

SICK CATTLE SOLD

Salmon Says Unprincipled Dealers Spread Contagion in East.

CONVICTS WITH EXPERT DISEASE FIGHTERS

Complaints that People Do Not Realize Danger Fully.

GREAT BRITAIN CLOSES ITS PORTS

Sends Official Notice to Washington Shutting Out Live Stock.

WESTERN SURGEONS ORDERED TO REPORT

Department of Agriculture Draws Aid From All Parts to Stamp Out Epidemic of Foot and Mouth Disease.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Dr. Salmon reached Boston from Washington today. His first business was to hold a conference with Dr. Samuel E. Henshaw, the Boston agent of the bureau, Dr. Austin Peters, chief of the Massachusetts animal bureau, and Dr. John B. Mohr, chief of the pathological department at Washington.

Dr. Peters today issued a notice calling attention to the statistics which direct local board of health to report all cases of contagion among cattle as soon as their presence is known.

British Government Sends Warning.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Official notice of the action of the British government prohibiting the landing of stock from New England was received today.

Mr. Moore today ordered about twenty veterinary surgeons in various western cities to proceed to New England to augment the force of experts already fighting the epidemic.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 2.—The steamship Melita has stopped loading cattle at this port until word is received from England that cattle shipped from Canada via Maine will be allowed to land.

IOWA IS AGAIN SUCCESSFUL

Takes Many Lending Prizes at Live Stock Exhibition Held in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Despite the inclement weather today proved one of the biggest in the history of the international live stock exposition, 46,000 people passing the gates.

The Iowa Agricultural college came off with flying colors, capturing the principal prizes in cattle and hogs.

The Iowa college also won the prize for the best general exhibit of cattle, sheep and swine.

Alderman Fowler of Chicago sold his Percheron stallion, Percep-Pas, to McLaughlin Bros. of Columbus, O., after having won the championship over all stallions at the show.

The second annual meeting of the American Federation of Students of Agriculture was held tonight in the new Record building.

Awards today were:

BREKSHIRE HOGS

Best 1-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 2-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 3-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 4-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 5-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 6-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 7-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 8-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 9-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 10-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 11-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 12-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 13-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 14-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 15-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 16-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 17-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 18-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 19-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 20-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 21-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 22-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 23-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 24-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 25-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 26-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 27-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 28-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 29-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 30-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 31-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 32-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 33-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 34-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

Best 35-year-old or over: First, Etler & Moore, Chicago.

HAWAII IS IN A TURMOIL

Governor Attempts to Remove Auditor, but the Latter is Sustained by the Courts.

HONOLULU, Nov. 25.—(Via San Francisco, Dec. 2.)—The territorial senate met in extra session on the 20th, having been called by the governor to consider the removal and appointment of public officials as a result of recent exposures of embezzlement.

Four messages were received from the governor on the day of organization, two of them dealing with the general situation and the others relating to the department of public works and the superintendent of public works and the superintendent of public works.

The senate has received a communication from Auditor Austin declaring that he was unlawfully suspended by the governor, the latter having no legal right to suspend him on the same day Judge Gear of the First circuit court handed down a decision in the case of Austin against Attorney General Dole, holding that the power of suspension was not possessed by the governor and granting a preliminary writ of mandamus directing the attorney general and high sheriff and deputy auditor to allow Austin to resume charge of his office.

Armed with this writ Austin and his attorneys made another attempt to enter the auditor's office to take charge, but Austin was met at the door by a police officer who had been on guard for over three months since Austin's suspension, to keep him out. He was refused admittance and an appeal was taken from Judge Gear's decision.

The Builders and Traders' exchange of Honolulu is agitating the question of securing Chinese labor for the plantations of Hawaii, though opposed by having any more orientals brought into the country.

The exchange appointed a committee to look into the matter. It will probably join other organizations in Honolulu, advocating that the plantations be allowed Chinese labor under proper restrictions.

The volcano has subsided again.

