THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1902—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

KILL GENERAL ALBAN

Insurgents Slay Colombians' Leader at Battle of Panama.

BLOW STIRS GOVERNMENT FORCES

Death May Excite Feeling of Revenge and Strengthen Cause.

HIS TROOPS DEPRESSED, [illegible] RESOLUTE

New Fully Realizes Formidable [illegible] of the Rebels.

INSURRECTION SPREADS TO NEW QUARTERS

Fighting Becomes More Effective on Both Sides—Washington Legationers Fear Effect of Commander's Death.

COLON, Colombia, Jan. 20.—(Via Galveston.)—A naval battle, which began at 6 o'clock this morning, in the harbor of Panama, resulted in the killing of General Alban, governor of Panama.

The revolutionary fleet consists of the steamers Padilla, Darien and Gaitan. They are trying to force a landing off Saoana.

The government ships are the Chilean line steamer Lautaro, the Pacific Steam Navigation company's steamer Chicuito, and the Panama Canal company's steamer Boyaca. The first named steamer was seized by General Alban and the other two have been chartered by the Colombian government.

As this dispatch is sent three shots have just passed over Chicuito and it has answered with several shots. They fell close to Padilla, which is seen to be retiring.

The guns at Las Bovedas are also firing at the rebel ships.

The government forces are throwing up entrenchments. The United States cruiser Philadelphia is close to the scene of the fighting.

Death of General Alban.

General Carlos Alban, the military commander of this district and the governor of Panama, was killed during the fighting this afternoon. His death is deeply deplored, for General Alban was loved by his soldiers and enjoyed the esteem of the community. It is asserted that the death of the Colombian leader may have the effect of bringing to the government side large numbers of men anxious to avenge his loss.

Some of the men killed on board the government ship Lautaro have been brought ashore, where they are being buried.

Fire broke out on Lautaro and later the crew of Philadelphia went to its assistance and attempted to put out the fire. While they were thus engaged Lautaro sank. It is reported here that Lautaro's crew rebelled and that the firing of the vessel was an act of treason.

Many Killed in Fight.

The revolutionary gunboat Padilla surprised Lautero at the opening of the fight this morning and began shooting at close range. Many men on board Lautaro were killed.

The revolutionary gunboat Darien as this dispatch is written is approaching the United States cruiser Philadelphia, in the harbor, probably for the purpose of a conference. The firing has ceased. It is impossible to locate the revolutionary gunboat Gaitan.

A gasoline launch has just left here to obtain details of the fighting. The slow movements of Badilla, which are noticeable from the shore, lead to the belief that it has been damaged.

The government gunboat Boyaca has just moored to the dock here. It brings troops from Chiriqui. It reports that the revolutionary steamers Padilla, Darien and Gaitan drew off when they became aware of its presence. Darien is now reported to be in a sinking condition.

Meager Details Reach Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.— Only meager details of the fighting between the vessels of the Colombian government and those of the insurgents in Panama bay were received in official circles today. They consisted of a dispatch from Consul General Gudger at Panama and another from Captain Meade, the commander of the cruiser Philadelphia, which is lying in Panama bay.

Up to 10 o'clock no additional advice had reached this government, or Colonel Silva, Colombia's representative.

Officials of the State and Navy departments are watching the outcome of the contest with considerable interest. It is believed fuller reports will be received tomorrow morning. At the Colombian legation, great regret is expressed of the death of General Alban. He had proved a successful officer and in the recent operations incident to the capture and surrender of Colon by the rebels he had played a conspicuous part. He was 50 years of age and a man of brilliant attainments. Formerly he had been attorney general of Colombia.

Effect of Alban's Death.

It is feared the death of General Alban, leader of the government troops on the isthmus, will have a demoralizing effect upon his army, a great part of which is made up of ignorant coast negroes, who would be apt to be affected adversely by the loss of their leader.

Dr. Silva, the Colombian minister here, has been assured by the State department that anything in the nature of a bombardment of either of the isthmian towns with its accompanying danger to American interests and interruption to transit, would be prevented by the American naval representation in that quarter. The legation officials therefore feel sure that in case the revolutionary fleet is victorious in destroying the government vessels, the victory will end there.

Captain Meade of Philadelphia has the same general instructions from Secretary Long, which governed the actions of Captain Perry of the battleship Iowa, when the liberals captured Colon, and he will intervene only when American interests or treaty rights are threatened.

