BID ON BATTLESHIPS HOPE FOR BOER REPUBLICS MINISTERS ABANDON POSTS QUEEN VICTORIA'S HEALTH CELEBRATE AT THE CAPITAL

Secretary of Navy Receives Tenders for \$50,000,000 Worth of Work.

SIX CRUISERS AND FIVE BATTLESHIPS

Eight Concerns on Atlantic and Pacific Coasts Eager for a Chance.

OLD ESTABLISHMENTS HAVE COMPETITION

Outlook for a Massachusetts Construction Company is Favorable.

FIGURES ARE REGARDED AS REASONABLE

Navy Department Well Pleased with the Responses, Characterising the Event as the Greatest in Industrial History.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- Never since the birth of the new navy bill has there been such a gathering of shipbuilders and metal secretary of the navy at noon today to witness the opening of bids for an amount of naval construction, which Secretary Long denominated as the greatest industrial event this or any other country had ever it impossible that reasonable men could seen, involving the placing of contracts for ask it to fix a day when full self-government about \$50,000,000. The secretary left the cabinet meeting for the purpose of presiding at the ceremony. Associated with him were chiefs of the great naval bureaus, Admiral Hichborn, Admiral Melville, Admiral O'Neill and others. Among the speccomotive works, President Morse, Manager Newman and John Lindsay of the New York Shipbuilding company, the new Delaware lor and Mr. Tarbett of the Risdon Shipbuilding company, John Dialogue of Camden and a number of others identified with ship-

There were eight bidders and most of the bids were well within the limit of cost allowed by congress for the ships. The notable feature was the attempt on the part of the younger and smaller concerns to constructed all of the heavy vessels of the new navy up to this time.

While it is not possible at this moment to forecast the results accurately, there are and perhaps two instances, these attempts | bold and able statesmanship. The Daily cess, for it looks as though some of the irreconcilable character of the speeches of work will be bestowed upon the Fall River Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour Thursday company, which appears for the first time night amply justified the liberals in movas a bidder for constructing armored ships.

The Pacific const. teo, presents a likely the government recognized this necessity giving the history of the Potts dispute,

Rickard's statement public.

Rickard's statement public.

Bids in Detail

Because of changes made in the specifica tions by the bidders the general tendency of which is to reduce considerably the equipment of the ships, it is not possible yet to tell which of the bids are actually the agninst his admission.

Armored cruisers: Union Iron works, San Francisco: One sheathed and coppered, \$3,800,000; one without sheathing, \$3,750,000; another under the same conditions, \$3,750,000; making two in

William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia: One sheathed but uncoppered, \$3,890,000; one un-sheathed, \$3,780,000. Newport News Shipbuilding company: ne sheathed and coppered, \$3.885,000; one ithout sheathing, \$3,775,000. This for two

without sheathing, \$3,775,000. This for two ships.

Moran Bros. & Co., Seattle, Wash.: One sheathed and coppered, \$4,132,000. or two at \$4,008,000 each; one without sheathing, \$3,963,000, or two at \$3,840,000 each.

Fall River Shipbuilding and Locomotive works, Quincy, Mass.: One sheathed and coppered, \$5,975,000, or two at \$3,950,000 each; without sheathing, one for \$3,800,000, or two at \$3,775,000 each. The same bid also is made for two more ships at the same price and under the same conditions under the act of 1900. The preceding bidders, Moran & Bros. and the Newport News company, made similar propositions.

John Dialogue & Son, Camden, N. J.: One unsheathed, \$3,825,000; another under the act of 1900 at the same price.

Risdon Iron and Locomotive works, San Francisco: One without sheathing, \$4,075,000. Battleships:

Cramp & Sons: One sheathed and coppered, \$3,000,000.

wport News company: One sheathed coppered, \$3,893,000; one unsheathed.

\$3,540,000.
Fall River works: One for \$3,580,000 or two for \$3,555,000 each, all sheathed and coppered: without sheathing, one for \$3,430,000, two for \$3,400,000 each. A bid also is submitted for two more at the same prices under the act of 1900.
John Dialogue & Son: One sheathed and coppered, \$3,400,000; one without sheathing.

the act of 1900.

Bath Iron works: One sheathed and coppered, \$3,330,000.

New York Shipbuilding company: One sheathed and coppered, \$3,400,000, or two at \$3,175,000 each; without sheathing, one for \$4,100,000, or two for \$4,075,000 each. This firm offers to reduce the time limit of completion six months.

offers to reduce the time limit of comple-tion six months.

Moran Bros. & Co., Scattle, Wash.; One sheathed and coppered, \$3.865,000, or two at \$3.749,000 each; without sheathing, one for \$5.897,000, or two for \$3.586,000 each. Bids also are made for two more at the same price under the act of 1900. This firm also offers to reduce the limit about six months.

