

HAVEN FOR THE BOER

Swaziland May Afford a Rallying Place After Defeat at Pretoria.

SPIONKOP BLUNDERS TO BE PAID FOR

Generals Buller and Warren to Be Recalled from Battlesfield.

COLONEL CROFTON HAS BEEN RELIEVED

Report of the Commander-in-Chief Has Stirred Up a Hornet's Nest.

DALGETY'S FORCE STILL HELD AT BAY

Rumor that General Warren Has Been Ordered Home, but the War Office Refuses to Either Confirm or Deny the Report.

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BLOEMFONTEIN, April 17.—(New York World Cablegram)—Special Telegram.—Observation might profitably be kept on the intentions of the Boers respecting Swaziland.

Their alternative plan of operations, following on defeat at Pretoria, includes the employment of Swaziland for the retirement of half the Boer forces, while the other half falls back to Zoutpanberg.

Boer emissaries are already in the country endeavoring to purchase secret information concerning the caverns in the Grey-stone country, which is known only to the natives, with the object of accumulating provisions and ammunition.

Bloemfontein has been drenched with rain during the last three days. There was a violent thunderstorm last night. Men of the Thirtieth Brigade, who were engaged in the night, drenched to the skin, walking about in lakes of water in a vain effort to keep themselves warm. It was a bitter night for them.

RAIN STILL HOLDS ROBERTS.

Operations Hampered by the Weather Which Prevails at Present.

LONDON, April 19.—A. m.—Heavy rains impede the movements of the British columns. The blockade of Wepener continues, although relief is near. Large quantities of stores are being moved southward from Bloemfontein, which is a reversal of the course of freight for the last six weeks.

These shipments are made necessary by the operations in the southeast of the Free State. There are 4,000 sick in the field hospitals, most of the cases being of dysentery and enteric fever. With the exception of these facts the embargo upon war intelligence is almost complete.

The special correspondents send trivials or obscure statements rather than explain the situation in their efforts to prepare matter that will pass the censor. Here and there a phrase indicates an expectancy that large things are about to happen.

What is to be done with Sir Redvers Buller and Sir Charles Warren is occupying everybody's attention. The papers continue to comment on Lord Roberts' censure of these commanders. They ask if more errors are not likely to occur, together with a fruitless waste of life, in the event that men who have been declared incompetent by their superior should be sent to the front.

It is now generally accepted that the government had a purpose in the publication of Lord Roberts' dispatch and that the recall of General Buller and General Warren has been decided upon.

European Officers to Lead Boers. According to Boer reports there is a steady flow of foreign volunteers to the Transvaal. Hitherto these adventurers have been attached to the various commandos. Now it is said they are to be formed into a special legion with continental officers, and rumors are that the command will be given to a distinguished French officer lately retired, who is in the Transvaal and is nearing the end of the journey thither.

Presumably the officer referred to in this report is General De Negrier, a former member of the French supreme council of war, who was removed from the active list in July by the Marquis De Gallifrey, minister of war, on account of the excitement arising from the Dreyfus court-martial.

According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marquez nearly half the members of the Chicago ambulance corps when offered Mansueto on their arrival at Pretoria, were bound to accept of it.

Adelbert S. Hay, United States consul, notified the Transvaal government that he must report the circumstance to Washington.

The Lourenzo Marquez correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing Wednesday says: "Two hundred and thirty Boers started today from Waterval Onder, marching through the Zoutpanberg district to intercept General Buller's force."

Colonel Crofton the First Victim. Colonel Crofton, who was in command at Spionkop from the time General Thornycroft was appointed to the position and whose telegraph message to General Buller caused General Buller to appoint Thornycroft to the command, was placed on half pay today.

Private information received from Shrewsbury today is to the effect that General Gattser is leaving South Africa this week to resume command of the Cape army. Lord Roberts' criticisms of General Buller, General Warren and Colonel Thornycroft continue papers of acute interest. Afternoon papers comment at length on the strictures of the British commander-in-chief in South Africa, taking the same lines as the morning papers, praising Lord Roberts for his frankness and speculating upon what the publication of the dispatches at the present moment portends. Some of them maintain there is nothing left for General Buller but to resign.

The St. James Gazette is particularly scathing. Referring to General Buller's report, it says: "Never in the history of armies did it happen that generals ascribed their confessions of failure or defeat, or needless deaths of men and of discredit to the flag in a manner which suggests a careful selection from the forced jocularity of the funny man, the slangy chatter of the horse woman and the rattle of the smoking room late in the evening."

