

THE PRINCE OF WALES ESCAPES BEING SHOT.

DEED OF A YOUNG BOY He Fires a Revolver at the Prince

Just As the Train Was Pulling From the Station.

nesday by an attempt on the life of] the Prince of Wales.

His royal highness, accompanied by the Princess of Wales and their sulters'clock, coming from Calais and being | United States and no grants of the tien route for Copenhagen via Cologne While they were walting for the Cologae express to be made up the royal fory or to anyone but actual settlers carriage was placed on a siding on the and home-builders on the land, Gare du Nord.

The Princess of Wales and the ladies of her suite remained in the carriage struction of storage reservoirs by the and partook of refreshments. So the federal government for flood protection prince, accompanied by two secretaries. and to save for use in aid of mavigawalked up and down the platform enraged in conversation. A few minutes before the scheduled departure of the Cologne express at 4:45 the prince reentered the royal carriage.

about 16 years of age, crossed the platform, jumped on the footboard of the carriage and fired two shots with a revoiver in the direction of the prince. He was preparing to fire again when the stationmaster knocked up his arm routh was immediately seized and conducted to one of the waiting rooms. where he was kept in custody.

WALES TAKES IT COOLLY. The stationmaster then returned to the royal carriage to assure himself. the occupants. He found that the builets had gone through a window on the opposite side of the carriage. The Prince of Wales, who had shown the greatest calmness and self-control throughout, asked the stationmaster if the would be assassin had been arrestto Cologne

set through an examination. He stated that his name was Jean Baptiste Sipmis and that he was 15% years of age and an apprentice to a tinsmith.

I'wo versions are current as to further statements made by him. One is mat he stated that the crime had long seen premeditated and that he desired 30 kill the Prince of Wales because he was the heir apparent to the throne of a country that was killing so many fousand persons in South Africa.

The second version is that Sipida is an anarchist and that he expressed restat that he had not succeeded in killing the Prince of Wales, declaring that

THERE'S MILLIONS IN IT.

ANY CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OWN

Commercial Club Takes Up Question of irrightion.

Omaha, Neb-(Special)-At the reg ular meeting of the executive countrie tes of the Commercial club resolutions PORTO RICAN BILL PASSED BY free trade with Porto Rico, regardless KANSAS CITY CONVENTION HALL were adopted committing the sould to the inauguration of a campairs for the advancement of a project for the ingation of 100,000,000 acres of western arid mante now owned by the govern ment. The resolutions were submitted by George H. Maxwell of Chicago, the chairman of the executive committee One of the Most Memorable Days of the National Irrigation association. who addressed the club at its monthly meeting on the subject, and why come again this week at the invitation of the Brussels.-(Special.)-The greatest club to achimit his plan. It contents

embodying the following points RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

All the remaining public lands : held and administered as a trust for arrived in the Belgian capital at 1 15 the benefit of the whole people of the ago tie to any of the public lands to b hereafter made to any state or buri-

"The preservation and develop of our national resources by the cam tion and irrigation the flood waters which now run to waste and cause overflow and destruction.

"The construction by the federal government of storage reservoirs and mri-At this instant a youth, apparently gallon works wherever neverally to has not flagged an instabil furnish settlement of the arid public lands.

"The preservation of the forests and gation and development of underground of constant excitement. "Ht piles

"The public grazing hands which are are situated; leases to be subject to concerning the bill. of settlement of lands actually the tive, eloquent and anoming in turns; full." instual settlement.

Resolved. That we used upon conthan \$250,000 should be made in this clear to his heaters. session for irrigation surveys and mans Just before the senate adjourned, a their rectamation and for sinking experimental artesian wells. CONOPERATION OF COMMERCIAL to have the Spooner bill made the un- ducts.

BODIES. state, that they be urged to support the lively for half an hour. appropriation and oppose the enactment of any laws relating to public shove set forth. They also provide for reached the chairman amounted that mittee. hands not in harmony with the policy



THE SENATE.



