

TO BUY ARMOR PLATE

NAVY DEPARTMENT AND STEEL COMPANIES REACH AN AGREEMENT

THE PRICE WILL BE \$420 A TON

AND THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS WILL BE NEEDED FOR NEW SHIPS

MAKES A MATERIAL SAVING

The Manufacturers Originally Wanted to Hold Up the Government for \$546 Per Ton.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Secretary Long today announced the conclusion of the long controversy over the price of armor plate for naval vessels and an agreement with the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies for Krupp armor at \$420 a ton, with the possible addition of royalty fees, making the maximum price \$455.52 a ton.

The amount of armor involved is the largest ever placed at one time by the government and is said to equal all the armor purchased by this government up to 1885.

It covers the armor for seventeen ships now in various stages of construction, including eight battleships, six armored cruisers and three protected cruisers.

The following official statement was given out concerning the agreement: The navy has come to an agreement with the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies for Krupp armor of the first class amounting to 24,350 tons for \$10,227,000.

The Krupp process not exceeding 45 or 42.32 a ton for Krupp royalty, and not exceeding the United States license fee of \$1.20 for Krupp royalty. The maximum price to the government is therefore \$455.52 a ton, subject to diminution in case of any reduction in the foregoing royalties.

The bid of these companies for this class of armor was \$480 and the price originally asked \$545.

MIDVALE USED AS A CLUB.

The Midvale company some time ago withdrew their bid, but they have been unable to do so inasmuch as the armor in due season for the Maine class of battleships. Had they not withdrawn the bid it is probable that some arrangement might have been made for the distribution among the three companies of the manufacture of armor other than that of the Maine class.

Their bid, however, was analyzed by the department to secure the above large reduction.

Admiral O'Neil, chief of bureau of ordnance, said of the result: "The agreement is most satisfactory. The terms are reduced not only to a reasonable point, but more than reasonable. We get armor cheaper than any country in the world. It is due not only to Secretary Long's able management of the matter, but also to the fact that the companies met in a very reasonable spirit. It is only just that this should be understood."

The armor contract covers not only the 24,350 tons specified in the official statement, but also some 10,000 tons of armor of the second and third class, which had not been in controversy, but has depended upon the disposal of the special class armor. The entire amount approximately 35,000 tons, is now made available.

New specifications have been prepared by the navy department, showing in detail the tests, times of delivery, etc.

There is some change in the classification, but in the main the new specifications are as they were when the last bids were made.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Minister Correa Reports That His Country Favors the Project.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The minister from Nicaragua, Senor Luis Correa, arrived in Washington today, after an absence of four months, during which he conferred with President Zelaya and the members of the cabinet concerning the Nicaragua canal and other subjects of interest to the two countries. He says that President Zelaya has not only indicated the way is now clear of private concessions and border misunderstandings so that direct governmental consideration of the waterway may be taken up, but he has also brought word that he has just signed at Mexico City, acting as minister for Nicaragua, a commercial and navigation treaty, covering the completion and the opening of the bonds between these two countries. When seen at the Nicaragua legation today and asked as to the Nicaragua canal affairs Senor Correa said:

"I spent some time in conference with the president and members of the cabinet at Managua, and I am happy to say that President Zelaya has not only indicated the way is now clear of private concessions and border misunderstandings so that direct governmental consideration of the waterway may be taken up, but he has also brought word that he has just signed at Mexico City, acting as minister for Nicaragua, a commercial and navigation treaty, covering the completion and the opening of the bonds between these two countries. When seen at the Nicaragua legation today and asked as to the Nicaragua canal affairs Senor Correa said:

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having been selected today in the building at the northeast corner of Vermont street and H street. All of the furniture of the eastern headquarters at New York and part of that of the Chicago headquarters had been shipped to Washington for the use of the national committee.

QUBAN IMMIGRATION. Total for the Past Year Was Over Twenty Thousand.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—According to a statement from the division of customs and insular affairs of the war department, the total number of immigrants and aliens of the past year was 21,707, of whom 1,286 came from the United States, 17,968 from Spain, 571 from Mexico and 862 from other countries. The total number of Chinese immigrants was 578, of whom 506 came from China (via United States), 8 from China (via Spain), and 64 from other countries.

