

CROWD STILL LARGE

Absence of a Special Day Does Not Affect Exposition Attendance.

MANY STRANGERS AMONG THE THROGHS

Out-of-Town Investigators Put in a Day at Examining the Exhibits.

LIFE SAVERS GIVE THEIR EXHIBITION

First of the Series of Object Lessons Shown on the Lagoon.

PARADE OF ALL NATIONS A SUCCESS

Procession Proves One of the Best Yet Given on the Grounds—Low Rate of Admission Brings Large Attendance.

Although there were no special excursions to induce an out-of-town attendance yesterday, there was no perceptible falling off in the attendance. While it was not a big day in the sense in which the term is used, there was a good crowd on the grounds all day which included a large proportion of strangers.

The features of the day were entirely of home production, but they were none the less the most interesting of the week. The parade, the exhibition of the life saving service, the band concert and the organ recital in the evening furnished a continual succession of enjoyable entertainments from 2 o'clock until late in the evening. The parade was one of the best that has been seen on the grounds and the life saving exhibition was one of the most interesting incidents that have yet been exploited.

OPENING OF THE NEW ORGAN

Harrison Wild of Chicago Manipulates the Instrument.

The concert given last evening at the Exposition Auditorium by Mr. Harrison Wild, organist of Chicago, was one of the most successful of the season. Under the direction of Mr. Thomas J. Kelly, drew one of the largest audiences that has graced any performance in that temple of the divine art since its opening. It was plainly evident that the patrons of the exposition are more ready for a taste of red music and the enthusiastic applause that followed every number is an encouraging sign that love of music is not dead in this latitude; indeed, it is not even sleeping. The opening of an organ is not nearly as inviting a prospect as the opening of a number of other things that appeal to the taste of the genus homo, but a vast concourse of people assembled within doors to hear the new organ, whose advent has been long looked for with an earnestly desired by many.

Mr. Wild is an artist of the first rank. He has long been known as one of the leading organists of the world, and he has a thorough musician. His playing gave evidence of abundant technique and a conception of the character of each selection that only comes with natural talent united to profound musical knowledge. His program included some of the best of the works of Bach, Gullmatt, Battiste, Buck, Chopin, Wagner, Brewer, Wely and Rossini; surely a variety which would appeal to all tastes. His pedaling was especially commendable and also very rapid. A certain showiness in his playing before the pedals for the sight of a couple of feet wending their devious pathway up and down the big keyboard will turn even a Bach fugue into comedy. As one selection Mr. Wild played a set of variations by Dvorak under the name of "Spangled Banner," which distorted that well known highly respected melody out of all likeness to its natural self. It looked as if the arranger tried to show off a knowledge of counterpoint and harmony and toward the end a sort of fugue was introduced of Bach, especially and only when one remembers that in German "bach" means "brook" and a brook is full of runs.

The work of the chorus reflected much credit on Mr. Kelly and was characterized throughout by accuracy, truth to pitch, variety of shading and volume of tone. The arrangement of "Annie Laurie" was enthusiastically received, but not repeated. The conductor risked his success by an abrupt ascendance at the close of the ensemble, but his manner was not effective, but the previous good work secured for him a forgiveness for which he should be grateful.

Mr. Wild was several times recalled, but owing to the length of his program, played an encore. He has made a large number of friends by his musically playing and by a cordial manner that few public men have been able to preserve through years of success.

UNION PARADE A GREAT SUCCESS

Spectacular Appearance of the People of All Races on the Midway.

The parade of the Midway establishments united with the Indian congress yesterday afternoon was a feature of sufficient spectacular interest to entertain even the regular exposition visitors, who were familiar with the spectacles it included. To those who had never seen before it was an attraction of the highest order, and was not a varied succession of gorgeous costumes that filled the main court with color. The brilliant attire of the Orientals, the more somber habiliments of the Chinese and the gaudy paint and blankets of the Indians contributed to give the ensemble a picturesque effect that could scarcely be improved upon.

Will Pay the Ceratit Claim.

COLON, Aug. 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A dispatch from Bogota, the capital of Colombia, says that the senate has passed a law authorizing the executive to pay the entire Ceratit claim.

