murder of Baron von Ketteler. On the scene of the murder a monument worthy of the assassinated minister shall be erected, with an inscription in Latin, German and Chinese expressing the regret of the emperor of China.

Article II—(a) The death penalty is to be inflicted upon Princes Tuan and Chuang, upon Duke Lan and, further, upon Ying Nien, Kang Yi, Chao Shu Chiao, Tung Fuh Siang, Yu Hsien and other ringleaders whose names will be given by the representatives of the powers. (b) In all places where foreigners have been killed or maltreated official examinations shall be suspended for five years.

Article III—The Chinese government shall erect a monument in every foreign or international cemetery which has been desecrated or where the graves have been destroyed.

Article IV—The prohibition of the import of arms into China shall be maintained until further notice.

Article V—China has to pay a just indemnity to governments, corporations and individuals, as well as to those Chinese who suffered during the recent events in person or in property owing to having been in the service of foreigners.

**Matter of Indemnity.**

Count von Buelow here interpellated the remark that it was intended to effect a further understanding with the powers on the principles on which claims should be presented. This particularly applied to the case of missionaries.

Article VI—Every single foreign power is granted the right of maintaining a permanent legation guard and of placing the quarter of Pekin where the legations are situated in a state of defence. Chinese are not to be allowed to live in that quarter of Pekin.

Article VII—The Taku forts and those forts which might prevent free communication between Pekin and the sea shall be razed.

Article VIII—The powers acquire the right of occupying certain ports upon which they agree among themselves for the object of maintaining free communication from the capital and the sea.

Article IX—The Chinese government is bound to post imperial decrees for two years at all sub-prefectures. In these decrees (a) to belong to any anti-foreign sect is forever forbidden under penalty of death. (b) The punishments inflicted upon the guilty are recorded; (c) to prevent fresh disturbances, it is declared that the viceroys, as well as the provincial and local authorities, are made responsible for the maintenance of order in their districts. In the event of fresh anti-foreign disturbances or other infringements of the treaties which are not at once stopped and avenged by punishment of the guilty, these officials shall be promptly deposed and never again entrusted with official functions or invested with fresh dignities.

Article X—The Chinese government undertakes to enter upon negotiations with regard to such alterations in the existing commercial and navigation treaties as the foreign governments consider to be desirable, as well as regarding other matters which are concerned with facilitating commercial relations.

Article XI—The Chinese government shall be bound to reform the Chinese Foreign office and the court ceremonial for the reception of the foreign representatives, and to do so in the sense which shall be defined by the foreign powers.

## FEW DIVORCES IN CANADA

**In Last Thirty-Two Years but 273 Legal Separations Have Been Granted.**

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 12.—During the last year bills of divorce were granted in Canada as follows: Ontario, three; Quebec, one; Northwest territory, one; Nova Scotia, five; New Brunswick, 5; British Columbia, two. In the thirty-two years since confederation there have been granted by Parliament and the courts 271 divorces in the whole Dominion of Canada. In Ontario, with a population of 2,114,321, there have been granted forty-five divorces; in Quebec, population 4,448,415, sixteen divorces; in Manitoba, population 152,500, one divorce; in Nova Scotia, population 450,000, ninety-one divorces; in New Brunswick, population 321,300, seventy-three divorces; in British Columbia, population 80,200, forty-three divorces.

There has not been a divorce in Prince Edward island, with a population of 100,000, in thirty years.

**Germany Wants Gun of New Pattern.**

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—In the Reichstag today, referring to the reports that a division of the German army had been recently armed with a new rifle, the minister of war, General von Gossler, admitted that, in order to keep abreast with modern requirements, the War office was negotiating with a Scandinavian inventor for the pattern of an automatic breechloader. The pattern, however, had not yet been supplied.

**Czar Bulletins to Discontinue.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 12.—The czar's physicians announce that his majesty's malady has run its course and that his recovery is proceeding in quite a regular manner. Hence, with his majesty's approval, the bulletins will now cease.

**Germany Acts for the Netherlands.**

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 12.—At the request of the Netherlands government Germany has telegraphed to the German consul at Lourenzo Marquez to take care of the Netherlands interests during the absence of a Dutch consul from that port.

## [illegible] OPPOSE LANDLORDISM

**Irish [illegible]tis Pass O'Brien's Resolution [illegible]g Total Abolishmen[illegible] System.**

DUBLIN, Dec. 12.—[illegible] nationalist convention resumed its session today, John Redmond presiding. After resolutions had been adopted amending the constitution of the United Irish league and making the Nationalist convention an annual fixture, William O'Brien moved a strongly worded resolution in favor of the abolition of landlordism in Ireland and the transfer of the soil to the occupying proprietary. Ireland's struggle, he declared, should continue without ceasing until the landlords were forced to abandon their present intolerable system of dual control.

