

# PROMPT ACTION

### Barbarities in Philippines to Be Investigated.

### ROOSEVELT SEEKS GRAVITY OF THE CASE

General Smith to be Court-martialed—  
Most Responsible for Water Cure  
Also Must Suffer, if Charge is Sustained—Root Charges.

As a result of the consideration by the cabinet last Tuesday of the charges of cruel treatment of Filipinos by United States soldiers, Secretary Root has called General Chaffee at Manila as follows:

"Press dispatches state that upon the trial of Major Waller of the marine corps testimony was given by Waller, corroborated by other witnesses, that Gen. Jacob H. Smith instructed him to kill and burn; that the more he killed and burned the better pleased General Smith would be; that it was no time to take prisoners, and that when Major Waller asked General Smith to define the age limit for killing he replied: 'Everything over ten.'

"If such testimony was given and the facts can be established, you will place General Smith on trial by court martial."

"Yesterday, before the senate committee on Philippine affairs, Sergeant Charles Riley and Private Lewis Smith of the Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry testified that the form of torture known as the water cure was administered to the president of the town of Igharras, Holo province, island of Panay, by a detachment of the Eighteenth United States infantry under command of Lieut. Arthur L. Conger, under orders of Maj. Edwin F. Glenn, then captain of the Twenty-fifth infantry, and that Captain and Assistant Surgeon Palmer Lyon, at that time a contract surgeon, were present to assist them. The officers named, or such of them as are found to be responsible for the act, will be tried, therefore, by court-martial. Conger and Lyon are in this country. Both the Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry and Eighteenth infantry having returned to the United States and most of the witnesses being presumptively here, the secretary of war directs that Maj. E. F. Glenn, Twenty-fifth infantry, be directed to proceed to San Francisco and report to the general commanding the department of California with a view to his trial by court-martial under charges alleging the cruelties practiced by him upon a native of the Philippine islands at Igharras on the 27th of June, 1900.

"If you can discover any witness still in the service in the Philippines who can testify in support of the charges, or if Major Glenn desires the attendance of any persons now serving in the islands as witnesses for the defense, you will direct them to proceed to San Francisco for that purpose.

"As the two years allowed for the prosecution by the statute of limitations is nearly at an end, no time is to be lost. You will take such course in advancing or postponing the investigations previously ordered into the conduct of General Smith and Major Glenn as shall be required to enable you to execute these instructions.

"It is believed that the violations of law and humanity, of which these cases, if true, are examples, will prove to be few and occasional and not to characterize the conduct of the army generally in the Philippines, but the fact that any such acts of cruelty and barbarity appear to have been done indicates the necessity of a most thorough, searching and exhaustive investigation in the general charges preferred by General Gardner, and you will spare no effort, in the investigation already ordered, under these charges, to uncover every such case which may have occurred and bring the offenders to justice.

"The president desires to know in the fullest and most circumstantial manner all the facts, nothing being concealed, and no man being for any reason favored or shielded. For the very reason that the president intends to back up the army in the heartiest fashion in every lawful and legitimate method of doing its work, he also intends to see that the most rigorous care is exercised to detect and prevent any cruelty or brutality and that men who are guilty thereof are punished. Great as the provocation has been in dealing with foes who habitually resort to treachery, murder and torture against our men, nothing can justify or be held to justify the use of torture or inhuman conduct of any kind on the part of the American army. (Signed.)

"ELIHU ROOT,  
Secretary of War."

April 15, 1902.

Accident at Funeral.  
J. A. C. Wood was buried at Franklin, Neb., the G. A. R. and I. O. O. F. lodges both marching to the grave. An accident happened just as they reached the grave that may prove serious. Miles Godsey, who was driving a team for the buggy frightened one of the horses and commenced kicking, knocking him down and insensible. It took three men to hold the team. Godsey was taken to a doctor.

Shot Accidentally.  
Charley Sprague, aged about sixteen, was accidentally shot while he and a companion were out hunting near Kimball, Neb. The ball, a 22-caliber, entered his hip and lodged in the flesh four inches below, making an ugly and painful wound.

Elks to Have a Home.  
The Benevolent Protective Order of Elks has purchased the Hotel Bedford at Bedford City, Va., and will convert the building into a national Elks' home.

