MILES CASE IS SERIOUS.

General Leonard M. Wood of Cuban Fame May Succeed Gen. Miles.

Brusque Talk of the Veteran Soldier Promises To Lead To a Very Violent Rupture.

Washington, D. C., March 26.—The controversy between the secretary of war and the president on one hand and General Miles on the other has become the most serious issue of the Roosevelt administration.

The situation is this: If General Miles is disciplined in any way Secretary Root's army bill will be beaten, and it is a bill which the president has actually indorsed. If General Miles is not disciplined the cabinet will be placed in the ridiculous attitude of having made an issue of General Miles' talk before the senate military committee.

There is no question but that the cabinet and the president made Miles a prominent issue on Friday night.

It is said that all but two members of the cabinet were for delivering a fulmination against Miles, but that two eminent lawyers of the body succeeded in staving off this action until "a more opportune time."

Thus it appears that the intention of the administration is to retire General Miles under the statutory provision. If this is done, while congress is in session, it is evident that both the senate and the house would call for all the papers in the case, all the reasons in the case, and precipitate a fight in the congressional election year. This, it is believed, will be avoided at all hazards by the president's advisors.

Since the meeting of the cabinet Friday last there have been conferences and conferences. Secretary Root and Senator Spooner were with the president Friday night. Senator Hanna and Senator Platt of Connecticut were with him Saturday.

A serious obstacle stands in the way of the president acting against General Miles by reason of his talk before the committee because Miles' talk was privileged.

The report now is that President Roosevelt has decided upon General Wood as the officer to command the army in the event of the voluntary retirement of General Miles. It was stated that the president has expressed the view that a young and vigorous man should be at the head of our military affairs in a progressive government like that of the United States.

THE ROCK ISLAND IS REPORTED SOLD.

Chicago, Ill., March 26.—In well informed railroad circles it is asserted with positiveness that the Harriman interest had secured control of the Rock Island by a purchase of the Moore, Keeds and Reid holdings.

The rumor came from sources which leave no doubt that great changes will take place in the western railway world within ninety days. It is said that after having parted with their Rock Island holdings at a profit of nearly $50 a share the Moores began to acquire Northwestern stock with a view of getting control and later selling at a profit, as they are credited with having done with the Rock Island.

This announcement precludes the possibility of the Rock Island extending its lines from El Reno to the Pacific coast, which it was certainly contemplating doing, and removes from the southwestern field a dangerous competitor. It is conceded that the Rock Island fits in nicely with the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific properties and would enable the Harriman and the Santa Fe interests to continue in absolute control of the western and southwestern situation from the Missouri river to the coast.

The Moores have been credited with holding $25,000,000 worth of Rock Island stock, which is said to have cost them on an average of $135. According to the rumor of the sale they are credited with having realized between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000 on their purchase.

AN UPRISING AGAINST CHINA.

London, March 26.—The news from China is most alarming to England and other powers desiring to see the continuance of peace.

The rebellion in southern China is really an uprising against the Manchu dynasty.

The native feeling has always been strong in Southern China where the Manchu rulers are regarded as intruders.

Heretofore the Manchus were supposed to be invincible, but the fact has become known everywhere that the foreigners took Pekin and that the imperial family had been fugitives from the palaces.

The present uprising has already gained tremendous force. Canton is in a ferment, lest the insurrection spread to that city, and the imperial government has no force at hand capable of coping with the insurgents.

Washington.—Fraud orders were issued by Postmaster General Payne against the Erie advertising agency, an introduction bureau of Chicago, for working a marriage bureau scheme under false pretenses.

Berlin.—Chancellor Vount von Buelow has gone to eVnice and the northern Italian lakes to recover his health.

Austin, Tex.—The anti-trust ouster suit against the Kirby Lumber company here is to be dismissed.

TO END THE SCHLEY CONTROVERSY.