One branch of the Irish league, continued Mr. O'Brien, will devote its time to bringing to the doors of landlords, land grabbers and their castle allies the inconvenience of landlordism. The resolution was adopted amid the utmost enthusiasm.

The convention adopted resolutions favoring the abolition of landlordism and inviting Messrs. Thomas Sexton and Michael Davitt to return to Parliament. The subscriptions announced to the Parliamentary fund included £100 each from the Hon. Edward Blake and the Freeman's Journal.

Resolutions appealing for funds from America and elsewhere, to be used against jury packing and for the propagation of the Irish language, were adopted.

Timothy Healy is not a whit disturbed by his exclusion from the Irish party. He has neither the intention of resigning nor of forming an opposition section. He is avowedly hostile to Mr. Dillon and still more so toward T. P. O'Connor, who, Mr. Healy alleges, is behind the whole movement, and he is utterly hopeless of the cause of Ireland. In the course of a lengthy interview Mr. Healy said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"I care nothing for the action. Inasmuch as such action and such scenes hurt our cause, I shall take no notice of the resolution, nor, if I can help it, will any of my parliamentary supporters. My constituents passed a vote of confidence in me last Friday. I shall acknowledge it and continue the best I can to help Ireland on the lines I have pursued for the last twenty years. I shall look upon Mr. Redmond as my leader and follow his wishes. But the O'Brien crowd is not likely to let Mr. Redmond continue long in the leadership."

**London Comments on Convention.**

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The newspapers regard today's nationalist convention at Dublin as a remarkable victory for William O'Brien, but comment at length on the turbulent scenes. The Times thinks Mr. Redmond must regret the candor of his opening speech, where he warned the audience that if the proceedings ended in a spectacle of rancor and disorder the evil effects would continue for a lifetime.

The Daily Chronicle, always sympathetic with Ireland and home rule, says:

How long will the tongues of their own delegates be the greatest stumbling block the Irish have to overcome in their struggle for home rule? How long will nationalist meetings continue to furnish the detractors of Ireland with weighty arguments for frustrating reasonable hopes?

The Daily News says:

Mr. O'Brien must henceforth be the real leader of Irish nationalism, and his formal adoption cannot be long delayed. If Mr. Redmond is re-elected parliamentary chairman next session it will simply be as an instrument and puppet of Mr. O'Brien. Of his obvious fervent patriotism, in the Irish sense, there can be no doubt. He is a generous, single-minded enthusiast. His sagacity is less obvious.

## SULTAN IS VERY CORDIAL

**Americans at Dinner at Yildiz Palace Are Treated with Marked Courtesy and Friendliness.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, Tuesday, Dec. 11.—The Americans were the only foreigners at the dinner given at the Yildiz palace Monday. The sultan sat between the grand vizier and the United States charge d'affaires, Mr. Griscom, and showed unusual cordiality. His majesty's display of excessive friendliness for Captain Colby M. Chester of the battleship Kentucky is attributed to his desire to demonstrate that the visit of the Kentucky to Smyrna has produced no irritation.

Some question has arisen in regard to an alteration of the clause in the contract for building a cruiser for Turkey in the United States concerning the supply of ammunition, but no importance is attached to it.

Captain Chester sailed for Smyrna today in order to rejoin the Kentucky. Prior to his departure he thanked the authorities for his agreeable visit, of which, he added, he will retain the most pleasant memories.

## PANAMA REBELS DEFEATED

**Governor Alban Scores Victory for Government After Three Days of Fighting at Tumacon.**

COLON, Colombia, Dec. 12.—Official dispatches have been received from Governor Alban of the state of Panama announcing that after a three days' engagement Tumacoa, the former stronghold of the insurgent movement, was reoccupied by the government troops on December 4 and that Gaitan has been destroyed.

Governor Alban, who returned to the city of Panama today, will hand back uninjured to its owners the British steamer Taboga, which was seized last month by the Colombian government to transport an armed expedition from Panama to the port of Buena Ventura, and was there used in the bombardment of the rebel position on Points Bezan and Soliado.

**Long Term for Lese Majeste.**

BELGRADE, Dec. 12.—M. Genchits, former minister of the interior, has been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for lese majeste and publicly insulting the government.

**Mary Really Means It.**

CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.—Mary Strauch, who left her home and mother in Tacoma, Wash., to join the Church of the Living God colony in Maine, has signed an agreement whereby all but $500 of her $5,000 estate will never reach the church. She had originally declared her intention to turn over the entire sum to the church and an elder came here with her to get the money. Miss Strauch left for Maine this afternoon.

