

HOPE LEAVES REBELS

General Feeling that Hour of Collapse is at Hand.

PROMINENT FILIPINO OFFICERS

Del Pilar Leaves Aguinaldo's Ranks and Accepts the Inevitable.

TWO THOUSAND PRIVATES DESIRE TO YIELD

Many Noncombatant Natives Are Returning to Their Homes.

SPANIARDS ENTERTAIN LESS HOPEFUL VIEW

Reason from Their Own Experience that End is Not Yet in Sight—Friendly Dispute as to the Laurels at Malolos.

MANILA, April 2.—6:20 p. m.—The American troops under General MacArthur are still resting at Malolos, where everything has been quiet today. Hostilities elsewhere, so far as officially reported, have been limited during the last twenty-four hours to an occasional exchange of shots between the insurgents and the troops forming the lines of General Lawton and General Hall, extending from the water works to La Loma. But the shooting has been just active enough to make the lives of the soldiers a burden and to compel the officers to sleep in trenches, clothed and in readiness to repel possible attacks.

Most of the Americans are becoming convinced that the backbone of the insurgent opposition is broken. There are numerous reports pointing to the early collapse of the insurrection. One of these is that General Pio del Pilar, the best fighter among the Filipino officers, will desert Aguinaldo and give his support to the Americans.

The Spaniards, reasoning from their experience with the natives, refuse to believe the rebellion is anywhere near put down. They declare that the Filipinos will not take their defeat at Malolos with the loss of the city and the removal of their so-called government seriously to heart. On the contrary, they believe that the insurgents will have now the American lines, bothering them as much as possible, and when attacked in force, dissolve only to reappear at other points. This sort of tactics, the Spaniards say, will be followed until the wet season compels the Americans to house in barracks and then the Filipinos will return and reoccupy such towns as the United States troops do not garrison. With the next dry season a repetition of the present operations will begin. Time alone will show how much there is to be gained, as against the United States, in mind that the Spaniards in all their dominions of the Philippines never gave the inhabitants a demonstration of power comparable in effectiveness to that given them by the United States.

FILIPINOS READY TO YIELD

A priest and two men, members of the so-called Filipino congress, who had been captured during the fighting which preceded the capture of Malolos, returned there this morning and declared that 2,000 of the Filipino soldiers were anxious to give up fighting and would do so for their officers, who keep them under arms.

RECENT DEATHS AT MANILA

Fruits of Disease and Bullets Are Reported to the War Department.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Following is General Oiler's casual list today: MANILA, April 2.—Adjutant General, Washington: Following deaths have occurred since last report: March 25: Thomas F. Whitehead, private, Company L, First Colorado, dysentery.

EASTER SNOW IN THE WEST

Mantle of White Grows Worshippers and Plays Havoc with Fine Millinery.

CREIGHTON, Neb., April 2.—(Special Telegram)—It began to snow about 2 o'clock today and it will snow thick and fast. The prospect is now as fair for a heavy snow as at any time this winter. Although the wind is from the northeast, the mercury is falling quite rapidly and at the present rate will not be far from zero before morning.

SLAUGHTERED BY INDIANS

Sixteen Prospectors Reported to Have Been Killed at Mouth of Kuskokwim River Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—A special telegram from the U. S. Geological Survey reports that sixteen prospectors were killed by Indians at the mouth of the Kuskokwim river in Alaska.

NO MORE MONEY FOR CUBANS

Uncle Sam Sets His Foot Down Hard on that Proposition.

TIRED OF FOOL WORK OF THE ASSEMBLY

That Three Million for the Soldiers May Be Recalled if the Leaders Do Not Come to Their Senses.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—It was reported tonight by two members of the cabinet that no consideration will be paid to any proposition for money for the Cuban army outside the \$2,000,000 fund now awaiting their official release. It is stated that the cabinet is so tired of the Cuban proposition that if too much trouble and delay is caused preliminary to that amount being turned over to the Cubans the \$2,000,000 may be withdrawn and no payment of any sort be made by this government on account of the Cuban army.