Union Iron works: One sheathed, \$3,460,-

report upon them. The acts of congress limit the cost of the cruisers to \$3,600,000 each and of the battleships to \$4,250,000 for the sheathed, and \$4,000,000 for the un-

sheathed. Secretary Long expressed himself as fast, Wednesday, December 5, a force of 100 pleased with the result of the bidding, so far as he could perceive it from the hast? reading of the bids. He felt that on the

whole the latter were very liberal.

Eleven Vessels to Be Built. Bids were opened for the construc-

tion of the five new battleships and six armored cruisers, aggregating a total displacement of 154,000 tons, and comprising the largest consignment of material for the navy ever contracted for at a single bidding. The three battleships authorized by the act of March, 1899, were never contracted for owing to delays in the procurement of armor bids and the completion of designs and centroversy as to whether the new superimposed turret should be used in their construction. Inability to reach a satisfactory conclusion with regard to their sheathing delayed the construction of the three armored cruisers authorized by the same

act. These points have been adjusted. The five new battleships, namely, the Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia, Virginia and Rhode Island, are divided into two classes to compromise upon the controversy as to their turret systems. Three are to be sheathed and coppered and will carry superimposed turrets; the other two are to unsheathed vessels, having the "quadri-lateral arrangement" of eight-inch turrets.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Cham then Annexation is the An Promises Civil Admin-

mons today Visco. Thouse of Com-mentary secretary for ign office, replying to a question, sa. government lad not notified any foreign power of the annexation of the Transvaal and Orange

Free State. An examination of precedent he said, showed that a notification was not necessary, and foreign recognition of the annexation was not dependent on a formal notification. Mr. Chamberlain said the government

hoped-it was hope and not prophecy-that very shortly, indeed before the house met again, something in the nature of a civil administration might be established both in the Orange River and the Transvaal colony. Sir Alfred Milner, he added; would to the Dutch consul at Lorenzo Marquez, be appointed governor of both.

Here Mr. Duncan Pierte, liberal, mem ber for North Aberdeen, a former captain of the Aberdeenshire militia, who returned from South Africa, where he went to look after the remounts department when the war broke out, interrupted Mr. Chamberlain, saying: "You will lose South Africa." Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain said, a lieutenant governor would be appointed for the Orange River colony and that both governments would have executive councils, but not necessarily the same constitution. Mr. Chamberlain also said he had sugkings as were assembled in the office of the gested to Sir Alfred Milner that he issue proclamations in English and Dutch setting forth the government's intentions, which were animated by no vindictiveness against the men in arms. The government thought

could be granted. The government had laid down three The first of these was to end the guerrilla war. It would not surprise him if the Boers had destroyed more farms than the English. Never in history had tators were: Henry Scott, Charles and Ed- a war been waged with so much humanity. win Cramp, Mr. Trigg of the Richmond Lo- The women had been deported only for their protection. The native population was answerable for the acts of proved outrage of women and children and it had been river concern; Manager Clarke of the Niles shown that in no case had a British soldier Tool company, Louis Nixon of the Crescent | been justly accused. The farm burning was works, President Olcott, Judge Payson and greatly exaggerated. Lord Roberts had Manager Post of the Newport News works, sanctioned the burning of farms as punish-F. O. Wellington and H. T. Elwell of the ment only in cases of complicity in the reriver works of Massachusetts, the bellion or damage done to the railroads. The Moran brothers of Seattle, President Tay- government sustained Lord Roberts, absolutely. The government was bound to

leave discretion to the military. The second object was that when notification was accomplished a crown government would be instituted.

The third object was ultimate self-gov-

ernment. Comments on Chamberlain's Speech. LONDON, Dec. 8 .- Both the manner and break the line of the old organizations, which matter of Mr. Chamberlain's speech, whose conciliatory tone was in such strong contrast with the heated outbursts of the previous evening, have been received with universal approval, pleasing newspapers be attended with some degree of sur News and Dally Chronicle declare that the with the greatest p'omptness. The Daily Chronicle goes so far as to suggest-what, however, seems impossible that the resolution to give civil administration was not ber 17. Holland offered on November 27

taken until vesterday. "Here surely is the program," says the sence and Portugal accepted this solution Standard, "which the most ardent admirer on condition that he should be withdrawn of Boer patriotism may accept as offering at the expiration of his leave. Holland did no unworthy means of escape from a struggle that has been honorable and heroically maintained."

The Daily Telegraph says: "Mr. Chamberlain's statement was rational speech by a rational minister. No its representative to leave Lisbon and Porman on either side could have bettered it. It enables the nation for the first time to see light through the problem."

The Times, which pays a tribute to Mr. Chamberlain's lucidity of statement, says: "Lucid as it was, however, it revealed nothing save what was already known to be the government's policy by all who took the trouble to discover what the government said and did instead of trusting to hostile misrepresentations."