**Movements of Ocean Vessels Dec. 12.**

At New York—Arrived—Southwark, from Antwerp. Sailed—Cevic, for Liverpool; New York, for Southampton; Deutschland, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Germanic, for Liverpool.

At Mobile—Arrived—Astoria, from New York, for Glasgow.

At Southampton—Arrived, Dec. 12—St. Louis, from New York. Sailed—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen, for Cherbourg and New York.

At Yokohama—Arrived, Dec. 9—Victoria, from Tacoma, for Hong Kong.

At Antwerp—Arrived, Dec. 11—Kensington, from New York, via Southampton.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Sylvania, from Boston.

At Portland, Me.—Arrived—Cambroman, from Liverpool.

At Kinsale—Passed—Corinthian, from Portland, Me., and Halifax, N. S., for Liverpool.

At Hong Kong—Arrived—Carlisle City, from Tacoma, for Manila; Hong Kong Maru, from San Francisco, via Honolulu and Yokohama.

At Queenstown—Arrived—New England, from Boston, for Liverpool, and proceeded; Teutonic, from New York, for Liverpool.

## KRUGER IN TOO MUCH HASTE

Von Buelow Advances New Reason for Non-Reception of Boer Leader.

WISHES OF ENGLISH COURT NOT CONSULTED

**Emperor in His Action Was Moved Entirely by a Desire to Do That Which Would Best Comport with German Interests.**

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—In the Reichstag today the imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, referring to the complaints which have arisen on account of Emperor William's failure to receive Mr. Kruger, went lengthily again into the reasons for the non-reception of Mr. Kruger, covering new ground in a statement which he made. He said the announcement that Mr. Kruger was coming was made twenty-four, or, at the most, forty-eight hours before his leaving for Berlin. Up to that hour it had been assumed that Mr. Kruger would go from Paris to Holland. The chancellor added: "We apprised him courteously and considerately, through the Paris embassy and Dr. Leyds, that the emperor regretted he was not in a position to receive him. Notwithstanding this Mr. Kruger started. He was told again at Cologne in the most considerate terms that the emperor was unable to see him."

The chancellor repudiated the statement that the government's action was due to any wish or proposal from the English court. For the emperor only German national considerations were authoritative. If family relations or dynastic considerations influenced the foreign policy he would not remain minister another day.

**No Provision for Boer War.**

Continuing the chancellor said the Anglo-German agreement of 1898 did not contain a provision relating to the war between Great Britain and the South African republics. The Yange Tse and Samoan agreements had no secret clauses. When the emperor, in 1896, sent the telegram to Mr. Kruger there was no question of war between the states. It was a matter of a filibustering expedition. The chancellor did not repudiate the telegram whereby the emperor gave a correct expression of his righteous feeling regarding international law. The emperor did not intend to determine German policy forever by that telegram. The chancellor added:

"I commit no diplomatic indiscretion in saying that the reception of that telegram outside of Germany left no doubt that in the event of a conflict with England in Africa Germany would have to rely solely on its own strength."

Baron von Richthoffen, secretary of state for foreign affairs, referring to the expulsion of Germans from the Transvaal and the Orange Free State territories, said:

It has appeared to me that these expulsions in many cases have been unjustifiable and contrary to the principles of international law, and an expression of this view has been made in London.

On the other hand the Germans who have been fighting side by side with the Boers have not met with a happy lot. They have been dismissed without pay and told, "We did not invite you."

**Partiality for England Charged.**

Prior to Count von Buelow's speech, Dr. Hasse, the Pan-German leader, sharply criticised the failure of the government to receive Mr. Kruger. While admitting that Germany could not adopt any other position than that of the strictest neutrality he thought the government should avoid the appearance of breaking neutrality in favor of England. He referred to services done England by a German ship in South African waters and complained further that the manner of the refusal to see Mr. Kruger had wounded German sentiment. He added that the English thought they could give Germany a treatment different to that extended to other nations, claiming that English officers had treated Germans scandalously in South Africa, saying of them, "they are only Germans, whereas they treated Frenchmen and even Greeks well.

Alluding then to Emperor William's recent speech he asked: "How does this agree with the proud expression "Civis Romanus sum" ("I am a Roman Citizen")? and he sarcastically contrasted the non-reception of Mr. Kruger with the reception extended to Cecil Rhodes in Berlin.

After the imperial chancellor had spoken Herr Bebel asked him whether Emperor William's message that he could not receive now meant an absolute refusal or that he would receive Mr. Kruger later.

Count von Buelow did not reply.