NAVAL WAR GAME BEGINS

Attacking Squadron is Confident that it Will Be Able to Score First Point.

POINT OF SPAIN, Island of Trinidad (United States Flagship Iowa), Dec. 2.—Despite the superiority of Admiral Sumner's squadron over that of Admiral Higginson, the latter is confident that he will be able to seize without disaster the port to form a base of operations against Cuba and the American coast.

The problem presented requires Admiral Sumner to make a port with 150 miles of guns, inside of six hours. Should Admiral Higginson appear with a superior force before the expiration of that time he would be considered defeated.

To determine the strength of the opposing squadrons the department has given a battleship the value of 20 points, a heavily protected cruiser 8 points, a smaller protected cruiser 5 points, a gunboat 3 points and a torpedo boat or tender 1 point each.

It is estimated that Admiral Higginson has 126 points and Admiral Sumner 96 points.

It is believed that Admiral Higginson has arranged with the United States consul and weather observers in the West Indies to report the appearance of Admiral Sumner's vessels.

The squadron is constantly engaged in tactics in the order to make a record off Culbert's Island.

Iowa will have finished coaling tomorrow and then the squadron will be ready to sail.

STRIKERS WILL WORK FREE

French Seamen Offer to Carry Passengers to Algeria Without Wages.

MARSEILLES, Dec. 2.—The only change in the strike situation has been for the worse, though no outbreak has occurred. Work has almost ceased, as the crews of the ships have joined the strikers, and the movement of foreign vessels is difficult.

The prefect has seen a number of ship owners, with a view to arranging a conference between owners and the strikers, but all proved unavailing.

Admiral Review took similar steps, with the same result.

The Messageries Maritimes has decided to discharge temporarily all their officers except the captains, first mates and chief engineers.

The strikers held two meetings today and resolved that they would furnish crews on condition that the vessels be used purely for the transportation of passengers and mails.

The crews also offered to man a vessel and take the displaced passengers to Algeria without wages.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Ministers at a meeting today decided that owing to the serious interruption of traffic due to the strike at Marseilles the government will organize immediately a provisional service by requisitioning the company's vessels and manning them with sailors from the navy.

Conflict with Russian Strikers.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg today announced that serious conflicts occurred between Cossacks and 3,000 strikers at Vladivostok. Shots were exchanged and a few men were killed and thirty were wounded on both sides.

Upward of 100 strikers were arrested.

LOOT BANK, FIGHT POSSE

Three Robbers Hold Up Cashier and Shoot Their Way to Freedom.

BILLINGS, Mont., Dec. 2.—The bank at Bridger, in Carbon county, was entered by three masked men today and the cashier received \$2,000. Immediately after the robbery the men left on horseback for the Crow reservation. A pursuing party has been organized.

The robbery occurred at noon. The cashier was at work inside the wall when two men entered and covered him. A third man stood at the door.

At this instant a mail carrier appeared and was immediately covered by two pistols. While one man covered them with his pistols the other ran behind the counter and grabbed all the money in sight.

All three then mounted their horses and fled. Every horse in sight was pressed into service and pursuit was begun.

A mile and a half out of town the column began shouting from the saddle. The robbers wheeled in their seats, returned the fire and held their pursuers off until they reached the timber. They have not been seen since.

DIFFERENCES OVER TRUSTS

Many Methods for Ouring Evils May Result in None Being Applied.

