

OVER IN FEW MONTHS

American Consul Stowe Declares that Boers Have No Chance to Win.

SPEEDY BRITISH VICTORY IS ASSURED

Lord Kitchener Will Follow General Plans of Lord Roberts.

GREAT PART OF BURGHERS CRY FOR PEACE

Stories Charging British with Ruthless Burning of Farms is Discredited.

TALK OF SEDITION IN CAPE COLONY FALSE

United States Likely to Get a Big Part of an Immense Trade from South Africa So Soon as War is at an End.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—James G. Stowe, the United States consul general at Capetown, landed at Southampton today.

Mr. Stowe, who is taking a long delayed leave of absence and who will sail for the United States on December 15 in the St. Louis, said today:

"I regard the war in South Africa four months to come to an end. In my opinion it is bound to be snuffed during that period. I do not believe Lord Kitchener will do much more than any other general. The general plan of the British campaign is bound to bring about the result. Moreover, there are 16,000 Boer prisoners in Ceylon, St. Helena and Capetown, all of whom are anxious to have an end of hostilities.

"Shortly before I left Christian Botha, a cousin of Louis Botha, got up a petition among his fellow prisoners at Capetown, urging the commandant general to make peace. A majority signed the petition, which undoubtedly represented the aggregate opinion of the Boer prisoners.

"Boer Farms Not Burned. "All this talk about burning farms is bunk. The only farms which are destroyed are farms from which shots are fired at the British, or those which are obviously used to shelter the Boers.

"Mr. Stowe went on to relate several instances where the British had good excuse for burning farms, but refrained. He said he did not believe the rumors of sedition in Cape Colony would result in much.

"Splendid commercial opportunities are being opened up in South Africa," said Mr. Stowe, "of which the United States are only beginning to take advantage. As soon as the fighting is over South Africa will be one of the best markets in the world, a market where the British themselves admit that we are already outstripping them."

"Referring to the services of Adolbert S. Hay, United States consul at Pretoria, who is expected to return to the United States in the course of a few weeks, Mr. Stowe said:

"Mr. Hay has won golden opinions on both sides. Although for a time some unpleasantness existed in his relations with the Boers, owing to the assertion that he was a British spy."

Position of Webster Davis. He expressed himself as unable to understand the attitude of Webster Davis, former assistant secretary of the United States, "considering the fact that Mr. Davis made pro-British speeches while being entertained in Cape Colony."

In Mr. Stowe's opinion Sir Alfred Milner will eventually become governor general of a great South African federation including the Boer republics and Rhodesia. "Milner," he said, "is the man of the hour, a man who in power and resourcefulness might be compared to Grant."

KRUGER CROWDS IN COLOGNE

Boer Sympathizers Gather in Front of British Consulate, but Are Dispersed by Police.

COLOGNE, Dec. 4.—An Anglophobe demonstration took place today in front of the British consulate here. Mounted police dispersed the rioters and arrested the leaders. Serenades and ovations of Mr. Kruger, planned by various societies, have been forbidden in the interests of public safety.

KNOW-DOWNS FORCES FOUGHT ALL DAY

London, Dec. 4.—Lord Kitchener reports from South Africa that the Boer troops of General Knox were engaged all day long Sunday with part of General Dewet's forces north of Bethulle. The Boers, he added, were headed off and retired in a northeasterly direction.

TRANSPORT KILPATRICK AT PORT SAID

PORT SAID, Dec. 4.—The United States transport Kipling, under command of Captain D. M. Arnold, carrying 900 enlisted men for the regiments in the Philippines, has arrived here.

SAID TO BE FROM OMAHA

Man Calling Himself George Malby Shoots Himself in New York Hotel.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—A man who registered as George Malby, Omaha, Neb., shot himself behind the right eye in a room in the Grand Union hotel, Forty-second street, early this (Wednesday) morning. He was taken to Bellevue hospital and will die.