## HOUNDED TO DEATH BY WOMAN

**New York Importer Commits Suicide as Only Avenue of Escape from Noted Literary Person.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Word was received in this city today of the suicide, in Portland, Me., of Sydney Samuel of this city. Mr. Samuel, who was 39 years old, was an Englishman of wealth and was formerly in the importing business here with his brothers under the firm name of Samuel Hermanns.

One of his brothers, Montague Samuel, said today that Sydney had been hounded to his death by a woman whom he described as an author, who is celebrated in this country and Europe. "For three years," said the brother, "she has persecuted him. In every way he has sought to evade her, but she has pursued him relentlessly. If there are any possible grounds upon which I may bring action against this woman I will certainly do so. I will not at present disclose the name of the woman."

The World tomorrow will say: "The reason Sidney Samuel, a wealthy exporter of this city, killed himself in a hotel in Portland, Me., on Monday night, was revealed yesterday. He shot himself because he could not marry the woman he loved—Mrs. Anita Vivanti Chartres, a beautiful and talented author and playright.

Mr. Samuel's father, the Rabbi Israel, who is looked on as the head of the Jewish church in Great Britain, bitterly opposed the marriage of his son to Mrs. Chartres on the ground of difference in their religion. Mrs. Chartres is a Catholic.

"Yielding to the plea of his father Mr. Samuel broke off his engagement to Mrs. Chartres almost on the eve of the day set for the wedding. From that day he was a changed man. He lost all interest in life and became so melancholy that his brothers employed a man to watch him lest he commit suicide."

**Bryan Gets Four Counties.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The State Board of Canvassers met today and canvassed the state vote.

Only four of the sixty-one counties cast a majority of votes for Bryan. They were New York, Queens, Richmond and Schoharie. The prohibition, social labor and social democratic parties have sufficient votes to go on the next election ticket without a petition.

Following are the totals for president: McKinley, republican, 821,992; Bryan, democrat, 678,586; Malloney, social labor, 12,622; Woolley, prohibition, 22,063; Debs, social democrat, 12,869. McKinley's plurality, 143,606.

The plurality of Odell, republican, for governor was 111,126.

## HARD FOR JURORS TO AGREE

**Men Who Control Jessie Morrison's Fate Are Not All of One Mind.**

ELDORADO, Kan., Dec. 12.—At 10 o'clock tonight Judge Shinn again sent the Morrison jurors to bed, directing them to resume deliberations on the case at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

When Judge Shinn sent the twelve men to their hotel last night he instructed them to resume their deliberations at 8:30 this morning. This morning after the jury had been sent to their room it was apparent that no general argument over a verdict was being made by them. Through the windows several of the jurymen could be seen walking listlessly about the room, paying no heed to the others, who still argued the case.

On the way to their room this morning two or three of the jurymen complained of feeling ill. All twelve are farmers used to the open air, and their confinement in the crowded court room and the strain of the three weeks of the trial has had its effect upon their physical condition.

Miss Morrison spent the time in her cell anxiously awaiting a verdict. "I am still hopeful," she said, "but I wish they would hurry up." She received a score of letters of sympathy in her morning mail.

At noon Judge Shinn called the jury into the court room and asker Foreman Hewett if a verdict had been reached. Hewett replied in the negative. Judge Shinn then said that he understood from the bailiff in charge of them that jurors had some communication they desired to make. "Put this in writing," he said, "and present it to me after dinner."

When the jury in the Jessie Morrison case was called into court this afternoon for the second time the foreman again reported no verdict, but presented a communication to Judge Shinn that led to a whispered consultation between the court and the attorneys on both sides. Neither the court nor the attorneys would make the contents of the communication public. After the jury left the room the attorneys for the state immediately began a consultation behind closed doors.

## MAYORS MEET AT CHARLESTON

**Large Attendance Characterizes Annual Convention League of American Municipalities.**

CHARLESTON, S. C. Dec. 12.—The fourth annual convention of the League of American Municipalities met here today in the auditorium. The mayors were welcomed in addresses by Governor M. B. McSweeney of this state and Mayor Smythe of Charleston, and the response was made by the president of the league, Mayor Henry V. Johnson of Denver. The morning session was opened by the annual address of President Johnson. The first topic for discussion was "What Policy is Best to Use in Enforcing the Law Pertaining to Saloons," on which subject Mayor Chappell of Columbus, Ga., read an interesting paper. M. N. Banker, editor of the New York Engineering News, read a paper on "Sewage Disposal Problems," and Consulting Engineer Perkins of Hartford, Conn., made an address on "A Practical Illustration of Municipal Ownership in a New England Community of 10,000 Inhabitants."

