

POPULISTS IN POWER

People's Party Delegates Will Dominate Convention of Fusion Forces.

WILL APPLY NAME TO NEW ORGANIZATION

Allied Party's Kansas City Platform Likely to Be Adopted.

ANTAGONISM OF OLD PARTIES THE MOTTO

Anything to Oppose and Defeat the Common Enemy.

TEXAN WOULD SIDE WITH EMMA

Dr. A. J. Cook of Nebraska Placed on Every One of Louisville Convention's Seven Committees.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 2.—The movement for the formation of an allied party comprising adherents of all parties opposed to the republicans and democrats, or, as the call for the meetings stated, "a union of reform forces against plutocracy," took definite shape this afternoon...

Late in the day other delegates arrived and when the convention is called to order tomorrow morning the delegates will be represented. It developed tonight, however, that the national organizations of only three parties, the people's party, the direct legislation or referendum league and the Public Ownership or Union Labor Reform League of St. Louis, will be represented in the convention tomorrow by delegates who have plenary powers...

Four states— Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas—have allied delegates, but they have authority to speak only for their own states, and the convention tomorrow, it is stated, will be dominated by the people's party and the name of that organization probably will be adopted.

Kansas City Platform. The platform which will be recommended by the platform committee will be practically the same as that adopted in Kansas City last year, when the call for the allied party convention was made.

The committee on permanent organization met tonight and decided to make temporary organization permanent and the plan probably will be adopted. The work today was of a preliminary nature, a temporary organization being effected and committees appointed to prepare for the permanent organization. The convention adjourned at 4:30 this afternoon to meet again tomorrow morning. Rev. Senator Gill of Indiana offered prayer, after which Dr. Joseph E. Chambers of St. Louis spoke of the purposes for which the convention had been called and urged that the time had come for action. He stated that the great battle was not washing the proceedings of the meeting with great interest until a party be formed with a platform enough for all to stand on. He compared the meeting with the continental congress in Philadelphia.

Union and Strong Platform. In conclusion Dr. Chambers urged that all little differences should be thrown aside and said that while he advocated a platform of few planks, he wanted every one to be strong enough to hold all humanity. Chairman Parker of the national populist committee then read the call for the meeting, and the agreement reached by the congress in Kansas City and the meeting in this city was provided for. This agreement stated that delegates to be entitled to a seat in the convention must subscribe to the initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate; the public ownership of all public utilities; the proposition to amend the constitution, all natural resources, shall not be monopolized for speculative purposes and that alien ownership shall be prohibited, also all lands now held by corporations in excess of natural needs or held by aliens, shall be reclaimed and held for actual settlers to scientific methods of land reclamation; the wealth of the people of the nation and not redeemable in any specific commodity, but to be full legal tender for all debts, public or private, to be issued by the government only and without intervention of banks, sufficient in quantity to meet the requirements of commerce; to just and natural taxation, the election of the president, vice president, federal judges and senators by the people, the creation of a cabinet office of the Department of Labor and equitable arbitration, the establishment of postal savings banks.

Election of Officers. Colonel J. S. Peiler of Springfield, Ill., was unanimously elected temporary chairman. Mills Williams of West Plains, Mo., was chosen temporary secretary and A. V. L. Parson of New Jersey assistant temporary chairman. When the question of the organization of committees arose Dr. Chambers of St. Louis proposed that a committee on conference be appointed, consisting of one member from each state, in order to settle any differences that might arise. This caused considerable debate, but the motion prevailed.

Colonel Milton Park of San Antonio, Tex., strenuously objected to the appointment of a large number of committees on the ground that many of the states did not have enough delegates to serve on all of them. He further stated that while he was with any party opposed to the democrats or republicans and would unite with Emma Goldman or Herr Most to defeat the common enemy, he wanted it understood that he was willing to surrender the principles of the people's party.