Since the Session of the Late War Congress.

one attitude." He recognized no message from the president favorable to of assurance of senators and the speakry of the house Mr. Ross (Vt.) laid stress upon the

importance of proceeding with care in tion had not extended to Ports Rico upon the signing of the peace treaty and argued that it would be unwise to extend it by logislation. Mr. Ross said he thought free trude should be establishe das soon as possible botween the United States and Porta Rico. He Washington, D. C .- (Special)-This thought the provision permitting some

consternation was caused here Wed. plates the adoption of a national policy was a notable day in the senate. It articles to enter free and taxing others brought to a close the sharpest and was unfair, if not illegal. He would, however, subordinate some of his opinmost prolonged debate upon any measure since those discussed unting the ion and vole for the measure, Mr. Teller entered his protest against memorable "war congress" two years

At 4 p. m. the votes were begun upon it, not because it levied a duty on o'clock. The fire burned with such fury the Parto Rican tariff and civil gev. Porto Rican products, he did not ob- that it was evident almost from the ernment bills and the pending amend- just to that provision, but he did bements, and less than half an hour in . Heve the United States ought to treat ter the measure about which there has the people of Porto Bloo as it was been so much contention in and out of proposed to treat those of Cuba. He by, congress, was passed by a majority of believed congress had ample power to legislate for the people of Porto Rico nine, the final volv being 40 to 21. Only committee amendments were under the treaty of Paris. AS METAMORPHOSED adopted

It has been evident for some time that the bill would command a major- termed the "evolution of the pending that fact, the interest in the measure free trade to a tariff measure. The pro-

The galleries were crowded and hun- upon the enactment of the pending bill and residences were damaged to .a a force of men was sent into the ruins dreds of people filled the corridors, and they were to be disappointed in not be- greater or less degree and for a time to begin the work of clearing away the able even to secure standing room in coming citizens of the United States. It was feared that several blocks of debris. Wednesday night the directors reforestation of denuded forest areas the galleries. From II o'clock, when When this bill should pass it would be buildings in the residence district were in telegraphic communication with as sources of water supply, the con- the senate convened, until the hour the first law declaring that people for servation of existing supplies by ap- when the voting began, advocates and whom congress had togislated were not and the revolver fell to the ground. The proved methods of irrigation and distri- opponents of the bill brilliantly and citizens of the United States. It was, buttion and the increase of the water eloquently maintained their convictions indeed, a historic occasion.

The particulariy notable speeches of ready to support the bill first presented liamson block. Twelfth street, \$69,900. the day were delivered by Mr. Mason to the senate upon the subject. That unsuitable for agriculture to be leased of filincis, in opposition to the meass bill had been regarded as fust and conthat no harm had happened to any of at a nominal rent in limited areas to use, and by Mr. Foraker of Ohio, who stitutional. "But." he said, "the legsettlers farming adjacent lands, the replied to a brief spooth by Mr. Wei- islative monstrosity now before us ready for the democratic convention in time, owing to the present great derevenue from rentals to be used for hington of Maryland. It was the Ohio transgresses every principle of nation- July. While the fire was still in pro- mands upon the iron and steel works. irrigation and development in the senator's desire to clear up any misur- al honor, patriotism goed faith and grees members of the Commercial club. However, even though the iron men states or territories wherein the lands derstanding or misinformation con- justice I am compelled, therefore, to through whose efforts the half was should prove unequal to the emergency

the affirmative, the train steamed off remain in the federal government until the country's duties and responsibili- Wellington made it appropriate for him Secretary E. M. Clendening of the cluit ties to what the fillness senator sat- to say, at the close of the debate, that called a mass meeting of cilizens for castically termed "Our in-su-far post so far as the bending bill was consearest police station, where he was gress that an appropriation of not less ses sions," it was very interesting and cerned there had been nothing means of raising an additional \$20,000. miles east of the burned hall, could or different from legislation generally.