The editorial points out that "not long since this scheme of reconstruction was hotly attacked by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman" and it concluded by warning the government to "use the greatest circumspection in employing Afrikanders as officials and in forming municipalities."

KEEP BOERS ON RACE TRACK Four Thousand Reconcentradoes to Be Herded Together-Draft

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 7.-In following the reconcentrado policy the authorities here are preparing accommodations on the 400,000; one without sheathing, the vicinity of the Rand. The burghers war forced upon him in such a barbarous barkation drills so as to be ready for an will be herded in a laager and will be

British for Army.

strictly watched. A notification appears in the Gazette to the effect that all able-bodied British subjects are likely to be conscripted for service in the Rand Rifles.

Capture Krupp Gun from Boers. LONDON, Dec. 7 .- A dispatch from General Kitchener, dated Bloemfontein, December 7, confirming the news from Aliwai North, Cape Colony, of yesterday's date, saying that General Dewet's main force is hard pressed, adds that General Knox cap-A naval board will consider the bids and tured the Krupp gun which Dewet aban dened near the Caledon river and continued

in pursuit of Dewet. The dispatch also says that while the British were receiving women, at the request of the Boers, under a flag of truce at Belburghers successfully attacked a neighboring infantry post.

Crowd Gather to See Roberts. PORT ELIZABETH, Cape Colony, Dec. 7. -Lord Roberts arrived here this morning splendid reception. Hundreds of the townsfolk staid up all night in order to secure addresses and then reembarked on the not given previous notice of the question, Canada.

Boer Women Driven from Homes. HEIDELBERG, Transvaal, Tuesday, Dec. 4.- The Boers are driving the Boer women and children from their homes because their kinsmen refuse to fight any longer. Forty women and children, ill-clad and hungry, were brought in by the British today.

Guns to Guard Prison Camp CAPETOWN, Dec. 7 .- Owing to the attempts of sympathizers to communicate with Boer prisoners at Green Point camp, Maxim guns have been placed in position on the surrounding heights, in readiness for a disturbance.

Berlin's Population. BERLIN, Dec. 7 .- The census returns show Berlin has a postulation of 1,884,245. The Hague, the development of events at shows increases of £5,488,900 in imports compared with 1,677,304 in 1896.

Dispute Between The Netherlands and Portugal Becomes Acute. A House of Com-

TROUBLE STARTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Withdrawal of Exequator of Dutch Consul at Lorenzo Marquez by Portugal the Occasion for Present Quarrel.

and for the friendship thus demonstrated.

"I beg to record," telegraphed the king. my great satisfaction at the frank and loyal alliance uniting England and Portu-

other things; "England has often saved the efforts and glories of Portugal. Our mutual friendship ments or condition a week ahead." and close alliance are strengthened by history and the blood shed together in causes which have always been just."

Admiral Rawson replied that the words of the king hermonized with the thoughts of the government and people of Great Dritain. MADRID, Dec. 7 .- The Imparcial says it considers the rupture of relations between

Holland and Portugal to be very serious. t adds that it was due to the intrigues of Great Britain, further asserting that Portugal is now under the tutelage of Lord Salis-Observers think the speech and telegram onstitute an intimation to the world that

Portugal can count on strong support if necessary. While it is not denied that the minister of The Netherlands at Lisbon and the minister of Portugal here are temporarily leaving their posts, it is semi-officially declared that there is no question of the ministers being recalled. It is explained that arisen in connection with the Netherlands

consul, Herr Pott, at Lorenzzo Marquez. LONDON, Dec. 7.-There has been no indications that in at least one instance on both sides by the evidences displayed of Portugal, says the correspondent of the Standard at The Hague, and the ministers will return to their respective courts, to which they are assigned in the course of a few days.

"Portugal's first request to Holland, to withdraw Herr Potts was made on Novemto give him a three months' leave of abnot reply until December 4, when it claimed the right to make a prior investigation at Lourenzo Marquez. Portugal considered this impertinent and withdrew Herr Potts' exequateur. Thereupon Holland ordered

tugal followed suit." LONDON, Dec. 8 .- The Standard editorfally emphasizes the "correct attitude of Portugal" and the "evidences of the cordiality of the Anglo-Portuguese alliance.

adding: "The quarrel between Holland and Portugal is a foolish business since there cannot possibly be war over such a matter. A little patience on the part of Portugal, no doubt, will put things right and our friendly is obvious that we cannot allow our old ally to suffer."

EXTEND WELCOME TO KRUGER Boer President Receives Formal Expression of The Hague's Hospitality from Senate and House.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 7 .- The presidents of Kruger welcoming him in the name of the the lower house merely expresses sympathy, jected in the present bill would suffice for the president of the Senate expresses approval of the noble purpose of Mr. Kruger race course for 4,000 people from farms in in attempting to put a stop to the unjust dependence of the republics being assured forever.