The committee on credentials, rules and order platform, permanent organization, working organization, finance and conference were then announced as follows: List of Committees. Platform—J. H. Ferriss, Illinois; Milton Park, Texas; J. W. Seal, Missouri; George H. Shibley, New York; H. C. Moore, Tennessee; George H. Shibley, New York; J. B. Bon, Tennessee; D. M. McAfee, Texas; J. H. C. Cook, Nebraska; A. H. Talley, Georgia; W. Walker, Illinois. Rules and Resolutions—J. E. Chambers, Louisiana; G. H. Hines, Kansas; George H. Shibley, New York; A. H. Gordon, Kentucky; E. J. Jordan, Tennessee; George H. Shibley, New York; J. C. Edwards, Illinois. Permanent Organization—Mills Williams, Missouri; Dr. A. J. Cook, Nebraska; George H. Shibley, New York; J. W. Seal, Missouri; W. Walker, Illinois; H. C. Moore, Tennessee; A. M. Calvey, Texas; E. M. Holcomb, Louisiana; H. A. Staples, Georgia; J. T. Tate, Illinois. Finance—E. S. Shay, Missouri; Dr. A. J. Cook, Nebraska.

WRECK NOT WORK OF BOERS

Smashup in Transvaal Purely Accidental and Total Fatalities Number Forty-Seven.

LONDON, April 2.—It has been suggested that the train wreck near Barberton, Transvaal colony, March 30, resulting in the death of thirty-nine soldiers and the wounding of forty-five others, nearly all of whom belonged to the Hampshire Regiment, was caused by the Boers, but Lord Kitchener reports that it was accidental. The train was descending a steep grade, when the engine and five trucks jumped the track and turned over. PRETORIA, April 2.—Details of the train wreck show that, after leaving Barberton, the engine lost control of the train on the down grade and for three miles it went at the rate of eighty miles an hour. The engine jumped the rails at a sharp curve, five trucks filled with soldiers. A smashup followed and the boiler of engine exploded. The engine and five trucks were killed. Six of the injured soldiers were killed since death.

RHOES' BODY LIES IN STATE

Casket Occupies Place in Parliament Building. Draped with Union Jack.

CAPE TOWN, April 2.—A private service for his family and friends was held over the remains of Cecil Rhodes at Grosvenor's last evening. The body was brought here at midnight last night and deposited in the vestibule of the Parliament building. The coffin is draped with a tattered Union Jack, which belonged to Mr. Rhodes and which he regarded with peculiar veneration, and with a tattered flag of the British Charente South Africa company, which went through the fight at Massikees. On the two flags rests the cap and gown which the deceased wore when he took his degree at Oxford.

Cape policemen are grouped in the corners of the chamber as a guard over the remains. A beautiful wreath of flowers from Queen Alexandra has been placed at the head of the bier. Rudyard Kipling will take part in the funeral procession.

CAPTAIN DROWNS WITH MEN

Members of Crew Sink and British Vessel is Totally Wrecked.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, April 2.—The British steamer Athena, Captain Jones, was totally wrecked on March 22 220 miles north of Cape Pillar, Chili. Eleven survivors of the crew have been landed at Punta Arenas. The captain and the remainder of the crew were drowned. It was subsequently learned that twenty men were drowned when Athena was wrecked.

Athena was a steel vessel and was built in 1898 at Sunderland, England. It registered 8,190 tons and hailed from Liverpool. It belonged to the Athens Steamship company (limited).

BLAMES COMMITTEE'S ACTION

Poete Says Revolutionary Activity in Macedonia and Albania Due to Importation of Arms. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 2.—In reply to the representations of the ambassadors of the powers regarding the insecurity of Christians in Macedonia and Albania, the porte alleges that the revolutionary activity is due to the Macedonian committee's importations of arms and dynamite. The porte has communicated to the diplomats the instructions it has issued concerning the protection of the inhabitants of the disturbed districts.