LIPTON'S RESTAURANT PLAN

Outline of the Scheme for Feeding the Poor in the City of London.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—I interviewed Sir Thomas Lipton today with reference to the Alexandria Trust and obtained the following statement:

"The object is to feed the poor and it is hoped it will be carried out in a way that will be an example to other countries all over the world how to feed the poor. We will give a good meal for 4 cents, consisting of a plate of soup and a small plate of meat and potatoes; for 8 cents we will give them soup, a good plate of meat and two good vegetables, including potatoes. There will be no waiters or waitresses. On entering the building the people will receive a check according to the amount paid. They will then go to a horseshoe-shaped counter in the center of the floor and on presenting a check will get their food and will carry it to a table. There will be two rooms, one for women and the other for men, each capable of holding 1,000. Each room will be fitted up in first class style, will contain lavatories, a writing desk and so forth. There will also be labor bureau headquarters. We will be able to supply food to 10,000 people daily. The hours of breakfast and the midday meal will be set aside for feeding poor children. Other branch establishments all over London will serve 2,000 people per day. Not the least important part of the scheme is what may be called the table of partnership, whereby poor people will be given facilities to take food to their homes and invalids will be supplied with beef tea. Three meals will be supplied daily, including Sundays. At headquarters there will be a bank of notes, in which the poor will work as I expect it will have promised another £100,000."

AFTER THE AMERICA'S CUP

Sir Thomas Lipton Rushes Preparations for the Building of the Shamrock.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—I saw Lipton today with regard to his challenge for the American cup. He said: "I have just been advised that Hugh C. Kelly, secretary of the Royal Ulster Yacht club, Belfast, has received the following cablegram in reply to my challenge of the 6th inst.: 'I have the honor on behalf of the New York Yacht club to acknowledge the receipt of your cable. Its purport is most agreeable and will be considered as soon as a meeting can be called. Your committee will be warmly welcomed. ODDIE, Secretary.'"

"Hon. Charles Russell sailed today with the formal challenge. He is going by the Dominion line to Canada and will reach New York August 23. He is law agent to the Canadian government and will stay in Canada for a couple of days on his way to New York. He will put up at the Fifth Avenue hotel. Other members of the committee are Hugh C. Kelly, Major Sharon Crawford and Mr. McIlwain. They will leave here probably August 24 by the White Star line. Preparations for building the Shamrock are now in progress and right here in New York. The Shamrock of Belfast is in constant communication with Designer Fife. They say the model will be completed shortly. I have come to no decision as to who will be skipper of the Shamrock."

Will Study American Cities.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Lord Mayor Davies will sail for New York Wednesday next on the Teutonic accompanied by Miss Davies, Bourke Roche, M. P., and W. J. Soubly, C. B. His private secretary will stay three days in New York and proceed to Canada and the Pacific coast, visit San Francisco and return via Chicago. During his visit he will investigate the municipal charters in the United States cities, particularly Philadelphia, on which subject Miss Davies is compiling a volume. Boss Croker will dine with the party at the Dominion on the evening of their arrival. Croker has undertaken to explain to the lord mayor the working of the charter of Greater New York.

Mrs. Curzon's Plans.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Today I visited Four Carlton gardens, the sumptuous, artistically decorated residence of Mrs. Curzon, the daughter of Lord Curzon, and her congratulations as the first American girl to achieve a vice regal position. Mrs. Curzon is overhauled and left today for her country house to avoid embarrassing attentions. She returns next week to fully varied and as professional treatment regarding railroads in London. She is going east fully equipped and provided for great social display. Curzon is still in bed. Callers were numerous today, but were not seen by Mrs. Curzon. The doctors think Curzon will be sufficiently recovered to go to the country by the end of next week.

Situation in the East.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—News from the far east received in London today caused the greatest anxiety. Ministers admit the seriousness of the situation. It is acknowledged that Russia, Germany and France are succeeding where England signally failed, as professional treatment regarding railroads has been granted to Russia. Germany is held to seriously menace England's influence and interests in the Yangtze valley.

Panama Canal Prospects.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) COLON, Colombia, Aug. 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Panama Canal company is making unusual efforts to work out the big ditch. The newspapers think the Spanish-American war demonstrates the canal's necessity to the United States.

Rush for New Gold Field.

PERTH, West Australia, Aug. 11.—Advices from Katgorie, say thousands of people are rushing to the vicinity of Lake Gwynne, close to Kanowna, where a nugget of gold, weighing ninety-five pounds, was recently discovered. The excitement in the mining districts is reported to be intense.

Will Pay the Ceratit Claim.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) COLON, Colombia, Aug. 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A dispatch from Bogota, the capital of Colombia, says that the senate has passed a law authorizing the executive to pay the entire Ceratit claim.

FUSION THAT DOES NOT FUSE

First District Congressional Convention Breaks Up Amid Excitement.