LINCOLN GIVES BURKETT A HARD JOB

Congressman-Elect Hinshaw Busy About the Departments—Civil Service Commission Insists Saunders Must Go.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—(Special Telegram)—Senator Allison, who in many respects is the best equipped of the many young statesmen in public life today to speak of a president's message, said of the one which was read today: "I like the message because of its conservatism. It leaves to congress the things which belong to congress. It is well written and shows a broad and comprehensive knowledge upon many subjects. There are a number of tersely put phrases which will be used in public prints for some time to come. Of course, while I think the president's utterances as to trusts are most timely, yet I know what diversities of opinion prevail in the senate over the trust question. Should the house pass an anti-trust bill or any amendment to the bill of 1890 early in the session, I am of the opinion that the senate would take the matter up and probably enact some legislation. Should the house, however, fail to reach any conclusion until after the holidays, I doubt very much if any legislation could be enacted at this session because there are almost as many views in the senate regarding the trust question as there are senators, and it would mean a good deal of speech-making. The message meets with my hearty approval. I believe the country will regard it as a timely utterance and will look to congress to fully meet the responsibilities which it places upon the national legislators."

This is the consensus of opinion among republican leaders in congress. There is, however, a deep seated feeling that congress will fall to meet the president's wishes as to some of the subjects recommended for correction at this session owing to the widely divergent views held by republican leaders.

"I look for little legislation this session," says Senator Allison's laconic answer to a question.

Presents Lincoln Plan.

Representative Burkett today presented the proposition of the city of Lincoln to buy the present federal building in that city. Mr. Burkett, realizing the responsibility that is placed upon him today, presented the ordinance to the secretary of the treasury and asked to be advised if new legislation would be necessary to bring about the proposition contained in the city ordinance, or whether the sale of the property could be consummated without legislation. Realizing the shortness of the session, Mr. Burkett has already seen several members of the public buildings and grounds committee and has interested them in the project. The serious difficulty in the execution of an anti-trust measure after lies in the fact that should a bill of the character proposed be reported it would simply be used as a vehicle upon which to load other bills having the same general trend, and in the rush of business there is very grave doubt whether the measure would be gotten through unless it was decided to report an omnibus public building bill like that of the last session.

This the leaders want to avoid. Representative Cannon of the appropriations committee, who guards the treasury is emphatically opposed to such procedure and it is therefore very doubtful if any general public building bill can be gotten out of the committee, let alone pass congress. At the last session of congress Representative Burkett by splendid and diplomatic management secured \$300,000 of an appropriation for the erection of an addition to the present postoffice and court house in Lincoln, the plan being to build the addition entirely around the present structure.

Rural Routes in First.

Congressman Burkett stated today that he had secured an order from the superintendent of the rural free delivery order, Inspector Llewellyn into the First district for the purpose of establishing a number of rural free delivery routes which have been inspected and reported on favorably. He stated that in all probability a special deficiency appropriation will be passed in the next few days for rural free delivery service to cover the pay of carriers on new routes ordered. The general appropriation for that purpose having been exhausted.

Congressman Burkett today made the following recommendations for postmasters in the First district: Fred L. Ames, Smartville, Neb.; vice John Ruffe; L. C. Schnell, Preston, Neb.; vice William Rieger.

Hinshaw is Busy.

Congressman-elect Hinshaw of the Fourth district has been in Washington for busy days since he has been in Washington. Mr. Hinshaw is evidently a believer in doing things or trying to do things and has already commenced active campaigning for his constituents, even though he does not become a member until after March 4. Today he called upon the postmaster general in relation to the postmaster at Fairbury, his home town. It is understood that Senator Dietrich will recommend a man for the place who is the personal choice of D. E. Thompson, the senator having pledged this place to Mr. Thompson more than a year and a half ago. Mr. Hinshaw, on the other hand, believes that he has the right of making the postmaster in his own home town and will, when the time comes, recommend the man who he says is the personal choice of nine-tenths of the business men and republicans of the city of Fairbury. There is no feeling between Senator Dietrich and Mr. Hinshaw over the matter, and it is believed that the whole question will be amicably adjusted before the time comes to act. Mr. Hinshaw called today upon the fourth assistant postmaster general to ascertain why the commission reappointing Thomas A. Healy as postmaster at Millard, Neb., had not been received by Senator Dietrich having recommended his appointment some time ago. Tomorrow Mr. Hinshaw will put in the day at the pension office looking over pension papers for a number of his constituents.