The police found 50 cents, a pint of whisky and three unopened letters in his pockets. At the hotel it was said the man had registered there on Monday. The letters were addressed to his wife and other relatives and plainly indicated that the man committed suicide. The letter to his wife was addressed to Mrs. George Malby, 17 Morton street, New York City. The night clerk at the hotel said that the man came here on Monday night and engaged a room. Two months ago he was at the hotel with his wife, who was pretty and stylishly dressed. Malby then had plenty of money and spent it lavishly. The clerk said that Malby is well connected, but refused to give further information. He does not believe that Malby comes from Omaha, but thinks he is a New Yorker.

ZELLA MAY KEEP WILLIAM'S WATCH

LIMA, O., Dec. 4.—William Bigelow, who had his sweetheart, Zella Manahan, arrested on the charge of alleged pocket-picking, because of her refusal to acknowledge his watch, which she had won on an election wager, today withdrew the charge and the case was dismissed. Bigelow had received letters from all parts of the country criticizing him for his action.

KILLING IN KENTUCKY MOUNTAINS

MIDDLEBORO, Ky., Dec. 4.—At Argus, Tenn., today, James Johnson, aged 79, shot his wife, Mrs. Mary Johnson, who he later acknowledged his guilt. He had shot her near the heart with a small bore rifle.

ENVOYS MEET THE MORE

Foreign Representatives Meet in Berlin, but Are Unlikely to Do Any Business.

PERKIN, Dec. 4.—As was expected the meeting of the foreign envoys today did not result in any definite conclusion owing to the fact that not all of the governments have notified their representatives as to the form of the preliminary note to the Chinese plenipotentiaries.

Mr. Conger, United States minister, said after the meeting: "Apparently it is the desire of all to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion. I believe the next meeting will be the final one, but will not be called until every minister has received instructions covering the matter. Personally I am satisfied with the results of the proceedings today."

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, who believes that the powers will withdraw their forces from Peking in order to enable the court to return to the city, says:

"The policy of seclusion once begun every power would endeavor to be the first to conciliate the Chinese. Europe has already lost her face so utterly that no further yielding could make her degradation worse."

"Native papers report," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, "that the court has decided to issue an edict ordering the decapitation of Prince Tuan and General Tung Fu Hsiang."

Dr. Morrison writing to the Times on Monday from Peking, says: "Evidence has been produced proving that Captain Watts Jones was murdered after four days' inhuman torture, eight marches beyond Kailan."

"The statement that the customs revenue is being remitted to Sian Fu is erroneous. The only money remitted to the court has been the provincial silver contributions to the central government."

CHINESE AVOIDING A FIGHT

Kailan Expedition Largely a Failure on This Account—Disturbances in Interior.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—A special dispatch from Hankow Pass, dated November 30, says the Kailan expedition was ineffective, the Chinese evading all attempts to engage them. The towns enroute were occupied unopposed and some coils of skins and silver were looted. The cavalry captured the baggage of the retreating Chinese force at Suen Hwa Fu, killed thirty of its guards and secured 30,000 taels.

Three mandarins, who were instigators of the march, had good excuse for burning farms, but refrained. He said he did not believe the rumors of sedition in Cape Colony would result in much.

"Splendid commercial opportunities are being opened up in South Africa," said Mr. Stowe, "of which the United States are only beginning to take advantage. As soon as the fighting is over South Africa will be one of the best markets in the world, a market where the British themselves admit that we are already outstripping them."

"Referring to the services of Adolbert S. Hay, United States consul at Pretoria, who is expected to return to the United States in the course of a few weeks, Mr. Stowe said:

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WILL PROTECT BISHOP ANZER

Military Governor of Shan Tsin Promises to Return Journey on Way to Conference.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—During the debate in the Reichstag today on the supplementary credit of China, Baron von Richthofen, secretary of foreign affairs, informed Herr Rebel, the socialist leader, that the China expedition was not regarded exactly as an act of war, but as armed intervention against an anarchistic condition of affairs, not permitting continuance of a certain amount of intercourse between Germany and the lawful government of China. The minister of war, General von Goslar, declared that while epidemics were rife among the troops in China, the deaths were only those of 1 per cent of the entire expeditionary corps.