CUBAN AND HIS SCHEME

C. M. Coon, who it is alleged, is engineering the scheme for a \$20,000,000 loan issue to the Cuban assembly and is said to be the author of the mysterious dispatches to the Cuban assembly, urging the body not to debate on the ground of a good prospect of securing money from the United States, is in Washington. Mr. Coon tonight was in conference with Mr. Roosevelt. He admitted that he was the man who had been working on the plan to establish a \$20,000,000 bond issue to be paid for out of the Cuban revenue now collected by the United States. He said he represented a syndicate with \$20,000,000 capital, which intended to place the loan.

"I came to this city from Havana last Sunday," he said. "I have not been in the United States for some time. I spent one month in Cuba and was around in the open air every day seeing the members of the Cuban assembly. I met General Brooke and made myself known to him. I explained my views of the situation to him. If the three million payment is forced on the army it will create future dissatisfaction and disloyalty, while a bonded debt, paid out of the Cuban revenues, would solve the Cuban problem."

WIRE IS HUNG ACROSS CUBA

Santiago and Havana Establish Communication—Bandits Descend Upon Travelers.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 2.—The telegraph line to Havana constructed by the United States signal corps is completed and will be opened for commercial messages tomorrow. The line, which is being operated by the United States signal corps, they do not believe the line can be regularly operated during the rainy season, which causes great damage.

VALUE OF SAMOA ISLANDS

Group Lies on Highway of Commerce From Orient to Central American Canal.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The people, products and commercial and strategic importance of the Samoan Islands are discussed in a publication just issued by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. The islands lie in an almost direct line between San Francisco and Australia and slightly south of the direct steamship line connecting the Philippines with the Hawaiian Islands. The islands are of volcanic origin, but fertile, producing coconuts, cotton, sugar and coffee. Their special importance, therefore, is stated, lies more in their position as coaling and repair stations on these great highways of commerce rather than in their direct commercial value. Their population being small and their imports and exports of comparatively little importance.

CHICAGO'S CRUISE MAPPED OUT

Admiral Howison's Flagship to Visit West African Ports.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—It has been determined that Rear Admiral Howison's flagship, the Chicago, will proceed to the South Atlantic via the Mediterranean and Red seas and thence around Cape Good Hope touching at all the principal ports on the West African coast. The department concurs in a good thing to send a display of an American war ship occasionally, and the frequent ports of the world, and the magnificent cruiser Chicago will certainly create a deep impression on the west coast of Africa.

NEBRASKA ALUMNI IN A UNION

Graduates of Antelope State University Form a Society and Elect Officers.

CHICAGO, April 2.—(Special)—The fifty alumni of the University of Nebraska met at the Victoria hotel last night and formed a permanent organization. As guests and speakers there were George E. MacLean, chancellor of the university; James H. Campbell, former chancellor and now president of the University of Ohio; Laurence Foster of the chair of German language and H. D. Estabrook, ex-rector of the university. The following officers were elected: President, Hervey B. Hicks, vice president, Miss Mary A. Horn, secretary and treasurer, Herbert B. Baggett, executive committee, Miss Elizabeth D. Bonnell, James H. Hopper, Gertrude Yates, W. C. Van Gilder and J. J. Sayer.

BETTER PAY FOR WORKERS

Factory and Mill Employees Receive a Gratifying Increase of Wages.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 2.—Notice has been posted at the Delaware rolling mill of a ten per cent advance in wages, effective April 1. At Scranton, Pa., April 2.—The employees of the Scranton steel works were notified yesterday of a 10 per cent increase in wages taking immediate effect.

BRAVE SOLDIER LAID TO REST

Funeral Services of the Late Colonel John M. Hamilton Are Held at Geneva, N. Y.

GENEVA, N. Y., April 2.—(Special Telegram)—The funeral services for the remains of Colonel John M. Hamilton, Ninth United States cavalry, killed at San Juan Hill July 1, 1898, were held in the armory of the Thirty-fourth Separate company, New York National Guard, in this city yesterday morning. The casket was draped in the stars and stripes. The Thirty-fourth Separate company acted as escort and fired three rounds over the remains, after which the casket was borne to the station, where it was placed in a private railway car for shipment to this city. Colonel Hamilton enlisted from this city as a private in the Third United States cavalry in May, 1861. His wife and the Misses Hamilton, widow and two daughters of Colonel Hamilton, reside in Omaha.

SUICIDE OF REAR ADMIRAL

Retired Naval Officer with Brilliant Record Kills Himself in Boston Sanitarium.

