

ONLY CAJILES LEFT

Last of Other Filipino Leaders to Abandon the Insurre.

GENERAL TINIO IMITATES ALJANDINO

Northern Luzon Leader Will Deliver All Men and Guns at Once.

ANTAGONISTS OF LAWTON ALSO QUIT

Colonels Who Served Malvar Surrendered at Lipa Last Friday.

THIS BRINGS THE END STILL NEARER

Officers Recently Returned from the Campaign Consider that Only the Head Hunter Remains to Be Disposed Of.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Two important cables were received today at the War department from General MacArthur at Manila. In the opinion of the officials the news contained in them marks the almost complete collapse of the organized rebellion in the Philippines. The cables are as follows:

General Tinio surrendered, with his command, to General MacArthur at Manila. He will deliver all men and guns in his command as soon as they can be had. It is believed that this completely ends the first department of northern Luzon, for many months the worst in Luzon.

Colonels Cipriano Callao and Gregorio Katibayan, who were in command of the 2nd and 3rd companies of the 1st division of northern Luzon, surrendered at Lipa last Friday.

Tinio is said here to have been with Aljandino, one of the highest officers in the insurrectionary force. He was in command in northern Luzon during the famous chase after Commander Gilmore.

Once Fought Lawton. Malvar, whose colonels surrendered to Callao, was also one of the best known Filipino leaders. He was Lawton's most formidable foe and commanded the insurgents at the fight at Zapote river, the most serious battle fought in the Philippines. He has confined his operations to southern Luzon, which never has been completely subdued, and Lipa, where the surrender occurred, has long been one of the principal insurgent arsenals.

It is said at the War department by officials recently back from the Philippines that there now remains in the field in Luzon only one chief whom they are particularly desirous of catching, namely, Callao, the head hunter. This man has violated every rule of warfare and it is not expected he will be taken alive.

Another cable message, dated Manila, today was received from General MacArthur announcing several other surrenders. Juan and Blas Villamor, leaders, Abra, surrendered at Zamboanga. They were engaged assembling scattered commands, delivered arms, Amiguian, and other troops. Norte province, Luzon, surrendered at Laong April 28.

GENERAL HARE'S OPINION

NEW YORK, April 30.—Brigadier General Luther R. Hare, who rescued Captain Devereaux Shields, U. S. A., and Lieutenant Gilmore, U. S. N., in the Philippines, and was more active than any other American officer against the insurgent general, Tinio, arrived here today on the American liner New York. General Hare is en route to his home at Sherman, Tex., because a member of his family is dying.

The general left the Philippines on March 4, coming here by way of China, Japan and Korea. General Hare, who was at Aden when told of the capture of Aguinaldo. The war is practically over, but a sort of military police will be required to break up the bands of bandits. The climate in the Philippines is very trying on Americans and all soldiers returning on field duty must be sent home to recuperate or else they will never get well.

MANAGER BALDWIN TESTIFIES

Asserts Money Paid Captain James C. Reed Was for Shortage of Beef.

MANILA, April 30.—(3 p. m.) The trial of Captain James C. Reed, ex-deputy commissary at Manila, charged with soliciting and receiving bribes and with other official misconduct, which began here yesterday, was continued today and was fiercely contested.

Thomas Harris, a bookkeeper of the firm of Robinson and Harris, testified that Mr. Robinson paid Captain Reed \$581. The firm's books contained entries to that effect.

Reed testified that he arranged to give Captain Reed per cent commission on the sales of vegetables furnished to troops.

Before testifying, Barry Baldwin, formerly United States marshal for California and now manager of the Macoadroy company, shipping merchants, tendered a statement to the court. He said attempts had been made to intimidate him and he asked for the protection of the court, but the latter declined to receive it and returned it to Mr. Baldwin unread.

Mr. Baldwin testified to having a \$200,000 beef contract. Captain Reed came to his office and claimed there were slight shortages in the beef deliveries on account of which Mr. Baldwin gave Captain Reed \$45.

Adjutant General Allison testified that Captain Reed said Major Service was short 1,500 pounds of beef. He admitted receiving money from Mr. Baldwin, but said the sum he received would be applied to the beef shortage.