Mr. Kruger is receiving various officials

balcony. An official request has been transmitted Britain. Queen Wilhelmina for an audience. RERLIN, Dec. 7 .- The Vossische Zeitung

discussing Mr. Kruger's movements, says: "Presumably the frustrated visit to Berlin would have met with judgment when the visit to The Hague was over, and surely the future of the Philippines, as expressed it would not have provoked indignation if Dr. Leyds, however, thought he was doing something extra smart when he changed the plans. His attempt to take the Berlin government unawares failed and he alone

nust carry the burden of the failure."

BERLIN, Dec. 7 .- In the Reichstag today answering Herr Roesicker's interpellation regretting that Mr. Kruger had not been received, but had been "turned away from on board the Canada, and was accorded a the gates of Germany out of regard for another country, contrary to the feeling of the nation," Count von Posadowsky, minpoints of vantage. The field marshal drove ister for the interior, replied that he around the town, received a number of greatly regretted that Herr Roesicker had as he would have asked Count von Buelow to answer the difficult question in person. He added that it was comparatively easy for irresponsible deputies to give expression to certain popular currents of opinion but a mai occupying the responsible post of chancellor of the German empire, who was answerable, not only for the peace of Germany, but also, under certain circumstances, for the peace of the world, would not allow himself to be influenced by such

> serve the peace, safety, welfare and interests of the fatherland. LONDON: Dec. 8 .- Mr. Kruger has abandoned all the proposed journeys to other capitals, says the Brussels correspondent of the Standard, and all further diplomatic efforts to secure arbitration will await, at the seat of war.

Her Majesty Said to Be Breaking Down Rapidly During Last Few Days.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) WINDSOR, Dec. 7.—(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Much anxiety again prevails in court circles respecting the queen's health. She has broken up noticeably since she was informed that Empress Frederick is suffering from cancer of the throat and cannot live many months. Queen Victoria, who invariably eats and sleeps well, has now lost her appetite and passes sleepless nights. For years she never missed her morning ride in a denkey LISBON, Dec. 7 .- The minister of The chaise around the private gardens, until the Netherlands to Portugal and the Portuguese last couple of weeks, when she was forbidminister at The Hague have left their re- den by the doctor, who ordered her instead spective posts. It is believed a difference to drive through the park in a closed carhas arisen on the subject of the exequatur riage. Sunday last the queen kept to her to the Dutch consul at Lorenzo Marquez, room for an entire day, a thing she has not which the Portuguese government has with- been known to do for years, and the report goes at the castle that she has said she Tension between Portugal and Holland would not be surprised to hear of the death appears to have been emphasized, perhaps of Empress Frederick any day, as the docnot altogether unintentionally, by the pe- tors are afraid to perform an operation. culiar warmth of King Charles' toast to It is also whispered that her majesty falls Queen Victoria at the banquet given yester- into a doze at meal times, and the other day evening at the Royal palace to Vice day, when putting on a brave front and Admiral Sir Harry Holdsworth Rawson and pretending to review the colonial volunthe officers of the British fleet now in the teers, she fell fast asleep. Her carriage river Tagus, and by the telegram which the windows were shut and she was rapidly king afterward dispatched to Victoria, driven home. The belief undoubtedly prethanking her majesty for sending the fleet vails among those around her that the queen is at last failing. One of them said yesterday to your correspondent: "Although ordered to get everything in readiness to move to Osborne on the 20th, arrangements may be countermanded at the last moment In the course of his speech, when he Everything is uncertain, owing to her toasted Queen Victoria, the king said among majesty's state of health. This talk about her going to Cimiez is the wildest speculation. It is unsafe to prophesy her move

Newspapers here assert that the queen is in her usual health, but the above are the true facts.

SHAREHOLDERS SHOW WRATH

Londoners Interested in Stratton's "Independence" Mine Express Their Anger in Meeting.

LONDON, Dec. 7 .- A meeting of people interested in Stratton's Independence mine today attracted an immense attendance of shareholders, who passed a vote of no confidence in the board of directors, after one of the stormlest city meetings on record. The whole meeting was disorderly. The

directors were hissed and booted and the words "scandalous" and "disgraceful and accusations of fraud were hurled broadcast. The earl of Chesterfield, who presided, read a cablegram from John Hays Hammend, asking him to announce to the meeting that Mr. Hammond's connection with Dr. Selir, the Portuguese minister, is pro- the mine dated from after the shortage of ceeding to Lisbon on a few days' visit to ore reserves was discovered. His lordship verbally explain the difficulties which have proceeded to say that a cable message received from State Geologist Rickard of Colorado, dated October 20, conveyed the first intimation of serious misrepresentadiplomatic rupture between Holland and tion on the part of the old management, in regard to the value of ores. This was not published because it was vague and incomplete, but, had the directors had any conception of the foreshadowed discrepancy or \$12,000,000, as shown in the subsequent report of Mr. Hammond dated November

at the meeting and a long and animated discussion, marked by wild disorder and much execration, followed. Chaos reigned, amidst which the great mass of shareholders left. Lord Chesterfield then declared the report carried, though the meeting had previously voted to postpone its consideration for two months.