INSOLVENCY OF GULF LINE

Receivers Appointed to Preserve Purpose of Western Interests.

SKETCH OF THE ROAD'S DEVELOPMENT

Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Overcomes Obstacles in Its Construction and Pays Immediate and Profitable Return.

BOSTON, April 2.—Rear Admiral Charles C. Carpenter, United States navy, retired, committed suicide at a sanitarium in one of the suburban districts of this city yesterday. The admiral had been in ill health for some time. Admiral Carpenter for the last six weeks was in the Adams Nervine sanitarium in the Jamaica Plain district and at the earnest request of his family details have been withheld from the public. He shot himself in the head.

For a number of years previous to his retirement Admiral Carpenter suffered severely from nervous disorders and soon after being released from service went under medical treatment. He had apparently recovered, but six weeks ago he again became ill and was placed in the asylum. He seemed to improve and his family had hoped that he would be himself again.

Charles C. Carpenter was born in Greenfield, Mass., February 27, 1834. He was appointed a midshipman from this state October 1, 1850, and was attached to the sloop Portsmouth of the Pacific squadron from 1851 to 1856. He was in the naval academy at Annapolis, Md., and passed through the midshipman June 20 of the latter year. On leaving the naval academy he served on the Roanoke, Merrimack, Colorado and Dolphin of the squadron for two years and was on the Dolphin assigned to the capture of the schooner Essex and the capture of the schooner Boston and the schooner blockade, but Carpenter was transferred in 1862 to the steamer Flag of the South Atlantic squadron, and on July 16 of that year was promoted to lieutenant commander.

His next assignment was to the schooner of the South Atlantic blockading line and was on board during the operations and attacks upon the defenses of Charleston on April 7, July 10 and August 17, 1863.

During the latter part of the war he was at the naval academy and after the close went to the Asiatic station with the sloop Harford, the flagship.

His first command was the steamer Wyoming of the same squadron and after being on duty for a year he was stationed at the Portsmouth navy yard, during which time he was commissioned commander. Sea duty alternated with duty at Portsmouth for ten years following. In 1883 he was commissioned captain of the steamer Wyoming, English and American, which carried a cargo of 1883 to the Caroline atoll.

For three years—1888 to 1890—he commanded the receiving ship Wabash at the Charleston navy yard and in June of that year he was appointed commanding officer of the yard and later as commander in 1893 and as rear admiral a year later. As commander of the Asiatic squadron in 1894 he saw many of the naval movements of the Pacific.

EXACT DATA ABOUT COLONIES

War Office Direct Departmental Commanders to Collect Information of Interest.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Assistant Secretary of War McKeljohn has promulgated an order of instructions to departmental commanders in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines which, if literally and promptly carried out, will give the War Department information which the people of the United States, as well as those of other countries, are anxiously seeking at this time. All of the books that have been published upon the islands named have necessarily been of a general character, owing largely to the difficulty of obtaining exact statistical information of as varied a character as is required by Secretary McKeljohn's circular of instructions.

The order requires the departmental commanders to report upon the present civil conditions in their respective departments. It is expected that regimental commanders will select one or two competent line officers from each camp or post located in the several islands to collect the information.

The subjects embraced by the assistant secretary of war's circular are the geographical and physical features of the country, the latter being accomplished by available means, such as barometers, aneroids, etc., also be made upon climate, mineral resources, forests, character and products of the soil, public lands, crops and markets, transportation facilities, railroads, available water power, bonded industries, manufactures and other matters of interest.

NEW ROAD TO CRIPPLE CREEK

Denver, Colo., April 2.—A railroad between Cripple Creek and Canon City is to be built this summer. The construction is being handled by the Denver and Rio Grande, the personal charge of George H. Proctor of New York City, who says that \$1,000,000 has been subscribed for bonds of the company, which has been incorporated in Arizona with a capital of \$2,000,000.

Mr. Proctor says that trains will be running into Cripple Creek over the new road in seven months. In connection with the building of this railroad another company has also been organized to build large ore reduction works near Canon City and to construct a tunnel which will tap the Cripple Creek mines at great depth.