Washington, D. C., March 26.—The house committee on naval affairs, by a vote of 7 to 4, adopted a resolution concurring in the conclusions of President Roosevelt as to the terminating of the agitation of the Schley controversy and indeznitely postponing all bills and resolutions on the subject. The report of the subcommittee as adopted gives all the various resolutions which have been introduced and says:

Your subcommittee, to whom was referred several bills and resolutions introduced in relation to Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, has had the same under consideration and presents the following report thereon:

The unfortunate controversy in connection with the Santiago campaign has attracted wide public attention and has been the subject of four official inquiries and investigations, viz.: By President McKinley, by the United States court of claims, by the naval court of inquiry, asked for by Admiral Schley, and by President Roosevelt on appeal from the finding of the naval court of inquiry.

President Roosevelt concluded his finding in the following words: "In conclusion their report the members of the court of inquiry, Admirals Dewey, Benham and Ramsay, united in saying that they recommended that no further action be had in the matter. With this recommendation I most heartily concur. There is no excuse whatever from either side for any further agitation of this unhappy controversy. To keep it alive would merely do damage to the navy and to the country.

Your subcommittee having in view the interest of the American navy and of all, concurs in the conclusions expressed in the words of President Roosevelt above quoted.

We, therefore, recommend that further consideration of said bills and resolutions be indefinitely postponed and that no further action be taken thereon.

IOWA HOUSE VEXED WITH SENATE.

Des Moines, Ia., March 26.—The house showed a spirit of independence and insisted on the senate doing more work. The house resolved not to pass any more senate bill until the senate pays more attention to house bills. Protest was made that a bill had been sent over to the senate several weeks ago, having passed the house, but the senate paid no attention to the house message, but had passe dits own bill and messaged it over to the house. Kendall suggested that under the circumstances it would be well for the house to ignore the senate message in all cases and not to give heed to what the senate is doing until it has passed some of the house bills. The sentiment was openly applauded in the house and Stratton said it met with his approval. Later a motion was carried ordering the withdrawal from the senate of a message announcing the passage of a concurrent resolution relative to adjournment April 3. When this reached the senate the latter body immediately gasped for breath, so there is now before the legislature nothing in regard to final adjournment. The house is much farther ahead with its work than the senate and there is quite a feeling in the house that the business of the session is being needlessly delayed in the other body.

The house passed a concurrent resolution inviting the board of control members to appear before a joint session of the two bodies next Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of explaining the omnibus appropriation bill and answering questions relative to the various state institutions and their needs.

JURY ACQUITS YOUNG FIFE OF MURDER

St. Joseph, Mo., March 26.—The jury in the case of Stewart Fife, charged with the murder of Frank Richardson at the home of the victim Christmas eve, 1900, returned a verdict of acquittal. It is sair that only one ballot was taken and that from the beginning the jurors stood unanimously for acquittal. When the verdict was announced there was a dramatic scene in the court room. Mrs. Fife, mother of the accused, sprang forward and embraced her son, shouting for joy all the while. Mrs. Fife is of a very nervous temperament and has suffered from hysteria at intervals ever since her son was arrested. Mrs. Richardson, widow of the murdered man, was also in the court room and gave vent to her emotion.

Mr. Fife, father of the young man on trial, declared in open court that the verdict was in accordance with his expectations and that he had known from the start that his son had nothing to do with the murder of Richardson.

Young Fif himself was so overcome that he could not speak. Although Judge Burns, preliminary to the rendering of the verdict, issued an order against any demonstration, it was found impossible to preserve absolute quiet.

This is the second trial in the Richardson murder, Mrs. Richardson, the widow, having been acquitted only a few weeks ago, and still the mystery of Frank Richardson's sensational murder is unsolved. No other indictments are now pending and the incident is probably now closed so far as the courts are concerned.

George Carter, colored, who killed another negro named Whistler in December, 1900, because he would not give up money Carter had won in a game of craps, was hanged at Moundsville, W. Va. He approached the gallows singing a hymn and said he was glad to die.

The largest individual sale of stamps in the Chicago office took place last Thursday, when one purchaser bought 1,000,000 stamps of various denominations, the total value being $25,000.

RUSSIA HAS A REBELLION.

Provocation To Discontent and Disorder is Universal in Empire.