NO LACK OF CONFIDENCE earnestness that commanded the closest at-

French Chamber of Deputies Refuses to Investigate Charges of Cruelty in Colonies. PARIS, Dec. 7 .- The Chamber of Deputies today rejected a motion providing for

a Parliamentary inquiry into slavery and cruelty in the French colonies. The premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, denounced the opposition's tactics of constantly bringing up various charges against administrative officials. He said a committee of inquiry would be tantamount to

offices might hasten a settlement, since it putting the entire colonial administration on the stand and, he added, the government would not retain power for a moment with such a price. He regarded the matter as one of confidence. The motion was then defeated by a vote of 409 to 116. The Senate adopted the naval bill after a short discussion. Senator Cambos, conservative republican, representing the Charente-Inferieure, urged the building of

twenty additional cruisers to prey upon both chambers have sent letters to Mr. Great Britain's commerce in case of war. The minister of marine, M. de Lanessan states generale. While the president of replied that the number of cruisers pro-France's needs. General Mercier then rose and alluded to his speech of December 4, when he urged training the army in emmanner and hopes it will result in the in- invasion of England. He said he was unable to understand the sensation his remarks had produced. He did not desire war with England, but he thought it the and the enthusiasm of the crowds outside duty of the government to provide for such compels frequent appearances on the an eventuality. He repudiated any intention to appear aggressive toward Great

Tempest in London Teapot. LONDON, Dec. 7 .- The Saturday Review, which devotes a page to a savage criticism of President McKinley's hopeful view o in his message to congress, dismisses the the original program had been followed president's statement with the assertion and Mr. Kruger had first gone to The Hague. that it does not contain a shred or tittle of truth. The writer quotes from Fred erick H. R. Sawyer, author of geveral works on the Philippines, and cites particularly his reference to the hideous orgle of murder, plunder and slave trading in Mindanao.

Sultan Honors Americans. CONSTANTINOPLE. Dec. 7.-Lloyd C Griscom, United States charge d'affaires; Captain Colby M. Chester, commander the United States battleship Kentucky, and the other officers of the battleship now in Constantinople, attended the salam lik today. The sultan sent expressions of welcome to Captain Chester and has invited him to prolong his stay until Monday, when he will be received in audience with Mr. Griscom and his suite, dining at the palace in the evening.

Poor Opinion of Rosebery. LONDON, Dec. 8 .- Sir Edward George Clark, who was solicitor general in Lord Salisbury's government from 1886 to 1892. speaking last evening at Richmond, ridiculed the idea of Lord Rosebery becoming the leader of the liberal party.

popular and sentimental waves of opinion. "He is a delightful man, a charming For him there was but one course to prespeaker and an accomplished critic," said Sir Edward, "but he has never shown the smallest capacity for constructive statesmanship. English Trade Statistics.

and £52,700 in exports.

LONDON, Dec. 7 .- The statement of the

Board of Trade for the month of November

Nebraska Republicans in Washington Are Most Enthusiastically Jubilant.

RATIFICATION MEETING A SUCCESS

Many Notables in Attendance and a Great Audlence to Hear the Recounting of the Battle's

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- (Special Telegram.)-Nebraska residents in Washington are congratulating themselves over the way in which they celebrated the result of the recent election at Armory hall this evening. The hall was magnificently decorated, upon each chair being placed an American flag with the patriotic inscription: "The Flag for Nebraska, Nebraska for the Flag." When the president of the club called the meeting to order a thousand flags were waiving and patriotism ran rampant. President Snyder of the local organization in a short speech introduced the senior senator from Nebraska, John M. Thurston, as chairman Nebraska.

General Grosvenor of Ohio was the first speaker after Senator Thurston had concluded his remarks. He told about the delights of campaigning in one of Nebraskn's congressional districts that extended almost 300 miles. This he stated enced judges among live stock men, two was in the campaign of two years ago, but he thought the good work he did then bore fruit in this year's campaign.

Senator Hanna's Reception.