Dr. Mumm von Schwartzstein, the German minister to China, cables that he has received a conciliatory dispatch from Yuan Shi Kai (the military governor of the province of Shan Tsin) assuming responsibility for the safety of Bishop Anzer, who is about to proceed to Tsin Nan Gu to confer with Yuan Shi Kai.

VICEROYS SATISFY SEYMOUR

Masters of Situation in China and Make Guarantees for the Future.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 4.—The Yangtze viceroys, who are masters of the situation, gave today a royal assent to the proposals of their future policy on the occasion of his recent visit to these officials.

GERMANS KILLED BY BOXERS

SHANGHAI, Dec. 4.—It is reported in Tien Tsin that the Germans lost twenty killed and many wounded west of Pao Ting Fu, where they were attacked by 2,500 Boxers.

A quantity of loose powder exploded in the last arsenal occupied by the Russians. It is supposed the explosion was caused by two Chinese smoking. Both Chinamen were killed. The shock was felt at Tien Tsin, four miles away.

ARE GOING AGAINST REGULARS

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—A dispatch from Field Marshal Count Waldersee dated Peking, Monday, December 3, says: A considerable force of Chinese regulars has taken up a position at Bang Chou, ninety-five kilometers southward of Tien Tsin, and two detachments of troops from Tien Tsin, commanded by Colonel Lochscheidt and Major Falkenbain, are proceeding against these Chinese.

ABOUT TO LOSE HIS HEAD

TIEN TSIN, Monday, Dec. 3.—Tang Weng Huan, the author of the outrages upon the Pao Ting Fu missionaries, arrived today and was paraded through the Victoria road in a cart under a strong German guard previous to being handed over to the provisional government for decapitation.

MANCHESTER OUT OF OFFICE

Action of Bankrupt Court Prevents Him Settling in the House of Lords.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The House of Commons, after a visit to the House of Lords today, to encounter the opposition of its different treaties. These would have to be abrogated if discriminating duties are enforced. The abrogation of these treaties would be an offense to every nation involved.

"Our relations with European countries today," said he "are most amicable. Do you think it wise to disturb these relations at this time?"

Costs to Operate American Craft. Mr. Frye said he could see no reason why any man should favor free ships as a remedy. In this connection he referred to the shipyards of the United States and manufacturing centers.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL TAKEN UP

Senator Frye Yields Gavel and Takes Floor for His Favorite Project.

ARGUMENTS FOR MEASURE ARE PILED UP

Statistics Offered Showing that it Costs More to Operate Vessels Under the American Flag Than Under Others.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The program of the senate leaders for a business session was taken up in earnest today and material progress was made. What is popularly known as the ship subsidy bill, which the unfinished business of the senate instead of the Spooner Philippine measure. The discussion was opened by Mr. Frye of Maine, chairman of the committee on commerce, from which the subsidy measure was reported. He addressed the senate for more than an hour and a half. Recognized by his colleagues as an authority upon the subject, he was accorded close attention. He had not concluded when the senate adjourned.

The great crowds of yesterday were absent and business on the floor proceeded during the day precisely as it would in midsession.

As soon as the session opened the credentials of Senator-elect Dolliver of Iowa was presented and he was sworn in. Mr. Dillingham, the new member from Vermont, was assigned membership on the following committee: Civil service, engaged bills, territories, transportation business for the library of congress and Indian depredations, and Mr. Dolliver to Pacific railroads, agriculture, education and labor, interstate commerce, post-offices and postroads and improvements of the Mississippi river.