SAN JUAN PIER BURNING

New \$150,000 Structure Destroyed in Fire that Threatens Considerable Additional Damage.

SAN JUAN, P. R., April 30.—The new \$150,000 pier here caught fire this afternoon and was destroyed in half an hour. A large stock of sugar and rum was lost in the fire. The fire continues to rage and threatens to spread to the stores of the custom house. Lives may have been lost, but this is not yet ascertained.

DEATH BEFORE HIS EXPOSURE

Treasurer Maxey, Short in Accounts, Kills Himself When His Successor's Term Begins.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., April 30.—R. A. Maxey, for six years treasurer of Arkansas City, committed suicide at his home here today by shooting. In a letter addressed to the bank in which the city funds were held Mr. Maxey said he was short \$1,648. He was to have turned his office over to his successor today. Maxey was local manager for the Pond Lumber company.

CONFIRMS SALE OF STEAMERS

Chairman of Leyland Company Breaks the News to Other Stockholders.

LONDON, April 30.—A circular was issued this morning (Chicago Edition) by the Leyland line, in which the provisional contract with J. Pierpont Morgan for the sale of his entire holdings of ordinary shares in the steamship line, namely, 71,000 shares at \$14 10s per share for each \$10 share, is set out in detail. Mr. Morgan agrees to purchase on similar terms all ordinary shares offered before May 25. Holders of a great majority of the ordinary shares have, according to the circular, intimated to Mr. Ellerman that they will avail themselves of the offer of Mr. Morgan and the effect will be that purchasers will become owners of practically the ordinary shares of the consolidated corporation at a cost of upward of £1,750,000.

Mr. Ellerman binds himself not to encroach directly or indirectly in the North Atlantic trade, either with the United Kingdom or the continent, except between Antwerp and Montreal, for a term of fourteen years, on condition that the purchasers sell him the Mediterranean, Portugal and Montenegro trade, together with all ordinary shares offered before May 25. Mr. Morgan also offers to buy any preference shares at par and their accrued interest.

A circular issued by the secretary of the Leyland line accompanies Mr. Ellerman's circular. It explains that the directors, including Mr. Ellerman, hold £280,000 out of £1,200,000 ordinary shares capital and £214,900 out of £1,415,000 preference capital. Several of the directors also control a large amount of other shares and the directors intend to vote in support of Mr. Ellerman's arrangement at all the meetings called in connection therewith.

It is anticipated that practically all the ordinary shareholders will accept the offer and the effect will be that the Morgans will hold £1,200,000 ordinary shares at a cost of over £1,750,000.

A meeting of the shareholders has been called for May 7.

MAKES ENGLAND NERVOUS

J. Pierpont Morgan's Steamship Purchase Regarded as Great Scheme.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, April 30.—(New York World Cablegram)—Special Telegram.—J. Pierpont Morgan's purchase of the Leyland line has created a nervous feeling in shipping circles here. It is regarded as the first move of a great scheme in competition for Atlantic traffic. The papers here declare that the bargain favors the shareholders of the Leyland line, but the lavish price paid in the steel trust king has carried through the deal intensifies the nervous apprehension created by his appearance as a rival in the shipping industry, of which the supercilious comments of newspapers only give additional evidence.

The Wall Street Gazette says: "If the Americans choose to pay fancy prices for second-rate British ships, we need not despair. We can wait until quotations on the Clyde are lower, as they must soon be with trade going off and freight dropping.

The general tendency of comment is combined with compliments to Mr. Ellerman, president of the Leyland company, for a great united people and delivered in his best vein. When he was asked by the noble record of the Tennessee volunteers in the Spanish and Philippine wars, Governor McMillan led the cheering. The speech in full is as follows: "What a magnificent opportunity we have for peace and prestige, for progress and liberty. It conserves the rights of the people and strengthens the pillars of the government and is a fulfillment of that more perfect union for which our revolutionary fathers strove and for which the constitution was made."

