THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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KEEPS UP BOLD FRONT

Von Waldersee Declares Punitive Expeditions Necessary and Salutary.

SIR ROBERT HART DARES TO DEFEND CHINA

Declares That Resentment Against Foreigners is Partly Justified.

CHINESE MILITARY FORCES ORGANIZING

Native Arsenals Meeting Demands for Arms of All Kinds.

SHIPMENT OF SUPPLIES TO SHEN SI STOP

Belief is Current in Shanghai That the Court is Anxious to Return to Pekin, but is Debarred by Sinister Counsels of Earl Li.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—"Count von Waldersee expresses some solicitude," says the Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post, "concerning expeditions into the surrounding country, but he believes that they are necessary and salutary. Most of the British officers approve them.

"Sir Robert Hart, in the course of conversation said he considered the resentment against foreigners to be partly just and the outgrowth of the last sixty years of treaty relations. He seemed to think the settlement would be a difficult problem.

"Chinese militia forces are being formed everywhere and even if the importation of foreign arms is prohibited a supply will be easily obtainable from Chinese arsenals.

"A body of 100 American cavalrymen is escorting some Chinese officers to Tien Tsin.

"Chang Chih Tung has received a dispatch from Sian Fu," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, "directing him to stop the forwarding of further supplies to the province of Shen Si. It is rumored that Emperor Kwang Su will return to Pekin immediately and that the empress dowager will follow if the reception given him is satisfactory."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times also reports that it is believed in well informed circles that the Chinese court is anxious to return to Pekin, but says such a course would not be agreeable to Li Hung Chang, who hopes to gain an advantage from dissensions among the powers."

LOOT IN NAME OF SCIENCE

French and German Soldiers Despoil Observatory at Pekin of Ancient Instruments.

TIEN TSIN, Dec. 2.—(Via Shanghai.)—Protests and requests have been forwarded to Field Marshal Count von Waldersee by the representatives of the powers urging the prevention of the removal of astronomical instruments from the observatory at Pekin. Most of the principal instruments have been prepared for shipment and labeled for Berlin or for Paris.

The Chinese themselves do not protest because, as members of Li Hung Chang's staff put it, their objections would be useless, as whatever they say or do in the way of protest only elicits uncivil treatment. The observatory is universally recognized as one of the most interesting sights in Pekin. Most of the instruments now out of place are over 150 years old. Many of them are magnificent bronzes, and although not of modern type, can still be used for the purposes of astronomical observation.

The number of Chinese returning has been considerably augmented during the last few days. Apparently they are friendly.

The provost marshals of the various nations are daily informed as to the whereabouts of returning Boxers, but only those are arrested against whom conclusive evidence is at hand of having killed native Christians.

The first locomotive since the siege of the legations ran yesterday from Tien Tsin to Pekin. The line will not be opened, however, for general use until December 15.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Pekin, says:

"In pursuance of their regrettable policy of appropriation, the French and German generals, with Count von Waldesee's approval, have removed from the wall of Pekin the superb astronomical instruments erected two centuries ago by the Jesuit fathers. Half of them will go to Berlin and the rest to Paris.

"The explanation of this act of vandalism is that inasmuch as the return of the court is so improbable such beautiful instruments should not be exposed to the possibilities of injury when Pekin is no longer the capital."

WILSON HOME FROM CHINA

American Brigadier Reaches San Francisco and Will Proceed to Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—Brigadier General James H. Wilson, who arrived here yesterday from China on the transport Thomas, will leave for Washington Tuesday to report to the War department. General Wilson is accompanied by Lieutenant G. S. Turner of the Tenth infantry, who was one of the two American military attaches who accompanied the Pao Ting Fu expedition. Lieutenant Turner says the expedition had a good moral effect.

Attack on Reid to Be Kept Up.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 2.—Mr. Bond, the premier, will apply to Mr. Chamberlain, imperial secretary of state for the colonies, for permission to increase the colonial ministry from seven members to nine. His plan is to include two prominent supporters who are specially conversant with the details of the Reid contract with a view to action on that measure if necessary during the coming session of the legislature. It is assumed that Mr. Chamberlain will offer no objection.

Turkey Yields to Germany.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 3.—The Turko-Germany difficulty regarding a coaling station in the Red sea has been settled, Germany intimating that she only wants a station during the Chinese crisis.

Peru Holds Election.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 2.—(Via Galveston.)—Considerable excitement, but no disturbance, marked the polling today in the municipal elections. A large vote was cast.

German Degree for American Woman.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—Miss C. Stewart, an American, has taken the doctors' degree at the University of Berlin.

Victims Now Number Twenty-One.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—Two more of those injured in the Thanksgiving day glass factory accident died today, making twenty-one deaths in all. Today's dead are:

ELLERY CRANDALL, aged 12.
E. P. TICE, aged 40.

Nine of the dead were buried today.

COUNTESS VAN WEDEL'S STORY

Strangely Sensational Book Soon to Be Published in Paris is Being Exploited.

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BRUSSELS, Dec. 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A writer in the Brussels Petit Bleu has been able to gain access to proof sheets of the French edition of a sensational work by Countess Van Wedel-Berard, which has been seized in Germany. The title of the memoirs—"My Relations with His Majesty, Emperor William, and the Truth About Count Waldersee and the Dreyfus Rehabilitation"—explains the sensation caused in high life when the publication was first announced.

Countess Wedel, who is born of Belgian and American parents, relates the story of her courtship by Prince Frederick of the younger branch of the Hohenzollerns, who wanted to marry her, and tells of her marriage with Van Wedel, on whom she barred the door on her wedding night because he had abandoned a woman and child. She afterward left him and became the associate of Archduke Charles Salvator. The archduke desiring to utilize her as a spy she returned to Berlin, where she pretends she had an intimate acquaintance, lasting a year, with the emperor, whose portrait she retains with a dedicatory footnote.

Quarrels between the emperor and his father are several times referred to in the memoirs, wherein the countess tries to make it appear that she played a very important role. She says it was she who prevailed upon the emperor to forbid gambling in the army, who originated the policy of expansion, who suggested to the empress to take under her patronage institutes for the cure of tuberculosis and who initiated the Muravieff circular proposing the peace conference.

Count von Waldersee is singled out for rough handling. Countess Wedel alleges, among other accusations, that he attempted to blacken the German empress' character and that he intrigued against the emperor.

Captain Dreyfus is mixed up in the tales in the most fantastic manner. According to the countess, the real guilt lies on Tchernladieff, a Russian. She alleges that he sold documents to Russia concerning the defenses of Germany and France and was the instigator of various outrages upon European sovereigns.

ITALY CAN USE MORE LIRE

Budget of Minister Rubini Shows Large Deficit, Due Principally to China Expedition.

ROME, Dec. 2.—In the Chamber of Deputies today Signor Rubini, minister of the treasury and ad interim minister of finance, announced his budget, stating that the budget of 1900-01 at present showed a deficit of 19,000,000 lire, of which 13,000,000 lire must be charged up to the expenses of the China expedition. The minister said, however, that in view of the continuing increase of the revenue over the estimates this deficit would certainly be greatly reduced before the end of the financial year. He pointed out also that while the estimates for 1901-02 showed a deficit of 18,000,000 lire here again no allowance had been made for increasing revenues, which probably would reduce the deficit.

Signor Rubini explained that these small deficits arose from the paying off of the debt and from outlay for railroad construction. The budget situation he characterized as essentially good, but insisted that "it was absolutely imperative to abstain from all increase of taxation and fresh loans in order to secure a budget which by raising credit and confidence in the country will enable the government to proceed with much desired extensive and useful reforms."

MORE ATTENTION TO ENGLISH

Kaiser Orders That Hereafter the Gymnasia Shall Devote More Time to Anglo-Saxon Tongue.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—Emperor William's decree regarding the reform of the higher schools provides that, in consequence of the importance attaching to the English language, special attention shall be given hereafter to this branch in the gymnasia, where it is made equal with Greek in the under classes and shall displace French as an obligatory study in the upper three classes, French being made optional in the latter.

Especial emphasis is laid in the decree on the importance of speaking the modern languages taught and the reform plan contemplates also more attention to Latin in the Oberrealschule.

TURKEY DECIDES TO PAY UP

American Claims Indirectly Settled in Contract Given American Shipbuilding Company.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 2.—Hassan Pasha, Ottoman minister of marine, and General Williams, representing the Cramp Shipbuilding company of Philadelphia, have signed a contract for the construction of a cruiser for the Ottoman navy. The price to be paid is £350,000, which includes £23,000 as indemnity to the United States for losses sustained by Americans during the Armenian massacres.

Captain C. M. Chester of the United States battleship Kentucky, with a number of the officers of the battleship, is expected here. He probably will remain a few days.

NEW HONORS FOR VON SIEMENS

Rumor That the Director of the Deutsche Bank is to Succeed Von Miquel as Minister of Finance.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—It is announced that the forthcoming retirement of Dr. von Siemens from the directorship of the Deutsche bank is due to the "pressure of political duties," and this is generally interpreted to mean that he will succed Dr. von Miquel as minister of finance.

Cuba's New National Guard.

HAVANA, Dec. 2.—Tomorrow General Wood will issue a decree providing for a new union of the separate organizations of the provincial rural guards. Hereafter they will be known as rural guards of the island of Cuba and will be subject to the order of the central government. It is intended that this body shall preserve the future peace of the island. Hitherto the provincial organizations have never gone outside their respective provinces. From this time the guards can be sent to any part of the island to meet any emergency. The plan is to concentrate as many as possible in the vicinity of the sugar estates during the grinding season.

Czar Still Improving.

LIVADIA, European Russia, Dec. 2.—The following bulletin regarding the condition of Emperor Nicholas was issued today:

"The czar passed a very good day yesterday and slept very well last night. His majesty's condition this morning is very satisfactory. His appetite is returning and his strength gradually increasing. Last evening his temperature was 97.9 and his pulse 64. This morning the former was 97 and the latter 72."

CONGRESS MEETS AT NOON

Much Business Will Be Transacted Despite Shortness of Session.

IMPORTANT BILLS ABOUT AGREED UPON

War Revenue, Army Reorganization, Oleomargarine and Shipping Subsidy Measures Will Be Given Right of Way.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The leaders of the house are preparing to press with great vigor the important business of the short session of congress, which convenes tomorrow. Already considerable preliminary committee work has been done on the important measures—the bill for the reduction of the war revenue taxes, the army reorganization bill, the river and harbor bill and several of the appropriation bills—and the legislative mill will start under a full head of steam. The army reorganization bill is considered particularly urgent owing to the possibility of its meeting strenuous opposition after it reaches the senate and it is the intention of the leaders to get it out of the way at the earliest possible moment. It will be reported probably on Tuesday and will be taken up at once unless after further consultation it is decided to let the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which also will be ready on Tuesday, in ahead of it. The democrats will caucus on the army bill on Monday and the indications now are that they will offer as a substitute for the permanent reorganization measure a bill extending for two or three years the present law for a provisional army.

War Revenue Taxes.

The bill to reduce the war revenue taxes practically has been completed by the republican members of the ways and means committee and it will be submitted to the full committee on Tuesday unless in the meantime a caucus of the republicans should be found advisable. Some of the republican members are not satisfied with the list of articles relieved from taxation by the bill and if too much opposition becomes evident when the house convenes on Monday the leaders probably will call a conference or caucus for the purpose of adjusting and harmonizing differences.

On Thursday the Grout oleomargarine bill will come up as a special order, under the rule made at the last session. It imposes a tax of 10 cents a pound on oleomargarine, butterine or other manufactured butters colored in imitation of butter. It has strong backing from the dairy interests and while it will meet with warm opposition from the interests that are antagonizing its passage, when it reaches a vote its passage is regarded as a foregone conclusion. Two days, it is thought, will suffice for its consideration.

Saturday, under a special order made last session, will be devoted to eulogies on the life, character and public services of the late Representative Harmer of Pennsylvania, who for several years enjoyed the distinction of being the member holding the record for longest continuous service and therefore entitled to the sobriquet, "Father of the House."

No business will be transacted at the session tomorrow beyond the probable reading of the president's message, owing to the deaths of the late Representative Daly of New Jersey and the late Representative Hoffrecker of Delaware, which occurred during the recess. Their deaths, as well as the deaths of Senators Davis and Gear, will be announced immediately after the roll is called and the house will adjourn at once out of respect to their memories.

Senate to Hear President's Message.

The senate also will be called to order at 12 o'clock tomorrow, but beyond the probable reading of the president's message will transact no business, as the announcement of the death during the recess of Senators Davis and Gear, when the message has been read, will bring the sitting to a close. Senator Wilson will make the announcement in the case of his late colleague, Senator Gear, and there is hope that Senator Nelson will arrive in time to perform similar service concerning Senator Davis. These announcements will be preceded by the ceremony of swearing in the new members, who this year are Mr. Dolliver, who has been appointed to succeed Senator Gear, and Mr. Dillingham, who takes the place formerly occupied by Senator Ross of Vermont and the appointment of the usual committees to await upon the president and the house of representatives.

Shipping Subsidy Bill.

Mr. Frye expects to get up the shipping subsidy bill on Tuesday and if not on that day then on Wednesday and in doing this to have the Spooner Philippine bill displaced. This will be the beginning of the important work of the session and upon the success or failure of the scheme may depend much of the future course of proceedings for the entire session. In order to accomplish this result it will be necessary first to get the consent of the republican committee on order of business and to this end a meeting of that committee will be held after the adjournment of the senate on Monday afternoon. Mr. Frye said today that he had already conferred with a majority of the members of that committee and that he felt assured he would have no difficulty in securing their assent to the proposed change. Thus far there has been no consultation with democratic senators, but the friends of the shipping bill do not look for factious opposition to the taking up of the bill from that source. A motion to take up the measure is not debatable under the senate rules and they are confident of a majority on a vote if a roll call should be demanded. It is probable that a friendly arrangement will be made with Senator Morgan, who has the Nicaraguan canal bill in charge, that bill being on the calendar as a special order for December 10.

There is some talk of an effort during the week to get up the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in executive session, but there is as yet no definite program to that end. A movement is on foot to secure the assent of the committee on foreign relations to the abandonment of the Davis amendment to the treaty for the fortification of the proposed canal.

The usual custom of adjourning over from Thursday until the following Monday during the first week's session will be departed from this session. That is the desire of the republican leaders now here and they say there will probably be no such adjournment this week.

Coinage for November.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows that during November the total coinage executed at the mints of the United States was $16,545,120, as follows: Gold, $13,185,000; silver, $3,130,000; minor coins, $230,120.

Guests at White House Table.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The president had as his guests at dinner at the White House this evening Secretary Root, Senator Fairbanks, Representatives Payne, Hull, Cannon, Dalzell and Grosvenor and Secretary Cortelyou.

RICH GOLD-BEARING QUARTZ

Atlin District of Alaska Reports One Ledge That Produces $21,000 to the Ton.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 2.—Excellent mining reports continue to come from Alaska. The richest quartz ledge ever found in Atlin district has been uncovered on the Gleaner group on Taku arm. David von Cramer has reached Skaguay with samples of the ore, in which free gold is plentiful. The ledge, he says, is eighteen feet wide and contains a streak of wonderfully rich ore. Two and one-half ounces from this streak were pounded in a mortar, yielding nearly $1.50 in gold. The owners declare that half a ton of picked ore will yield over $12,000.

A. G. Preston of White Horse brings news that the number of men at work on the copper mines there has been doubled since the completion of the White Pass railroad to White Horse. The ore of the district is very rich and there seems to be no end to it. The belt so far discovered is about fourteen miles long by two miles wide and equally rich ore is found in all parts of the belt. The assays run as high as 72 per cent copper, $20 in gold and fourteen to fifteen ounces in silver. Several mines, including the Copper King and War Eagle, will ship ore this winter, sending it by sleighs to the railroad.

The official report of the Treadwell mine at Juneau for the year ending May 31 shows that during the year 557,960 tons of ore were mined and bullion was sold to the amount of $1,153,368, or an average on the ore crushed of $2.67 a ton. The year's working profit was $673,901 and four dividends were paid, amounting to $300,006, or 6 per cent upon the capital stock. The average expense was a trifle over 36 cents a ton, leaving a net working profit of $1.20 a ton. The ore now in sight is estimated at over 4,000,000 tons.

A letter from Cook inlet states that the richest placers known in the district were found last month. Jack Sutton took from his Canyon creek claim gravel giving $40 a ton. Two men working a lay on Lynx creek cut through a bar, averaging $20 per day per man. In two weeks they took out $1,500 worth of gold. Two weeks ago mining operations in the district were suspended for the winter. A rich strike has been made on the Monte Carlo, Index district, Washington. At a depth of 320 feet the tunnel encountered a vein of gray copper yielding values of nearly $100 per ton in gold and silver.

MAY BUILD ANNEX TO CREED

Chairman Herrick Johnson Says Presbyterians Are Likely to Adopt Supplementary Statement.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The committee appointed by the last general assembly of the Presbyterian church to consider the revision of the creed of the church will meet in Washington, D. C., Tuesday, and Mr. Herrick Johnson of McCormick Theological seminary, who is chairman, will leave Chicago tomorrow to preside.

The vote which Dr. Johnson will present to the committee is as follows:

For revision, 67; for a supplementary creed, 67; for a substitutional creed, 15; for a explanatory statement, 11; for a dismissal of the subject, 5. Besides these there are forty presbyteries which have not been heard from, most of them being either in China, India or Mexico. Dr. Johnson said:

"The popular vote of the Presbyterian church indicates that some change in our creed is demanded. Exactly what that change or changes will be I cannot say, but it is probable that the committee will recommend to the next general assembly that a supplementary creed be adopted.

"I should say that the new article would be another standard of doctrine in addition to the four great principles now contained in the old creed and authorized and sanctioned by the Presbyterian church. All the essentials of our faith probably will be contained in this supplement, but put in such a form as to be clear to the popular mind. Some of our creed has been misconstrued and that is why some Presbyterians have asked for merely an explanatory statement."

MISS CAYVAN IS VERY ILL

Popular Actress Now in a Sanitarium and on Verge of Nervous and Physical Wreck.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Miss Georgia Cayvan, the actress, has been ill for several weeks in the Sanford Hall sanitarium at Flushing, L. I. She is suffering from nervous prostration. It is said she is on the verge of mental and physical wreck, having become almost totally blind.

Last October, after her health had been declining since an operation undergone in 1895, she became too ill for successful treatment at home and it was necessary to send her to a hospital. Since then she has not rallied either in mind or in body except for a brief interval, when her sister came from Massachusets to visit her the other day. Little hope for her recovery is now entertained.

Miss Cayvan is a native of Bath, Me.

EGGS FOR DUKE AND DUCHESS

Crank Threatens to Greet the Newly Married Couple with a Shower of Ben Fruit.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The duke of Manchester, the duchess of Manchester and Eugene Zimmerman, her father, passed the day quietly at the Holland house. The two detectives who met them at the pier have been withdrawn and Captain McClusky explained their presence by saying:

"Two letters, evidently from a crank, making grave threats of 'egging' the duke and duchess, were the cause of my sending Detective Sergeants Vallely and Stripp to meet them on their arrival. The need for their services no longer exists and they have been withdrawn from their attendance upon the duke and his wife. Beyond this there is nothing to say. I refuse most decidedly to make public the wording of the letters."

COAL DROPS OUT OF SIGHT

Ohio River Towboats Collide, Some 24,000 Tons of Black Diamonds Going to the Bottom.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 2.—The steamers Tom Dodsworth and Volunteer, both Pittsburg towboats, collided twenty miles above here this morning. Almost thirty coal boats, containing 600,000 bushels of coal, sank. The loss is $100,000.

Smallpox at Winona.

WINONA, Minn., Dec. 2.—In consequence of the outbreak of smallpox in this city the local Board of Health has, in accordance with the wishes of Dr. Bracken, secretary of the State Board of Health, issued orders to the street car company to stop its cars at Liberty street, the western boundary of the infected districts, in order to prevent the residents of that district from riding on the cars and thus spreading the disease. The Washington and Kosciusko schools were also ordered closed for the present. As yet there have been no deaths from the disease, although there are over 400 cases.

TWENTY KILLED IN WRECK

Trains on Mexican Road Crash Together Like Mighty Battering Rams.

DEBRIS IS PILED ALMOST MOUNTAIN HIGH

List of Injured, While Not Definitely Known, it is Believed Will Include at Least Sixty, Mostly Laborers.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 2.—A terrible wreck, in which a score of persons was killed and about sixty hurt, occurred on the Mexican Central railway on Thursday afternoon between Tamanacha and Symon, fifty miles south of Jumillco. The first news of the disaster reached here today. Edward Rische, a citizen of San Antonio, was at the scene twenty minutes after the engines crashed together. The place where the wreck occurred is in a valley at the foot of two immense hills. At the time both trains were running thirty miles an hour. One of the trains had on board a construction crew numbering 150 men. The other was a freight train of fifty-five empty cars. Three engines and about forty cars were piled up forty feet high. Two Americans, train employes, were forced to flee to avoid being lynched. The names of the killed and injured are not obtainable. This is said to be the most serious wreck that has ever occurred in Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 2.—Details of the collision on the Mexican Central are meager. Engineer Ross and Fireman Reeves and Harveson of the freight train were killed. Most of the dead and wounded were Mexicans, who were riding in the cars next to the engine. It is now said the collision was on the main line near Jimulco between a freight and a passenger train and that it caused the death of eleven persons and injury of twenty. The freight was a doubleheader.

TURNS ON HIS ACCUSERS

Lawyer Patrick Declares That So-Called Will of Millionaire Rice is Fraudulent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The Press says: "Instead of being the head and front of a conspiracy to obtain possession of the estate of William Marsh Rice Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer confined in the Tombs on the charge of forgery, has declared that he will be able to prove that his arrest and all the subsequent stories affecting his character are part and parcel of a plot on the part of others to gain control of real estate and wealth. Through his attorneys, Logan, Demond & Harby, Patrick says that when the first will of the old man is offered for probate on Thursday many startling facts will be presented and the tables will be turned on his accusers. It will be contended that the will executed in 1896 had attached to it two signatures of witnesses both written by one hand. It will not be charged that the signature was a forgery, but that the signature of one of the witnesses was and this will be basis for the revelations that are to follow. There will be no attempt to oppose the probate of the first will on the ground of undue influence, but on the ground of forgery and fraud. If Patrick's lawyers can prove that the will made in 1896 is in any way fraudulent it will clear the way for them to prove the second will to be genuine. This, they assert, they can do.

This is the first intimation that the validity of the first will was to be attacked and Mr. Harby, who is the chief of Patrick's advisers, says if fraud is established it will discredit those who are fighting the will executed last June which makes Patrick the chief beneficiary. No matter which will is declared genuine, however, the litigation will be long.

AMERICAN TO VERY CORE

Porto Rico Rejoices in Its New Connection with the United States.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Porto Rico's first delegate to congress, Frederick de Getau, is in this city. He arrived on the steamer San Juan Saturday night and will stay here to visit friends for a few days before he goes to Washington. He has a great desire to study the English language.

"My people want to become, root and branch, American," he said today. "We cannot do it too quickly. We recognize that we are naturally Americans and that our future is part of the future of this country. After centuries of sleep, Porto Rico is getting there with great alacrity. The first sign is the development of the natural resources of the island. The evolution of the people, their development, their education and their enrichment will follow. The only question now in Porto Rico is between the federalists, who want to hurry up and be made a state with an autonomous government at once, and the republicans, who want to go slow and first be made a territory with a territorial government and later graduate into full statehood."

Senor de Getau is a republican and was chosen by a large majority over his federalist opponent. He is about 43 years old. His home is in Ponce, where he formerly edited La Isla de Porto Rico.

FIESTAS IN FULL BLAST

First Bull Fight at Juarez Results in the Killing of Two Horses and Injuring of Two Picadores.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 2.—The first bull fight of the fiesta season was pulled off in Juarez this afternoon. The bulls were just from the mountain ranges and fought fiercely. Two horses were killed under the picadores and two men injured. Over 2,000 Americans were present from El Paso. The fiestas are now in full blast and will continue until December 25.

More Bolomen Surrender.

MANILA, Dec. 2.—One thousand more bolomen have surrendered to Captain Greene of the Thirty-third infantry, at Vigan, Island of Luzon.

Italian Lynched by Stabbing.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Frank Tuscani was murdered at Hackensack, N. J., today and the man who slew him was then in turn stabbed repeatedly by the friends of the victim, receiving what is said cannot fail to be death wounds. It was practically a lynching on the part of Tuscani's friends.

The man who is dying is John Gambola of Cherry Hill. Gambola and his brothers, James and Solomon, came to Hackensack this afternoon to visit friends and spent the afternoon in drinking wine. By evening the dozen or more men were in a highly heated condition.

A quarrel arose and Gambola stabbed Tuscani twice in the neck, the latter dying in a few minutes. Some of Tuscani's friends then started to take Gambola to jail, but on the way there they went to an unfrequented part of the town and stabbed him in a frightful manner. Four Italians were afterward arrested.

Quantrell's Lieutenant Insane.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 2.—William Haley was sent to the insane asylum here today. He cannot recover. Haley was with Quantrell at the burning and sacking of Lawrence, Kan., being the noted guerrilla's chief lieutenant. For many years he has been a member of the local police force.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday fair; northerly winds, becoming variable.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	38	1 p. m.	36
6 a. m.	37	2 p. m.	36
7 a. m.	37	3 p. m.	37
8 a. m.	37	4 p. m.	36
9 a. m.	38	5 p. m.	36
10 a. m.	37	6 p. m.	35
11 a. m.	36	7 p. m.	34
12 m.	37	8 p. m.	32
		9 p. m.	30

LABOR LEADERS WILL CONFER

Annual Conference of American Federation to Assemble at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 2.—The twentieth annual conference of the American Federation of Labor, which convenes in this city on Thursday, December 6, will bring together some of the leading labor men of the world. Delegates from England have already arrived. Every state in the union which has organized labor will send delegates and it is expected that between 250 and 300 members will be in attendance. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers' association will attend, as well as P. J. McGuire, president of the Carpenters' union of Chicago; James Duncan, second vice president of the Stonecutters' union of Boston; James O'Connor, third vice president of the International Association of Machinists; Thomas J. Kidd of Chicago, president of the Woodworkers; Max Morris of Denver, secretary of the Salesmens' union; John B. Lennon of Bloomington, Ill., of the National Tailors' union, and other well known labor leaders.

The Louisville Central Labor union and Kentucky State Federation of Labor are making extensive preparations to entertain the visiting delegates.

The convention will be called to order at Music hall on Thursday morning and the welcoming address will be delivered by William Higgins. It is expected that President Gompers will make the response. The convention will be in session nine days and on the final day there will be an election of officers. It is thought Mr. Gompers will be re-elected president of the organization, but probably there will be changes in the other offices.

An effort will be made to amalgamate all the metal workers in one large organization.

WILL OCCUPY WHOLE WEEK

Not Likely That Morrison Trial at Eldorado Will Be Concluded Before Saturday.

ELDORADO, Kas., Dec. 2.—Jessie Morrison may know her fate before another week has passed. The leading attorney for the prosecution in the murder case today announced that the state would close its case by Monday night and it was said that the defense would occupy but two days in examining its witnesses. With two days given to arguments it will be possible to give the case to the jury on Friday or Saturday.

Notwithstanding the fact that it has been stated on Friday that 115 witnesses would be presented by both sides it became known that Judge Shinn's announcement that there would be a night session of court yesterday found the prosecution with no witnesses on hand and compelled it to place Olin Castle, husband of the murdered woman and probably its strongest witness, on the stand. The state had intended to reserve his evidence till the last. Castle will resume the stand on Monday morning and the defense promises some surprises before it finishes with his cross-examination.

Miss Morrison spent another quiet Sunday in her cell in the county jail. She greeted pleasantly the members of her family who called to visit her and if the damaging evidence adduced during the last two days weighed upon her the prisoner contrived to keep the fact from outsiders. Following the advice of her attorneys she now steadfastly refuses to see newspaper men.

MASCOTS ARE HOME AGAIN

Three Small American Youths Get Back from Exciting Trip to Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—Three little regimental mascots were involuntary passengers from Manila on the transport Thomas. They were: Fred Seagelstell, aged 13, from Cleveland, who went out with the Thirteenth infantry; John Wolfing, aged 9, of Buffalo, and Sam Carter, a negro boy, who claimed "de soul" as his home. Seagelstell distinguished himself in the Philippines by capturing a Filipino soldier and by being himself captured before he could land the Filipino within the American lines. While scouting around on his own account at Lipa the little fellow came upon a stray Filipino, whom he took into custody at the point of a gun. He was on his way to camp with his prisoner when a band of Filipinos took him in. Beyond relieving him of his shoes and hat the Filipinos treated him kindly and a few days later turned him over to the Americans.

Wolfing and Seagelstell together planned to go into the interior, regardless of war, and after procuring a team had started on their trip when the American officers took them in charge at Calamba and sent them back to Manila.

BARK ABANDONED AT SEA

Strained by a Gale Lasting Forty-Eight Hours, Vessel Springs Leak Too Great to Be Overcome.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The steamer Olbers, Captain Braithwaite, which arrived this morning from Brazilian ports via St. Lucia, brought Captain Haakonson and fourteen seamen of the Norwegian bark Bolivia, which was abandoned at sea in a waterlogged condition on November 29. The Bolivia left Darien on November 20 and sailed from Sapelo on the 22d for Hull. On the 26th the vessel ran into a gale lasting forty-eight hours. It labored and strained badly, causing it to spring a bad leak. Heavy seas also bearded the vessel and when the storm subsided it was waterlogged. All hands were kept at the pumps, but in spite of their efforts the water steadily poured in from the bows and stern, where its seams opened. On the 29th the steamer Olbers was observed bearing down. It stood by while the crew was abandoning the bark and took all hands safely aboard. The Bolivia was then seen to be settling fast in the water.

Three Men Killed in Short Order.

ALEXANDRIA, La., Dec. 2.—News reached here today of a triple killing at Parkdale, Ark. The two Killian brothers, merchants of the place, having had a falling out with Station Agent Phillips about railroad business, went, at 11 o'clock last night, to the station, smashed every window and then went in search of Phillips who was at his boarding house. They called him out and after exchanging a few words with him all drew pistols and the three men were dead almost instantly.

Exposition Commissioners Dined.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stern gave a dinner tonight at their residence in honor of the United States commissioners to the Paris exposition, who recently returned to this country.

KAISER IS VERY RUDE

German Emperor Tells Com Paul That He's Not Wanted at Berlin.

WILLIAM IS PLAIN, DIRECT AND BLUNT

President Kruger, Compelled to Take the Hint, Changes His Program.

WILL NOW GO DIRECT TO HOLLAND

Inspired Articles in Leading Papers Speak in Harsh Terms of Boer Leader.

ENVOY ACCUSED OF MISLEADING PEOPLE

Intervention of Germany at This Time Characterized as a Grave Political Mistake, if Not an Actual Crime.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—Mr. Kruger has abandoned his proposed visit to Berlin owing to the receipt of an official intimation that Emperor William regrets that in consequence of previous arrangements he will be unable to receive him. The Boer statesman will therefore proceed direct for Holland. He telegraphed to this effect this afternoon.

The emperor's intimation was conveyed to Mr. Kruger by the German envoy at Luxembough, who arrived at Cologne today.

The Cologne Gazette, in an inspired article, says: "Mr. Kruger's visit is not agreeable to Germany, his aim being to obtain intervention in South Africa. It would be a grave political mistake, it would be even a great crime to allow him to entertain even a spark of hope that Germany will render him any practical support."

This declaration is accompanied with reproaches, Mr. Kruger being charged with "having encouraged a useless guerrilla warfare and having disregarded Germany's advice when he might have followed it."

The press generally strikes the same note.

COLOGNE, Dec. 2.—Thousands of people waited today in the vicinity of the Cathedral hotel to catch a glimpse of Mr. Kruger, who, when replying to the deputation of Bonn students in the afternoon, described the educational progress of the Transvaal, thanked the students for their kind welcome and shook hands with each. Afterward he appeared upon the balcony, where he was loudly cheered from below. Having rested for half an hour he went into the vestibule of the hotel, which was crowded with visitors. Here, replying to a deputation from the Pan-German league, wishing him success, he referred to the close relationship between the Boers and the Germans.

It is expected that Mr. Kruger will remain here until Wednesday.

Surprises Parisians.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Emperor William's refusal to receive Mr. Kruger has caused general surprise here. Most of the morning papers make it an excuse for articles sympathizing with the Boer statesman or condemning the kaiser. "The kaiser is no longer a modern Lohengrin," says the Echo de Paris, "but a simple disciple of Bismarck. His attitude is dictated by the interests of Germany, which he considers identical with those of England."

Some of the papers publish the kaiser's famous telegram of 1896 to Mr. Kruger side by side with that of yesterday. The Intransigeant and other nationalist organs comment with their customary violence.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—All the morning papers comment with unbounded enthusiasm upon the abrupt snub administered by Emperor William to Mr. Kruger, which is all the more noticeable when contrasted with the Boer statesman's successful visit to France. The snub is regarded as further evidence of the good relations existing between Germany and Great Britain.

Emperor William's telegram to the German minister at Luxembourg was the outcome of a dispatch which Mr. Kruger sent to the kaiser on arriving at the German frontier:

"On reaching German soil I hasten to express to your majesty my sentiments of respectful devotion and cordial sympathy."

The official explanation offered through the German press is that steps had not been taken to ascertain whether Mr. Kruger's visit would be agreeable. The Boer delegates admit that they have received a serious check, and Mr. Kruger is said to be extremely disheartened.

There is a rumor that he had been requested to avoid Belgian territory.

Denounces the War.

CAPETOWN, Dec. 2.—Replying at Stellenborch, Cape Colony, to an address presented to him by the leaders of the Afrikanderbund, J. X. Merriman, former treasurer of Cape Colony, in the course of an impassioned speech, denounced the war in South Africa as "one of the blackest spots in British annals." The present methods of British warfare, he said, were such as encourage the worst elements on both sides and were bound to prove fatal to the ultimate peace of the country. He declared that neither he nor Mr. J. W. Sauer, former commissioner of public works, would attend the Worcester congress, lest it should be said that the congress was engineered by politicians and he appealed to all Afrikanders to speak boldly when upholding their rights and yet to "avoid wild language or actions which might lead to the abrogation of the last vestige of freedom."

Mr. Sauer, whose speech was rather more militant, demanded the removal of Sir Alfred Milner, whom he described as "violently anti-Dutch." He declared that if Great Britain deprived the two republics of their independence she would lose the affection of all South Africans. Referring to the Worcester congress he urged the delegates to show firmness.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 2.—Winston Spencer Churchill, who is a passenger on the steamship Lucania, which left Liverpool yesterday for New York, said in the course of an interview here that his sojourn in the United States would be short, as he must hurry back to his Parliamentary duties.

When questioned with regard to the war in South Africa he said he agreed with Lord Roberts that 20,000 more regulars should be sent out, because any slackening would only revive the spirits of the Boers. He estimated the Boer forces at present at about 7,000.

LADYSMITH, Dec. 2.—Lord Roberts, who arrived here on Friday, had inspected Majuba and Laings nek while enroute.

Replying to an address from the townspeople here he expressed his admiration of the gallant defense of the town, which he characterized as a "glorious memorial of British pluck and endurance only equalled by the determination and bravery of the relieving force."

He said he trusted the day was not far distant when peace would reign supreme