# PALMA MAKES HIS ADIEUS

### Cuba's First President Bids Friends and Neighbors Good-bye.

General Thomas Estrada Palma, for eighteen years an esteemed citizen of Central Valley, N. Y., bade farewell to his friends and neighbors Tuesday and started on the first stage of his journey to Havana where, on May 20th he will become president of the new Cuban republic. Townspeople turned out in a body to shake the general's hand and offered words of encouragement and of congratulation. Irving Washburn, a local lawyer made a formal address of farewell. General Palma responded briefly.

In an interview the president-elect expressed sorrow at leaving America, but said he would be delighted to again see his native land.

"I return feeling the greatest hope for Cuba's future. The American congress will do what is right by us and we need have no fear. I will sail tomorrow and expect to arrive at Gibara Sunday. Thence I go to Bayamo, my native town, where I shall remain several days. Later I will visit the southern seaports of the island and meet my friend, General Maceo. I expect to arrive at Havana May 9th."

### Hold Three Conventions.

The Knights and Ladies of Security of Nebraska will hold three conventions on April 30th, as follows: First district, Fall City; Fourth district, Beatrice; district at large, Omaha, at which four delegates will be selected to represent the state at the national convention held in Louisville, Ky., in June. Hon. R. B. Windham of Plattsmouth and Mr. L. M. Thomas of Lincoln, district deputy of the order, are spoken of as prospective candidates from the First district, and Mr. J. A. Miller of Fairbury, mail clerk on the Rock Island, has been mentioned from the Fourth. No aspirant has yet appeared from the Omaha, or district at large.

### Foot Mangled by Train.

Ed. O'Connell, an old man sustained an injury in the Burlington yards at Lincoln that may cost him his left foot. He was coming to the city on a Burlington freight train. He undertook to get off the train in the yard near the round house. Swinging down toward the ground his left foot caught in the frog of a switch before he let go of the car. The car was moving at a rapid pace and the jerk was sufficient to nearly pull his left foot off at the ankle. It was fearfully torn and mangled.

### Pike for Nebraska Streams.

Fish Commissioner O'Brien brought 10,000,000 pike eggs from Bay City, Mich. They will be placed in the South Bend hatcheries and the fry which develops will be placed in the streams of the state the latter part of May or early in June. Deputy Game Warden Simpkins says the fish will be put in Cut Off lake, Crystal lake, the Blue river, the Verdigris and similar bodies of water.

### Mrs McKinley Gets Pension.

The house passed the bill granting a pension to the widow of President McKinley at \$5,000 per year. It had previously passed the senate and now goes to the president for his signature. Although favorable action on the measure was unanimous, an inquiry by Mr. Bell (Colorado) as to the precedents for such action led to an animated discussion.

# THE NEWS IN BRIEF

The strike of the brewers at Hartford, Conn., has ended.

The Countess Castellane, nee Anna Gould, gave birth Tuesday to a boy.

All grades of refined sugar were reduced five points last Monday, says a New York dispatch.

Opponents of Cuban reciprocity, in the house, are making a stubborn fight against the bill.

Bandits tried to wreck the bank of Milligan, Neb., but were compelled to flee at the approach of dawn.

It is rumored Senator Thurston of Nebraska will be the successor of Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock.

The illness of Queen Wilhelmina took a serious turn Tuesday, and all court functions have been recalled.

Senator Foraker of Ohio is opposed to the Chinese exclusion act, contending that its provisions are too drastic.

The Russian minister of the interior, Zipyagin, was shot and killed April 15 by an unknown. The assassin escaped.

President Roosevelt recently took out a \$50,000 life insurance policy in a New York company. He now carries \$80,000.

The union plumbers, to the number of 1,000, are on a strike for an increase of wages, an eight-hour day and a half holiday on Saturday.

The American gunboat Machias has gone to Bocas del Toro to protect American interests there, it having been learned that Bocas was threatened.

Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia has been appointed a member of the board of Indian commissioners, succeeding the late Bishop Whipple. Ryan is a Catholic.

James S. Clark, of Iowa, formerly first assistant postmaster general, will be appointed by President Roosevelt as surveyor of customs at the port of New York.

The steamer Cheribon, with 24,000 bags of coffee on board, was wrecked near Point Remedios, Guatemala. Passengers and crew were saved, but the cargo is a total loss.

Emil Colton and Jules Kuntze, Chicago butchers, had a duel with butcher knives. The fight lasted till both dropped from loss of blood. They were pretty much disfigured.