"No citizen of the republic rejoices more than I do at this happy state and none will do more within his sphere to continue and strengthen it. Our past has gone into history. No brighter one adorns the annals of mankind. Our task is for the future. We leave the old century behind us, holding on to its achievements and cherishing its memories, and turn with hope to the new, with its opportunities and obligations. These we must meet, men of the north, with high purpose and resolution. Without internal troubles to distract us or jealousies to disturb our judgment we will solve the problems which confront us and give to our ships dignity and respect in all things, making the future under God even more glorious than the past."

An all-glad to meet with the people of Memphis and of the state of Tennessee. The history associated with the greatest struggles and sacrifices of our country and their valor has been conspicuous on every battlefield of the republic. The commonwealth has lost none of its zeal and patriotism which gave to it in the earlier days the name of "the volunteer state." It shows it is still worthy of that proud designation, for even now its enlistments in the new army according to population, exceed any other state in the union. (Applause.)

Home for Tennessee. Her record in Spanish war was a distinguished one. I shall never forget that during the anxious days of 1899 it was the Tennessee soldiers in the Philippines who with unflinching patriotism, led all others.

(Continued on Second Page.)

GERMAN FORCES FALL BACK

Only Small Garrison Left at Passau—Belief There Will Be No More Expeditions.

PARIS, April 30.—The Temps today publishes a two-column reply of Count Tolstoi to the decree of excommunication pronounced against him. It is dated Moscow, April 13. He says that as a result of the decree he has received letters from ignorant people, menacing him with death. He characterizes the decree as illegal or intentionally equivocal, arbitrary, unjustified and full of falsehoods. Moreover, he says, it constitutes an instigation to evil sentiments and deeds. Count Tolstoi denounces the practices of the church and says he is convinced that the teaching of the church, theoretically astute, is injurious to life in practice, and is a compound of vulgar superstitions and sorcery, under which entirely disappears the sense of Christian doctrine.

FATAL TO DUDE ESTERBROOK

Former New York Third Baseman's Jump from Car Window that Kills Him.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 30.—Thomas Esterbrook, formerly of the New York Yankees, but now residing in Middletown, died today as a result of a jump from a window of a train near Tuselo this evening while being conveyed to the Middletown state hospital for the insane. He was brought to the hospital here, where he died later.

Esterbrook, who was known as "Dude" and was with the old Metropolitan club and afterwards third baseman for the National league club in New York.

INVADES THE CONFEDERACY

Major McKinley's Command Completely Surrounded by Men in Gray.

MANY ENCOUNTERS ENROUTE TO MEMPHIS

Running Flies of Cheers Answered with Broadside of Patriotic Eloquence—Foraging Final in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 1.—At 1:30 this morning the presidential train resumed its journey to New Orleans, which will be reached at 4:30 Wednesday afternoon.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 30.—The presidential train passed through the heart of Dixie today and left at 4:30 this morning for Memphis, on the banks of the Mississippi. This was the first resting place of the tour.

After descending the mountains last night the train today skinned along through northern Alabama and the valley of the Tennessee river, en route at Corinth, Miss., where General Grant worsted Forrest in his campaign to cut the confederacy in two. The fresh, green southland, with its fruit in full blossom and its infinite variety of wild flowers in the fields and forest, was a great change from the backward spring which the party had left behind at Washington. The heat was rather oppressive, but the weather was not so warm as the president's welcome. The hearty greetings extended to him along the route testified how completely he had captured the hearts of the people of Dixie.

Confederate veterans at all the stopping places were among the president's most enthusiastic auditors and that he was impressed with their marks of love and esteem will be evident after a perusal of the brief speeches he made at Huntsville, Decatur, Tusculum and Corinth.

During the morning, at the hour for the cabinet to assemble, the president summoned his advisers into the observation car and there, behind closed doors, the first cabinet meeting on wheels was held. No important advice had been received from Washington which required action, but the foreign dispatches in the papers were talked over and some of the details as yet undetermined.

At Memphis the party received a wonderfully impressive welcome. A committee, headed by Senator Carmack, met the train at Corinth and escorted the party to this city. A national salute of twenty-one guns fired from the city and the government's salute in the morning and a favorable testimonial late in the afternoon, tending to show that the bullet taken from Grogan's body came from the center-fire revolver.