Populists and Free Silverites Name James Manahan of Lancaster, but Matt Gering's Friends Talk About Treachery.

DEMOCRATS SORE AND SHOUT FOR BURKETT

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Aug. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—James Manahan of Lancaster was at 1 o'clock this morning declared the nominee of the fusion conventions for congress in the first district amid the greatest confusion. Charges of treachery answered the cheer of the nominee's friends and delegates left the hall shouting for Burkett, the republican candidate. The nomination was dictated by the populist and silver republicans after the democrats had repeatedly expressed their preference for Matt Gering of Cass.

DOINGS OF THE DEMOCRATS.

Judge Brody Withdraws After Sixth Ballot is Cast.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Aug. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The democratic convention was called to order in White's hall promptly at 2 o'clock by M. D. Tiffany of Cass county, who introduced Ed F. Fallon of Richardson as temporary chairman. A. L. Makison of Otoe county was made temporary secretary. A committee of one from each county was appointed on credentials, as follows: P. S. Hassler of Pawnee, J. H. Morehead of Richardson, W. H. Kelliger of Nemaha, H. T. Ward of Johnson, J. M. Gilchrist of Otoe, J. A. O'Shea of Lancaster, Fred Gering of Cass. The committee reported no contests and recommended that delegates present from the several counties be accepted as the proper representatives. The temporary organization was then made permanent.

The chairman appointed F. J. Morgan of Cass, C. S. Jones of Lancaster and James Walsh of Richardson as a committee on conference, with the recommendation that the same plan of procedure be adopted as was used in the state conventions at Lincoln.

A committee of one from each county was appointed on resolutions, as follows: H. M. Boydston of Otoe, H. E. Newbram of Lancaster, G. W. Johnson of Pawnee, R. A. Clark of Richardson, O. A. Shaw of Johnson, J. A. Gutschick of Cass, and W. C. Parrish of Nemaha. Sam Whitting of Lancaster was appointed assistant secretary of the convention.

A vote of thanks was extended to the people of Plattsouth for the entertainment given the delegates. After a recess of half an hour the convention reassembled and listened to the report of the committee on resolutions. This report endorsed the national platform of 1896, especially free coinage at 16 to 1; paid tribute to W. J. Bryan; sent greetings to the soldiers at the front; endorsed the fusion state officers and Senator Allen, and demanded the latter's re-election; denounced republican dishonesty and public abuses; endorsed the fusion state ticket and pledged its support; sent a greeting to W. J. Bryan at the front; and the first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." The report was adopted.

At 3:45 the conference committee said it was ready to report. In substance the report was similar to that adopted by the fusion state convention, except that it described a ballot as being a roll call of the convention, a majority of each convention being necessary to secure a nomination. The report was adopted, and F. J. Morgan of Cass and Harry Northcutt of Otoe were appointed a committee to notify the other conventions of the progress of events in the democratic body.

A roll call was ordered for the presentation of candidates, and Cass county presented Matthew Gering, Lancaster presented James Manahan and Richardson county named Ed F. Fallon.

The roll was called on the first formal ballot, resulting as follows: Gering, 26; Manahan, 34; Fallon, 19; Brody, 7.

The second ballot was taken with this result: Gering, 27; Brody, 8; Manahan, 35; Fallon, 16.

Third ballot: Gering, 26; Manahan, 36; Brody, 9; Fallon, 15.

Fourth ballot: Gering, 26; Manahan, 36; Brody, 9; Fallon, 15.

Fifth ballot: Gering, 25; Manahan, 37; Brody, 5; Fallon, 19.

Sixth ballot: Gering, 31; Manahan, 37; Brody, 5; Fallon, 13.

Pawnee cast its sole vote for Gering on their ballot and Cass county man's stock took form. Judge Brody took the floor and announced that he was not a candidate. The friends of Manahan and Gering here went to work with a will on the delegates, especially those from Otoe, who are ardent converts, and the interest almost became excitement.

Seventh ballot: Gering, 30; Manahan, 43; Fallon, 13.

Manahan lacked but one vote of nomination, and the full force of his numbers was sent against the other delegates, but without result, as he lost three of his votes.

Eighth ballot: Gering, 33; Manahan, 40; Fallon, 13.

The populists having reported a recess, the democrats adjourned till 7:15 p. m. Upon reassembling in the evening the convention proceeded at once with the ninth ballot and it was apparent that the break had come. Gering and Manahan each received 39½ votes and Fallon 12. Before taking the tenth ballot Fallon of Richardson withdrew his name and his county cast a solid vote for Gering. The result of the tenth ballot was: Gering, 51; Manahan, 35.