The Globe declares that "a more pitiable record of indecision in plan and confusion in execution we have seldom read," and adds that what little reputation General Buller had left has been scattered to the winds.

A dispatch from Warren, dated Tuesday, April 17, says: "Finding the Boers making new trenches, we exploded lyddite shells, following up these with the Maxims. The enemy's ambulance was afterwards observed on the spot."

Warren Coming Home. It is persistently stated in military circles that Lieutenant General Sir Charles Warren (Continued on Third Page.)

NEXT MOVE IN TURKEY AFFAIR

United States Must Avoid Action Affecting Remnants of European Countries.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The news of the firm attitude of the State department toward the Turkish government in the prosecution of its claim for damages to American missionary property caused something of a sensation in diplomatic circles today.

Three successive American ministers have prosecuted these claims; each has received a promise of prompt settlement, and yet not a dollar has been paid. With European diplomats that is an old experience and they have consequently been somewhat surprised at the announcement that the United States government is actually going to insist upon performance instead of promise. Minister Angell, after trying his hand at collecting for two years, recommended that a United States war ship be sent to seize Smyrna and collect revenues at the custom house there sufficient to meet our claims.

This suggestion was not seriously entertained, nor is it now. In the first place, according to the State department officials, most of the important business interests in Smyrna are in the hands of English and Turkish, and a bombardment by a United States fleet might result in a pretty bill for damages against us.

Then, as there is still a remnant of a Turkish navy, the United States would have to send a squadron instead of a single war ship. Such a movement would, without doubt, be resented by the remainder of Europe, which could not contemplate with equanimity an action by the United States that would perhaps destroy the fruits of many years' work of the greatest European statesmen by precipitating a final crisis in Turkey.

Therefore the next step to be taken by our government will not be warlike, but will still suggest in a most dignified manner the indignation felt by the United States at the betrayal of Turkish promises. How this attitude will affect the Turkish minister in Washington cannot be foretold at the moment. He is so far absolutely unmentioned in the negotiations of these American claims, but that fact might not save him from being made the immediate victim of his country's policy.

Sultan Should Remember Spain. LONDON, April 19.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: "By further resistance to the claims of the United States the sultan will expose himself to grave consequences which probably he had not foreseen. The United States government is not accustomed to indulge in empty threats. If it was decided to act upon the promise that he would find protection from any European power let him remember Spain."

DEWEY DAY AT ST. LOUIS

Arrangements Submitted by the Committee Meet with the Approval of the Admiral—His Letter.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—The following letter was received today by James Cox, secretary of the committee having in charge the arrangements for the entertainment of Admiral Dewey during his forthcoming visit to St. Louis:

"WASHINGTON, April 18.—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th inst. outlining the plans for the entertainment in your city on May 3, 4 and 5 next, and have no change whatever to suggest in your program.

"My party will consist of Mrs. Dewey and myself, my aids and secretary, Lieutenants H. H. Caldwell and J. W. Crawford, respectively; J. H. Maddy of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company, who will be in charge of the train; Mrs. Dewey's maid and my valet. We shall reach St. Louis by special train, arriving there probably about 10 o'clock on the evening of May 3 and shall appreciate your kindness in arranging no functions for that evening, as we shall no doubt be tired from travel.

"With thanks for your courtesy in consulting me, I am very truly yours, "GEORGE DEWEY."

JAMES S. COX, Secy. CLEVELAND, O., April 18.—The committee of citizens appointed at the suggestion of the Builders' Exchange to invite Admiral Dewey to visit Cleveland held a meeting today. It was decided to accept the offer of the admiral to be in Cleveland on Decoration day if possible, and if not to come on September 10, the anniversary of Commodore Perry's victory on the Erie.

BOUND TO RAISE THE DUTIES

Porte Does Not Yield to the Demands Made by the Powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 18.—The porte today replied to the third of the collective notes of the powers on the subject of an increase of 3 per cent in duty. The note announces the intention of the government to adhere to the plan of increasing the duties on account of the bad condition of Turkish finances.

The ambassadors have decided to address another note to the porte, again stating the objects of their protest, and without a reciprocal understanding with the powers, the tenacity of the porte threatens to have serious results.

Coasting Steamer Wrecked. VICTORIA, B. C., April 18.—Telegraphic advices from Alberta report the coasting steamer Clayoquot being picked up by the Willapa with a broken shaft and leaking and about three feet of water in the hold. She had struck rough weather just off Wreck bay, while returning from Clayoquot, where she had been dispatched with cannery supplies. The captain and crew made the shore with the ship's boats and were ultimately taken back to Clayoquot town with Indian sloops.