BOER PEACE NOT IN SIGHT

Chamberlain Says British Have Not Made Overtures for Cessation of Hostilities.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, in the Commons this afternoon, said there was no foundation for the reports that overtures for peace in South Africa had been made by the Boer envoys.

REVOLUTION GAINS GROUND

Insurrectionists, Though Defeated by Venezuelan Government Troops, Add New Recruits.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Jan. 20.—(Via Haytien Cable.)—Venezuelan advices received here today say the government forces had the best of the fight from Saturday last, although Colonel Beral, Colonel Funmayer and fifty men were seriously injured. Government troops are pursuing the revolutionists. Other advices say the revolution is slowly gaining ground in the island of Taram.

The revolutionists at Barcelona and Cumana say they cannot understand General Matos' plans. For a fortnight past 2,500 men at or in the vicinity of those towns have been awaiting arrangements and ammunition in order to [illegible] the field against President Castro's [illegible] final settlement is pronounced to be hopeless. The reply of the Venezuelan government to the requirements for a settlement of the trouble arising from the late revolutions, will be submitted to the next congress of Venezuela, which will meet in Februarr.

Later in the day it became known that the insurgents who attempted to capture Maracaibo on Saturday were adherents of General Hernandez, who is called "El Mocho" and who is still kept in prison by President Castro. The revolutionists attacked the police post situated in the main street. The fight there ended in the defeat of the revolutionists. There were "several" men killed and wounded, according to the latest advices received, other reports making the loss quite heavy on the government side.

The revolutionists concentrated at Paraguana, near Velade Coro, according to the reports which have reached Curacao, appear to have been defeated by the government troops.

The revolutionary steamer Libertador, it is now said, is among the islands near here.

No confirmation has been received of the report that the government forces were completely defeated by the revolutionists near Carulpino. The authorities of that place have placed a large war tax on all the foreign residents, which action has caused protests on the part of the foreign representatives and requests for the dispatch of war vessels to protect foreign interests.

PRINCE HENRY'S ITINERARY

Royal Guest Will Visit Chicago, Milwaukee, Niagara Falls and Boston.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia while in the United States will visit Chicago, Milwaukee, Niagara Falls and Boston. The points are embraced in the itinerary which has been made here by Dr. von Holleben, the German ambassador at Washington. This program was submitted to Emperor William and Prince Henry today and has been approved by them. In general outline it is as follows:

February 22—The arrival of the prince and his suite at New York.

February 23—The official welcome by the representatives of President Roosevelt, the governor of the state of New York and the mayor of New York City.

February 24—The launching of the yacht at Shooters island and a dinner to be given by Prince Henry.

February 25—A reception in honor of Prince Henry, a dinner in his honor to be given by the mayor of New York if consistent with these funcitions, a reception by the Press club.

February 26—The prince and his party will proceed to Washington, where the prince will reside at the German embassy. He will exchange calls with President Roosevelt and be entertained at dinner at the White House.

February 27—Official receptions and visits and a dinner at the German embassy.

February 28—The prince and his party will start for Chicago. The apportionment of the prince's time between Chicago, Milwaukee, Niagara Falls and Boston has not yet been precisely made. Cablegrams on the subject of the program are still being exchanged.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The New Yorker Staats Zeitung announces that Prince Henry has accepted an invitation to a banquet in his honor by the American Press during his visit to the country.

TO PROTECT THEIR INTERESTS

British Will Impose Countervailing Duty on Sugar if Bounty is Not Withdrawn.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 20.—The international sugar conference reassembled today. The correspondent of the Associated Press has good authority for saying the British delegates definitely announce Great Britain's intention to impose a countervailing duty on sugar unless the bounties are withdrawn. The conference adjourned until Wednesday in order to allow the delegates to communicate with their respective government on this and other new developments which occurred during the recess.

DR. PEARSON BEFORE THE BAR

Methodist Instructor Will Be Judged for Repudiating the Scriptures.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Trustees of the Northwestern University will meet tomorrow to consider the case of Dr. Charles W. Pearson, professor of English literature in the university, who has openly expressed his disbelief in the infallibility of the bible.

Exclusion from the faculty or suspension for an indefinite period has been suggested by some of the trustees as punishment.

At a meeting of the Methodist Minister association today resolutions demanding the expulsion of Dr. Pearson from Northwestern university were defeated by only a small majority and that only at the request of the trustees of the university who wished to consider the questions unhampered by instructions.