The convention then passed into bedlam for several moments. Order was declared by a call for Gering, who made a short talk, thanking the convention. Under the rules it was necessary to continue taking ballots. The eleventh and twelfth were repetitions of the tenth, but as the other conventions were not responding to the nomination, the democrats on the thirteenth ballot gave Manahan 48 and Gering 38. This was done to give the other conventions a choice of the two men. The fourteenth and fifteenth ballots continued to show Manahan with a majority, but the sixteenth ballot left the convention without a choice again.

T. J. Doyle of Lancaster appealed to the convention after the twenty-seventh ballot to endorse Manahan, as he said the other two conventions had done so.

H. B. Travis of Cass declared his delegation never would consent to that action until Lancaster showed a disposition to keep its promise.

Matt Gering told a little history. He referred to the populists dictating the governorship and the silver republicans the lieutenant governorship, and wanted to know why the democrats should not name its candidate for congress. He said if the populists wanted to jeopardize the state ticket, that was their privilege, but he would accept the nomination from the democratic party alone and make the campaign. He

accused the Lancaster delegation of bad faith. He was frequently cheered to the echo. After his speech the twenty-eighth ballot was called, the populists giving Johnson 27, Gering 38, and Boydston 1.

The result was cheered by Manahan's friends but the Gering crowd groaned. The other conventions endorsed Manahan and he was declared the nominee at 1 o'clock. As he accepted the stage the county delegation started to leave the hall, but Gering called them back. Delegates called for three cheers for Burkett and they were given. Confusion was supreme and there was great excitement. Order was finally restored sufficiently to permit Mr. Manahan to thank the convention for his nomination. The convention selected a new central committee and then adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE POPULISTS.

Berge Leads on the First Ballot, but Later on Loses.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Aug. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Fred Shepherd of Lancaster was at once appointed chairman of the convention of a free silver congress and wisdom prevailed in making the nomination.

The committee on credentials, composed of William Waugh of Cass, S. C. Rawick of Lancaster, H. P. Farnsworth of Otoe, J. D. Humbarger of Richardson, R. P. Jennings of Pawnee, and C. Williams of Johnson, reported no contests and upon its recommendation the delegates present were accorded seats in the convention.

The temporary organization was made permanent and a committee on resolutions was appointed consisting of A. E. Sheldon of Lancaster, S. C. Morrow of Richardson, W. Hosterman of Nemaha, B. S. Littlefield of Otoe, T. J. Plummer of Pawnee, J. E. Lancaster of Johnson and W. D. Hill of Cass.

The chair was authorized to appoint a committee of one from each county and named J. Y. M. Swigart of Lancaster, O. A. Severe of Otoe and George A. Abbott of Richardson. N. C. Abbott of Lancaster was elected assistant secretary.

The convention then took a recess for fifteen minutes and upon reassembling the committee on resolutions made a report, which was adopted.

The resolutions declare that public functions, including the means of transportation and issuance of currency, shall be performed by the people; send greetings to the soldiers at the front and endorse the Omaha and St. Louis platforms.

The report of the conference committee was adopted and a formal ballot taken, resulting as follows: G. W. Berge of Lancaster, 66; George A. Abbott of Cass, 30; Matt Gering of Cass, 37.

Berge reached his highest point on the third ballot, when his vote was 70, but he began to lose then and on the seventh ballot the vote was: Berge, 55; Gering, 12; Manahan, 6; Fallon, 8; scattering, 9.

After reassembling the populists took three more ballots without special change in the result, the tenth showing Berge 53; Gering, 24; scattering, 9.

On the thirteenth ballot Berge received 77; Gering, 25; scattering, 30.

On the first ballot the convention scattered, voting for nine candidates, the highest being Harry Boyston of Nebraska City, with 18. Mr. Berge had withdrawn his name.

James Manahan, J. H. Brody, A. J. Weaver and Dr. Edwards appealed to the delegates to nominate a democrat as was demanded by practical politics. On the nineteenth ballot Boydston received a majority which he held for four ballots. The convention then went to pieces and the delegates scattered on the twenty-eighth ballot, when it endorsed Manahan. The convention soon afterward adjourned.

WORK OF SILVER REPUBLICANS.

Demand Free Coinage and Pledge Loyalty to W. J. Bryan.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Aug. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The silver republicans were called to order by W. C. Flury of Lancaster. C. S. Rainbolt of Lancaster was made temporary chairman and C. L. Metz of Richardson temporary secretary.