The expert testimony rendered on the composition of the center-fire bullet, while the rim-fire bullet was of pure lead.

When court opened this morning the judges announced that it had been decided to admit testimony as to the relations between the two men seven months prior to the killing of Grogan. It was shown that the alleged ill-feeling had continued up to the date of Grogan's death.

John Grogan, brother of the dead man, then took the stand. He described a quarrel between Eastman and Richard Grogan in November, 1899, which provided the motive for the killing of Eastman and his family. Eastman was in the act of raising a chair when witness put his foot on it and stepped between the men.

Eastman withdrew, saying to Richard Grogan: "I will give you five years for this." Eastman repeated this declaration twice.

COPPER COMPANY RECEIVER

Stockholder in the Boston & Montana Asks for One and for an Accounting.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Application was made today for Justice Andrews of the supreme court by John MacGuinness, receiver for the Boston and Montana Copper company of Montana. The Boston and Montana company of New York, the Amalgamated Copper company and the Lewisohn Bros. are made parties to the suit. MacGuinness, the plaintiff, is a stockholder of the Boston and Montana company of Montana. He demands an accounting during the time that the company was in the hands of the Boston and Montana company of New York, and claims that the company was worth \$4,000,000 of the assets of the Montana company were never accounted for by the New York company while it held control.

The court made the order returnable May 2 and granted a temporary injunction restraining the Boston and Montana company of Montana from disposing in any way of any of its property or assets during the pending of this suit.

PUBLIC BECOMING TOO WISE

Naval Board of Construction Instructs Its Members to Have No Communication with Press.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The naval board of construction continued its discussion of the new ships authorized by congress and of general questions of naval architecture. Some of the members felt that the public was learning too much about what is going on in the board and a decisive resolution was adopted directing each individual member to hold no communication with the press on the subjects under discussion. The new chief constructor was present with sketch plans of a number of the new ships designed by his predecessor. The matter of batteries is still receiving the chief attention.

KNOWLES' CREW IN PORT

Men on Wrecked Schooner Picked Up by Steamer and Safely Landed.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The steamer City of Washington, which arrived here today from Colon, had on board the crew of eight men of the schooner G. M. Knowles, which was discovered off Barnegat one day last week on its beam ends and abandoned. The crew was picked up by the steamer Alliance of the same line, bound for New York for Cuba, on April 25, after the steamer had been in collision with the schooner. The Alliance transferred them to the City of Washington April 26. The Knowles was bound from Charleston to Fall River and it was feared that its crew had all been lost. It was towed to Philadelphia.

DIRECTORS MAIL THE TERMS

Official Circular of Offer to Buy Burlington Road in Sent to Stockholders.

BOSTON, April 30.—The official circular issued by the directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy making announcement of the details of the offer of the Northern Pacific to the Great Northern and Burlington to purchase the capital stock of the Burlington road was mailed to stockholders today.

The circular is an application of facts recently made known concerning the deal. Besides the offer to purchase the Burlington stock on the basis of \$300 in bonds for \$100 in stock, the circular says that the bonds are to be the joint obligation of the Northern Pacific Railway company and the Great Northern Railway company. Such stockholders as desire a part payment of cash will receive \$150 in bonds and \$40 in cash.

As previously stated, the bonds are to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent annuity from July 1, 1901, and are to mature July 1, 1905, or on any coupon day thereafter. The purchasing companies reserve the right to pay off part without paying the whole principal of \$300. The bonds to be paid will be designated by lot.

The bonds are to be secured by pledge of all the stocks acquired with a trust company as trustee, under a deed of trust. The total authorized issue of such bonds will be limited to an aggregate amount equal to twice the par value of the total amount of stock that shall be deposited under such deed of trust. Cash not exceeding in the aggregate \$50,000,000 will be paid to those stockholders who will prefer to receive payment partly in cash.