DENIES THE REQUISITION

Governor Stanley Refuses to Let Illinois Have One of Kansas' Citizens.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 20.—Governor Stanley today refused to honor a requisition from Illinois for James Coffee, wanted in Chicago on a charge of conspiracy to defraud in a land deal. Coffee obtained a quit claim deed to certain land near Phillipsburg, Kan., from one Lulu McCoy of Chicago and sold the land to E. C. D. Wing of Hamburg, Ia. It turned out that another Lulu McCoy owned the land.

WESTERN IRRIGATION PLAN

Representatives of Nebraska and Other States Agree on Measure.

SEVERAL NEBRASKANS NAMED POSTMASTER

Favorable Report on One Hundred Thousand Dollar Appropriation for Public Building in Evanston, Wyoming.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The sub-committee of seventeen appointed by the senators and representatives from the the arid and semi-arid states to frame an irrigation bill, reported to the full membership of the committee tonight the results of its labors. The bill presented provides that all moneys received from the sale and disposal of public lands in Arizona, California, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming, beginning with the fiscal year June 30, 1901, including the surplus of fees and commissions in excess of allowances to registers and receivers, excepting 5 per cent set aside for educational purposes, shall be set aside in the Treasury department as a special fund for the reclamation of the arid and semi-arid lands. This money shall be used in the examination and survey and for construction and maintenance of irrigation works for the storage, diversion and development of waters for the said reclamation. In the event that there is not sufficient money received from the sale of government lands to support both the irrigation project and the agricultural colleges the bill directs that the Treasury department shall supply the deficiency for the agricultural colleges out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated.

Powers of Interior Department.

The bill gives the secretary of the interior the right to locate and construct works for the storage, diversion and development of waters, including artesian wells, and to report his action to congress at each regular session. It also gives him authority to withdraw from public entry the lands required for irrigation works, and that the public lands which it is proposed to irrigate shall be subject to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws in tracts of not less than forty acres nor more than 160 acres, and that the commutation provisions of the homestead laws shall not apply to the entries under the act.

In addition to these features, which have long been under discussion by the subcommittee, the bill further provides that entrymen upon the lands to be irrigated must reclaim the lands for agricultural purposes; that the secretary of the interior may proceed by purchase or condemnation to acquire the desired property upon which to erect irrigation works, and that the laws of the states and territories in the arid and semi-arid regions shall govern and control the appropriation and use of the waters rendered available by the works constructed.

A day of labor is fixed at eight hours. The bill prohibits the employment of Asiatic labor. No right to use the water for land in private ownership shall be sold for a tract exceeding 160 acres to any one person and no right shall permanently attach until all payments therefor are made.

The bill will probably be introduced by Warren in the senate and by Newlands in the house.

Case Against County Treasury.

The case of the United States against James A. Rickert as county treasurer for Roberts county, South Dakota, was today advanced by the supreme court for submission on or before April 14, or for oral argument on October 13. This case grows out of an attempt of the county treasurer of Roberts county to collect the tax assessed against the personal property of certain Indians. Senator Kittridge made the motion to advance the case.

Senator Millard announced today that he had decided to recommend the following postmasters: J. J. Douglas, Callaway, reappointment; Mary Cuff, at Luella, Sheridan county; Marie C. Varney, at Cascade, Cherry county; John L. Alden, at Whitman, Grant county; John F. Moorey, at Greenvalley, Holt county.

"These are all small offices and there were no contests to any extent," said Senator Millard.

Nebraska Land Dispute.

W. L. Summers, United States attorney for Nebraska, who has been in Washington since Saturday, was at the Interior department today looking up the record in an old land case growing out of the recent adjustment of lands along the Burlington railroad. Henry Mateer, an old soldier, took up a quarter section of land near Weeping Water, in Cass county, twenty years ago. He lived on it fourteen years and then left it to be worked by his nephew. The nephew now alleges that Mateer abandoned the property. The original entryman, however, denies this and says he offered to file papers at the Lincoln land office in support of his claim to the title, but the officials at Lincoln refused to have anything to do with the case. Summers, in looking over the records, found that Mateer had protested against the action of the Lincoln land office, and in view of this fact, Assistant General Commissioner Richards has decided to send the case back to Lincoln, as the length of time Mateer lived on the land is a matter for proof.