REVIEWED A PARADE. President McKinley Watches Washington Firemen and Policemen.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President McKinley today reviewed the annual parade of the firemen and police departments of the district of Columbia. About 500 men in all were in line. The parade included fifteen fire companies, five trucks and fifteen police patrol wagons. Several fire companies gave a speed exhibition as they passed the White house reviewing stand.

The parade was headed by Maj. Sylvester, superintendent of police, and the Marine band, and the fire ladders were led by Acting Chief Bell and the Fifth cavalry mounted band.

IN ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

MISS LOUISE PIERPONT MORGAN WAS MARRIED YESTERDAY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Miss Louise Pierpont Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont, was married at 3:30 p. m. yesterday in St. George's church, Stuyvesant square, to Herbert Livingston Satterlee, a lawyer of this city. The invitations for the ceremony numbered 1,500 much beyond the normal capacity of the church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Rainford, rector of St. George's. The service was a simple and dignified one. The program was opened half an hour before the ceremony with Meyer's "Coronation march" and included the "Moorish serenade" by John Jensen's "Bridal song," selections from "Mignon," the march from "Tannhauser," and selections from "Bridal and Juliet."

The bride and groom entered the church the wedding march from "Lohengrin" was sung and played. The bride was accompanied by her father, who wore a superb wedding gown of white peau de soie, almost entirely covered with exquisite point d'Alencon. The veil was of tulle, and the bouquet was of white roses, lilies of the valley and white roses.

The bridesmaids were Miss Anna Tracy Morgan, the bride's sister; Miss Clara Morgan, Miss Julia Morgan and Miss Frances Street Hapkin, her cousin; Miss Marion Satterlee, sister of the bridegroom and Miss May Sturgess.

The formal decorations of the church and house were of an unusually elaborate character. The chancel was fully decorated with palms and white roses. Clusters of pink and white roses centered each pew end. The Morgan residence, where the reception was held, was also handsomely decorated with a profusion of roses, chrysanthemums and palms. The couple received in the drawing room, standing in front of a mass of flowers. A large temporary structure erected in the yard adjoining the house.

The bride received from her father a superb diamond collar and earrings and a brooch of Marquise diamonds, it is said, Mr. Morgan has set aside for her bonds of great value.

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TO LEAVE OUT ALASKA

WORK OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMISSION WILL BE RESUMED

MANY ISSUES TO BE TAKEN UP

DEADLOCK OF THE PREVIOUS JOINT SESSIONS WILL BE AVOIDED

EXPECT TO MAKE PROGRESS

With the Klondike Boundary Positioned, Other Matters Can Be Considered and Settled by High Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Steps have been taken for resuming the important work of the Anglo-American commission made up of representatives of the United States, Great Britain and Canada and consideration of the subject now in progress will possibly determine in a few days whether or not the commission will be reconstituted. The correspondence has passed recently between Ottawa and Washington, relative to resuming the work, and now that the elections on both sides of the border are over, there is felt to be more time and opportunity to devote to the serious questions involved before this commission. It is understood that the American commissioners desire to remove the possibility of such ineffectual results as occurred at their last sitting. The indications are that this can be done through the co-operation of the United States, Great Britain and Canada and consideration of the subject now in progress will possibly determine in a few days whether or not the commission will be reconstituted.

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ILLNESS OF THE CZAR

FEARED THAT HIS MAJESTY'S ATTACK OF FEVER IS SERIOUS

CONSTITUTION IS NOT STRONG

MUCH INTEREST AT THE EUROPEAN CAPITALS IN HIS CONDITION

DEATH MIGHT CAUSE CRISIS

At Copenhagen the Attack Is Believed to Be Partially Due to Worry Over the Chinese Situation.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The impression prevails at most European capitals that the illness of Emperor Nicholas II is more serious than is reported to be. But this is based upon the knowledge that the czar's constitution is not strong and unlikely to withstand a severe attack. Copenhagen the illness of the czar is attributed to worry over the Chinese situation and there is also a suspicion at Copenhagen that the hygienic conditions and water supply at Livadia may be faulty. The dowager zarina receives news by courier twice each day. Her departure from Frederiksberg has been official since been made for her to leave at any moment and the fact that she has not started indicates that there is no immediate danger. It is feared, however, even if no complications ensue that attack may be of long duration. There is no news from St. Petersburg on the subject beyond the official bulletins which indicate that the attack is only slight, no high temperature having yet been reported. MAY HAVE BEEN POISONED. Rumor to That Effect Current in Rome.