CALENDAR BILLS PASSED

Bills on the calendar were passed as follows: To authorize the secretary of the navy courts in certain cases with an amendment restricting its operation to depositions taken at the instance of the accused; to authorize Captain N. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails, to accept the decoration of the Red Eagle of the third class from the emperor of Germany; to authorize Hon. George D. Meiklejohn to accept a decoration of chevalier of the first class from the government of Sweden and Norway; to encourage the exhibition of an interstate and West India exposition in Charleston, S. C., in 1901. The measure appropriates \$250,000 and admits exhibits free of duty.

The resolution offered by Mr. Chandler on May 25 last to refer the credentials of William A. Clark and Martin Maginnis, appointed senators from Montana, to the committee on privileges and elections was called up by Mr. Carter of Montana, but went over until tomorrow.

SHIP SUBSIDY MEASURE

When the unfinished business, known as the Spooner Philippine bill, was laid before the senate at 2 o'clock, Mr. Frye, having previously yielded the gavel to Senator Gallinger, moved that the senate proceed to the consideration of the bill "to promote the commerce and increase the foreign trade of the United States and to provide auxiliary cruisers, transports and samens for government use when necessary," or, as better known, the ship subsidy bill. The effect of the motion was to make the ship subsidy bill the unfinished business.

Mr. Jones (Ark.) demanded the yeas and nays. The motion prevailed, thirty-eight to twenty, as follows:

- Yeas—Gallinger, Penrose, Hale, Perkins, Baker, Hanna, Platt (Conn.), Brewster, Cullough, Quarles, Beveridge, Hoar, Scott, Keen, Shaw, Cullum, Lodge, Doliver, McCumber, Stewart, McKim, McCullough, Wetmore, Foster, Nelson, Willcott—38.

Nays—Hittfield, Sullivan, Jones (Ark.), Talliferro, Butler, Kenney, Teller, Lindsay, Morgan, Yeat, Cockrell, Pettigrew, Wellington—20.

Mr. Frye, the sponsor for the bill, addressed the senate in explanation of it. His statement was elaborate and at times eloquent. This great maritime nation, he said, was placed in a positionally humiliating position by the present condition of our merchant marine. With a boundless seacoast, unparalleled and unsurpassable natural resources, shipbuilders the equal of any in the world, the greatest exports in the world, and a practically unlimited market for our foreign commerce, the United States had permitted its commercial rivals to seize the pathways of commerce and to hold them practically to the exclusion of this country.

Senator Frye Furnishes Statistics. Last year, of all the enormous exports and imports of the United States, only 9 per cent was carried in United States boats and the United States paid to foreign nations \$500,000 a day for doing carrying trade work for this country. He pointed out that during the war with Spain the United States was forced to search the seas over for auxiliary cruisers and transports because we had sacrificed our carrying ships.

"The world," said Mr. Frye, "has entered upon a fierce commercial war and it is to be a long and strenuous conflict. Each nation is seeking to outdo the other in this conflict and is pressing forward to gain that advantage. Most of the foreign nations are looking for commercial advantage in the east. Russia, for instance, Great Britain, Italy and Germany are paying an aggregate of \$5,000,000 a year in subsidies for the carrying ships of the eastern trade."

He pointed out that under present conditions it cost the United States from 40 to 80 per cent more, principally in wages and fuel, to operate its ships than it cost Great Britain and about 80 per cent more than it costs Norway and yet the United States is forced to compete under such a handicap with the encouraged and protected ships of foreign countries.

Mr. Frye discussed at some length the question of export bounties and discriminating duties, maintaining that export bounties were impracticable and that in the matter of discriminating duties the United States should encounter no less than thirty-one different treaties. These would have to be abrogated if discriminating duties are enforced. The abrogation of these treaties would be an offense to every nation involved.

"Our relations with European countries today," said he "are most amicable. Do you think it wise to disturb these relations at this time?"