Mr. Summers protested when asked if politics brought him to Washington at this time and was emphatic in his denial that he had come east for the purpose of ascertaining if there was any likelihood of giving Nebraska two judicial districts.

Charles Rigg of Beatrice is at the New Willard, to remain for a week or ten days.

J. J. Dickey and wife of Omaha arrived from New York last night with Senator and Miss Millard, to remain for several days.

F. J. McShane and wife are guests at the New Willard.

Public Building at Evanston.

Senator Clark's bill for the erection of a public building at Evanston, Wyo., and appropriating $100,000 was favorably reported today.

Senator Gamble introduced a bill today to ratify an agreement with the Sioux tribe of Indians of the Rosebud agency in South Dakota and making an appropriation to carry the same into effect. This bill provides for the opening of 416,000 acres of land in Gregory county to homestead settlement.

John L. Carson, formerly of Omaha, now of Boston, passed through Washington today on his way to his former home.

A delegation of Indians from the Standing Rock agency is in Washington for the purpose of protesting against the general leasing proposition.

A rural free delivery route has been or-

(Continued on Second Page.)

LARGE NUMBER IN NEBRASKA

Long List of Postmaster Appointments Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The senate, in executive session, today confirmed the following postmasters:

Nebraska—William H. McNeill, Wayne; A. E. Sherman, Valentine; Charles Miner, Ravenna; James L. Stewart, Randolph; Jobiel H. Zecor, Madison; Kerey O. Holmes, Kearney; Charles N. Phillips, Exeter; William H. Ketcham, Crawford; W. H. Edgar, Beatrice; George S. Copeland, Havelock; Sterling P. Glasgow, South Auburn; Conrad Hyber, Bloomington; William W. Hopkins, Oakland; Alfred L. Brandt, Pierce; Cyrus E. Hunter, Wakefield; William T. Ager, Beaver City; Dennis Tracey, Cedar Rapids; Carl Kramer, Columbus; Frank P. Carrick, Cozad; Bessie Leach, Auburn; Jacob Fisher, Hastings; Henry Gietzen, Humphrey; Timothy B. Calnon, Lyons; James M. Beaver, Scribner; Roy A. Richmond, Wausau; William Cash, Niobrara; Robert D. Thompson, North Platte.

Iowa—John D. Hungerford, Carroll; Samuel D. Henry, Coon Rapids; William F. Rifers, Denison; William F. Atkinson, Laurens; T. F. Armstrong, Lenox; A. O. Ingdam, Mt. Ayr; W. M. Sindlinger, Waterloo; Fred C. Merrill, Nevada; James A. Henderson, Cherokee; Phil A. Nolan, LeMars; John Tooley, Newhampton; Clinton L. Zillinger, Ogden; James J. Elliott, Onawa; James Wilson, Sioux City; August Bergman, Spirit Lake.

South Dakota—George Reed, Arlington; F. J. Brown, Brotton; James Lewis, Canton; Walter McKay, Lead; Charles H. Stilliwell, Tyndall; Henry Heinbe, Elkton; John C. Bryan, Plankinton; George Scloss, Sioux Falls.

Also Harry D. Chamberlain to be agent of the Indians of the Crow Creek agency in South Dakota and Robert H. Somers to be agent for the Indians of the Lower Brule agency in South Dakota.

WANTS TO MAKE LO MODERN

Indian Commissioner Insists on Red Men Giving Up Paint and Feathers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones has issued a circular letter to Indian agents, designed to correct a somewhat general misunderstanding of a letter he recently issued to agents directing the modification or discontinuance of savage Indian customs.

He says the government mainly directs that agents cut off all privileges from returned students, who, after coming back from Carlisle Indian school and similar institutions, paint their faces, indulge in barbaric dances and wear long hair, like the old Indians. He says tact, judgment and perseverance should be used and that agents should begin gradually and work steadily until the end in view is accomplished.

It is not expected nor intended that agents shall be so precipiate as to give the Indians any just cause for revolt. This announcement, it is stated, is merely an authoritative interpretation of the meaning of instructions given the agents on the subject and in no sense a revocation.

SAYS THE STORIES ARE FALSE

Metcalf Tells President that He Can Prove Filipino Killing Report is a Fiction.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Colonel Metcalf of Kansas was with the president today with Mr. Mulvans, the national committeeman of Kansas. Colonel Metcalf says the charges against him of ordering a Filipino killed are based on the affidavit of a man who afterward withdrew it. He said that the stories are not true and that there will be no difficulty in showing this fact to the senate, where his nomination as pension agent of Kansas is now pending.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Register of land office, Charles Kingston, at Evanston, Wyo.