This evening the mayors and civic officials and engineers attended a reception at the city hall given by the governor of the state and the mayor of this city. Large numbers of municipal magnates have arrived here on every train since last night. Among them are the mayors of Columbus, O., Peoria Ill., Mayor Jones of Toledo, O., with a party of eighteen; Mayor Woodward of Atlanta, with a party of six; Mayor Stephens of East St. Louis, with twenty-two visitors, and George Maltby of Jamestown, N. Y., with a delegation of five citizens, who will invite the league to meet next year in their city, and Alderman Berry of Detroit, with six city officials, who will work hard to elect Mayor Maybury of that city president of the league.

## RUN ON HARLEM SAVINGS BANK

**Depositors of New York Institution, Pronounced to Be Sound, Withdrawing Their Deposits.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The run on the Harlem Savings bank, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street and Third avenue, was continued today. When the bank opened there were 250 men and women in line waiting an opportunity to get into the bank. At 1 o'clock this afternoon the bank was crowded with depositors waiting to get their money. It was evident that there were as many persons in the building as could be paid off up to closing time, so the doors were closed. All who were in the building were paid off. State Superintendent of Banks Frank D. Kilbourn arrived at the bank in the afternoon and made an examination of the bank's affairs. Shortly afterward he said:

"The Harlem Savings bank is as sound as any bank in the state. Its securities are of the very best."

Superintendent Kilbourn stated that the bank paid out about $25,000 yesterday. He was not certain what amount had been paid out today, but estimated it at about $100,000.

## WAR ON TOPEKA SALOONS

**Federation Raises Large Sum to Enforce Prohibitory Law in Capital City of Kansas.**

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 12.—Topeka has begun a crusade against vice by subscribing $25,000 as a fund for the prosecution of saloonkeepers. The officers of the Good Citizenship Federation say that will make the subscription $100,000 before they are through with it.

A special committee for the enforcement of the prohibitory law in the city has been formed and is composed of the following men: Edward Wilder, treasurer of the Santa Fe; C. J. Devlin, J. W. Gleed, W. W. Mills and P. I. Bonebrake.

## LONELY LIFE'S SAD ENDING

**Body of Confederate Officer Who Had Long Lived a Hermit Found in Swamp.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The body of Confederate Brigadier General Herman Bins has been found in Black swamp, four miles from Norristown, N. J. He was known as the hermit of Wanong mountain. For thirty-five years Bins had lived a solitary life on the side of Succassunna mountain. He had little to do with any one and his retreat was far removed from the nearest house. His cabin was found in ashes by those who went to it after the body had been identified. No one knows how the old man came to his death.

**Western Union's Big Earnings.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The Western Union Telegraph company reports that for the quarter ending December 31, partially estimated, the net earnings will be about $1,700,000. The dividend of 1¼ per cent which was declared today calls for the payment of $1,217,000.

## GRAND OPERA HITS A FROST

Lincoln People Decline to Produce the High Prices Demanded.

IMPRESARIO GRAU POCKETS THE LOSS

**Gets Just Half the Guaranty and Makes a Scene in His Meeting with the Local Managers of the Engagement.**

LINCOLN, Dec. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—For nearly two hours the impatient audience fretted and wondered and Maurice Grau, the king impresario of the Metropolitan Opera company, facing a loss of $5,000 in the Lincoln engagement, stormed and threatened and thundered. Signor Macinelli, the conductor of the cosmopolitan aggregation of artists and "also songs," refused to allow the opera to begin until he had been given the word by Grau, and Grau refused to give the word until after he saw that threats and demands were of no avail.

Grand opera in Lincoln is a losing venture, both for Grau and for S. Kronberg of Denver, and Willard Kimball of this city, who together made the contract for the Lincoln engagement. Kimball and Kronberg gave a guaranty of $10,000, but the metropolitan manager was compelled to accept a trifle over $5,000, because that was all that was realized from the sale of seats. The three men met in the parlors of the First National bank at 1:30 and there Grau was told of the fact that the sale of seats had netted only $4,100, and that at the outside the sale to late arrivals would not bring the total up to more than $5,000. He was mad beyond description. He threatened to take his company away if the guaranty was not immediately made good. Kronberg offered to pay his half of the shortage, but Grau was finally induced to take what cash there was on condition that the balance be made good at some future time. A messenger was then hastily sent to the Italian conductor and the opera began.

Poor attendance was responsible for the failure. Mr. Kimball had excellent success with the Paderewski engagement several months ago and he believed the people would stand for grand opera at prices ranging from $2 to $4 per seat. Lincoln people gave poor support and the patronage from out of town was not up to expectations.

"Faust" was given this afternoon and "Lucia di Lammermoor" tonight. Over 300 people attended from Omaha.