The conditional deposit of two-thirds of the capital stock must be made on or before May 20, 1901, the deposit of such two-thirds to constitute a final acceptance of the offer. The two-thirds to be deposited by the two northern companies on or before September 2, 1901, by delivery of the bonds and cash on the terms of the proposition. All cash so payable will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum from July 1, 1901, until the date of such cash until such earlier date as may be designated.

TELLTALE TIN IN BULLET

Harvard Chemist Confirms and Contradicts Grogan's Testimony in Murder Case.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 30.—The pendulum of evidence in the Eastman murder case swung today from the side of the government's side in the morning and a favorable testimony late in the afternoon, tending to show that the bullet taken from Grogan's body came from the center-fire revolver.

The expert testimony rendered on the composition of the center-fire bullet, while the rim-fire bullet was of pure lead.

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CONGR IN COUNCIL BLUFFS

Returning Minister to China Stops in Omaha for Breakfast.

ALL-DAY RECEPTION ACROSS THE RIVER

Des Moines Sends Big Delegation to Join in Greeting, but Leaves Its Own Train Major Can Get His Breath.

All is in readiness for the reception of Minister Conger on his arrival in Council Bluffs this morning on his way home from Peking. From telegrams received from members of the party that went from here west to meet Major Conger and from Union Pacific headquarters it appears absolutely certain that there can be no mistake as to the time of the arrival of the party. They reached Denver at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, spent several hours there and left at 4 o'clock in the afternoon for the east, with the expectation of arriving at Council Bluffs at 11 o'clock this morning.

Ernest E. Hart, one of the Council Bluffs delegation that went to Ogden to meet Major Conger, wired yesterday that the party had planned to take breakfast on the car after the arrival in Omaha and local arrangements have progressed accordingly. It is the plan to have the car set out on a sidetrack in some quiet part of Omaha and to have an engine in readiness to take it to the Iowa side of the river immediately after breakfast and in time to get it up to the Northwestern station on Broadway at 8 o'clock.

On the arrival in Council Bluffs carriages will be in waiting and Minister Conger and the members of his party will be taken into them and driven up to the Grand hotel, escorted by the old soldiers, the Dodge Light Guard, the school cadets and other organizations that turn out to take part in the demonstration. After the arrival at the hotel the program for the following hour is yet somewhat unsettled and will have to be arranged to suit convenience and there, behind closed doors, the first cabinet meeting on wheels was held.

Handshake for Everyone. Following this drive will come the public reception, beginning about 11 o'clock, when the Minister and his party will be met by the people in the corridor of the Grand hotel. This reception will continue for an hour or an hour and a half.

One o'clock is the hour set for the banquet, which will be given in the main dining room of the hotel. During the time the banquet is in progress Mrs. Conger and a small party of women will be entertained at a luncheon given under the direction of Mrs. John N. Baldwin in the reception room at the entrance of the dining room.

After the banquet a number of additional women will be present to hear the speeches, provision having been made for their accommodation during this part of the program.

Program of Toasts is. Toastmaster—Governor Leslie M. Shaw. Address of Welcome—Major Victor Jennings. Toast—"Our Guest," Hon. Edwin H. Conger, minister of the United States to China, by Hon. Edwin H. Conger, John N. Baldwin. Toast—"The Open Door, the Enlightened Age of Civilization," by Hon. C. G. Saunders. Toast—"Westward the Star of Empire Takes Its Way," A. B. Cummins, Des Moines.

As soon as the train came to a standstill this morning the reception committee, headed by Governor Orman and Mayor Wright, made its way to the rear of the car, where the minister and his party were warmly welcomed to the city.

The reception this afternoon was the first public reception given to Minister Conger since his return. After the reception the party was escorted to the train by the committee. During the evening a telegram received a telegram from his brother, promising to meet the party in Omaha.

Oil Excitement in Wyoming. Great Rush to Secure Claims in Evanston Land District. OGDEN, Utah, April 30.—M. D. Lessinger, who has just returned from the oil region, extending from Piedmont on the Pacific coast north of Fossil, in the Green Short Line, a distance of thirty-three miles, reports great excitement over the oil discovery made near Piedmont and the surface oil wells or springs found around Fossil, California and Pennsylvania oil fields on the ground. The report is a great rush is being made to stake claims. The petroleum brought to the surface in boring for water east of Chaspen tunnel has been analyzed and found to equal as an illuminant the best product of the Pennsylvania fields and is said to be worth \$25 a barrel in a crude state. Claims aggregating 5,000 acres have been recorded in the Evanston land office in the last week.