War—Second lieutenants, infantry, Edward H. Andress, William B. Bessell, Joseph B. Gaughey, DeWitt W. Chamberlin and Charles E. Reese.

Second lieutenants, cavalry, Christian Briand.

Postmasters:

Nebraska—C. A. Sweet, Creighton; Henry C. Booker, Gothenburg; Charles V. Hay, Weeping Water.

Iowa—James P. Davis, Bonaparte; Roman C. White, Glenwood; Frank H. McCabe, Logan; James T. Ellis, Panora; John G. E. Carlson, Essex.

Vest to Amend Frye's Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Senator Vest introduced in the senate as a substitute for the ship subsidy bill his bill of the last congress repealing the law prohibiting the purchase of foreign built ships. He also gave notice of his intention to offer the following amendment to the ship subsidy bill as reported by Senator Frye:

That any vessel purchased or built in a foreign country be the property of a citizen of the United States or any corporation created under the laws of the United States or any of the states thereof shall be admitted to registry in the United States, but no subsidy shall be paid to the owner of such vessel under the provisions of this act, nor shall such vessel be admitted to the coastwise trade of the United States.

Another amendment prohibiting combinations to secure advantages under the bill was introduced by Senator Vest.

Favorable Action on Lacey's Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The frequency of explosions in coal mines led to favorable action today by the house committee on mines and mining in the bill of Representative Lacey of Iowa, requiring that 5,000 cubic feet of pure air ventilation per minute for every fifty miners at depths of over 100 feet in coal mines. The present requirement is 3,500 cubic feet. The change is made at the request of the mining organizations. Representative Moody of Oregon will write the report.

President Signs the Check.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The president today signed a government check for $376,000, which represented the money captured by the marines of the United States navy at Tien Tsin during the Boxer troubles in China. The money belonged to the Chinese government and has since been on deposit in the treasury. The check will be given to Minister Wu for transmission to the Chinese government.

Change in Messenger Service.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Regarding the incorporation at Trenton, N. J., today, of the Western Union Messenger company, to carry on a general message delivery business, Edwin Gould said tonight, that the new company grew out of the dissatisfaction among certain stockholders of the American District Telegraph company. In all probability he said, the present management of the American District Telegraph company, which controls about 25 per cent of the stock, and has secured proxies for approximately the same amount will be retained in power at the annual meeting of the American District Telegraph company next Thursday. If this should prove true, he said, the company incorporated today will at once lapse. If, on the contrary, the present management of the American District Telegraph is overturned, the new company will secure all the messenger business of the Western Union Telegraph company.

WEEK OFF FOR HIGH SCHOOL

Vacation Next Week Instead of the Regular Spring Rest.

TO PREPARE NEW BUILDINGS FOR USE

No Action on Rule Dispensing with Free Text Books—Carl E. Hering Elected Attorney for Another Term.

Instead of the annual spring vacation of one week beginning March 31 the Omaha High school will have a vacation of one week beginning January 27. The Board of Education decided at its meeting last night on this change for the purpose of making it possible to connect the old High school building and the new building and have them ready for school purposes at the beginning of the secon semester on February 3.

The Johnson McLean company was awarded the contract for installing 540 oak lockers in the corridors of the new High school building at a cost of $3,017. These will be placed in the building at once. Desks and shades will also be in the building by the first of February and everything will be in readiness for the reception of the new class which will enter the school from the grades at the opening of the new semester.

Carl E. Hering was re-elected attorney for the board without opposition. W. F. Johnson moved that the secretary be instructed to cast the ballot of the board for Mr. Hering and this motion was supported by thirteen votes, Members Stubbendorf and Barnard being absent. Mr. Hering thanked the board for its courteous treatment of him.

No Action on Rules.

The committee on rules, composed of H. F. McIntosh, Robert Smith and M. F. Funkhouser, advised that section 137½ of the rules be stricken out. This is the section which did away with the free textbooks at the High school and reads as follows: "Books and stationary required by the pupils of the High school shall be furnished to them by the Board of Education on payment of cost price." The recommendation of the committee was laid over for one week.