In the midst of one of Grosvenor's periods Senator Hanna, accompanied by Auditor Andrews, made his appearance on the stage and the ovation he received was spontaneous and hearty to a marked degree. It was several minutes before General Grosvenor was allowed to proceed, which he did eventually by thanking the audience for the enthusiastic reception to himself, looking sidewise at the senior senator from

Senator Hanna was spappy, earnest and forceful when he was called to the front to tell how it all came about. After paying a high compliment to the people Nebraska, and the courteous treatment he received at their hands during the three days he was in the state, in explanation of the reason why he went into the campaigu he said, "for five years, I was villified, maligned, condemned and cartooned until at last my manhood rose up and I decided to meet face to face the people of several states and show them that I was not the being that I had been pictured. 'Grosvenor didn't want me to go out into Nebraska for the reason that I had planned to leave him looking after his congressional campaign in Ohio."

Then Senator Hanna told of his heart o heart talks with the people, who seemed to be especially desirous of that kind of gospel, and he said that the text "Let well enough alone" was meeting with careful consideration and he would not expect anything more. He spoke of The Bee's splendid picture of "two engineers" and recited graphically how it came to be made. The reception that story got showed that story got showed the recited graphically how it came to be calves at Channing, Tex., and fed by John made. The reception that story got showed the reception that story got showed the reception to the rule. An sir of expectancy that the audience year generally had seen the paper and Hanna's reference to Engineer Burden of the Missouri Pacific and himself as sidepartners caught the spirit of the

audience. Hanna reviewed the issues presented during the campaign in a masterful manner, with no attempt at oratory, but with an tention from the crowd. His tribute to the Nebraskans was also splendid, speaking E. W. Thrall of Eureka, Kan., for \$775. of their sturdy character, their warmth and

their intelligence with great fervor. Littlefield Makes a Joke.

Congressman Littlefield paid a glowing ribute to the commonwealth and for a staid New Englander grew humorous in his comparison of Bryan and the Platte river. Assistant Commissioner of the Land Office L. D. Richards, Assistant Secretary Brigham of the Department of Agriculture, Commissioner Herman and Congressmen Burkett and Mercer, were also among the speakers. Peter Jensen made a short talk, as did R. B. Schneider. Many letters of regret were read, President McKinley sending the following to the president of the club:

I have received the note of the club:

I have received the note of the 5th inst., signed by yourself and others, and regret very much that I shall be unable to accept the kind invitation extended to me on behalf of the Nebraska Republican association for this evening. Please convey to the members of the association my cordial greeting and good wishes, and my appreciation of the loyal and hearty support they have given to the cause for which we contended on November 6. Governor Roosevelt just regretted and stopped there. Ex-Senator Manderson wrote a characteristic letter, one sentence of which received tumultuous applause 'It continues for the great republic and honest currency with every promise to pay fulfilled, maintenance of our supremacy among the world's great powers and the support of the American system that has not only varied our industries and held our own markets, but is rapidly conquering markets of the world. We will hold to all we have won, building an American water link between Atlantic and Pacific, and restore our merchant marine so that again we will see American goods on American

bottoms." Encouragement from Others. Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, Postmaster Bushnell of Lincoln, Mayor Frank

Moores, Speaker Henderson, Senator Fair banks, Secretary Wilson, W. S. Summers of Omaha also sent regrets, but a telegram from Edward Rosewater met with the kindliest reception of them all and the scene of waving flags was picturesque in the highest degree when the telegram was read: "Please convey to Nebraska republicans at the national capitol my sincere regrets at

not being able to participate in their celebration of the most brilliant victory of the presidential campaign. The redemption of Nebraska marks an epoch not only in the history of this commonwealth, but of the republic. In the onward march of progress and prosperity Nebraska proudly resumes its place among the galaxy of republican We all rejoice at the crowning states. tribute to the republican policies and priniples that will be paid when the electoral vote of Nebraska is officially recorded for William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt." Departmental Notes.

Authority has been granted for the organization of the First National bank of Hudson, Ia.; capital, \$25,000. John H. Leavitt, Thomas Leanan, C. W. Bedford and ira J. Hopver are named as incorporators. W. R. Luckfield was foday appointed postmaster at Creston, Sweetwater county, Wyo., and Herbert King at Rockdale, Carbon county, Wyo.

Congressmen Gamble and Burke were before the public building committee today and urged a favorable report on the bill to construct a public building at Deadwood. Charles M. Anderson was today recommended for postmaster at Platte, Charles Mix gourty, S. D.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER SHEDS BUT ONE TEAR

Forecast for Nebraska-Fair and Warmer Saturday; Sunday Fair; Variable Winds, Shifting to Southerly.

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STUDENTS JUDGE LIVE STOCK

Representatives of Agricultural Colleges Pass Upon Exhibits at Big Chicago Show.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7 .- This was College day at the International Live Stock exposition. The regular judging of stock has been finished, and today twenty-three students representing the agricultural colleges with exhibits in the various departments started inspecting and passing on the merits of the animals on exhibition that had not been passed upon by the regular judges. Prizes of \$1,000 in cash and a silver trophy are offered to the students showing the best of the meeting, and the senator, who was judgment, this point to be decided by the at his best, for five minutes talked about regular judges, who will examine the stock passed upon by the students and decide on the merits of the different animals. The work of the students drew an immense

crowd to the exposition. The contest is not yet completed. An examining committee composed of experifor each class, will pass on the papers of Mrs. Castle. She proved an unexpectedly the students and decide the awards to- strong witness. morrow.