Latest Student Agitations Foreshadow End of Autocratic Government in Russia.

London, March 26.—In the latest student agitations at St. Petersburg, many European publicists believe they detect symptoms that augur favorably for the success of the movement which seeks to transform the whole Russian system of administration. British, German, Danish and Belgian writers of high repute declare that the days of Russia's autocratic history are numbered.

"How many years must elapse," says the Dutch Review, "between the purely autocratic form of government at St. Petersburg and the purely constitutional, no man can say. Neither can any man deny that the epoch of transformation and transaction is at least inaugurated. Dispatches to the press all testify to the fact that a notable political change is coming over the realm of the czar."

Provocation to discontent and disorder is universal. The triumphs of Russian policy in the far east are dazzling, but back of this is to be found preferment in every rank and class, financial embarrassments of the gravest character; an administration never so corrupt or mechanical, and a council of state alternating between progressiveness and reaction.

"The government has failed in its policy of concession and it remains to be seen whether it will resort to the old methods of repression and reprisal. M. Sipiaguine, the minister of the interior, is said to favor this course, and the latest advices from St. Petersburg telling of the imprisonment of nearly 100 of Sunday's agitators seem to indicate that he is having his way.

A year ago, after the Kazan demonstration, M. de Witte threatened to resign if a program of arbitrary resistance were adopted, and as he is indispensable, his threat outweighed the ferocious bluster of Sipiaguine.

"Tyrannous counsels may prevail for a time, but whether they do or not, neither coercion or concession will stifle the reformers. A short time ago they were only a [illegible] minority. Today their [illegible] students, artisans, tradesmen and liberal proprietors in all parts of Russia."

LEAVES HIS FORTUNE TO WAIF.

New York, March 26.—Frank Conger of Brooklyn, who died suddenly a few days ago in a Detroit hotel, bequeathed to his adopted daughter Cressa Stewart Conger, whom he took from the arms of her dead mother a dozen years ago in a railroad wreck at Hamburg, N. Y., an estate of $[illegible]000.

The girl is now [illegible] years old and for twelve years has been thought by many to be the daughter of Conger.

The will has been filed with the surrogate of Ithaca. Mr. Conger died left no natural heirs and the document states that the girl, whose income will be $350.00 a year, was the daughter of Rev. E. E. Stewart and wife of Rochester, N. Y., both of whom were killed on March 6, 1890, in the wreck on the Lake Shore road at Hamburg, N. Y.

Ten persons were killed and a score injured that night. During a blizzard a passenger train broke in two on a heavy grade and the runaway portion, consisting of a drawing rom coach and four heavy sleepers, ploughed the day coach and smashed it into kindling wood.

On a pile of wreckage half covered with drifting snow, lay a dead woman and in her arms was the babe. The baby was taken back into the warm drawing room car none too soon, for she was nearly unconscious.

Mrs. Conger saw the little child's dress a safety pin. As he was a prominent member of the Masonic order he made immediate arrangements for the care of the bodies of the father and mother of the child, parents of the babe.

Later, releases were secured from the grandparents of the babe and Cressa was legally made the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Conger. Mr. Conger bequeathed a life interest in his estate to the widow and an annuity of $[illegible] to the widow of a friend for whom he had provided since her husband's death.

LISTING CREEKS FOR LAND.

Muskogee, I. T., March 26.—The Dawes commission has just given out that the names of 4,127 Creek Indians and 523 Creek freedmen, who were listed for enrollment by the Dawes commission and forwarded to the secretary of the interior for his approval, have been approved by the secretary and returned to the Dawes commission. There are yet about 8,000 names to be approved. The Creek treaty, ratified May 25, 1901, provides that after receiving the title to their allotments Creek citizens maw lease their allotments without restriction.

Boston Transcript: Briggs—I guess the new minister is all right. Griggs—Then you have heard him? Briggs—No, but my wife has. She says he delivered a sermon that anybody could write. Evidently he knows how to express his thoughts forcibly and in a sensible manner.

J. L. Edwards, arrested on a charge of defrauding the government while of office, has been identified as [illegible], an alleged Iowa outlaw, shot in the back while hoeing in a cornfield.