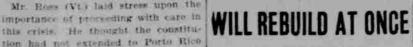
> of irrigable public hands with plans generational episode occurred in which Mr. Proctor (Vt.) inquired why the and estimates of cost of reservoirs, ca- Mr. Wolcott accused Mr. Lodge of Mas- president, the secretary of war and punies having spontaneously agreed to nals and irrigation works necessary for sachusetts of urging that which was General Davis, the governor of Porto "unqualifiedly false." The difficulty frice, had not seen and noted the nearose over an effort made by Mr. Louge cessity for a tariff on Porto Rican pro-

finished business. This involved the of do not know," retarted Mr. For-The resolutions provide further that displacement of the Quay case and the aker, "why it did not occur to them. opies of the resolutions he sent to each friends of the former senator from Perhaps it did. What I do know is that senator and congressman from this Pennsylvania made things exceedingly the subject was thoroughly and impar-BEGINNING OF VOTE.

When the hour of 4 o'clock was established beyond quibble by our com-



DESTROYED BY FIRE.



While Building Burns Kansas City Plans Its Reconstruction--Loss is About \$400,000

Kansas City, Mo -(Special.)-Convention hall, Kansas City's pride, wherein the democratic national convention was to have been held on July 4, was laid in ruins in less than thirty minutes the pending bill. He would vote against started from an unknown source at 1 exits were used for the balconies and start that the structure was doomed. and the firemen soon turned their altention to saving surrounding proper-

> A stiff breeze was blowing and beore the fire was subdued at 2:15 o'clock have to be torn down.

the Second Presbyterian church, one of the finest edifices in the city; the church parsonage, the Lathrop public Mr. Bacon (Ga.) adverted to what he school, a two-story, thirteen-room ity in the senate, but notwithstanding bill," showing it had developed from a building, all situated across the way on directors of the Convention Hall comboth of the senators and of the public, vision relating to the citizenship of the three-story flat buildings on Tweifth be subscribed immediately is not even people had likewise been changed, and street were rendered a total loss. Sev-

> The aggregate loss is \$400,000, apportioned as follows: Convention hali, \$235,000 insurance, \$155,000; church, \$50 pending measure, but said he had stood school \$25,000, insured for \$20,400; Wil- In the old building there were approx-Insurance \$45,000

Plans are on foot to rebuild Convention hall immediately and make it ed the massive roof can be constructed part from my colleagues of the repub. conceived and built, mingled in the it is believed that the hall on nhe reing funds for a new structure. By ting on temporarily a light roof, supevening \$33,000 had been subscribed and ported by wooden columns. This plan Thursday night to devise ways and old exposition building, located two The hall association has \$10,000 in the ensity he transformed into a satisfacbank and will have \$155,000 insurance | tory auditorium. This building would for immediate use, the insurance came probabily seat 10,000 persons

> tlement on demand. The Kansus City Lumber company. that furnished four-fifths of the lumber thy and encouragement. The spirit evfor the old building, have agreed to erywhere to night is that the hall must duplicate their order at once at the he rebuilt and must be rushed to comrate in existence two years ago, and pletion before July 4. the Minneapolis firm that furnished the steel girders for the immense roof have been telegraphed to duplicate their orsler.

STARTING OF FIRE.

in 1998 at a cost of \$255,000, which was raised entirely by public subscription. It occupied a piece of ground 214 by 200 feet in extent, was two stories high and built of native stone, cream brick and terra cotta. The first story was of the renaissance style of architecture, and the second story in peristyle form, with groups and columns. The building was of bridge construction, without a column, the root being supported by great steel girders. Its general seating arrangement was modeled somewhat upon the plan of the Metropolitan opera house, New York. The floor space was divided into arena arena baicony, balcony and roof garden, boxes skirting the arena and arena balcony. The total seating capacity was nearly 20,000, and with standing room the building was capable of holding mote than 50,000 people. The arena alone seated 4 000. The building had no stairways, the upper seatings being reached

by means of inclined planes. Separate roof garden, and it is estimated that Practically nothing remains intact of

convention hall, save the Thirteenth street one-story wall and the foundation. The straggling side walls will

WILL BE REBUILT.

That Convention hall will be rebuilt and before July 4 was settled at the meeting in the evening of the board of Central street, and a half block of pany. That the necessary funds will questioned. Early Thursday morning con and steel men throughout the country is an endeavor to secure the

necessary structural fron and steel. The securing of this material is the on- question that is causing uncasiness. imately 1,000 tons of iron and steel There is some doubt whether the great steel girders and trusses that supportis heing discussed.

It has also been suggested that the

The Convention hall directors and the committee on entertainment of the democratic convention have already recalved hundreds of messages of sympa-

GIVE CITY A CHANCE.

Stone is Confident Auditorium Will Soon Be Rebuilt.

would go.

resources of the arid region by investi- and the auditors were kept in a state Mr. Wellington (Md.) opposed the iss, insured; parsonage, \$15,990, insured,

right of periamation by irrigation and Mr. Mason's speech was argumenta- lican majority and vote against this crowd of spectators and began solicit- built in time for the convention by put-

claimed or cultivated, title of land to and us it revored the endire range of Mr. Foraker said the speech of Mr.

PROCTOR'S QUESTION.

tially investigated and the necessity for the legislation proposed new was

> The fire started, as near as can be was no fire in the furnace and the sup position is that the blaze started from Associated Press. a spirit lamp or by one of the plumb

3+ would try again on the first oppor-

FOW THE BOY WAS INSPIRED. It is supposed that he first conceived the idea of the crime at a meeting of me slats held Tuesday at which several of the speakers denounced the British policy in South Africa in unweasured terms, and M. Vandervelde, a metalist leader, uttered the following words .

"Tomorrow the Prince of Wales will sts through Belgium going to Denmark. He must know Belgian opinion which agrees with that of the rest of Europe in calling for the cessation of this bloody and unjust war instigated By Cecil Rhodes and others to substifure white labor for cheap black labor in the Transvaal mines."

BUNISHMENT FOR HIM. On account of the extreme youth of the would-be assassin, the only punishment under Belgian law that can be siven him is to confine him in a reformstory until he reaches his 21st year.

After the arrest of Sipido a very resrettable accident took place. As soon is it was known what had happened, a Arge and excited erowd poured onto the platform, among them a young student named Vameroy. He noticed the revolver which had been knocked out of Sinido's hand and picked it up with the intention of handing it to the proser authorities. Unfortunately for hin. tiss action was misconstrued by the which, seeing the revolver in the hand, imagined that it was he who tool fired at the Prince of Wales.

The indignant populate set upon him A herove the police could come to his scree or the mistake explained he was m severely maltreated.

Receiver for Flour Trust,

New York -- (Special) -- An order was in the court of chancery at Jersey isy, making permanent the appointmany of General Samuel Thomas of New York, Athent Loring of Minne spolis and C. E. Kimball of Summitt J., as receivers of the United States Flour and Milling company, otherwise thown as the flour trust. The appoint ment of a temporary secelvership was made on February 24. It was objected to by Thomas W. Mackelford of Superior. Wis., who ewned \$75,000 of the any's bonds. The plaintiff alleged hat the plan of the reorganization of any was unfair, as its purposprotect particular and favored to at the expense of the minor ta. The right of the organ sites to control the new for a period of years, it was

the taking of steps to ch-operation of every commercial ortak-n.

ganization of the country and induce them to secure support of their senators and congressmen for the measure Mr. Maxwell spoke with telling effeet of the great impetus that the adoption of such a policy would bring to the development of the west, declaring that under it Omaha would double its population every five years until the population of the west equals that of the east. The improvement of the lands would enable the government to dispose of them at enhanced prices that would more than repay for the im provements, and thus a revolving fund could be produced to continue indefinitely as long as arid lands remain o be reclaimed.

Provision was made for the appoint nent of a permanent committee to carry on this work, and Mr. Maxwell will remain in the city a day or two to get the work well started.



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Boers Succeed in Repulsing the British Troops.

Pretoria, Saturday, March 51.-(Delayed.)-There has been heavy lighting between Brandfort and Bloemfontein. The Wakkerstroom and Elerbo com mandoes attacked 7,000 British and drove them back with heavy loss. Ac cording to the reports of the wound d who have arrived here, fighting occurred all along the line. The federal troops held positions on the side and pairs to vote, top of the mountain, while the British positions were on the opposite side of the hill. The British charged repeat-

edly, but were repaised. The latest reports may that the federais were more than holding their own but the final result of the fighting is not known here. The federal loss was

tipe kitled and wounded. Reports from Brandfort, received la-r, state that 2,000 federals attacked 3,000 Bittish successfully, but that 12,oo British reinforcements arrived and the federals were compelled to retire, after punishing the British severely. The federal loss, according to these reports, was slight.

BOUGHT OUT BY CARNEGIE. Pittsburg, Pa-(Special.)-The Car-

regie company has purchased 10,000 shares of the stock of the Pittsburg. Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad from Colonel Samuel B. Dick, chairman of he road, for a sum said to range close or \$400,000, and Colonel Dick has retired ompictely from the management of

ments and upon the bill should now be

At the suggestion of Mr. Foraker the committee amendments which had been passed over were reverted to adopted without division.

The bill was then reported to th senate, the amendments were agreed to and on an ave and nay vote it was passed by a vote of 40 to 31; a mafority of 9. The following is a detailed

vote on the measure: Yeas-Allison, Baker, Bard, Carter, Chandler, Clark (Wyo.), Cullom, Deboe, Depew, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Jones (Nev.), Kean, Kyle, Lodge, McBride, McComas, McMillan Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Qaurles, Ross Scott, Seawall, Shoup, Spooner, Stew art, Thurston, Wetmore, Wolcott-40 Navs-Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry Clark (Mont.), Clay, Cockrell, Cuthertson, Daniel, Davis (rep.), Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Kenny, Lindsay, Mr-

Laurin, Martin, Mason (rep.), Money, Morgan, Nelson (rep.), Pettus, Proctor (rep.), Sullivan, Tallaferro, Teller, Tiliman, Turley, Vest, Wellington (rep.) -31.

The only change in pairs on the final vote related to Mr. Beveridge (Ind.) Mr. Clark (Mont.) announced that he understood, if present, Mr. Reveridge would vote for the bill; he, therefore, transferred his pair to Mr. Rawlins dem., Ftahi. This permitted both Mr. Chark and Mr. Hanna (Mr. Rawlin's

PROFILIGACT AND OPPRESSION During the discussion of the Porte Rican bill Mr. Chilberson took strong ground against relevating the affairs congress us faithfully as I have always of Porto Rico to congress uncontrolled by constitutional provisions, Congress was apt to be partisan, and such being party's nonimation he would accept the fact profligacy and oppression were to be expected. Already the skirmish lines had been thrown out for a change on the part of imperialists by Senator Lodge and Beveridge, the latter expreseing a preference in respect for the unwritten constitution of the aris-

tocracy of Great Britain. The order for lifteen-minute speeche or less then went into effect. Mr. Clay democratic committee, says that the Ga ; addressed himself largely to show. ing what he designated the inconsistency of the supporters of the pending bill. The original measure, he said, was diametrically opposed in its provisions hall will be rebuilt, there will be not to the pending bill, providing as it did necessity for making other arrange for a territorial form of government. It was also in keeping with the presi dent's message, for the president had right way there is no reason why they not only declared for free trade, but he also had taken a position for a terri- July 4.

DEWEY SAYS HE WILL ACCEPT.

New York World Says He Would Accept Nomination.

New York,-(Special.)-A special to the World from Washington says: Admiral Dewey authorizes the World to announce to the American people

that after mature reflection and in response to earnest entreaties from all parts of the country, his former decidon not under any circumstances to run for the presidency is rescinded.

A World correspondent saw the admiral at his home. Admiral Dewey

"I realize that the time has arrived when I must definitely define my prsition.

"When I arrived in this country last September I said then that nothing would induce me to be a candidate for the presidency.

"Since then, however, I have had the leisure and inclination to study the matter and have reached a different conclusion, inasmuch as so many assur ances have come to me from my coun trymen that I would be acceptable as a candidate for this great office. If the American people want me for this

high office I shall be only too willing to serve them. "It is the highest honor in the gift of this nation. What citizen would re-

fune it? "Since studying this subject I an convinced that the office of the presi dent is not such a very difficult one to fill, his duties being mainly to execute the laws of congress.