Russian Officers in Trouble. VIENNA, April 18.—Two Russian admirals and two other Russian naval officials of high rank are reported to have been arrested at Sebastopol, owing to irregularities in the construction department and to the embezzlement of millions.

All the ships in Black sea harbors are being ordered to Sebastopol for inspection. This movement is attributable to the recent rumor of Russian naval mobilization in the Black sea.

Day with Queen Victoria. DUBLIN, April 18.—The queen enjoyed a comparatively quiet day today, the only public function in which she took part being the reception of a number of addresses at the vice regal lodge from the sheriffs and mayors of Dublin and Cork and various Irish counties. Later her majesty took a two hours' drive.

Reports of the Plague. CAIRO, April 18.—The plague is reported to have made its appearance at several points on the Red sea.

SIBILIA, April 18.—The deaths from plague throughout India during the past week slightly decreased in number, but the aggregate is still upwards of 4,000.

BOTH SIDES STAND FIRM

Attempt to Induce Italian Strikers to Return to Work Futile.

CONTRACTORS REFUSE TO GRANT DEMAND

Governor Roosevelt Will Visit Scene of Trouble at Cornell Dam—Work on Dam Resumed with Small Force.

CROTON LANDING, N. Y., April 18.—This was a day of bustle in the new camp in the Croton valley. The military force was augmented by six companies of the Seventh regiment and now the number of soldiers under canvas is about 1,350. This force is deemed sufficient to protect any number of workmen that the contractors may decide to put to work on the new Cornell dam.

The old Croton dam, four miles to the north of the new one, is guarded by two companies of the Seventh regiment and the remaining two companies are encamped at the quarries near Peekskill, from which the stone for constructing is taken and hauled by train down to the scene of the work.

At 7 o'clock this morning all the non-striking laborers went out reported to the several timekeepers, in response to the request of the contractor. Their work was enforced by reason of the lack of laborers to do the rough work. Among them were engineers, firemen, stone masons, drillers, quarrymen and wagonmen.

Works Opened with Small Force. The contractors, Coleman & Brencard, decided to test the strength of the strikers by opening the work with a small force, with the assistance of about forty new laborers. They claimed that a dozen or more of the striking laborers had returned to work, but this was strenuously denied by the Italians who hung about the Borey and "Little Italy." When the whistle blew the engineers of the locomotives which haul the granite trains jumped into their engine cabs, the stationary engineers got up steam and in less than fifteen minutes the entire works extending from the dam to the old time busy appearance. It was only an appearance, however, as the lack of the laboring men was very apparent, the few at work being entirely inadequate to keep one-tenth of the men busy.

A conference was held between the contractors and Rev. Father Shapiro of Yonkers. The latter asked the employers to concede to the demands of the men, but the contractors were stubborn in their refusal. Father Shapiro urged that the rate of wages be raised to \$1.50 per day, the men working ten hours. Mr. Coleman would not consent to this and said it had been the intention of the firm to increase the laborers' wages from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day, beginning May 1, but they had abandoned this plan.

Colonel Williams Heger of Salysville was the last witness. He was in the hotel office when the shooting commenced and ran down the steps. He started back to the office and met Lieutenant Scott, who had promised to call on him. He saw Coleman at the top. Heger ran into the bar and heard several more shots. He did not know who fired the first shot.

FANCY PRICES FOR CATTLE Sale of Herefords at Chicago a Record Broken—Ninety-Six Animals Sold for \$44,415.

CHICAGO, April 18.—The greatest auction of Hereford cattle ever held in America closed today at Dexter park amphitheater. The sale was a dispersion of the champion herd of Hereford cattle, owned by F. A. Nave of Attica, Ind., and in this sale, occupying two days, ninety-six calves, sold for \$44,415, an average of \$471 each.

The purchasers are from thirteen states and Canada. Among the bulls sold was the famous "Dale," champion over all breeds in 1898 and sold for \$7,500. The imported bull, Viscount Rupert, brought \$2,100, and imported Bruce \$1,400. Perfection, a 16-month-old calf, brought \$1,300. Seven cows sold for \$14,300, among them being Russel and Theresa at \$3,000 each. Imported Lady Help at \$2,500, and the imported cow, Viscount, brought \$1,900, and imported Bruce \$1,400. Perfection, a 16-month-old calf, brought \$1,300.