## MUST BE HOME BY MIDNIGHT

**It is Unreasonable, Says Justice Andrews, for Women to Be Out After 12 O'Clock.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Justice Andrews in the supreme court handed down a decision today in which he holds that a woman should be home by midnight. The question arose on an application by Florence Abell, a dressmaker, to enjoin Jacob A. Omdrak, her landlord, from closing the front door of the house and not immediately admitting her when she rang the bell. Miss Abell says she leased two rooms from the defendant for dressmaking and sleeping purposes at $55 a month. She was to be allowed to have her shop open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m., but was to be admitted afterward at any reasonable time. She complained that on November 10 and 13 she was locked out and on the second occasion could not obtain admittance and had to take a room at a hotel. She said that she was kept in all day at her business and she did not think it unreasonable that she should go afterward to a theater or elsewhere with friends. She asked that the owner be compelled either to give her a key or to see that she was admitted whenever she rang the bell. Omdrak said it was necessary to keep the house locked at night, as the tenants had a great amount of valuables there. The first night, he said, there was some delay in admitting the plaintiff and the second night he and his family had gone to bed and did not hear her.

Justice Andrews said he could not compel the defendant to give the plaintiff a key to the outer door, as by the terms of her lease she was only entitled to access at reasonable hours. He granted her a preliminary injunction requiring the defendant to permit her to enter her premises at all reasonable hours and promptly open the door for her up to 12 o'clock at night.

## STREET RAILWAY REFORM

**Special Commission in Chicago Has Agreed Upon Scheme for Municipal Action.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—After more than a year's investigation the Chicago Street Railway commission has agreed upon a plan for municipal action in regard to street railways. These will be incorporated in a bill which will be presented to the city council with the recommendation that the council recommend its passage by the state legislature. The plan includes provisions for municipal ownership, this to be decided by a popular vote of the municipality, also provides that in cases of new street railway companies the franchise question must be submitted to a popular vote; unification of all street railway systems in Chicago, thus allowing a transfer system which would include the whole city; arbitration of all labor difficulties and publication by the railways of detailed annual reports.

## MILLION TONS OF RAILS

**Railroads of United States Have Placed More Orders Than at This Time One Year Ago.**

PITTSBURG, Dec. 12.—The Commercial Gazette tomorrow will say:

Rail producers have taken on contracts for delivery next year amounting in round numbers to 1,000,000 tons. It is a heavier award of new business than the railmakers had secured at the opening of the year 1900.

A few days ago the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company appertioned its rail order, covering practically the quota this interest will require during the next calendar year.

The order is for 80,000 tons at the pool price. Four big steel companies each get 20,000 tons.

Participating are the Carnegie Steel company, the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company, the National Steel company and the Federal Steel company.

In all lines the development of the iron and steel markets the last week, with a single exception, reveals nothing but a promising future. The plate producers, who have come to terms on prices by joining in an ironclad agreement, have their mills engaged for months ahead. On tinplate for deliveries through the first quarter of next year the price has been advanced $2 a ton. This makes the base price $4.10 per 100-pound box, with the $4 price obtaining for the rest of this month.

**Smallpox Rages at Kansas City.**

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 12.—There are more than forty cases of smallpox in St. George's hospital. Only one death from the disease has occurred.

**Official Vote of West Virginia.**

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 12.—The official election returns for West Virginia: McKinley, 119,421; Bryan, 98,807.

## CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast For Nebraska—Fair; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

| Hour. | Deg. | Hour. | Deg. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 a. m. | 26 | 1 p. m. | 46 |
| 6 a. m. | 27 | 2 p. m. | 46 |
| 7 a. m. | 28 | 3 p. m. | 48 |
| 8 a. m. | 29 | 4 p. m. | 47 |
| 9 a. m. | 33 | 5 p. m. | 46 |
| 10 a. m. | 35 | 6 p. m. | 43 |
| 11 a. m. | 38 | 7 p. m. | 40 |
| 12 m. | 41 | 8 p. m. | 38 |
| | | 9 p. m. | 36 |

## ANARCHISTS SHOUT THREATS

**Inflamed Crowd in a New York Hall Indulge in Turbulent Talk of Assassination.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The Herald says: Five hundred anarchists vociferously applauded last night at a meeting on behalf of the family of Bresci, the assassin, when one of their speakers threatened the life of President McKinley "should he attempt to interfere with free speech." The speaker was Alexander Horr, who announced his approval of assassination.

The anarchists met in Everett hall, East Fourth street. They had obtained the hall by a ruse, which Harry Bimberg, the proprietor, resented last night. Emma Goldman went to Bimberg and offered to hire the hall, alleging that it was wanted for a meeting of the "Social Science club." Bimberg did not recognize her and consented to accommodate the club.