Costs to Operate American Craft. Mr. Frye said he could see no reason why any man should favor free ships as a remedy. In this connection he referred to the shipyards of the United States and manufacturing centers.

SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT

Delegates to Cuban Convention Engaged in Formulating Plans for the Future.

HAVANA, Dec. 4.—The Cuban constitutional convention resumed its sittings today with an air of business. The first thing done was to defeat overwhelmingly the motion of Senor Guaberto Gomez to discuss General Wood's address at the opening of the convention. This action probably will close the incident.

Three complete constitutions were submitted by General Rivera, Senor Quesada and the negro General, Mora, respectively. These will be printed and distributed among the delegates, who will discuss them later.

General Rivera's proposal contemplates a provision for a president, a senate, a house of representatives, a governor for each of the six provinces, a legislative body for each province and for one member of the house of representatives for every 30,000 inhabitants, with election by direct vote. His scheme calls also for the election of three electors in each municipal district, whose duty it shall be to elect a legislative body of eleven for the province in which they reside. This legislative body shall elect the governor and four members of the senate. Finally the six legislatures shall meet and choose the president, who must be a native Cuban. Candidates for senatorial honors must have incomes of at least \$1,500 a year.

General Rivera's idea is to have the power invested in the central government and the convention virtually pledged itself to one state government at yesterday's secret session.

General Mora's proposal will centralize the government in a president, senate and house of representatives elected by the people, suffrage being restricted to educational qualifications.

General Mora offered for approval the constitution of the United States, with the exception that anyone who fought in the war might be chosen president. His proposal leaves the question of an army and navy to be decided by congress.

Senor Zayas offered a clause providing that a judicial council, to be elected by the supreme court should be elected by popular vote and providing that any official removed from office should have the right of appeal to this body.

Senor Ferrara submitted a general educational scheme.

AFFAIRS IN PORTO RICO

Governor Allen, in His Message to House of Delegates, Comments on San Juan Market Progress.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Dec. 4.—The Porto Rico house of delegates, which was harmoniously organized yesterday, Senor Manuel P. Rosay being elected speaker, met today in joint session with the executive council to receive the report of the commission to cable greetings to President McKinley. Governor Allen's message was well received. It points out that the finances of the island are in a satisfactory condition, showing a balance of \$1,533,496. The revenue from the tobacco monopoly, which was \$1,041,896. The sum of \$200,000, the balance due from the customs, will be used to refund the chief revenue customs which cease in 1902.

The governor recommends an equitable system of taxation, including a graduated inheritance tax and a direct tax upon real estate, together with a general valuation of all property and the abolition of municipal taxes. He announces that there are 184 judges on the island, an increase of 184 during the last year.

The reorganization of the judiciary system is recommended and an argument is made in favor of simpler forms of municipal government.

The delegates submitted to the governor a petition for the pardon of all persons imprisoned on political charges since the beginning of the American occupation. The executive council has decided not to grant a subsidy to the French railway company, but to let the French government subsidize the construction of a pier at Ponce to J. D. Luce.

BREAKS OUT OF BEDLAM

John Armstrong Chanler, Former Husband of the Strenuous Amelia Rives, Eludes His Keepers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—John Armstrong Chanler, former husband of Amelia Rives, and who has been confined in Bloomingdale asylum since February, 1897. He had the free run of the grounds and could come out at will, as he was looked upon as a harmless lunatic. His wife, the superintendent of the institution, said today that a careful search was being made for the missing man and that he had no doubt but that he would be found within twenty-four hours. He was last seen walking toward Hammon's.

Chanler was well known in this country and Europe as the first husband of the Princess Troubetzkoff, formerly Miss Amelia Rives, the authoress. Overcome by anxiety, because of business and family troubles, he was unaccountably and disappointingly, because of his wife's second marriage, his mind broke down. It became so feeble that his friends decided to place him in the asylum, where he could have absolute quiet.