REDMOND AND DILLON ARE COMING.

Omaha, Neb., March 26.—William Redmond and Joseph Devlin, Irish members of the British parliament, will be in Omaha Tuesday, April 8, and will be received by the citizens who are interested in Irish affairs. A meeting of the executive committee of the Emmett branch of the United Irish league was held at the Paxton hotel for the purpose of making preparations for the reception and entertainment of the visiting members of parliament, who will be the guests of the branch while in Omaha.

T. J. Mahoney, chairman of the committee, presided and briefly stated the object of the visit of the two distinguished gentlemen. He stated that he had received a letter from Mr. Redmond saying that he and Joseph Devlin could arrange to be in Omaha April 8 if it suited the local branch. The committee decided to call a public meeting on the 8th and appointed a committee to arrange all the details and entertain the guests.

The visit of Mr. Redmond and Mr. Devlin to America at this time is in the interest of the unity of parliamentary party of the Irish people. For the first time since the death of Parnell the Irish people are practically United upon a parliamentary program and the leaders believe that general conditions of the united kingdom are such that Ireland may secure some remedial legislation, particularly along political and agrarian lines.

The program and union of the Irish parliamentary party is a new affair and the Irish sympathizers in America are not fully aware of its purpose and extent. They look with favor upon any course which will bring the leaders together, and therefore are disposed to be friendly to the parliamentary delegates to this country.

To more fully explain the exact situation in Ireland at this time and the remedies for which the Irish members of parliament will struggle, Mr. Redmond and Mr. Devlin have come to America. While in Omaha they will hold a public meeting, at which the aims and hopes of the United Irish league at home will be stated and the co-operation of the people of this city and state will be asked. The visitors are not on a tour to raise money primarily, although money will be required by the party when the campaign opens to secure the Irish demands.

Emmett branch of the United Irish league was organized in Omaha about a month ago. No effort has been made to secure members aside from those who voluntarily join, as the branch aims to use as a nucleus around which effort in behalf of the parliamentary party may center.

At the meeting a committee on arrangements was appointed and this committee will do all that is necessary to insure success of the visit of the members of parliament.

COMBINE OF HARDWARE FIRMS.

St. Louis, Mo., March 26.—The Post-Dispatch says:

E. C. Simmons, advisory director of the Simmons Hardware company, stated in reply to questions that there was a $30,000,000 deal on which would probably end in the consolidation of four of the largest hardware concerns in the country.

I am not in a position to make any definite statements regarding the deal he said, but will say that there is such a movement on foot, and all of the companies named in the dispatch probably will be interested.

As yet there has been no meeting of the promoters of the plan. I do not care to state when such a meeting will be held.

Press dispatches from New York say a secret meeting was held in that city to form a combine capitalized at $30,000,000 and embracing the Simmons Hardware company of St. Louis; Supplee & Co. of Philadelphia; Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. of Chicago and Bigelow & Douge of Boston.

According to Mr. Simmons this meeting is yet to be held, but the project seems well formed and liable to be consummated within the next few weeks.

Chicago, Ill., March 26.—William G. Hibbard, president of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. of Chicago, cannot be reached at present, and A. C. Bartlett, vice president, is in Arizona. Chas. H. Conover, secretary of the concern, said he did not believe there was any truth in the report regarding a combination.

Petersburg, Va., March 26.—Ettrick, a small manufacturing village, had a genuine sensation in the discovery that John Green, a person who has posed before the world for thirty-five years as a married man, and who died recently, was a woman. The discovery was made by neighbors who were caled in to prepare the remains for burial. The wife in the partnership survives. The women came to the village from Raleigh, N. C., about two months ago and belonged to the laboring class. Her death was due to a complication of diseases. She was 75 years of age.

The house committee on appropriations in the Iowa legislature has decided to recommend the appropriating of $150,000 for the Iowa exhibit at the St. Louis expositions.

Canton, O.—An injunction has been granted the Morgan Engineering company preventing strikers from boycotting merchants who sell food and medicines to the non-union employes at the plant.