John H. Cook had vigorously denounced the government when Bimberg asked to speak. He declared the hall had been obtained under false pretenses. "If I hear any incendiary speeches I shall have to have the lights turned out," he added.

"Sit down! Sit down! Capitalist!" yelled the audience. "Do you want to interrupt free speech?"

Bimberg sat down, and Alexander Horr arose and went on to say that society believed in government by the bayonet, and that Jefferson was an anarchist. "If I were in Russia today," said he, "I should be an assassin. If any one in control of government here persists in prohibiting the right of free speech, if the mayor of the city does it, or the governor of the state, or the president of the United States, he does it at his peril."

## ACCUSED OF STEALING GAS

**Citizens of Indianapolis Are Accused of Boring Meters and Robbing the Company.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—By order of the board of directors, Frank S. Hastings, president of the Indianapolis Gas company in this city, made formal announcement today that the directors had deferred action on the dividends for an indefinite period, owing to what the directors characterized as "the most extraordinary social conditions which prevail at present in the city of Indianapolis." The gas company accuses the citizens of Indianapolis of stealing gas.

The Evening Post prints the following statement of the directors of the company to the stockholders:

"In spite of existing prohibitory statutes a large percentage of our customers have unlawfully increased their supply by the practice known as 'boring out' their mixers. Every effort has been made by our managers to stop this unlawful wastage, but although the best legal talent has been employed, supported by indisputable proofs, it has been found utterly impossible to secure a conviction, because of the fact that this illegal practice has been so generally indulged in. These violations of the law are not confined to the poor or vicious, but include city and county buildings, city physicians, architects and some of the most prominent residents and business houses in the city of Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 12.—Concerning the charge made by President Benedict of the Indianapolis Gas company at New York patrons of the company declare that they have not stolen natural gas. There has been no gas to steal. They say the only reason for Benedict's charge is the fact that meters have been bored, but even this did not increase the supply. Gas is not sold by meter measurement in this city.

## TROOPS CALLED OUT IN UTAH

**Outbreak of Measles at School at Uintah Agency Makes Indian Agent Desperate.**

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah., Dec. 12.—A special to the Tribune from White Rock, Utah, says that at the request of Agent Myton Troop K, from Fort Duchesne, was ordered out this evening to prevent trouble at the Uintah agency. Over thirty children in the school are down with measles and other diseases and their parents have been much dissatisfied because the children were not allowed to go home. One girl died last night. Black Hawk went to the school this morning and demanded the release of his children. O'Connor, a teacher, made some show of resistance and was thrown downstairs and the children taken away by force. Several other children were taken away by other Indians.

Three attempts were made to burn the school buildings and the agent called upon Major Hughes for help.

## ALGER IS BURGLAR'S VICTIM

**Housebreaker Trips the General in the Dark and Succeeds in Escaping with His Loot.**

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 12.—General Russel A. Alger, ex-secretary of war, was quite badly shaken up early today by a burglar in his home on West Fort street. The general was awakened by some one prowling about in his residence and started to investigate. The burglar tripped him up and escaped. The general fell heavily, but sustained no injury. An investigation showed $300 worth of silverware had been taken.

## MURDERER MAKING A RECORD

**Marvin Kuhns, Escaped Convict, Kills Two More Officers Who Try to Arrest Him.**

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Dec. 12.—Marvin Kuhns, the murderer who escaped from the Ohio penitentiary and shot Policeman Dean here on Monday, shot and killed two officers who were trying to arrest him at Avilla today. Their names have not been ascertained. Avilla is near Kuhn's home, in Noble county. A posse is in pursuit. Policeman Dean is in a critical condition.

**Estate of Late Senator Davis.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 12.—The will of the late Senator Cushman K. Davis, who died on November 27, was filed for probate today by Mrs. Anna M. Davis, the widow. The will, which is very concise and was made during the senator's last illness, leaves all his estate to Mrs. Davis and names the St. Paul Trust company as executor. The estate is valued at $25,000 in personal and $40,000 in real property.

**Ship Turns Up Safely.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The German ship Gertrude, which put to sea last week from Astoria on its way to the United Kingdom, and later was reported as foundered off the Washington coast with all hands on board lost, has been sighted off this port.

## ANY OLD NAME WENT

South Omaha Election Judges Were Easily Satisfied with Patronyms.

EBBERT W. STEELE'S BRIEF EXPERIENCE

Some Good Fusionist Beat Him to It, Using His Registration.