Member J. J. Smith moved that the rules be amended in such a way that it will be made clear that the provision requiring that High school pupils shall buy their own books is not to become operative until July 1 of the present year. Mr. Smith explained that the rules are not clear to when the school district is to cease furnishing text-books free. His motion was laid over for one week under the rules.

Issue of Warrants.

The board authorized the issuance of $45,047.43 worth of warrants to be placed in the sinking fund. Of this amount $16,528.92 is to be turned into the sinking fund for the redemption of $200,000 worth of bonds payable in 1908 and $28,518.51 is to be placed in the fund to care for $350,000 worth of bonds due in 1912.

A report from the city comptroller showed that the school funds in the hands of the city treasurer January 1 amounted to $54,812.75.

Otto Schwerin, A. P. French and Edward Yarton applied to the board for the position of truant officer.

Permission was granted the girls' basket ball team of the High school to use the new gymnasium at the High school. The gymnasium is incomplete, but will be temporarily equipped so that the girls may have an opportunity to practice for the game which they are to play with the girls of the Lincoln High school in a short time.

Member H. N. Wood made a brief report of the meeting of the school directors' section of the Nebraska Educational association recently held in Lincoln.

The board adjourned to meet next Monday night, when the school levy for 1902 will be fixed.

ONE FUGITIVE RECAPTURED

Prisoner Who Escaped with Ten Others from Federal Prison Again in Custody.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 20.—Of the eleven prisoners who escaped from the United States prison on McNeill's Island Sunday afternoon, but one had been recaptured up to 10 o'clock tonight. An exciting hunt for the other ten men is being kept up by the officers and their posses.

Frank Moran, alias O'Neill, sentenced from Spokane for eight years for counterfeiting, is the unsuccessful fugitive. He was captured about midnight by a squad of deputies who were patrolling the shore. Moran slipped out of the timber, approaching the water's edge, and was about to attempt to swim to the main land. Thirty armed deputies are now scouring the island and the two steam launches are patrolling its shores. A launch from the United States revenue cutter Manning has just gone to the island with ten heavily armed marines, who will take part in the hunt.

TO ANSWER MURDER CHARGE

Stewart Fife Brought Back to Missouri Town from North Yakima, Wash.

ST. JOSEPH, Jan. 20.—Dressed in the height of fashion, Stewart Fife, a young society man and alleged murderer of Frank W. Richardson of Savannah, reached St. Joseph yesterday in custody of Sheriff Holcomb of Andrew county, who brought Fife back from North Yakima, Wash., where he was captured several days ago. Fife was taken from here to the Savannah jail. He will be arraigned at the February term of court.

POSTPONE DATE OF SAILING

Deutschland, Which Was to Carry Prince Henry Home, Changes Schedule.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—It was announced by the Hamburg-American Steamship company today that Deutschland of that line, which was to take Prince Henry of Prussia home, will sail on March 11, instead of March 8, as originally planned.

PATRICK PLACED ON TRIAL

Alleged Murderer of Millionaire Rice Goes Into Court on Indictment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Albert T. Patrick was called to trial today on the indictment charging him with the murder of William Marsh Rice, the millionaire recluse who died in this city September 23, 1900.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; Northerly Winds, Becoming Variable.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	30	1 p. m.	30
6 a. m.	30	2 p. m.	31
7 a. m.	30	3 p. m.	31
8 a. m.	30	4 p. m.	31
9 a. m.	30	5 p. m.	31
10 a. m.	30	6 p. m.	31
11 a. m.	30	7 p. m.	31
12 m.	31	8 p. m.	32
		9 p. m.	32

BANK CASHIER IN TROUBLE

Charged with Defaulting Large Sum and Said to Make Confession.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 20.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Helena, Mont., says:

Herbert T. Matteson, cashier of the First National bank of Great Falls, was arrested here today on a warrant issed by United States Commissioner Russell, at the request of District Attorney Rogers, who charged him with embezzling $25,000 of the bank's funds on January 15. Matteson, it is said, confessed to the district attorney that he was guilty. He waived examination and was bound over to await the action of the federal grand jury on bail of $6,000. He was unable to get this amount and he is now a prisoner in the county jail.

It is understood that Matteson's defalcation amounts to much more than the sum named in the complaint. The officer, who accompanied Matteson to Helena today, said it was believed the total amount he is alleged to be short will reach $175,000.

Speculation, it is said, was the cause of the defalcation. The bank is strong financially and is in no danger of embarrassment.