"Should I be chosen for this exalte position I would execute the laws of according the orders of my superiors." Admiral Dewey did not state which The reporter asked. 'On what platform will you stand?

and the admiral replied; "I think I have said enough at this

time, and possibly too much."

JONES SAYS TO WAIT. Washington, D. C .- (Special) -- Sena-

tor Jones, chairman of the national ommittee will take no formal action until he has further information conerning what Kunsas City proposes to do. If it is true, as reported, that the ments. Senator Jones says that if the citisens of Kansas City go at it in the cannot complete the new building by

ers crossing an electric light wire. A still alarm was first turned in. By hall at Kansas City I considered one of the time the first engine arrived, ten the finest in the country and it was minutes later, the whole building was because of this that the national coma mass of flames. The entire structure, coveries half a block each way on Thirtcenth and Central streets, was turned into a furnace of fire before a second alarm could be sounded, and in ess than half an hour the roof, upheld by massive steel girders that span ned its 200 feet of breadth, fell with crash that sent showers of burning em-

firemen across the street. The brick Corinthian columns lining teenth and Central streets tottered and in a few minutes all fell outward, and the half was a complete wreck, the work of but lifteen minutes' time.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL.

A strong wind carried the flames to the Second Presbyterian church, on the opposite side of Thirteenth and Central streets, and in forty minutes that big structure, occupying a half block in dren had not returned to their rooms provisions to meet the emergency." after the moon hour and all were goten to places of sufery.

Next the flames caught the Williamon flats, across the alley from the hall in the north, on Twelfth street, and Democratic National Committee hese were gutind. The flats occupied a half block and were brick and three stories in height.

Flying embers started blazes in a dius of two blocks, and fanned by a stiff breeze and alded by a low water pressure, threatened a general conflagration.

The fire, which was finally gotten unler control at 2:30, proved to be one of the quickest and most dangerous experiences in Kansas City for many PATE.

CONVENTION HALL.

Convention hall had been classed by for the national democratic convention ravelers as one of the largest and It seems to me that the national comnost perfectly constructed auditoriums mittee will certainly aid them in every n the world. The building was crected way in its power."s

St. Louis, Mo -(Special.)-Ex-Govern bolier room in the northeast corner of or William J. Stone, vice chairman of the building, on the alley, where some the democratic national committee, replumbers had been at work. There ceived the first news of the burning of Kansas City's convention hall from the

"I am surprised and shocked at this had news," he said. "The convention mittee selected that city for the convention. It will be a great blow to that enterprising city, which, I think, will rise to the occasion and and prepare a suitable place in which to hold the convention.

"Until I hear from the people there as to what will be done, I cannot say where the convention will be held but bers in every direction and drove the 1 think it is the disposition of the national committee and the democracy at large to stand by Kansas City in her the building along the facades on Thir- affliction. Whether the people of Kansas Civi can finish the hall between no wand July 4, or prepare a temporary place of meeting. I do not know, but if

any city can do so that city can." "At any rate, I believe Kansas City people should have a breathing spell of a day or two in order to formulate their plans. I shall probably call . meeting of the sub-committee which has the convention arrangements in ength, was in rulns. The parsonage charge, to meet at Kansas City at an djoining, and next the Lathrop school, early day to look over the situation which was partially destroyed in the and determine what is the best course cyclone of 1888, and which had been set to pursue. I shall ask Chairman Jones aside for the use of the newspaper cor. to meet with them. As I have already respondents during the coming conven maid, I sincerely believe the citizens of tion, were attacked simultaneously, and Kansas City will make stupendous efsoon nothing but their walls were left forts to rebuild the convention hall, or; standing. Fortunately the school chill, if this cannot be done, make adequate

SAYS COMMITTEE WILL AID.

May Help.

Chicago, Bit.-(Special.)-Secretary Wals hof the democratic national committee expressed his regret at the condozen different residences within a ra- flagration so disastrous to Kansas City. "In my belief," he said, "it will in na way interfere with the holding of the democratic convention. Any person who has come in contact with the business men of Kansas City must have been impressed with the fact that the town contains a higher degree of public spirit than any other city in the United States, and I believe the people there. will provide suitable accommodations