ROME, Nov. 15.—A rumor is current in Rome that the illness of the czar is due to poisoning, and it is asserted that cipher telegrams have been received at the vatican saying that an attempt was made to poison both the emperor and the empress, but that the latter was not affected. This story, however, is not believed. King Victor Emmanuel telegraphed for definite information and got a quick reply that the czar was as well as could be expected.

THIRTEEN WERE KILLED. DISASTROUS ACCIDENT TO FRENCH SOUTHERN EXPRESS.

BAYONNE, France, Nov. 15.—The Southern express was derailed at noon today between St. Georges and Sauternes near Dax, about forty-three miles northeast of Bayonne. The restaurant car precipitated over an embankment. Thirteen persons were killed and twenty others injured. The list of killed include J. F. Canavero, Peruvian minister to France and an attaché to the Peruvian legation in London. One of the wires where the accident occurred is under repair and the derailment is attributed to the great speed of the express. The engineers say the wire sank into the ballast. The restaurant car came into terrific collision with the tender and alone rolled down the embankment. It was luncheon hour and out of thirty-four passengers in the train, thirty were at table. The boxes were scattered and the butlers of the restaurant car, who was slightly injured, became suddenly insane and walked to and fro amid the wreckage singing at the top of his voice. The engineer and stoker, who were thrown into a field, had miraculous escapes.

NO CONTEST IN KENTUCKY. Republican Candidate Yerkes Has Received His Old Job.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—John W. Yerkes, late Republican candidate for governor of Kentucky, this morning was appointed collector of internal revenue for the Eighth district. He will assume his duties Nov. 20. Mr. Yerkes, who resigned the office to which he has been reappointed to make his campaign of Kentucky for the governorship, called on the internal commissioner of revenue today. He said he had abandoned all idea of contesting Gov. Beekham's election.

MARCUS DALY OBEQUITES. Solemn Requiem Mass Celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Funeral services over the late Marcus Daly, who died in this city Nov. 13, took place at St. Patrick's cathedral today. Solemn requiem masses were celebrated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Randel, of Helena, Mont. He was assisted by Rev. Father Michael J. Lavelle, of St. Patrick's, and others. The musical programme was rendered by a double chorus and choir. The grand requiem mass by Cherubini was sung. The pallbearers were: James B. Haggin, John W. Mackey, Henry H. Rogers, Hosmer B. Parsons, John A. Sullivan, ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, William Scalan and William L. Bull. Theasket was taken to Calvary and placed in the receiving vault.

GETTING THE CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION BACK.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Nov. 15.—Mr. Evelyn B. Baldwin, who is in charge of the Wellman expedition, spent the winter of 1898-99 in Franz Josef land and who was a member of the Peary expedition of 1897-98, arrived here today in search of steamers, men, dogs and other requisites for his projected north pole venture next summer, backed by the purse of Mr. William Haggin. He will secure a sealing steamer prior to next spring's sealing voyage if possible.

MILLIONAIRE RICE'S VALET. District Attorney Wants Him in the House of Detention.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Assistant District Attorney Osborne today appeared before Recorder Goff and made application for the transfer of Valet Charles F. Jones from the Tombs to the house of detention. Mr. Osborne, in his affidavit, says that Jones is a very shrewd man, is very much desired as a witness and as such is safe in the house of detention as in prison. Recorder Goff did not grant the motion, but told the assistant district attorney to put it on the calendar, adding that the motion would be granted.

MUST SHOW CONFESSION. Attorneys for Alleged Murderer May Use Victim's Dying Statement.

EL DORADO, Kan., Nov. 15.—Attorneys for Jesse Morrison who is in jail here, charged with the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle by cutting her throat with a razor, and whose trial will commence next week, have secured an order from Judge Shinn, directing City Attorney Brumback

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair; Warmer.