Insists on Firing Saunders.

Senator Millard today called upon the Civil Service commission in relation to a charge filed against W. C. Saunders, bonded superintendent of the Santee Indian agency in Nebraska. Saunders, it is alleged, broke into the classified service in a very questionable way and the Civil Service commission reported him to the Indian office for dismissal. At Senator Millard's instance the matter has been referred to the Civil Service commission.

(Continued on Second Page.)

HARRIMAN TESTIMONY PUBLIC

Evidence of Railroad Magnate in Mecer Case Tried in the Federal Court.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The testimony given by E. H. Harriman in the federal suit against the Northern Pacific-Great Northern plan was made public today.

Mr. Harriman testified at a hearing last week, at which there were present only Mr. Harriman and the attorneys interested. The witness, replying to questions, said that it was true that on or prior to May 5, 1901, he had acquired stock in the Northern Pacific Railway company amounting to the par value of \$75,000,000.

Later negotiations were closed and it was understood that the Harriman interests were to take stock in a company to which the Northern Pacific stock was to be transferred. It was near the end of the negotiations, Mr. Harriman said, that J. P. Morgan & Co. offered to pay for the Northern Pacific shares, and in the stock of a holding company and part in cash.

When the Northern Pacific stock was bought Mr. Harriman and his friends thought that they had acquired a controlling interest in Northern Pacific, and they would take the matter up with the stockholders when action was taken looking to the retirement of the Northern Pacific preferred.

The possible retirement of these preferred shares, Mr. Harriman said, was one of the inducements that led him and his associates to surrender their stock. They finally agreed to turn in their Northern Pacific stock at \$15 a share. The price for Great Northern was fixed at 180. Mr. Harriman declared that he was not content until the formation of the holding company.

"You made no inquiries as to where the corporation was to be formed, or the amount of its capital stock," Mr. Harriman was asked.

A good navy is not a provocative of war. It is the surest guarantee of peace.

Titanic self-complacency, or vanity, or short sightedness in refusing to prepare for danger, is both foolish and wicked in such a nation as ours.

The remaining public lands should be held rigidly for the home builder, the settler who lives on his land, and for no one else.

The welfare of the farmer is fundamentally necessary to the welfare of the republic as a whole.

Did you finally consent to surrender your holdings on the basis on which you did, because you have made up your mind that you would not do the thing you have heard expressed, to retire the preferred stock and thus take from you the controlling interest in the Northern Pacific?

"I think I recollect pretty clearly that from my standpoint I thought it was better for us to accept that price for our stock than to go into a legal contest."

"And you understand that if you did not that you would have a legal contest on your action?"

"Well, we took that for granted, naturally, action having been taken to retire the stock."

Mr. Harriman was not cross-examined.

PACKING HOUSES TALK BIG

In Combatting Merger Charge Claim that Business is Expensive to Run.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 2.—The investigation of the alleged beef combine was resumed today, with R. H. Frisbee, superintendent for Swift and Company, on the stand.

He told of the inspection by government officials of the yards and packing houses after slaughter and stated that some of the small butchers have inspections.

V. V. Fotlik of East St. Louis, assistant manager of Nelson Morris & Co., testified emphatically opposite to such procedure and it is therefore very doubtful if any general public building bill can be gotten out of the committee, let alone pass congress.

At the last session of congress Representative Burkett by splendid and diplomatic management secured \$300,000 of an appropriation for the erection of an addition to the present postoffice and court house in Lincoln, the plan being to build the addition entirely around the present structure.

The idea of the packers is to show how big their business is, and also that while they collect a vast amount of money for their services they also pay out large sums to the farmers for stock and in wages to their employes.