A committee on credentials was appointed composed of O. P. Davis of Lancaster, J. M. Gilchrist of Otoe, H. B. Andrews of Richardson. It afterwards reported no contests and in favor of seating the delegates present.

The temporary organization was made permanent. A committee on conference was appointed composed of J. L. Teeters of Lancaster, J. H. Kitchford of Cass and William Fenton of Richardson.

The following committee on resolutions was appointed: G. L. Laws of Lancaster, W. C. Flury of Cass, J. Weaver of Richardson, Thomas Maher of Otoe, A. N. Defoe of Johnson, E. L. Fulton of Pawnee and J. E. Crane of Nemaha.

A recess was then taken for thirty minutes and upon reassembling the conference committee report was adopted. A ballot was then taken, resulting: A. J. Weaver of Richardson, 38; Lieutenant Governor Harris, 7; James Manahan of Lancaster, 1; Gering, 2; Matt Gering of Cass, 1; W. V. Berge of Lancaster, 8; E. L. Fulton of Pawnee, 4.

Between the reports of the committee on resolutions was adopted, which demands free coinage at 16 to 1, favor the revenue tax, liberal premiums and the postal savings bank, and pledge loyalty to W. J. Bryan, predicting his election to the presidency in 1900.

On the first four ballots Weaver led with 39½ votes and the other votes scattered. After the fourth ballot Weaver withdrew his name and advocated the nomination of a democrat. On the fifth ballot Gering, Manahan and Berge each received a generous vote, which was continued till the eighth, when the vote stood: Manahan, 34; Berge, 20; Gering, 12; scattering, 15.

The convention then took a recess till 7:15 p. m. Berge showed gains in this convention, the evening session on the ninth and tenth ballots, but on the eleventh the convention cast its solid vote for E. L. Fulton of Cass. This was repeated on two more ballots, but on the fourteenth Manahan received 15 votes. On the next ballot he received 46 votes, or a majority in the convention.

Gering was endorsed on the seventh ballot, Boydston on the next two and the convention then went to pieces, when it remained until the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth ballots, when it gave Manahan a majority of the votes cast and afterwards adjourned.

Republican State Committee Meeting.

LINCOLN, Aug. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The nominees and the republican state central committee decided last night that it would offer to vote on the fourteenth Manahan for the best interests of the party to put off for one week the proposed meeting for organization. It was believed that at such a later date all those interested could be present and a call was accordingly made for the meeting on the fourteenth.

TRAIN ROBBERS AT WORK

Hold Up the Sound-Bound Omaha Flyer on Burlington Road.

SCENE OF THE CRIME IS NEAR ST. JOSEPH

Well Armed Bandits Stop the Train, Take Out the Adams Safe and Secure a Large Sum of Money.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 11.—The incoming Omaha flyer on the Burlington road was held up at Dug Hill, two miles north of here, at 9 o'clock tonight by five or six well armed men.

After securing possession of the express car the robbers rolled the Adams Express company's small safe out of the car door into a wagon and endeavored to haul it away. They abandoned their task, however, and soon dumped the safe out upon the highway.

The safe was recovered two hours after the holdup and had not been opened, the trainmen say. Though several shots were fired to intimidate the trainmen, none of the passengers on the train were molested.

DISPATCH BOAT WANDA HOME

Arrives from Southern Seas with Mail and Correspondents from Scenes of Battles.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The steam yacht Wanda, Captain Miller, which has been in the service of the Associated Press for nearly four months as a dispatch boat, accompanied the American fleet and army in West Indian waters, arrived here from Porto Rico this morning, having touched at Nassau en route and having covered the distance of about 2,200 knots, in six days under full steam. On board were Colonel Charles S. Diehl, assistant general manager; E. R. Johnston and N. C. Wright, staff correspondents. The Wanda has steamed more than 16,000 knots in carrying news to the cable stations in Jamaica, Haiti and St. Thomas, since leaving New York on May 3.

KIRKLAND SINKING FAST

Rear Admiral Kept Alive by Artificial Respiration and is Not Expected to Live Long.

VALLEJO, Cal., Aug. 11.—Rear Admiral Kirkland was very low today, the physicians having to resort to artificial respiration to keep him alive. He has since rallied. He is so weak that he is unable to raise his head accumulating in the throat. Dr. W. E. Taylor, who was summoned by wire, came up from San Francisco. He does not hold out any hopes. Admiral Kirkland may pass away at any moment. Everything possible is being done to preserve quiet. Orders have been given out not to sound the bells in the navy yard. The physician is not inclined to talk.