1.—News From the Capital. Canadian-American Commission. Sickness of the Czar. Mighty Ocean Steamers.

2.—Money for New Armory. Political Gossip. Unitarian Women's Convention. Will Pay for Baths. Jurors to Try Corbett.

3.—Minneapolis Matters. Northwest News. In Railroad Circles. Sue Out an Injunction.

4.—Editorial Page. 5.—Sporting News. Some Big Fights Arranged. Saved From the Ocean. Croker Starts for Europe.

6.—Short Story of the Day. Popular Wants. 7.—Markets of the World. Chicago Dec. Wheat, 72 1-2. Bar Silver, 63 3-4. Stocks Firm.

8.—In Local Labor Field. Miss Bowman Upheld. Farmers Paying Up.

OCEAN LINERS. NEW YORK—Arrived: State of Nebraska, Glasgow; Puget Bismarck, Hamburg; Trave, Bremen. Sailed: Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; La Champagne, Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Teutonic, New York. Sailed: Belgeland, Philadelphia. QUEENSTOWN—Sailed: Oceanic, Liverpool; Bismarck, Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg. Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm, from Bremen and Southampton, New York. BIEMEN—Arrived: Lahn, New York. GIBELT—Arrived: Columbia, New York for Naples and Genoa.

HUGE DIMENSIONS. Length, 630 feet; beam, 73 feet; depth, 35 feet. They have each five continuous decks extending the whole length of the ship with three additional partial decks amidships.

Passengers, as well as freight, will be carried and accommodations are provided for nearly 1,500 passengers in three classes.

The vessels have a speed of forty-four knots an hour and carry over 4,000 tons of coal in bunkers. They are designed to carry cattle, chilled or frozen meats in refrigerating chambers, fruit or any kind of cargo that may appear for transportation.

It is estimated when completed the steamships will cost fully \$5,000,000 each and they are intended to run from the Pacific coast to New York in direct connection with the Great Northern railway.

DOWAGER ISSUES ORDERS. TRI AN DBENT REALIZE EXISTING CONDITIONS.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Daily News publishes the following from Pekin under date of Nov. 12: "It is reported here that Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have requested an interview with Count von Waldersee, which will probably be granted. The field marshal intends to make an excursion to Nan Kau pass and the Ming Tombs, as Prince Henry of Prussia did in 1888."

Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Pekin, Tuesday, says: "The Tartar general commanding in the province of Szechuan has been appointed governor general of Manchuria, in deference to Russia's invitation to China to resume the government of that territory under Russian protection. The Chinese peace commissioners have received a telegram from the empress dowager, dated Nov. 10, censuring their failure to prevent the capture of foreign legation buildings into the interior. The empress dowager continues to issue orders appointing officers to office. She is unable to realize her position and is appointing military chancellors to conduct examinations in the provinces. Trustworthy dispatches from Niu Chwang assert that despite their assurances money will not be sent to the Russians as transferring material from the Shan Hai Kwan railway across the river at Niu Chwang to the Russian Manchuria railway."

BLAZE IN BOILER ROOM. FIRE DEPARTMENT IS CALLED TWICE TO COURT BLOCK.

A small blaze in the basement of the Court block, on East Fourth street, last night, compelled the fire department to make two runs before the fire was extinguished.

The first alarm was sent in about 10 o'clock, but when the department arrived on the scene, the flames, which had been burning in the boiler room, had spread to a portion of the heating plant of the St. Paul Gas company, had been quenched with a few buckets of water. As a precautionary measure the boiler room was drenched with a chemical and the department withdrew.

At 11 o'clock a still alarm called the department again to the scene, the flames having broken out anew. Owing to the small space between the platform and the boilers it was necessary to tear out a large portion of the flooring before the flames could be reached sufficiently to extinguish them for good.

The origin of the fire was at first a mystery, the fires being lowered when the flames were discovered. Later the fires were renewed and steam turned on when the blaze broke out afresh, and the cause was manifest.

The damage will probably amount to about \$50 by reason of the wrecked platform and boiler