This evening, at the Transit house, the officials of the Exposition association gave a banquet to the forty regular judges, she gained confidence and related her story which was a brilliant affair. The distinguished party adjourned to the amphitheater just in time to witness the most round of applause.

breeding cattle was closed today, 100 ani- as she was passing, had accused Miss Mormais having been sold for a general aver- rison of trying to separate her and Castie age of \$340 each. The highest priced buil and when she denied it called her a liar. was Woodlawn, calved April 9, 1899, and Mrs. Castle had, the witness declared, emsold by B. R. Pierce of Creston, Ill., to phatically, begun the fight, slashing her L. McWhorter of Aledo, Ill., for \$1,205. The with the razor again and again and comhighest priced cow was Adeline of Meadow- pelling the defendant to attack her antagbrook, calved December 23, 1898, and sold onist in self-defense. by D. Bradfute & Son of Cedarville, O., to W. C. Maxwell of Melrose, Ia., for \$1,000.

Shorthorns Bring Good Prices. The two days' Shorthorn sale was also closed today. Ninety-six animals brought \$32,265, a general average of \$336 per head. The highest priced bull was "Star of the North," calved March 3, 1897, and sold by Isaac Forbes & Son of Henry, Ill., to Dr. J. D. Cole of Newburn, Tenn., for \$1,800. The highest priced cow was "Beatrice," calved January 1, 1898, and sold by E. E. Clark of St. Cloud, Minn., to E. S. Donahy of Kellogg, Ia., for \$905. A carload of Texas-bred cattle sold at \$9.30 per 100 pounds, the highest price ever

thirteen months on shelled corn and oil meal.

In the two days' sale of Galloway cattle 100 animals were sold for \$27,895, an average of \$278 each. The highest priced bull was Imp. "Druid Castlemilk, Scotland, to O. H. Swigart of

Champaign, Ill., for \$1,200. The highest priced cow was "Eunice of Weavertree," sold by Edward Paul of Dundee, Minn., to George M. Kellam & Son of Richland, Kan., sold on the regular market today twenty-three head of Galloway yearlings averaging 1,052 pounds for \$5.90 per 100 pounds, topping the market for cattle today on the regular market and a remarkably

high price for young feeding steers. A pen of five prize Shropshire lamb wethers, owned by G. Howard Davison of Millbrook, N. Y., were sold today to Armour & Co. at 10 cents a pound, which is the highest price ever paid for lamb wethers of any breed. They averaged 100 pounds each.

ALLEGED MURDERERS IN JAIL

Men Wanted for Killing Carlson and Gravison at Algona, Iowa, Under Arrest.

MATTOON, Ill., Dec. 7 .- From pictures and descriptions sent to Charles Cohenour, state's attorney of Kossuth county, Iowa the authorities have identified John Owens alias Radcliffe, and William Datley as the parties wanted for the murder of August Carlson and James Gravison, two members of a grading gang who were shot and killed on a freight train near Algona, Ill., September 4, the pockets rifled of valuables and their bodies thrown from the train. Owens pleaded guilty a few days ago to killing James Hogue on a Big Four freight train between this city and Terre Haute and was sentenced to be banged at Paris on February

GO SOUTH ON RUSH ORDERS Iowa and Philadelphia to Sail from

San Diego so Soon as They

Can Be Made Ready. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 7 .- Admiral Kauts received orders this afternoon to sail without delay to South America and in accordance with these instructions preparations are now being hurriedly made for both the Iowa and Philadelphia to leave this port tomorrow. The cause for this hurry order is not made public, but came as a great surprise to Admiral Kautz and all naval officers here. Orders had been given to put 1,000 tons of coal on board the fisgship for its cruise south, but this was canceled this afternoon, when only half the order had been delivered.

OXNARD AND HIS BRIDE COME

Sugar Magnate and His French Wife Arrive from Paris on the Deutschland.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 .- The World says: On the Deutschland, which arrived here esterday, were Henry Thomas Oxnard of San Francisco, president of the two American Beet Sugar associations, and his bride, fermerly Mile. Marie Pichon, maid of Mr. Oxnard's sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Oxnard. They were married in Paris November 15, but the marriage was not announced until the Deutschland's arrival.

General Lee Accepts Invitation. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 7.—General Pitzhugh Lee, commander of the Department of the Missouri, has accepted an invitation of the Commercial club to be its guest at the John Jay banquet, to be held in this city on December 19. Other speakers will be National Committeeman William J. Stone of Missouri, Charles S. Gleed of Kansas and Rev. E. F. Trefs of Omaha.