General Roe Visits Strikers. General Roe and his staff and a deputy sheriff visited the Italian quarters this afternoon. The commander of the militia advised the men to go back to their old positions and assured them they would be fully protected against any of those who might try to assault or otherwise injure them. On the other hand, he said that all new laborers would be carefully watched, and he impressed his hearers with the fact that the militia were there for business and not for pleasure. The Italians listened to the general's remarks, which were translated.

In the afternoon Governor Roosevelt sent for Angelo Rotella, who is looked upon as the leader of the strikers. Rotella went to the main office, where he denied that he was the leader.

Rumor had it that warrants are in the hands of the sheriff's representatives for the most prominent men among the men striking Italians, and one of the Italians said tonight that Rotella was too smart for the employers, who he said had tried to make him acknowledge his leadership in order to place him under arrest on such a pretense. Rotella is a threat to the employers, who he said had tried to make him acknowledge his leadership in order to place him under arrest on such a pretense.

CONGRESS OF GOVERNORS State Executives Meet at Salt Lake City to Discuss Arid Land Problems.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 18.—At the meeting of the governors called to meet here today to discuss the arid land problem the following were present: Governor Wells of Utah, Governor Richards of Nevada, Governor Smith of Montana, O. R. Holcomb, representing the governor of Washington; F. L. Oswald, J. E. Clinton, Jr., and J. D. Wood, representing the governor of Idaho.

Governor Lee of South Dakota and Governor Poyner of Nebraska are expected here tomorrow.

J. C. Mackay, president of the Utah and Sweetwater County (Wyoming) Sheepmen's Protective association, and Jesse Smith, president of the Utah Wool Growers' association, addressed the governors on the subject of leasing grazing lands and the ceding of arid lands to the states. The discussion was informal. An adjournment was taken until 11 o'clock tomorrow.

MOVES OF G. A. R. VETERANS

Ladies of Chicago Arranging to Entertain Them During the Grand Encampment in August.

CHICAGO, April 18.—The Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic held a meeting at the Sherman house today to arrange for the entertainment of the wives of the veterans who will attend the national Grand Army of the Republic encampment to be held in this city in August. The plan adopted is to house the visiting ladies in the homes of veterans throughout the city, but until it can be estimated the number of women who will attend the encampment it is not possible to make definite arrangements.

"I hope to see the strike settled," said the mayor later, "and called in the contractors because they are actually the sufferers in the lockout. I have asked the contractors and laborers to meet with me with a view of settling their difficulties by arbitration, but they have refused, and now we will take another tack."

Machinists' Strike Reaches Crisis. CLEVELAND, April 18.—All indications point toward a change in the situation of the machinists' strike in this city within the next few days.

Death Heads Off Divorce Court. LANCASTER, Pa., April 18.—The divorce case of Misses Swain and Matilda Swain was to be heard here today and the defendant, the plaintiff's sister, was expected to fight the case. This morning the plaintiff died with the defendant on her knees at his bedside praying for his restoration.

WERE SLAIN IN A DUEL

Trial of Colonel Colson for Killing Two in Kentucky Opens at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 18.—The taking of testimony in the trial of Colonel Colson, charged with killing Lieutenant Scott and L. W. Deaver, commenced this morning in the circuit court. The first witness introduced by the prosecution was Captain B. B. Golden, who was badly shot during the duel and who is supposed to have entered the hotel office with Elbebert Scott. Golden testified at length as to his whereabouts after arriving in this city up to the time of the shooting.

Golden said he left Scott at the cigar stand and started across to the main entrance. Witness did not know whether Scott was following him or not. When near the door he saw Colson arise from his chair, and heard some one moving rapidly behind him.

Colson took steady aim and fired the first shot," said the witness, "but I do not know who fired the second. I was shot in the back while trying to get out of the room."

James N. Kehoe, a prominent lawyer of Maysville, who was in the hotel office at the time of the shooting, was the next witness. He thought Scott and Colson fired about the same time. He gave a vivid description of the tragedy. Mr. Kehoe was the last witness for the morning session.

In the cross-examination nothing new was brought out and after two hours on the stand Captain Golden was excused.

The first witness this afternoon was Lindsay, who testified that he saw Colson while the Fourth regiment of Kentucky volunteers, in which Colson, Scott and Golden were officers, was at Lexington, Ala., and he saw Colson at the hotel office at Frankfort.

Lindsay South testified that the first two shots were from a large caliber rifle in the basement, but he was not the man who fired them.