Detroit Free Press: "I wish to marry your daughter, sir." "You'll have to ask her about that, young man; I'm only her father."

The passenger is likely to make better time in the car than in the cab.

PASS TWO BIG BILLS.

Senators Approve War Tax Repeal and Protection of the Executive.

Protects the President By Providing the Death Penalty for Assassination or Attempt To Kill.

Washington, D. C., March 26.—Two important measures were passed by the senate, the bill for the repal of the war revenue taxes and that for the protection of the president of the United States. The revenue bill was passed without division and after only one short speech. Mr. Tillman embraced the opportunity afforded by the bill's consideration to protest against the repeal of the duty of 10 cents a pound upon tea. The bill for the protection of the president was under consideration Mr. Patterson of Colorado made an extended speech in opposition to it and Mr. Fairbanks supported it. All amendments to the measure were rejected and it was passed by a vote of 52 to 15.

The bill provides that any person within the United States who shall wilfully and maliciously kill the president or any officer on whom the duties of president may devolve, or any sovereign of a foreign country, or shall attempt to kill any of the persons named, shall suffer death; that any person who shal aid, abet, advise or counsel the killing of any of the persons named, or shall conspire to accomplish their death, shall be imprisoned not exceeding twenty years; that any person who shall threaten to kill or advise or counsel another to kill the president or any official on whom the duties of president may devolve, shall be imprisoned not exceeding ten years; that any person who shall wilfully aid in the escape of any person guilty of any of the offenses mentioned shall be deemed an accomplice and shall be punished as a principal.

The seretary of war is directed to detail from the regular army a guard of officers and men to protect the president "without any unnecessary display," and the secretary is authorized to make regulations as to the dress, arms and equipments of such guard.

Mr. Teller of Colorado presented resolutions of the Colorado legislature, praying for the intervention by an offer of the good offices to the United States government to terminate the contest between the British and the Boers. The resolutions were referred to the committee on foreign relations.

CROCKER WANTS SOME MORE LAND.

Wantage, Eng., March 26.—Richard Croker was away from Moat House last week. Since his return he has been trying to buy another estate called Kirklands, but he cannot come to terms with the owner. Another thirty acres is needed to bring the domain within Mr. Croker's ring fence. He has purchased a row of old cottages for laborers close to the Moat House gate. He intends to demolish them and provide the inmates with up-to-date cottages a little farther off.

He has petitioned the highway board for permission to close the public right of way across the Croft, one of his recently acquired properties, and to close the two-mile path from Wantage to Letcombe, as he now owns the property on either side and would like to transfer the path into a private drive.

This demand, if granted, would drive the public off the most direct route between the two places, a route that has been used from time immemorial. Some resentment is felt, although there is no liability that Mr. Croker will obtain the concession.

JAMES WILCOX IS FOUND GUILTY.

Elizabeth City, N. J., March 26.—James Wilcox has been found guilty of the murder of Nellie Cropsey. The jury, after having been out thirty hours, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The murderer heard the verdict without apparent emotion.

When the verdict had been received, Judge Jones said:

"It is sadder for me than you, Mr. Wilcox. The jury found the facts, I give the law. You have had a fair trial. Part of the public were afraid to give it to you. I am informed that the movement in the court house here Friday, when a crowd marched out, was prearranged. I hope such was not the case. If it was true and the offenders were brought before me I would send every man, woman and child to jail for contempt. If the move were for a purpose it was a disgrace to the fair name of the county. I hope it did not influence you, gentlemen, in the least. The judgment of the court is that the prisoner be removed to jail and be hanged by the neck on April 25."

Counsel for the defense will appeal to the supreme court.

Washington.—The house passed a bill authorizing the construction of a light house to mark the entrance of the new board sound channel, Boston harbor. A bill was also introduced providing that it be unlawful for any person to buy and sell tobacco, unstemmed and in the leaf, without license or payment of a tax.

Washington.—Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, who returned from his Florida place last night, was with the president today.

WOODWARD HANGS ON GOOD FRIDAY.