Matteson was one of the best known men in Northern Montana. Until recently he was secretary of an honorary commission appointed by Governor Toole to raise funds for the state exhibit at the St. Louis fair. He resigned this position a few days ago.

IDENTIFIES THE PRISONER

Thebaud Says New Orleans Captive is His Former Absconding Valet.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20.—P. G. Thebaud of New York today fully identified T. E. Manners, the prisoner in the jail, arrested as Edward Kern, jr., his late valet, who robbed the Thebaud mansion in New York of $60,000 in diamonds and jewelry.

The moment Mr. Thebaud laid eyes on Manners he said he was Kern. Manners made no further denial of his identity.

The necessary papers to take Kern back to New York will be laid at once before Governor Heard, and that official has promised to sign the extradition immediately. Kern and West, the men who were arrested for stealing Manners' trunk from the St. Charles hotel, and who betrayed Kern, will, it is expected, get off with light punishment.

Their case is to come up on Tuesday. They probably will be taken to New York as soon as the hearing of Kern and West is concluded. Mr. Thebaud identified all the jewelry stolen from Manners' room in the St. Charles hotel as belonging to him.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Extradition papers for Kern, alias Manners, under arrest at New Orleans for the theft of jewelry from the residence of Paul G. Thebaud of this city will be sent to Albany for the signature of Governor Odell.

NOT VITIATED BY SUICIDE

Insurance Policies Must Be Paid in Missouri Regardless of Manner of Death.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 20.—The court of appeals decided today in the case of Brassfield against the Knights of the Maccabees, that fraternal insurance orders must operate under the laws of Missouri.

Mrs. Brassfield's husband's life was insured for $2,000 with the Maccabees, the policy providing that it should be void if the insurer committed suicide within five years after issuance of the certificate, whereas the state law provides that it shall be no defense that the insured committed suicide.

Brassfield committed suicide within five years. The Maccabees refused to pay the policy and the court today gave judgment.

STATUE OF PEACE TO HANNA

Friends of the Senator Present Handsome Marble Structure, Life-Sized.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 20.—Senator M. A. Hanna was today presented with a magnificent full-sized marble statue emblematic of peace by a number of his friends in this city. The movement to present Mr. Hanna with the statue was inaugurated shortly after the conference of the representatives of capital and labor in New York last year. The statue is full length, of the finest marble and is the work of an Italian sculptor. It stands four and one-half feet on a pedestal two and one-half high. "Peace" is represented by a beautiful girl holding a cornucopia of prosperity and the wreath of peace.

THREE KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Miners Meet Instant Death, While Three Others Are Badly Injured.

PUEBLO, Colo., Jan. 20.—A special from Walsenburg, Colo., to the Chieftain says:

Three men were killed and three others badly burned by an explosion today in one of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's collieries at Pictou, three miles from here. Among the killed are a colored laborer named Johnson and Frank Marquis.

A brother of Superintendent Phipps of the mine was badly burned. The fire in the mine has been extinguished and the company's property was not extensively damaged.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 20.

At New York—Arrived—Ivernia, from Liverpool. Vaderland, from Antwerp.

At Boston—Arrived—Sandringham, from Glasgow.

At Hull—Arrived—Royalist, from San Francisco and Valparaiso, via St. Vincent, C. V., and Plymouth.

At London—Arrived—Minneapolis, from New York.

At Singapore—Sailed—Cing Wo, for Glasgow, etc., Yokohama and Seattle.

At Glasgow—Sailed—Laurentian, for New York. Pomernian, for Portland.

At Gibraltar—Sailed—Hohenzollern, for Genoa, Naples and New York.

At Plymouth—Arrived—Graf Waldersee, from New York, for Cherbourg and Hamburg and proceeded.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Saxonian, from New York.

At Bremen—Sailed—Rhein, for New York.

At Philadelphia—Arrived—Rhinland, from Liverpool, via Queenstown. Buenos Ayrian, from Glasgow and Liverpool, via St. Johns, N. F., and Halifax.

ALL FAVOR PANAMA

Isthmian Canal Commission is Unanimous in Its Report.

RECOMMENDS OFFER OF FRENCH COMPANY

President Sends Supplemental Report with Message to Congress.

FLAT OFFER OF FORTY MILLION DOLLARS

Thirty Thousand Acres of Land, with Additional Railroad Tract.