The British warship Mars arrived at Queenstown April 15, reporting that one of her twelve-inch barbette guns exploded during practice on the 14th. Two lieutenants and eight men were killed.

# THE PEACE TERMS

### Price by Which Great Britain Can Secure Peace.

### ASK FOR MEASURE OF INDEPENDENCE

### Boers Insist on Having a Hand in the Government—A Brief Summary of the Terms Upon Which Boers Will Lay Down Arms.

From those close in touch with the Boer leaders in The Hague, it appears that the latest secret dispatches from South Africa outline the peace proposals now under discussion at Pretoria.

The Boers accept a British lord commissioner, with a Boer executive, both to be resident at Pretoria.

The country to be divided into districts, with British district officers and a Boer committee, chosen by polling, by the burghers. The veto right to be reserved to the British government. The majority of the British officers must be conversant with the Dutch language.

Johannesburg to be retroceded to the British, with complete British civil organization.

A war indemnity of at least £10,000,000, to be distributed by mixed committees.

Disarmament to occur when the first batch of Boer prisoners is sent back to South Africa.

No war tax to be levied. Both languages to be recognized in the schools and courts and in official documents.

The expense of the garrisons in South Africa to be borne by Great Britain. The present Boer leaders to be retained in office so far as possible.

The comparatively brief duration of the conferences at Klerkorp is regarded as an indication that the Boer leaders found little difficulty in agreeing upon some basis of negotiation. The transfer of the negotiations to Pretoria, where both Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa, are at present, is interpreted by the London papers as meaning that the Boers are prepared to make formal peace negotiations. The latest reports from Boer headquarters at Brussels and The Hague declare that the delegates will raise no opposition if honorable terms are granted and the Boers leaders in South Africa have agreed to accept the maximum obtainable.

# STRUCK DEAD BY A TRAIN

### Well-Dressed Stranger Instantly Killed at Franklin.

A man about thirty-five years old was killed at Franklin, Neb., by the Burlington east bound flyer. Papers found in his pockets would indicate that his home was at Denver, and his name Dick Detemple. Others papers gave the name and address of a sister or wife, Barbara Detemple, Altoona, Pa. He had two grips with him which were filled with new and clean clothing. He was well dressed. He had a K. of P. pin, also a uniform rank charm. A gold watch and chain were found on him. Several photographs were found in his grip of himself, one where he is dressed in a uniform of the K. of P. Not a cent of money was found in his possession. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

# THROWN INTO RIVER

### Fifty Persons Have Narrow Escape From Drowning in North River.

Fifty persons had a narrow escape from drowning at New York city when a gang plank leading to a float at the foot of West Forty-second street broke in two, throwing fifteen fashionably dressed men and women into the North river, twenty into launches and rowboats beneath the gang plank and fifteen upon the float.

With several hundred others they had gone to the river to be taken out to the Austrian cruiser Szigetvar, now anchored in the stream. Great confusion followed the accident. Fortunately there were launches and rowboats in the immediate vicinity and the work of rescue was at once begun.

# WON'T DRAW COLOR LINE

### Peoria Women's Clubs Favor Their Admissions.

The Peoria, Ill., women's club has gone on record as being opposed to any further agitation on the color question and furthermore as being opposed to excluding colored clubs from the national federation. The delegates from the club to go to Los Angeles are instructed, but go with a distinct understanding that the sense of the organization is against any limitation whatever as to membership in the national federation.

# Excavating for New Court House.

The work of excavating for the new court house and jail at Grand Island is about completed, and masons will start to work on the foundation of the jail and the concrete foundation for the court house structure at once. The contractors say they have already 100,000 brick on the ground.

# Smallpox at Hemingford.

Smallpox has broken out in the vicinity of Hemingford, Neb. The county board of health made a trip to that place and instituted the proper quarantine regulations and it is thought that the epidemic will be kept under control.

# To Care for Mules.

Eight Sikhs arrived at New York city from Southampton, Saturday. They are to care for the mules purchased in this country for the British army.