Government Buys a Water Ship.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 11.—Official announcement was made today of the purchase of the British tug steamer Luclene by the United States government for a water boat. The Luclene, now anchored at League Island, will be rechristened the Uptier. The price paid was \$23,000. The Luclene will stay about three weeks at Philadelphia, as it is being dry-docked and painted and the quarters for officers and men will be enlarged.

Provisions for Dawsonites.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—The steamer Leelanaw will leave tomorrow for St. Michael. She is taking a vast quantity of provisions and as it is thought there will be no difficulty in sending the provisions to Dawson and there will be no immediate danger of a famine.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Aug. 11.

New York—Sailed—Augusta, Victoria, for Hamburg; Koenigen, Luisa, for Bremen; Edam, for Amsterdam. Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm II, for Genoa.

Liverpool—Arrived—Pennland, from Philadelphia; Sailed—Canada, for Boston.

Hamburg—Arrived—Phoenicia, from New York. Arrived—Bremen—Sailed—Saale, from New York.

Queenstown—Sailed—Belgenland, for Philadelphia; Germanic, for New York.

Rotterdam—Arrived—Werkendam, from New York. Sailed—Rotterdam, for New York.

Wire Nail Magnate Resigns.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 11.—Frank Raackes, general manager of the Wire Nail trust, has resigned. The resignation is said to have been due to labor troubles in which the trust is now involved. Mr. Raackes is one of the best known wire nail men in the country.

Protect Americans in Guatemala.

ST. FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 11.—The United States steamship Albatross left today for Guatemala. It carried a large amount of ammunition and is fully prepared to protect American citizens should occasion arise.

TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA

Table with 3 columns: Hour, Deg., and Deg. Below zero. Data for hours 6 a.m. to 12 m.

TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

At the Grounds: Children's Day, 2 p. m.; Day Fireworks on the Lagoon, 3 p. m.; Phinney's Band, Grand Plaza, 4 p. m.; Life Savers on the Lagoon, 7 p. m.; Phinney's Band, Grand Plaza.

PLANS FOR NEW BATTLESHIPS

Bidders Given a Chance to Make Estimates on Vessels Superior to the Illinois Type.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Although the Navy department has concluded that in the interest of better speed for the three new battleships to be built it cannot afford to defer the reception of bids beyond the period fixed in the original advertisement, bidders will have an opportunity to base estimates upon plans for battleships superior in speed to the Illinois type, which formed the basis of the original advertisement.

Engineer-in-Chief Schero has prepared eleven separate and distinct sets of plans whereby higher speed can be realized in the new ships than the Illinois type possesses and these plans will be sent to the great shipbuilding firms which are likely to compete in order that they may submit bids based on the new 25 knots over the original Illinois designs. As usual in such cases, the advertisement permits shipbuilders to submit bids on the basis of their own plans or upon those of the department, so that the way is open for them to make use of these additional plans if they see fit and the knowledge that the department will give preference in the award to the bidder proposing the highest speed doubtless will influence them to accept some of these plans in their calculations.

The seven plans contemplate speeds ranging from sixteen and a half to eighteen knots. Two of them provide for carrying 1,200 tons of coal, the same amount as the Illinois will carry. Two of them change the arrangements of the bulkheads with the result of giving a speed of seventeen and four tenths knots and raising the radius of curvature of the hull from 5,432 miles to 4,640 in one case and to 5,643 in another. This is achieved by some improvements in the engines and by the adoption of a different type of boiler. One design reduces the coal capacity from 1,200 to 950 tons, but the radius of action is still in excess of that of the Illinois, being 5,539 miles, while provision is made for a maximum speed of eighteen knots in an emergency.

In all of these designs except two, material changes will have to be made in the internal arrangements of the ship, affecting principally the disposition of the boiler and coal spaces. In none of the plans would the total weight assigned for the boilers and engines in the Illinois class, namely 2,330 tons, be exceeded. Two of the plans were based upon a displacement of 12,175 tons, and the other two upon a displacement of 12,500 tons. It is said that the reason for the decision of the board of bureau chiefs not to extend the time for the reception of bids was not based on any disapproval of these plans, but was brought about through the necessity of giving a categorical answer to the secretary's query whether it would delay the building of the ships to amend the original plans at this stage. The engineer-in-chief did not believe that it would, and as the secretary regarded time as the most important element, the matter has assumed its present shape.

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