Jessie Morrison Proves Strong Witness in Her Own Behalf.

CALMLY TELLS STORY OF FATAL STRUGGLE

Declares that Mrs. Castle Was Responsible for Her Own Awful Death.

DEAD WOMAN ACCUSED OF USING RAZOR

Defendant Slashed Her Victim Only to Save Her Own Life.

JURY LISTENS WITH ABSORBED ATTENTION

Calm Demeanor of the Prisoner on Trial Excites the Wonder of Court and Spectators, Who Are Visibly Affected.

ELDORADO, Kan., Dec. 7 .- Jessie Morrison today took the stand in her own defense and in a quiet, determined manner told minutely of her relations with Olin Castle before his marriage and as calmly pictured the scene at the Castle house during the bloody rough-and-tumble fight with

Miss Morrison approached the witness chair pale and trembling and began her teswithout hesitation. She denied most of the damaging testimony adduced by the presecution. She flatly denied many of the magnificent and spectacular scene of the statements made on the stand by Olin Casentire exposition, the splendid parade of the declared that he had tried to make Mrs. prize winning horses in harness. This Castle jealous and that Mrs. Castle had scene aroused the spectators to round after flaunted her husband's acts in her face. On the day of the tragedy, she declared, The two days' sale of Aberdeen-Augus Mrs. Castle had called her into the house

During her thrilling recital of the two comen rolling over one another on the floor in their combat the spectators riveted their eyes upon Miss Morrison. In all her testimony Miss Morrison was direct and positive. Never once did she flinch and at only time, during the cross-examination, did she shed a tear. It had been feared, even by the defense, that she would break down during the cross-examination. The state did not succeed in making her contradict any material point in her testimony.

Court Room Crowded.

Every inch of space in the court room which has been crowded daily for the last three weeks, was filled with people long before the case was begun. Every day two-

pervaded the room and the drop of a pin could have been heard when Judge Shinn called, "Jessie Morrison," and she made her way toward the witness chair.

Olin Castle, widower of the dead woman, had, earlier in the trial, told how Miss Morof Castlemilk," sold by Aleck Montague of rison had forced her attentions upon him, and he was considered the state's strongest witness. Miss Morrison was reserved by the defense to give its most telling evidence and as she testified she faced Castle, who was surrounded by Mrs. Wiley, mother of the dead woman, Mrs. Castle, his mother, and other members of the Castle and Wiley family who occupied a front seat in the court room.

The first part of Miss Morrison's testimony contradicted much that Castle had said on the stand. It disclosed, however, nothing sensational. At first her voice was harsh, but it afterward became more soft and was very low.

Witness said she had known Castle since July, 1897, when she began to work in the racket store where he was employed and that she had known Mrs. Castle for about six years before her death. During the summer of 1899 Castle had come to see her at her brother-in-law's house from one to three times a week and had taken her riding frequently. He had written her a letter while he was at Whitewater and she had answered it. She told about going to Excelsior Springs last January and of Castle's asking to come to see her on the night before she went away.

"Just before he left, did you tell him you would fix him?" was asked. "I did not," replied Miss Morrison firmly. "Did you ever tell him you would fix him, or use words of similar import?"

Interview in Racket Store.

She told of the interview in the racket store with Castle, who said on the witness stand that she had threatened him. She said she had asked him to return her letters and things and he had replied:

"You needn't worry; nobody has ever seen your letters and I guess I'll return

"I did not."

"Were either of you angry?" "I was not." "Did you use any expression or make any threatening movement, or say, 'If you don't, you'll wish you had?'

"No. sir." Witness told that while at Excelsior Springs she had received several letters

"He asked me to write to him. He wrote the last letter." She denied urging him to keep promise and come and see her, or that she had told him she was in trouble. "Did you write any letter in which you

moke of any kind of a low, vulgar scheme in which you wanted Olin to participate?" "I did not." Mrs. Pugh yesterday testified that Mrs. Castle told her that Miss Morrison had

written such a letter. Miss Morrison told of Mrs. Castle wearing a tie that she (witness) had made for Castle and of flaunting it in the prisoner's face, and of Castle giving her a mirror, a fact that Castle denied on the stand. She also told of Castle taking her riding and proposing that they drive past Clara's house to

make her jealous. Denies Taking Rasor from Stock Witness declared that she had met Castle in front of his house one night at 11 o'clock, as he had testified, and had demanded an interview. Her brother had, she said, taken her from a friend's house at 10 o'clock and she was abed at 11 o'clock. She denied

Then,in reply to questions, Miss Morrison related all the occurrences of the day of the fatal quarrel with Mrs. Castle. She had visited Mrs. Davis and on her way home had passed the Castle house. She carried a letter in her hand, but and no knife or

having taken any razor from the racket