T. T. Hedger testified that there were more than two men firing.

John C. Mayo of Paintsville testified that he had talked to Colonel Colson when he (Colson) saw Scott and arose very excitedly. Both faced each other with drawn pistols. "They fired," said the witness, "about the same time, though I believe the first report was not so loud as the second. They were standing in the hall. After Deaver fell Scott ran toward the steps leading down to the bar and disappeared. Colson followed and also disappeared. There may have been one or two shots after both men were out of sight."

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What the Populists Want. "Both old parties look alike to us populists and we see no more reason for fusing with one than with the other. Populists believe that all the talk about regulating trusts, railroads, etc., is all buncombe. We believe that the regulation of anybody's business or trust becomes a government operation affects the public that the people should own and operate it for the benefit of the people themselves. There is no business in this country controlled by trusts but that the products should be taken into consideration in the Postoffice department. Common sense has demonstrated that regulation of corporations of any kind is a total failure. The principle was wrong in the beginning and could not help but fail. Government ownership is the only national solution of the trust question, the only common-sense plan yet suggested."

Mr. Deaver left tonight for Cincinnati to make arrangements for quartering the delegation from Nebraska and several of the eastern states who have commissioned him to look after their interests.

Oleomargarine Bill Hearing. The South Omaha delegation, Messrs. Hoke, Cheek and Parkhurst, representing the Live Stock exchange, had a hearing today before the house committee on agriculture in opposition to Congressman Groat's bill to regulate the production of oleomargarine. They stated the objections to the measure which if enacted would destroy the manufacture of oleomargarine amount to the confiscation of property. The delegation filed a brief in addition to their oral statements, containing a large number of letters from leading live stock men protesting against the bill and arguing that the products should be taken into consideration. Congressman Neville of Nebraska gave notice to the committee that he would at the next meeting of the committee offer a motion to fix a date when hearings before the subcommittee on the Groat bill should terminate and a vote be taken upon the question whether the bill should be reported to the house. He said that he believed the oleomargarine makers are attempting to delay the bill by asking for a rehearing, and he, for one, wanted to protest. Messrs. Cheek and Parkhurst left this afternoon for New York.

GAMBLE'S FREE HOME BILL

Thursday, May 3, has been set for the house for the consideration of the free home-stand bill. The motion to set a time to take up the bill was made by Congressman Eddy of Minnesota, after a conference between Minnesota members and Congressman Gamble and Speaker Henderson. Friends of free homes have been quietly at work since the beginning of the session working up sentiment for the measure and most of the house leaders have been drawn to its support. Congressman Gamble and Burke of South Dakota have been particularly active in this connection and much of the credit for the change of sentiment in the house toward free homes is due to the South Dakotans. It is the opinion of those urging the measure

DEAVER FEELS CONFIDENT

Chairman of the Anti-Fusion Populists Greatly Encouraged by His Trip.

MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD STRENGTH GROWS

Sentiment in the East and South is Against Fusion and in Favor of Independence in Politics.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—(Special Telegram.)—D. Clem Deaver of Omaha, chairman of the national committee of the people's party, or, as it is familiarly known, the "middle-of-the-road" party, was in Washington today. Mr. Deaver has been on a pilgrimage through the eastern and middle states, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and New Jersey in the interest of the national convention of the people's party which is to be held in Cincinnati May 9.

Mr. Deaver says that wherever he went he found enthusiasm intense over the coming convention of his party and thinks this shows conclusively that the people of the east, who have heretofore allied themselves with the people's party of the United States have reached the conclusion that the middle-of-the-road party represents them more fully than the party which is to meet in Sioux Falls. Delegations will be sent from all the states he has visited, he says. The rank and file of the party is in splendid condition and ready to take up the battle for the country independent of the old parties.

"All the New England states, with the single exception of Massachusetts, will be represented at Cincinnati, and the promise given that the convention will be held in no larger, than the one which the Allen-Butler crowd will hold at Sioux Falls. I believe that 1,000 delegates will be in attendance at the Cincinnati convention, because wherever I have gone I have met but one sentiment, a disposition to do away with fusion. I believe that the time has come when the middle-of-the-road, or, as it truly is, the people's party, will cease to be the catspaw of either of the democratic or republican parties, and will come out into the open as the party of progress and the only party with which the thousands of honest Americans, who have grown sick of the old party organizations, can consistently ally themselves.