SUFFICIENT AREA FOR CONSTRUCTION

Other Offer Makes Panama Canal Over Five Million Dollars Cheaper to United States Than Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The president today sent to congress with a message simply of transmittal, the supplemental report of the Isthmian Canal commission, in which it is unanimously recommended that the offer of the new Panama Canal company to sell all of its rights, property and unfinished work to the United States for $40,000,000, be accepted. The senate ordered the report printed in the Congressional Record and also as a document.

After quoting the correspondence which passed between the commission and the officers of the Panama Canal company in Paris the report says:

The "totality, without exception, of its property and rights on the isthmus" mentioned in the cablegram of January 9 includes the following classes of property:

1. Lands not built on.

There are fifty-six parcels of land to which the title rests in the canal company, amounting to about 30,000 acres, which with the lands belonging to the railroad cover nearly all of the land required for the actual construction of the canal.

2. Buildings.

Series of Buildings.

There are scheduled 2,431 buildings, divided among forty-seven sub-classifications, used for offices, quarters, storehouses, hospitals, shops, stables and miscellaneous purposes. Among them are two large permanent buildings in Panama, one used as the headquarters residence and the other as the general office; large general hospitals at Colon and Panama, and several important buildings at Colon. These buildings are furnished.

3. Plant.

There is an immense amount of machinery, consisting of floating plant (tugs, launches, dredges, etc.).

4. Work done.

The excavation already accomplished upon the main canal line, which will be of value in the plan recommended by the commission, was carefully computed and was found to be 36,869,965 cubic yards. A temporary diversion of the Panama railroad has been made at the Culebra cut which also must be considered. Using the same classification of materials and the same unit prices as in the other estimates with the 20 per cent added for contingencies, the value of the work done is found to be:

Value of Work Done.

Canal excavation, $21,021,686.
Charges diversion, $178,186.
Catun diversion, $1,396,456.
Total, $22,809,208.
Total, $22,809,208.
Contingencies, 20 per cent, $4,479,005.
Aggregate, $28,474,053.

5. Panama railroad.

Of the existing 70,000 shares of the Panama railroad the canal company will transfer to the United States all but about 1,100 shares. The latter are held by a few individuals residing in various parts of the United States and Europe.

At par the value of the 68,863 shares to be transferred to the United States by the canal company is $6,886,300.

Against this party are mortgage bonds to the amount of $3,390,000. Of this amount the company owns $871,000, which it has pledged as collatteral for its debt to the Panama Canal company described below, and it also holds in its treasury $1,064,000 subject to sale or cancellation, leaving outstanding in the hands of the public $1,504,000. The bonds bear 4½ per cent interest.

Subsidy Bonds Outstanding.

There are outsanding also $996,000 6 per cent sinking fund subsidy bonds, but this liability is an amortization of the annual payment of $225,000 due the Colombian government under its concessions for the period ending November 1, 1901.

The railroad companies owe $961,918 to the Panama Canal company, mainly on account of the construction of the pier at La Boca. Its total liabilities, therefore, are $2,290,918, not counting the sinking fund subsidy bonds, for which the Colombian government has received the benefit and which it should make allowance to the United States in the negotiations for treaty rights.

Its cash assets January 15, 1902, were $438,569.

It owns three passenger and freight steamers of American registery of approximately 2,000 tons net each. For the past year it has operated a line of chartered steamers of American registry between San Francisco and Panama. These steamers on the Atlantic and Pacific constitute the Panama railroad steamship line.

Belongings of Railroad.

The railroad company owns an undivided half interest in the islands of Naos, Culebra, Perico and Flamenco, in the bay of Panama, the Pacific Mail Steamship company being the joint owner.

Besides its right of way, terminals, wharves and considerable areas of land, it owns nearly the whole of the town of Colon, the houses there being constructed under leases.

The railroad company has no operating contracts which cannot be terminated in ninety days. The work of constructing the canal will largely increase the business of the railroad and will enable it to pay off its liabilities in a very fews years. After the completion of the canal, its commercial profits will probably cease, but it will have a value incidental to operating the canal.

6. Maps, drawings and records.

The value of the maps, drawings and records in Paris on the isthmus or elsewhere, all of which are to be transferred to the United States, is placed at $2,000,000.

Summary of Items.

Summing up the foregoing items, the total value of the property is found to be:

Excavation done $27,474,033.
Panama railroad stock at par $6,886,300.
Maps, drawings and records $2,000,000.
Total $36,390,333.
To which add 10 per cent to cover em-