SAMPLE VOTERS' BOOTH IS SHOWN

Looks Like a Feed Box, but Ballots from it Show Clerkly Skill.

TALE OF A ROTTEN ELECTION UNFOLDING

**Fusion Candidate for the Legislature Was Allowed to Count Ballots in a Precinct for Two Hours.**

The republican contestants for legislative seats to which fusionists hold certificates of election, added materially to the showing of fusion fraud in South Omaha at yesterday's session of the preliminary inquiry, just as they are doing every day.

Several district branches of election corruption have been shown since the investigation was instituted a few days ago, and each day adds something new to the list.

A cursory review of the results of the inquiry thus far shows that there was fake registration—dead men and straw men being listed on the books with startling frequency—fake voting, repeating, juggling in the final count, and as if to give a fitting climax to it all, there came evidence yesterday to the effect that one citizen of South Omaha—Ebbert W. Steele—came very nearly losing his ballot because some impostor had borrowed his name and beat him to the polls.

Several interesting features entered into yesterday's session. It was clearly proven by two witnesses that Hugh McIntosh, fusion candidate for the legislature, was permitted to assist in keeping the official tally in the Fourth ward, despite the fact that he was a candidate and not one of the election officers.

Verne Havens, a bright young man of South Omaha, who served a newspaper as carrier of election returns, told the story of how Candidate McIntosh took charge of election affairs. "I first saw Mr. McIntosh in the South Omaha office of the World-Herald prior to the election and there learned his identity, so that I recognized him at once when I saw him at the polls in the Fourth ward on election day. He seemed to make himself very much at home, and when one of the clerks wanted to get out a little while Mr. McIntosh took his place and helped keep the official tally. I estimate that he served in that capacity at least two hours during my observation, and I don't know how much longer at other times during the day."

**Corroborates Havens' Testimony.**

August Miller, one of the most widely-known citizens of South Omaha and a member of the city council, corroborated the evidence of young Havens as to the part Candidate McIntosh took in keeping the official tally, and then Mr. Miller went further and told of seeing manipulation of ballots which indicated to him that the endless chain system was being industriously worked.

"I observed a striking similarity in the marks on the ballots," said Mr. Miller, "and it looked to me just as though one man on the outside must be doing all the marking."

Then Mr. Miller described the poor accommodations which were offered voters at the polling places and a sample booth was offered in evidence. It is a box about the size of a cracker box and is made of rough pine boards, nail scarred, splintered and dirty. The boards which compose the sides of the booth are of irregular length and the best description that can be given of it offhand is to compare it to the feed boxes used by shiftless farmers in Arkansas as a receptacle in which to place nubbins of yellow corn for razorback hogs. The box was marked "exhibit 19" and will be taken to the legislature along with other exhibits.

**Ebbert W. Steele's Experience.**

Charles L. Allstadt, proprietor of a rooming house in South Omaha, told of the experience of Ebbert W. Steele, a South Omaha voter: "I saw Steele enter the voting place in the first precinct of the First ward," said Mr. Allstadt, "and when he went to cast his ballot one of the judges informed him that he had already voted. Steele said he had not voted. There was some argument about it and the books were consulted. Sure enough, the name of Steele was checked off as having been used on a ballot and there was only one Ebbert W. Steele on the books. Steele declared that some impostor had borrowed his name for voting purposes and the judges allowed him to vote. I know Steele personally and I had not seen him around the polls before, although I had been there all day. I am satisfied that he told the truth when he said he had not voted before. Somebody must have impersonated him."

J. E. Glick gave brief testimony in identification of the voting booth which had been introduced as an exhibit. The surface of it is so rough as to render it almost impossible for a voter to mark a ballot upon it, yet the men who are suspected of having participated in the endless chain system seemed to be remarkably rapid in completing their ballots, despite the primitive equipment.

**Steele Tells His Story.**

The only witness examined at the afternoon session was Ebbert W. Steele, the voter who had difficulty in casting his ballot because some one had already voted his name, or, at least, because he was checked off the book as having voted. Steele told the same story which had earlier in the day been related by Mr. Allstadt. "I went to the polls in the First precinct, First ward, South Omaha," said Steele, "and came very nearly losing my vote, because the judges insisted that I had already voted.

"I dont know what caused them to think that way, unless it was that in checking the names off of the book they got my name mixed with that of Steele DeCoursey, another voter in the same precinct. It is possible that a mistake occurred in this way."

The hearing adjourned at the conclusion of Steele's testimony until 10 o'clock Friday morning.

While the testimony in the morning was strongly against the fusionists, revelations of still greater importance came late Tuesday afternoon. William Miller, a reputable young man, testified that he saw a man by the name of John Bausig cast two ballots in