South in Open Revolt. "My information, which comes from first hand, is that the south, with the one single exception of North Carolina, which is Senator Butler's state, will send delegations to Cincinnati and not to Sioux Falls. The southern people have always fought fusion and are now fighting it more than ever. They will stand a straight ticket in the field, that will put for the best principles of the party. The democratic party cannot get the votes of the populists in the coming campaign. The convention at Cincinnati of May 9 will demonstrate the fact before all question. The populists in the south never were in favor of fusion and throughout the west they have plainly seen the errors of the past and there is not now a state in the west in which the democratic party can secure the support of the populists of their presidential candidate. Without such support they cannot reasonably hope to carry a single western state, except perhaps Colorado, which might be carried on the silver issue.

"Every industrial reform movement which has been started since the civil war has been wrecked through the agency of fusion with the democratic party. The politicians who run the democratic party for the sake of spoils and plunder are willing to pretend to believe anything that promises to help them to secure the office. There has never been in the history of this country a political party so utterly dead to the sense of fairness and common decency as the democratic party has been. Whenever and wherever in power the disfranchisement of hundreds of thousands of American citizens has been brought about by the party that is preaching equal rights and laying great stress upon the phrase, 'Governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed.' These are of the same order as the 'chief' cry, and so far as I know fools but few."

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Westerly Winds

Table with 3 columns: Hour, Degree, and another column. Rows show temperature forecasts for various hours.

that it will pass the house without difficulty. The bill has passed the senate three times and no trouble is anticipated in the upper body.

The senate, upon motion of Senator Clark of Wyoming, passed Representative Mondell's bill allowing the state of Wyoming to return to the government 6,000 acres of land in Utah county and take an equal area in other parts of the state.

George W. Nation has been appointed postmaster at Willey, Box Butte county, Neb., vice G. E. Wiley, resigned. Mrs. Anna Koskela has been appointed postmistress at Snoma, Butte county, S. D.

DR. ANDREWS HAS RESIGNED

Famous Educator Will Assume Duties of Chancellor of University of Nebraska on July 1.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, superintendent of the Chicago public schools, who was lately offered the position of chancellor of the University of Nebraska, has decided to accept the place.

He tonight presented his resignation of superintendent of schools, to take effect May 1. After that date he will take two months' vacation, and will go to the university at Lincoln July 1.

ARID LAND BILL FEATURES

Members of National Live Stock Association Selected to Formulate Them—Will Meet in Salt Lake.

DENVER, Colo., April 18.—Complying with the provisions of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the arid land committee of the National Live Stock association, which met in Salt Lake City last night, the effect of special subcommittees has been appointed to draft various features of the arid land bill. President John W. Springer today appointed the following:

Proposition No. 1.—On driveways between winter and summer ranges: E. S. Gosney, Elkhart, Ariz., chairman; Jesse M. Smith, Layton, Utah; Solomon Lunn, Leo Lunn, N. M.

Proposition No. 2.—On accommodating leasehold boundaries to the common use of available water on the public domain: C. O. Stockinger, Halley, Idaho, chairman; Prof. E. E. Stahbe, Reno, Nev.; C. L. Woods, Rapid City, S. D.

Proposition No. 3.—On reserving and protecting the rights of agricultural settlers, of homesteaders, mineral prospectors and all actual owners of stock now using the ranges: E. P. Snow, Cheyenne, Wyo., chairman; F. E. Conly, Joseph, Ore.; Paul McCormick, Billings, Mont.

Proposition No. 4.—On a proposition in the bill that shall make it inoperative except where its provisions are accepted by the farmers and stockmen in any county in the west covered by the law, and defining the method by which they shall ask for extension to each county of the provisions of the law: R. M. Lyman, San Francisco, Cal., chairman; Sidney Clark, Oklahoma City, Okla.; A. N. Jeffries, Dickinson, N. D. This committee will be assisted by John P. Irish of San Francisco, Cal.

JOHN TRIMBLE A FRATRICIDE

Veteran of the First Nebraska Kills His Brother During a Dispute.

PHILIPSBURG, Kan., April 18.—(Special Telegram.)—John Trimble, a young man about 20 years of age, shot and killed his brother, James, a married man about 25 years of age, at 10 o'clock this afternoon. The shooting took place about ten miles south of this city on a piece of land the right to the use of which was in dispute. This dispute was the cause of the tragedy.

John Trimble, who did the shooting, was a member of the First Nebraska regiment and served with that gallant body all through the Philippine campaign. He returned with his regiment last August and has made his home with his parents here since. There has not been a good feeling between the brothers for the last four years. John came toward his brother about 10 o'clock and surrendered to the sheriff and asked to be placed in jail. District court is in session here this week and the young man may have his trial this term.