Chanler's friends are apprehensive that at the time he entered the asylum Mr. Chanler had been eccentric. His chief delusion seemed to be that he was a sort of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

CONSTABLE'S FRIENDS ARE FURIOUS

PORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 4.—Eugene Falkner and James W. Chapman, accused of murdering a constable, Blain H. Oatis by saturating his clothes with turpentine and then firing, were brought here today by a strong sheriff's guard and lodged in jail. They narrowly escaped being lynched.

The officers here are apprehensive that an effort may be made to take the men from jail. The statement is intense and threats made the other day by the prisoners' refusal to make any statement.

EX-GOVERNOR BRADLEY'S PLAN

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 4.—From motion and affidavits filed in the court of appeals today it is evident that Governor Bradley and other attorneys will try to get the Louisville Purchase Centennial Exposition postponed to 1902.

BOOMING ST. LOUIS' BIG FAIR

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 4.—A largely attended meeting of the various committees of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial Exposition was held here today. In addition to local speakers Governor Barnes of Oklahoma spoke on the importance of the fair to help exploit the resources of his territory. New subscriptions of \$20,000 were announced and a further meeting called for December 5.

MOVEMENTS OF GOSS VESSELS, DEC. 5

At New York—Arrived—Purissima, from Glasgow. Sailed—Cyrnic, for Liverpool. At Liverpool—Arrived—Cyrnic, from New York. Sailed—Cyrnic, for Glasgow. At Gibraltar—Sailed—Kaiser Wilhelm II, from Genoa and Naples, for New York. At the Cape of Good Hope—Sailed—Cyrnic, from New York, for Hamburg. At Liverpool—Arrived—Livonian, from Montreal.

QUARREL ENDS IN SHOOTING

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Dec. 4.—The quarrel between John and Harry Woodard and his stepdaughter's husband, A. P. Chamberlain, on the street here, where it started, the culmination of a family quarrel was witnessed by half a dozen people. Both men are prominent in business.

MRS. CASTLE'S DYING OATH

Solemn Final Assertion of the Dead Woman Produced in Court.

WORDS WRITTEN IN PENCIL ON TABLET

Melodramatic Scene in Court When Witness Brumback Tells of Scenes Attending Deathbed.

ELDORADO, Kan., Dec. 4.—Today in the Jessie Morrison murder trial the time was spent in an effort on the part of the prosecution to prove the authenticity of a deathbed statement of Mrs. Castle, which it desired to introduce as evidence. Two physicians, Mrs. Castle's pastor, Rev. Mr. Wharton, his wife's daughter, and Austin Brumback, brother of the prosecuting attorney in the case, depicted the scene at the bedside of the dying woman. They told how she, unable to speak because of the wounds in her throat, nodded assent to questions pertaining to the affair with Miss Morrison were put to her and how, finally, she signed her name to the statement and wrote the words: "By my God, it is true."

The statement declared that Jessie Morrison stroked the quarrel with the dead woman and then slashed her with a razor.

A thrilling scene occurred during the cross-examination of Brumback. He had been requested to tell what questions he had asked and what answers he had received while he was taking Mrs. Castle's statement. To answer the question Brumback related the statements made by the wounded woman; described the approach of Jessie Morrison to Mrs. Castle's home and the jury preliminary conversation between the two women.

WITNESS BECOMES MELODRAMATIC

As Brumback proceeded his voice grew loud and his speech emphatic. His right arm went out in decisive gestures until he reached the point where he said that Jessie Morrison handed Mrs. Castle a letter to be read aloud while the latter perused the prisoner "took out her razor and cut her throat." As he said this Brumback sprang to his feet and dramatically passed his hand through the air as if he clenched a razor.

Mrs. Wharton, another of the murdered woman, put her handkerchief over her face, as if to hide the picture, and Olin Castle's mother covered her eyes with her handkerchief. Every head in the courtroom was turned to read the letter, a straining forward. Jessie Morrison never flinched. She looked straight in front of her and, aside from the fact that her cheeks grew a little whiter and she closed her eyes for a minute as Brumback concluded, her expression did not change. Olin Castle was not in the courtroom.