SAYS SWIFT BUYS RAILWAY

Boston Report is that Packing House Will Build New Stock Yards.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 2.—George H. Ross of Chicago, former secretary of the Union Pacific of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa railway, has succeeded Theodore C. Bates of Boston as president of the Union Depot, Bridge & Terminal Railway company. Mr. Bates says he resigned so that the company's interests might be in the hands of a practical railroad man. A dispatch from Boston, however, positively asserts that Mr. Bates sold his interests, and the winner bridge pier in the Missouri river, and the valuable river land and terminals owned by it, have been purchased by Swift and Company, who contemplate building an independent stock yards and a new plant.

Another rumor is to the effect that the Rock Island system has purchased the property.

MUST ANSWER FOR KILLING

Major Glenn for Executing Native Scouts Ordered for Trial in Manila.

MANILA, Dec. 2.—Orders have been received from Washington directing that Major Glenn of the Fifth infantry may be put on trial for a second time on a charge of cruelty committed during the Samar campaign.

He is charged with executing native guides for misleading an American column.

It is said the trial will reopen the entire question of the Samar campaign. It is expected Major Glenn will desire Major General Chaffee and Brigadier General Jacob Smith as witnesses, but it is possible their depositions will be taken instead.

RELATIONS BADLY STRAINED

British Minister at Caracas Requests Presence of a War Ship in Venezuelan Waters.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—It is known upon good authority, cables the Herald correspondent at Hamilton, Bermuda, that the British minister in Caracas, Mr. Haggard, has requested the admiral of the British fleet at Bermuda to send a war ship immediately in consequence of the continual and bitter attacks in the Venezuelan official press upon the British government.

Relations between Great Britain and Venezuela are becoming, the dispatch asserts, more and more strained.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ON PUBLIC NEEDS

Executive Addresses the Congress on the State of the Nation.

PROSPERITY AT HOME, PEACE ABROAD

Conditions Most Satisfactory in Whole History of the Republic.

MATTERS THAT NEED ATTENTION

Suggestions for Action by Lawmakers in Interest of the People.

TRUST EVIL SHOULD BE DEALT WITH

Regulation of Interstate Commerce is an Effectual Remedy.

TARIFF SHOULD BE HANDLED GENTLY

Radical Action Likely to Disturb the Conditions of Trade.

ARMY AND NAVY NEED AMPLE SUPPORT

Peace is the Time When Preparation Should Be Made.

HOLD PUBLIC LANDS FOR SETTLERS

What Remains of the Public Domain Should Be Preserved for the Use of the Actual Home Builder.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—President Roosevelt's annual message was read to the senate and house of representatives at the opening of the session, which made it possible, and by wise legislation it would be easy enough to destroy it. There will undoubtedly be periods of depression. The wave will recede, but the tide will advance. This nation is seated on a continent flanked by two great oceans. It is composed of men, the descendants of pioneers, or, in a sense, pioneers themselves; of men winnowed out from among the nations of the old world by the energy, boldness, and love of adventure found in their eager hearts. Such a nation, so placed, will surely reap success from fortune.

As a people we have played a large part in the world, and we are bent upon making our future even larger than the past. In creating the conditions which made it possible, and by wise legislation it would be easy enough to destroy it. There will undoubtedly be periods of depression. The wave will recede, but the tide will advance. This nation is seated on a continent flanked by two great oceans. It is composed of men, the descendants of pioneers, or, in a sense, pioneers themselves; of men winnowed out from among the nations of the old world by the energy, boldness, and love of adventure found in their eager hearts. Such a nation, so placed, will surely reap success from fortune.

To the senate and house of representatives: We still continue in a period of unbounded prosperity. This prosperity is not the creature of law, but undoubtedly the laws under which we work have been instrumental in creating the conditions which made it possible, and by wise legislation it would be easy enough to destroy it. There will undoubtedly be periods of depression. The wave will recede, but the tide will advance. This nation is seated on a continent flanked by two great oceans. It is composed of men, the descendants of pioneers, or, in a sense, pioneers themselves; of men winnowed out from among the nations of the old world by the energy, boldness, and love of adventure found in their eager hearts. Such a nation, so placed, will surely reap success from fortune.

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