# WELL ACTS QUERELY

### One on a Cass County, Neb., Farm Presents a Peculiar Problem.

On the farm of Henry Clapp, in the southwestern part of Cass county, Nebraska, is a well which has some very peculiar actions. It is an ordinary bored well seventy feet deep, and it was only lately that its strange actions were noticed. Just before a storm, a cold current of air rushes from its depths with force sufficient to lift the hat from one's head. During this period of activity, if a bucket of water is poured down the current of air is strong enough to force it out again. In pleasant weather strange sounds, much like sobs and moans, emanate from the well. It is fitted with an ordinary pump and windmill. Ordinarily wells with pumps in cold weather will freeze with the pipes full of ice at the surface, but this one will be open at the top in the cold weather and in ordinary cold weather will not freeze solid fifty feet below the surface. Where the current of air comes from is a mystery.

# WOMAN KILLS HERSELF

### Grief Over Actions of Wayward Son Prompts Action.

Grief over the difficulties in which her son had become involved is believed to have caused Mrs. Fannie Goldman of Toronto, Canada, to end her life in a room at a Madison street hotel in Chicago.

Mrs. Goldman had been dead several hours when found. She had ended her life by first drinking carbolic acid, then turning on the gas from three jets that were in the room. Mrs. Goldman reached Chicago in response to a letter from her son Jacob, who is in the county jail awaiting removal to the Pontiac reformatory for violating his parole.

# UNION MINERS FIRM.

### They Mean to Strike if Operators Do Not Come to Terms.

The national executive board of the united mine workers, in session at Indianapolis, Ind., recently adjourned, without making public the policy regarding the anthracite coal field trouble, further than to announce that the matter had been left in the hands of President Mitchell pending the result of the negotiations by the civic federation committee. It is intimated, however, that preparations have been made for a general strike immediately after the expiration of the thirty days' truce between the miners and operators on April 27th if the operators refuse to make terms.

# REMAINS AS GOVERNOR

### President Concludes a Change is Not Merited in Hawaii.

The following official statement has been made at the White house: "The president, after most careful investigation and hearing as many men as possible, and hearing from others, has come to the conclusion that Governor Dole's course has been such as to warrant his continuance as governor of Hawaii, and entitles him to the respect and hearty support of the administration."

The governor was a caller at the White house and said that he would go to Boston for a short visit and in about two weeks would sail for home.

# ASK FOR WATER RIGHTS

### Grand Island Canal Company Desires to Irrigate.

The Farmers' Irrigating company of western Nebraska, through William Frank of Grand Island, has made application to the secretary of the state irrigating board for permission to appropriate water from the Platte for a ditch to extend one hundred and fifty miles through the semi-arid district north of Platte. The head gate is to be near the Colorado line and the ditch will extend through Scotts Bluff county and Cheyenne and end in Deuel.

The estimated cost of the undertaking is placed conservatively at \$580,000.

# GIVES BIRTH TO FIVE GIRLS

### Blessing Comes by Wholesale to New York Family.

Isiah Rhodes of Bailey's Gap, Ulster county, New York, announced to friends in Poughkeepsie that his daughter, Mrs. James McGowan, aged twenty-eight, of Tucker's Corners, a hamlet in Ulster county, gave birth to five children, all girls and that all were doing well. Mrs. McGowan's other children are a son and a pair of twins.

# CAN COPE WITH FAMINE

### Governor Sayres Says Texas Needs No Outside Help.

Governor Sayres of Texas says that there is no necessity for contributions from outside the state for the drought sufferers in Zapata county; that the people of Texas are entirely able and willing to relieve them. Supplies and money are now being forwarded as fast as they can be handled.

# Passengers Are Saved.

A London dispatch says: The British steamer Kinfauns Castle, from Cape Town, is ashore at Brighton, Isle of Wight. The vessel's 339 passengers and the mail have been safely landed. Her position is not dangerous.

# Farmer Adjudged Insane.

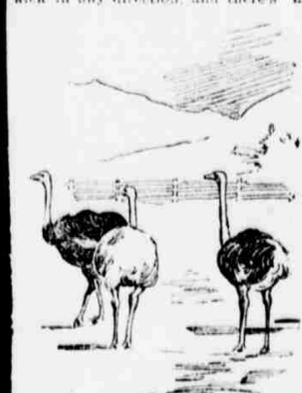
Frank Smith, living six miles southwest of Red Cloud, Neb., was adjudged insane by the board of insanity and taken to the asylum at Lincoln. Mr. Smith was a well-to-do and highly respected farmer, having lived in that vicinity for a number of years. He is about fifty-five years of age and the father of nine children, and is well known throughout this section of the country.