The jury was excused and Dr. G. F. Ambrose was called to the stand. He described the manner in which the statement was made. Grouped around Mrs. Castle he read the letter, which was written by Mrs. Wharton. As she wrote the answers, Dr. Ambrose read them aloud, and as each answer was read Mrs. Castle, unable to utter a word, would nod her head in assent. This performance lasted many minutes and during that time Mrs. Castle's face grew paler and paler until the blood from the patient's throat to prevent strangulation.

CHALLENGES THE STATEMENT

Dr. Ambrose two days later had again showed Mrs. Castle the statement. She protested that she had not written it, but signed it and wrote: "Before my God, it is true."

The defense objected to the admission of this last statement, saying that the prosecution when ordered by the judge some time since to turn over to Mrs. Castle's writings to the defense, had not surrendered the slip of paper containing these words. The objection was sustained.

The cross-examination of Dr. Ambrose was directed against seven lines of the statement that had been written by Dr. Ambrose himself, and added to the other statements made by Clara Castle and copied by Brumback. The lines in question were these:

"I had just finished sweeping when I first saw Jessie at the gate. Before sweeping I took the rug to the board walk, where I cleaned and left them. I do not know who fastened the screen, but I presume I did, as I usually kept it closed. I make this as my dying statement."

The defense also objected to the words of Mrs. Wharton, which she had written for him, witness admitted, but she had given the information to others, and she assented to it before she signed the statement.

At the afternoon session Austin Brumback, Miss Edna Wharton and Rev. Mr. Wharton testified, corroborating Mrs. Wharton's testimony that Mrs. Castle had not expected to get well and that she believed she was making her dying statement.

WILL WIND UP ITS AFFAIRS

International Packing Company at Meeting of Stockholders Decides on Liquidation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Liquidation of the International Packing company was ordered today at a meeting of the stockholders. The other stockholders, John Hately will announce a committee of three to represent the shares in this process. The bondholders will name a similar committee of three to look after their interests and a plan will be arranged if possible to discharge the first mortgage lien and leave something for the preference shares. Whether the common stock will get anything is doubtful and the assets must be handled with great skill to satisfy prior liens. The downfall of the company is said to have been caused by too close competition, in which the packing companies known as the Big Three were arrayed against the International.

HEALTH OFFICIALS OF NEW YORK DISCOURAGED AT FAILURE TO CONFINE DISEASE TO ONE BLOCK

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Forty cases in the pesthouse on North Brothers' island, one new case in the infected district on the west side and two deaths to date, was the condition of the smallpox outbreak today as reported by the Board of Health. None of the officials took any comfort from the fact that one new case developed today, as against eight on Monday, for the smallpox has overlapped the bounds to which they had tried to confine it in the neighborhood of "All Nations' Block" in West Sixty-ninth street, where it started. They are now satisfied that they will have many more cases to deal with.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska: Fair Wednesday and Thursday; North to East Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Day, Hour, Day. Rows for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m., 12 m.

PARDONED OUT BY PINGREE

Men Convicted of Gross Frauds Upon the State Receive Executive Clemency.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 4.—Governor Pingree, at 10 o'clock tonight, announced that he had pardoned both W. L. White, ex-quartermaster general, and A. F. Marsh, ex-inspector general of the Michigan National Guard, who were convicted of complicity in the state military clothing frauds, upon the payment of a \$5,000 fine by each. One thousand dollars of the fine is to be paid to the state treasury, the balance to the first of January, 1902, 1904 and 1905.

White was committed to Jackson prison today to begin the ten-year sentence imposed on him yesterday by Judge West, and Marsh is under bonds pending the result of an appeal of his case to the supreme court.

Governor Pingree's announcement of the pardon says: