

STOCK IN NO DANGER

Western Cattlemen Fear Nothing from Disease in East.

INFECTIOUS IS TO BE STAMPED OUT

Wilson Says Vigorous and Effective Steps Are Being Taken.

EPIDEMIC IS ALREADY AT A STANDSTILL

Inspection of Every Animal by Army of Surgeons Decided On.

CONGRESS MUST VOTE MILLION EXPENSES

Secretary of Agriculture Thinks This Sum Necessary to Wipe Out Fear of Future Ravages Among American Herds.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The west is not to suffer on account of cattle and hog disease.

Secretary Wilson, who arrived in Chicago last night to attend the national live stock convention, said:

The indications are that we will be successful in stamping out the disease before it reaches the east. My latest report shows the infection is at a standstill.

Before many days have passed there will be several hundred thousands in the New England states and they will be instructed to inspect every cow, sheep and hog.

Congress will be asked for a special appropriation to wipe out the disease permanently. I intend to ask for at least \$1,000,000 for this purpose.

Secretary Wilson will leave for Washington tomorrow night.

Milk Is Cast Away.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 1.—The cattle bureau of the State Board of Agriculture, began a systematic and exhaustive investigation of the cattle reported as having the foot and mouth disease.

The inspectors found fifty cases in Littleton and Westford, in Middlesex county, and eighty cases at Attleboro, in Bristol county.

Reports of infection were received from herds in Stowe, Danvers, Bridgewater and Eastern, and will be investigated.

The inspectors found five cases in Littleton and Westford, in Middlesex county, and eighty cases at Attleboro, in Bristol county.

Members of the bureau look upon the order of the Canada government forbidding steamers from Boston to load cattle at Canadian ports as unnecessary, as there is no sign of the disease in the west, whence cattle come for shipment to Europe.

MANILA PAPER LABELS BELL

Court Finds Editor Guilty and Judge Recommends New Law Be Enacted.

MANILA, Dec. 1.—The trial of the editor of the Libertas, a friars' organ, for libeling General Bell, resulted today in the conviction of Manuel Ravago and the acquittal of Friar Tamayo, the paper's religious censor.

At the opening of the hearing the defense admitted that the libelous article was false.

The trial failed to disclose the actual author of the article and it is possible that another Dominican priest may be arraigned.

Judge Ambler, in passing judgment, suggested a statute requiring newspapers to publish the names of their proprietors and responsible editors in order to prevent anonymous journalism.

CUBAN CUSTOMS DECREASE

Cabinet Makes Changes, Giving Cancelo Place in Ministry—Decrease in Customs.

HAVANA, Dec. 1.—At a meeting of the cabinet the secretary of instruction, Senor Yera, was appointed secretary of government in place of Diego Tamayo, and Leonopoldo Cancelo, formerly secretary of finance under General Woods' administration, secretary of instruction. Senor Cancelo has been identified with either political party.

The report of the secretary of finance for November gives the customs revenues for Havana at \$1,044,833, a decrease of \$199,000, compared with the October returns, and the total receipts for the island at \$1,166,871. The cash on hand amounts to \$1,743,263.

PANTHER MARINES ARE ILL

Suffer from Malarial Fever, but Condition Is Not Considered Serious.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Dec. 1.—The auxiliary cruiser Panther, with 329 marines on board, nearly all sick, sailed this afternoon for Norfolk.

It came from Colon. The Colombian government asserted that it could protect the isthmus, so the opportunity was seized to take the fever-stricken soldiers back.

PACKING FIRMS DENY CHARGES

Say No Combine Exists, but Natural Law Has Forced Prices Up.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 1.—The case against the packing houses for the alleged infraction of the Missouri anti-trust law, which has been in progress three months, came up for its second hearing here today.

The case closed its case three weeks ago and the defense began the introduction of testimony today. The evidence today indicated that the defense will try to prove that a combine does not exist and the high prices cited by the state's evidence are due to supply and demand, increased scarcity of feed and cattle and other natural causes. The packers claim that during 1901-02 it cost 50 per cent more to prepare cattle for market than the previous year and nearly twice as much as in 1899-1900, and that the increased cost to the packers necessitated a corresponding increase in the price of the finished product.

ULTIMATUM NOT NECESSARY

Venezuela Concedes Most of the Demands Made by Germany and Great Britain.

SENTIMENT FAVORABLE TO SUBMISSION

Both Sides of Matter Debated by Parties Interested and by the Representative Citizens Who Were Present.

was a large crowd of interested business men, capitalists, citizens and a number of promoters which gathered last night at the city council chamber to hear a discussion of the proposed ordinances governing power plants.

Probably 300 people were in the meeting, the attendance apparently accomplished little but to enlighten those present as to the power plan of Andrew Roosevelt, as his was the only one presented.

The opposition was led by I. S. Hascall, who was chairman of the meeting.

Mr. Hascall attacked the ordinance proposed by Mr. Roosevelt, especially in its failure to provide a bond for completion of the work and its unlimited time of existence.

J. F. Carpenter, president of the Commercial club, was present, as was Euclid Martin. Mr. Martin's motion was carried in a position to discuss the matter at this time, but that the Commercial club committee felt that an exclusive right was not desirable.

Mr. Hascall said that the proposed ordinances were published in the papers so the citizens might be familiar with the terms of both at the time of the meeting.

The chairman caused a part of his proposed ordinance to be read, showing the conditions inserted by him.

In response to calls, Mr. Roosevelt took the floor amid cheers. He said in effect: "The great and important question at this time is whether a corporation organized by the people shall have the power to keep from the people the right to express their views upon municipal questions; whether the people or the corporations shall run the city."

He then made a brief resume of the early attempts of Omaha to secure a municipally owned power plant, of large bonuses voted to railroad corporations, to hotels; and from that time on the citizens have donated to enterprises large sums of money.

"Only within the last year the city council has given to the Union Pacific railroad valuable streets and all other public property to an unlimited franchise to operate a power plant to be situated on a Platte river canal.

Every time a question of this kind has come up it has carried with it a proposed bonus.

"From the first, I have given every possible encouragement to all power plans. For the first time in the history of the city I come with a proposition of my own. I do not ask \$1; I do not ask that one street be closed. I offer to give you adequate power at rates one-third of those now in force and to give the city the right to get lights at \$6, where they are now paying \$96, and I then propose to pay the city an annuity from the very start, increasing from \$5,000 to \$15,000.

"When this ordinance was first introduced I expected no trouble, but found the opposition, but finally made the president of the Omaha Electric Light company acknowledge that he opposed it.

"Why should the man who claims to be an unlimited franchise propose this proposition? His company already has a franchise which permits it to charge 10 cents per kilowatt hour for power and 15 cents per kilowatt hour for light. Does it look as though he would favor a plan to reduce this price by one-third? He has attempted to have amendments ordered to kill the ordinance. These gentlemen had introduced an ordinance compelling wires to be placed in subways. It was drawn up by Mr. Nash's attorney. I believe, Mr. Mormann. It was so stated and he did not know it.

Here is a copy of the ordinance which passed without the scratch of a pen or the alteration of a line. Did it contain any of the terms proposed as an amendment to the pending ordinance? No. It is a general ordinance.

What is Now Asked For. Mr. Roosevelt then took up the amendments, but was interrupted by Judge Hascall before he could proceed. In resuming he said:

"My proposition is that my franchise shall be granted by a vote of the people, to be effective under certain conditions. My rates are all lower than those in Minneapolis or St. Paul. I am still subject to the laws. The amendment puts in erroneous figures, which were given out by mistake, and were put there to make it impossible for me to capitalize the company.

"I am not a capitalist, but I have put time and money into the problem and believe that it can be capitalized. The opponents also believe that it can be, and therefore they are opposing it. If they thought I could not they would not be so greatly interested.

"I ask for a franchise under conditions that I secure the plant, they make a promise to give me a franchise after the plant is constructed, and then I may come before a council dominated by the enemies of the plan. The present company holds a perpetual franchise—if it has any franchise at all, although it proposes to go before the legislature and have illegal acts made legal.

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FRANCHISE FOR POWER CANAL

Ordinance and Amendments Discussed at Meeting of Citizens.

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FEWER MEN GO BANKRUPT

Petitions to Wind Up Business Show Steady Decrease for Three Years.

SOME ARE NOT SO JOYOUS

Congratulations and Commiserations in Order at Opening of Congress.

NEBRASKA MEMBERS ARE ALL ON HAND

Senator Millard Speaks Lightly of the Trouble Over Occupation of Public Land by the Western Cattlemen.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Good feeling generally prevailed in and about the capitol of the nation today, and as members of the two houses of congress began to appear in the legislative hall interest increased and the new arrivals began to grow animated as well known figures of victors and vanquished came into view.

Congratulations were many, commiserations were fewer, but as these reserved unpleasant memories "the joshing" over failure to secure re-election was generally abandoned. There were several well known figures, however, especially in the house, who had to explain many times how it all happened, including Representatives Mercer, Lord of California, Corliss of Michigan, Bull of Rhode Island, Joy of Missouri, all Republicans who went down in the November battle of ballots.

While the scene at the opening of the two houses was animated it by no means compared with the splendid picture presented when the present congress was born. There was less of a crowd present in the capitol on Saturday than on the opening of the session on former occasions, while the floral display was distinctly more modest than in other years.

The republican members of congress from Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota were all on hand, with the slight exception of R. G. Cousins of Iowa, who is ill in Chicago. A number of the Iowa delegation came in this morning in time to join their brethren in breathing halloiums over the substantial victory.

For western senators and members there were few moral offerings. Congressman Burke of South Dakota and Mercer of Nebraska being, however, among the favored ones.

Senator Millard, who occupied his old seat in the "Cherokee strip," will tomorrow take the seat occupied by Senator McCumber of North Dakota in the rear row on the republican side of the chamber, the junior senator from North Dakota occupying the seat of the late Senator McMillan.

Millard Calls on President. Senator Millard was an early caller upon the president today and according to an evening newspaper, stated to a group of newspaper men that he did not regard the encroachment of western cattlemen upon the government lands as a matter of much consequence. "All we have heard regarding these outrages are contained in reports of Colonel Moebay."

Senator Millard stated that the term of Attorney Summers would expire on December 20 and he hoped to see him reappointed.

Among others who paid their respects to the president today were Senator Gamble and Representatives Martin and Burke of Nebraska, to whom the president was particularly complimentary, in view of the fact that every one of the fifty-three counties of South Dakota gave a republican majority in November. Representative Burkett of Nebraska also called for no other purpose than to congratulate the president upon the endorsement which he received at the last election and also received congratulations of the chief executive on the Lincoln member's return to congress.

Senator Millard, speaking of the North Platte land office situation and the temporary suspension of business by reason of the death of Frank Bacon, stated that he expected to take up the question of Bacon's successor tomorrow and that he had a recommendation for a nominee that would be agreed upon by the two senators not later than Wednesday. The senator was noncommittal as to the appointee, but from talks had with those who understand the situation, it is not believed that Mr. Kelley, editor of the Telegraph, and who is one of the candidates for the succession, will be appointed.

Judge Smith Is Lucky. Judge Walter L. Smith of Council Bluffs arrived in the city late last night, the delay in his arrival being due to a wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. He said that the wreck occurred early Sunday morning and the result was appalling to him. He had been in a number of collisions during his lifetime, but none were so destructive. He said he was profoundly thankful that he came out of it well.

Senator Dietrich today announced the appointment of H. G. Smith, formerly Lincoln correspondent of the Omaha Bee, as his private secretary to succeed Adam McMullen, resigned.

The request of John F. Piper of Lyons, Neb., for the establishment of a star route six times a week from Tekamah to Decatur, Neb., which was in its final stage at the Postoffice department by Senator Millard, has been turned down by the department on the ground that the present six times a week service from Omaha, Ia., to Decatur answers all the purpose which Piper desires to secure in the establishment of the new star route. It is further asserted by the department that the establishment of the Tekamah-Decatur route would advance the local exchange of mail and that the department would be compelled to incur an additional expense of from \$350 to \$400 a year.

Not Much Legislation. Representative J. A. T. Hull of the Des Moines, Ia., district arrived in the city this morning and today stated that the names of John McKay, Sr., would be sent to the senate tomorrow for postmaster at Des Moines. Incidentally Captain Hull said that after a talk he had with the leaders of the party, he felt safe in predicting that there would be little general legislation during the present session of congress. He thought there might be some anti-trust legislation, the disposition being to follow the president's recommendation, which it was understood would be a proposed amendment to the anti-trust law.

He said there would be nothing done at this session. "The people of Iowa would like to see the steel and iron schedule of the present tariff bill revised. We would also like to see the plate glass schedule amended. As to free lumber, I am not at all satisfied that that would meet with the views of the majority of the citizens of my state," said Captain Hull. In view of the captain's interests in the Phillips, and as he represents a company engaged in the lumbering business, his conclusion in regard to the free lumber is accounted for.

Congressman-elect E. H. Hinshaw of the Fourth Nebraska district, and Mrs. Hinshaw, arrived in Omaha today.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The board of appeals to conduct the trial of the submarine torpedo boat Adger and Moccasin today submitted their report on Adger and recommended the acceptance of that vessel after certain defects and unfinished work are completed.

Councilman Hascall here attempted to stop the speaker, but the crowd would not stand for it. Hascall was called down by cries of "Roosevelt" and even other councilmen were forced to protest. As Hascall continued there were cries of "sit down" and "Roosevelt."

The report therefore recommends that when the remaining vessels of this class are tried one of them should be given sea tests.

TO PAY STRIKE COMMISSION Cannon Introduces Bill Providing for Appropriation of Fifty Thousand Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Representative Cannon today introduced a bill appropriating \$50,000 to defray the expenses of the anti-trust commission appointed by the president. The bill was referred to the committee on appropriations.

REVENUE HAS GOOD BALANCE Receipts Exceed Expenditures by Nearly Thirty-Three Million Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for November, 1902, the total receipts were \$43,000,000, and the disbursements \$43,000,000, leaving a surplus of \$558,714. Last year the surplus was \$5,318,800.

The November receipts are given as follows: Customs, \$22,489,286, an increase as compared with November, 1901, of \$3,000,000. Internal revenue, \$18,847,550, increase, \$4,262,145. Miscellaneous, \$1,662,164, decrease, \$877,500.

The statement shows an increase of \$1,800,000 in the expenditure on account of the War department and an increase of \$18,000 on account of the navy.

Pensions show a falling off of \$226,000. For the five months of the present fiscal year the receipts are \$22,378,800 in excess of the expenditures.

BOWEN'S ATTITUDE IS RIGHT State Department Well Pleased with Neutral Position Assumed in Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The State department is perfectly satisfied with Minister Bowen's neutral attitude respecting the blockade of the Orinoco river by the Venezuelan government.

According to the department reports the minister has not been accorded an audience, nor has he made an issue with the government by refusing to recognize the blockade.

The State department has seen no occasion yet to make that issue for its reports indicate that American commerce has yet suffered from the blockade.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Rain or Snow and Cold Tuesday in West Portion and Probably in East Portion Wednesday. Fair, Colder in West Portion.

ACTOR MURDERS ACTRESS

Harry Johnston Shoots Kate Hassett in Philadelphia Tenderloin.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—Mrs. Kate Hassett, aged 28, leading woman in Keith's Eighth street theater stock company, was shot and killed tonight by Harry Johnston, formerly a member of Richard Mansfield's company. After the murder Johnston attempted suicide.

The murder occurred at Darien and Wood streets in Philadelphia's tenderloin. Johnston fired at his victim five times. Two of the bullets took effect, one in the left breast and the other in the left arm. Johnston shot himself through the breast and is not expected to live.

Johnston was well known throughout the country among theatrical people. He had been taking the part of Cassius in Richard Mansfield's production of "Julius Caesar" in New York and left the company on Saturday night.

Wires for Robbers' Cash. Ponca Postmaster Identifies Stolen Stamps by Writing on Wrapper.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Three sets of figures written carefully in pencil on the pasteboard back of one of the packages of stamps taken from Erwin and Edward Fowler had led to the identification of the stamps as those stolen from the postoffice at Ponca, Okla.

The postoffice in that city was entered on November 15, the safe blown open and its contents and nearly \$1,500 worth of stamps taken.

Today Inspector Stuart received the following message from the postmaster of Ponca City:

Figures on cardboard and slip only, made by my assistant. We all identify them. Hold robbers and all their cash. It was \$1,500.

SCREW FIRMS JOIN TRUST Big Combine Absorbs Four More Independent Factories in New England.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 1.—Developments during the week indicate that the American Screw company is seeking to absorb all the available independent screw-making concerns in New England.