DENVER, April 30.—The Times today says: "An oil field has been discovered in the western part of Rio Blanco county, extending over into Utah, which bids fair to create as great an excitement in that section as that in the Beaumont fields of Texas. A large number of oil springs have been found in the vicinity of Rangely, one of which two barrels of lubricating oil was skimmed in one day, and oil men from California and Pennsylvania are coming into the country in large numbers. The remains of the party were to a man full of excitement and they were all ready to give Mr. Conger a good idea of the situation so that he will be prepared in advance of his arrival to meet any contingency that may turn up."

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REJECT THE CENTRAL'S OFFER

Machinists' Officials After Conference Warn Association Members to Prepare for Action.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Officials of the Illinois Central railway and of the International Association of Machinists failed to reach an agreement as to wages and hours at a joint conference tonight. The company offered a 5 per cent increase to all machinists, an increase of 2 1/2 per cent to helpers and a general raise of 2 1/2 per cent to blacksmiths, boiler-makers, painters and other employees in the shops. The company also announced that it would allow time and a half for all overtime, but insisted on the retention of the ten-hour a day rule. The offer of the company is equivalent to a minimum scale of 29 cents, which is the basis on which the Great Western road recently settled with its machinists. The men in their proposition to the railway officials asked for 30 cents an hour, nine hours to constitute a day.

At a meeting of the machinists late tonight it was decided to reject the proposition made by the road and to hold out for a better time by uniting the two properties. In the present development of railroad policy this union has more advantages and less objections than two or three years ago.

Other interests besides Mr. Vanderbilt are believed to have been endeavoring to seek control of the Union Pacific. It is believed that the conflict of these interests in the market accounts for some of the extraordinary movements in the dealings in Union Pacific shares. The St. Paul had been buying and also Chicago interests like Marshall Field and N. B. Roan had also come into the market as heavy buyers, hoping to get a voice in the management. If not control of the Union Pacific.

Confirmation of Reports. (Special Telegram.)—The Press this morning says: It was the general impression in Wall street yesterday that the control of the Union Pacific railroad had passed. The Press is able to affirm that the Vanderbilts have acquired a dominating interest in the property and

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska. Fair, Continued Warm Wednesday. Thursday, Partly Cloudy. Night, No wind. Friday, Partly Cloudy. Night, No wind. South to West Winds.

Table with 4 columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Hour, Day, and Degree. Rows show temperatures for 7 AM, 9 AM, 11 AM, 1 PM, 3 PM, 5 PM, 7 PM, 9 PM, 11 PM, and 12 AM.

CONGR IN DES MOINES

Auditorium to Be Thrown Open for Reception and Capital for Women's Greetings.

DES MOINES, April 30.—(Special.)—The program for the Conger day festivities in Des Moines, May 3, was completed by the committee today. The Conger family will be permitted to have their day of rest on Thursday, but there will be some quiet conferences with his friends relating to the political situation. On Friday at 2 o'clock p. m. the auditorium will be thrown open for the women's reception and welcome. The house will be decorated. The first 200 seats in the parquet will be reserved for old soldiers, no matter where from or of what war. The auditorium seats 2,500 persons, so there will be plenty of room.

The program will consist of music and addresses and all the latter will be short, unless Major Conger chooses to make an extended address. He will have his choice in the matter. Welcoming addresses will be by Chief Justice Leonard Given of the Iowa supreme court and by John A. McCall and Dr. E. R. Hutchins. There will be music by local vocalists, including the singing of the song "Beautiful Iowa, by a chorus of the chorists are expected to sing two hours and a half. At 8 o'clock in the evening the state capital will be thrown open for the reception by the women of the clubs. The capital will be brilliantly lighted and decorated. The reception will be in the governor's reception room, which is in the corridor. Both the meetings will be public.

Indications are for about 250 to