Look out for broken windows. The baseball season is on.

# Rich Farm

### Immensely Profitable Investment.

Leaning over the fence about the big ostrich farm at South Pasadena the other day, Henry Jennings, who is a veteran ostrich farmer in Southern California, said: "I had to quit ostrich farming because I was afraid to be among the birds. The craziest, meanest mule that ever existed is complacent and good-natured by the side of a mean ostrich. The ostrich can kick in any direction, and there's no



Flock of Young Ostriches.

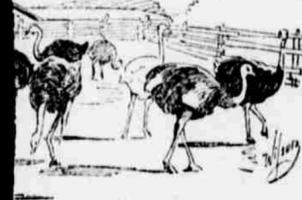
dodging the kicks. It's wonderful, too, how fast they can kick.

"Nearly every man that knows how to care for and to pluck an ostrich in Southern California gets \$80 to \$100 a month; a few get \$120 a month."

# GEORGIA'S FAMOUS OAK CUT DOWN.

### Tree Under Which Wesley Preached in 1735, Is Demolished.

The celebrated "Wesley Oak," at Savannah, Ga., has been cut down to make way for a trolley car track. Traditions clustering about the old tree



Wesley Oak.

gave way before the march of progress and unrelenting arms wielded axes that laid low what was once a monarch of the forest. The great live oak was in its prime in 1735, when John Wesley preached to Savannah colonists and to Indians beneath its branches.

Protest against the tree being cut was offered by citizens of Thunderbolt, the town four miles from Savannah in which the tree stood. The protest, however, was ignored, as the mayor of the town held that it was public domain and the company was entitled to have the tree removed to make way for its tracks.

Had it not been that there was no time in which to take such action, the courts would have been asked to intervene to prevent the desecration. The tree has long been pointed to with pride and Methodist children throughout the country have been taught that it was beneath its branches that Wesley inculcated the lessons that are followed to-day.

# The Peoples of the Earth.

According to recent calculations there are about 1,500 millions of human beings now living on the face of the earth. Of these 800 millions are dwellers in Asia, 320 millions inhabit Europe, more than 100 millions dwell in North and South America, and it is supposed that Africa contains over 200 millions—the rest belong to the islands scattered all over the globe. In regard to color, black men and white men between them dispose of 800 millions, and 700 millions are made up of brown, yellow and red men. One-third of the human race wear clothes, but in spite of the looms of Lancashire, one-sixth wear nothing, and the rest are only partially clad. One-third live in houses, nearly one-half dwell in caves or huts, while the rest are houseless.

# Gave Him His Title.

When Representative Otey of Virginia, was travelling out in Missouri with a number of orators during a campaign the names of the principal speakers got into the papers, but Major Otey was always lost amid the words "and others." At one of the towns where a mass meeting was held he mentioned this fact to the chairman of the gathering. In a little while it came Major Otey's turn to speak. The chairman led him to the edge of the platform. "Ladies and Gentlemen," he said, as he turned his twinkling eyes upon the major, I have now the honor of introducing to you the distinguished Virginia statesman and orator, Colonel Others."

# Rockefeller's Beginning.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., began to earn money when he was six years old. His father offered him a fee of one cent for every fence post in need of repairs that the boy could find on the big country place near Cleveland, O. The first day's work netted him thirteen cent



A Full-Grown Male.

300 pounds, and when stretching its neck stands over eight feet from the ground. The legs are always bare, and the neck is covered only with a light "fuzz." The male birds are the black ones, with white feathers in the wings and tail. The female bird is drab; the feathers are equally valuable, as they are almost all dyed before being put on the market. The only feathers sold with their natural colors are the white and black found on the male.

The ostrich is first plucked when seven months old, and every seven months after that. All the valuable feathers are found on the wings and tail. Fine ostrich plumes at the farm cost \$8 or \$10 each, and even more for some fancy grades. All the ostrich plumes of commerce are really double plumes, made by uniting two of the natural feathers. The stems are pared down and the two are sewed together, back to back.

When the proper time has come to pluck the ostrich he is cajoled, by means of an orange or a tid-bit, until he is headed for a small, box-like inclosure, just large enough to hold him; a man slips in behind him and, with a sudden rush, shoves him into the pen and claps the door shut. Here the bird has no room to kick and is at the mercy of his shearers.