OLD STORY RETOLD

Chicago, Ill., April 2.—The Tribune's Joseph M. special says:

A new railway to connect Kansas City with Omaha, passing through St. Joseph, the distance between St. Joseph and Kansas City

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Rain or Snow; Coldest Temperature at Omaha yesterday. Hour, Day, Hour, Day. 7 a. m. ... 27 ... 8 p. m. ... 28 ... 9 a. m. ... 26 ... 9 p. m. ... 29 ... 10 a. m. ... 24 ... 10 p. m. ... 30 ... 11 a. m. ... 27 ... 11 p. m. ... 28 ... 12 m. ... 28 ... 0 p. m. ... 27

LEGISLATURE QUITS

Twenty-Sixth Annual Session Finally Sues Its Finish.

ADJOURNS AT SIX O'CLOCK P. M. SUNDAY

Continuous Session Indulged In Since Friday Morning.

MEMBERS WORN OUT WITH THE LONG HOURS

Last Fight Comes Over Paying the Claims of Newspapers.

DISTRICT COURT FEE BILL GOES THROUGH

Dignity of the Senate Receives a Rude Shock During the Closing Hours—House Adjourns in a Rush.

SCIENCE OF GOVERNMENT

Papers on the Subject to Be Read by Students of Geology and Politics.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—The third annual meeting of the Academy of Political and Social Science will be held on Friday and Saturday of this week, with sessions afternoon and evening of each day. The meeting promises to be the most interesting held by the academy. On Friday afternoon the topics before the meeting will be "The Government of Dependence," Papers on the subject will be read by Theodore S. Wolsky, professor of international law, Yale; Prof. E. W. Hottel, Cornell; A. Lawrence Lowell, Harvard, and W. Allegra Ireland of London.

On Friday evening Hon. Carl Schurz will deliver an address on "Military and Democratic." "Our Commercial Relations with the Far East" is the program for Saturday afternoon and night. Mr. Schurz, chief of the United States Bureau of Statistics, and Robert T. Hill of the United States Geological Survey are booked for addresses.

Among those who will take part in the discussion of the subjects are John Ford, secretary of the American Asiatic association, and E. T. Chamberlain, chief of the United States Bureau of Navigation.

The most interesting session will no doubt be that of Saturday evening, when the general subject will be "The Political Relations of the United States with the Far East." The main address of the evening will be that of the Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, on "China's Relations with the West." Mr. Wu has brought himself prominently before the country during the last few years as one of the representatives of the more progressive element in the Chinese government. He is a thorough master of English and a ready and able speaker. The introductory address by Hon. John Bassett Moore, professor of international law at Columbia university, and formerly assistant secretary of state, on the "Policy of the United States in the Far East," will be an important contribution to the question.

GRIM WAR ENDS A ROMANCE

Kansas City Girl Commits Suicide Because Her Lover Dies on the Field at Malolos.

CHICAGO, April 2.—The Times-Herald's Wichita, Kan., special says: Miss Mary Wilson, a prominent young society woman of Augusta, committed suicide upon learning that Alva Dix, her lover, had been killed on the battlefield of Malolos. Alva Dix was a private in Company G, Twentieth Kansas volunteer. Before he enlisted to fight for his country against Spain he was a prosperous farmer in Wisconsin county and one of the most popular young men of his neighborhood. He had been a volunteer since the outbreak of the rebellion, and for some time previous to his enlistment had been in the regular army. His regiment became his affianced lover.

Miss Wilson graduated recently from Vassar while her sweetheart was on his way to the Philippines. Yesterday Miss Wilson saw her lover's name in the list of the killed during the fighting before Malolos. Last night when she retired she wrote a note to her father and mother telling them that she did not care to live any longer since Alva was dead and left her on a table in her room. Some time during the night she took morphine and ended her life. The young people were to have been married in June.

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MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS

At Philadelphia—Arrived—Minnesota, from London.

At New York—Arrived—Le Champagne, from Havre; Siberian, from Glasgow and Halifax; New York, from Southampton and Cherbourg; Gull, from Liverpool. Sailed—Gull, for Genoa and Naples.

At Southampton—Arrived—Bremen, from New York for Bremen.

At Queenstown—Sailed—Etruria, from Liverpool for New York.

At Cape Henry, Va.—The steamer Paris arrived at the capes at 3:50 from the West Indies.

At San Francisco—Arrived—Japanese steamer Nippon Maru, from Yokohama and Hong Kong via Honolulu; American barkentine Harry Winkelman, Kaula.