Casper, Wyo., March 26.—Preparations for the execution of Charles Woodward, murderer of Sheriff Ricker, which will occur in the yard of the county jail here next Friday, are nearing completion. The gallows is in place, the rope, a band of pure white twisted hemp, has been purchased, invitations have been issued to the several sheriffs throughout the state and to others who will witness the execution and everything is almost in readiness for the first legal hanging Casper has ever had. No appeal for Woodward has been made to the supreme court and in all probability the murderer will pay the penalty of his awful crime on Good Friday.

It is stated here that if Woodward is given an opportunity to make an address on the gallows, and he undoubtedly will be granted the same, he will make some startling statements, disclosing what is alleged to have been a well laid plot to ruin him body and soul. It is alleged that Woodward will tell the story in full of his troubles and of the trap laid for him by his enemies that resulted in his downfall. A prominent ranchman for whom Woodward worked a number of years, claims to know all about this plot. He says Woodward was an honest, industrious fellow, hard-working and law-abiding until he was thrown into jail last fall. Woodward secured a small patch of land in the Rattlesnake mountains and built a comfortable home there. He herded sheep in the winter and sheared in the spring, working on his own place in the summer months. About a year ago parties living near him began to cause him trouble. One man attempted to secure his ranch by filing a mineral claim there, but failed. Woodward complained at the time that his enemies were working to ruin him and he would remain with the ranch come what might. He had just been married and the persistence of his enemies to drive him out of the country almost drove him insane.

IOWA'S SHOW AT ST. LOUIS FAIR.

Des Moines, Ia. March 26.—The house appropriations committee have agreed to favor an appropriation of $150,000 for an Iowa exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, though it is more probable that the sum will finally be reduced to $100,000. The same committee agreed to report favorably a bill to pay $100,000 on completion of the east wing of the State Historical building, the same to be paid out of money collected from the government on war claims, but this is to be after the state is paid from the fund $60,000 for a state arsenal.

The senate committees have acted favorably on bills for monuments at Lookout Mountain and Vicksburg Park.

The resolution offered and urged by the labor unions of Iowa on the Hoar bill in congress, to prevent sentencing strdikers for violation of strike injunctions, has been having a hard time of it all sesssion. The resolution was originally beaten in the house after it had passed the senate. Confrerees reported a modified resolution, which immediately passed the senate. The conference resolution was defeated in the house on a tie vote of 43 to 43. Another conference was ordered.

The bill to provide for opening the reformatory for women, which was established two years ago, came up in the house. It provided regulations for the same and an appropriation for carrying it on. The bill was then amended to change the location from Animosa to Knoxville, where it is proposed to make use of the state's idle buildings, but after this was done the bill was defeated.

A bill to permit commencing suits in either county to abate a nuisance which extends over a county line was passed. This is to enable the Tama county people to begin suit in their own bounty to prevent a nuisance from the drainage of the Marshaltown glucose works.

BOERS HOLDING THEIR GROUND.

London, March 26.—Dispatches from Capetown state that the Boers are in almost complete control of the northern and western Transvaal, and that they have a fully organized civil government in the hilly country west of Engelbrecht, near the stream known as the Groot Sterkstrom. Through this civil organization communication is maintained between the various commanders and they are enabled to act in harmony and strike effective blows.

Contrary to the general impression the Boers have the support of many of the blacks, partly because the latter dislike the English and partly because there is a belief prevalent among the natives that the Boers will eventually win.

Letters have been received from South Africa to the effect that the British reports of killed, wounded and captured are almost wholly fictitious. The "prisoners" are usually non-combatants rounded up to make a show. The "prisoners" are often turned loose after being counted and reported. The truth is that very few Boers are captured, and there is reason to suppose that comparatively few are killed or wounded.

Washington.—A decision recently made b ythe commissioner of patents announces a distinct attitude on the part of the bureau to prevent the use of the American eagle in trade marks and other advertisements which come under the view of the bureau of patents.

Hazletown, Pa.—On account of a caveat claiming priority John Bongle, the inventor is a smokeless, noiseless powder, is unable to take out a patent. Tests have given wonderful results.