SHARP FIGHT WITH BOERS

Kitchener Reports Engagement in Which Four Officers Were Wounded. LONDON, April 2.—Lord Kitchener in a dispatch from Pretoria, made public this evening, announced that the Second Dragoon guard fought a sharp rear guard action near Boschman's kop, during the evening of March 31. Four officers are known to have been wounded. No further details of the casualties have been received.

MISSING TOURISTS FOUND

Three Who Tried to Ascend the Rax Alps Discovered Alive, but Half Frozen. VIENNA, April 2.—The three missing tourists of the party of four who recently attempted to ascend the Rax Alps in lower Austria have been discovered, half frozen, but alive. The fourth member of the expedition, as already cabled, was found dead.

Prince Will Represent Emperor.

BERLIN, April 2.—An official note just published announces that Emperor William will be represented at King Edward's coronation by Prince Henry of Prussia, who will be accompanied by Baron von Seecken-dorf, Field Marshal Count von Walderssee, Vice Admiral von Kneiser and Count von Seecken-dorf. The prince of Prussia, the late Emperor Frederick, Prince Henry will be accompanied by his wife, on the special invitation of King Edward.

Ettruria Reaches Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, April 2.—The disabled Cunard line steamer Ettruria, which left Faval, Azores, March 17, in tow of two tugs, arrived here today.

British Crew Landed.

LONDON, April 2.—The crew of the British ship Maxwell, from San Francisco for Hull, which sank yesterday eight miles southward of Chesapeake, has been landed at Bremerhaven by the German steamer Patagonia, from Bahia.

Dock Hands Strike Ties Up Ships.

VIENNA, April 2.—The dock laborers at Vienna, Hungary, have again struck for an increase of wages and work at that port is practically at a standstill. A number of vessels there are unable to unload their cargoes.

Diamond Workers Pick Up Tools.

AMSTERDAM, April 2.—The difficulties between the diamond workers and their employers has been settled and work resumed today.

POSTAL TREATY WITH CUBA

New Arrangement Will Have to Be Made at Once.

SLAND WILL SOON BE FOREIGN COUNTRY

Withdrawal of United States Takes Away Existing System and Requires Convention to Control Communication. WASHINGTON, April 2.—The postmaster general today received a communication from the secretary of war officially notifying him that on May 20 next Cuba will become foreign country and that upon the withdrawal of ourselves from the island on that date there will be no status of postal convention under which mail can be transmitted for domestic postage or carried on the existing money order system between the United States and the island. Secretary Root states that it is desirable in the interests of the business which already exists and for the promotion of further intercourse between the inhabitants of the two countries that there should be no interruption to the present basis for the conduct of business. He also states that it is fair to presume that the diplomatic representatives of the two countries will at an early day address themselves to the framing of a postal convention similar in general character, perhaps, to that which the United States has with Mexico, but in the meantime he suggests that congress be asked to authorize a continuance of the present basis upon the informal agreement of the postal authorities of the two countries. The postmaster general will immediately take steps to have the matter put in proper shape.

ELECTION RESULTS IN KANSAS

Republicans Generally Successful in Election of Municipal Officers. KANSAS CITY, Kan., April 2.—The result in the municipal elections held in Kansas yesterday was varying. The only officers elected in the larger towns were councilmen and members of the school board. A full list of officers were not chosen except in a few of the smaller towns. Democrats elected eight out of eleven candidates for school board, clerk and constables, and five officials and six councilmen.

TOPEKA.—Republicans carried three of the six wards, the democrats elected two, and in that order wards the republican nominee, endorsed by the democrats, was elected.

FORT SCOTT.—Republicans gained one or two councilmen.

OLATHIE.—Entire republican ticket with exception of one councilman ticket with LEAVENWORTH.—Democrats elected four of six councilmen and judge and clerk of city court.

LAWRENCE.—Republicans elected all but one of seven councilmen.

EMPIRIA.—Entire republican ticket elected.

CONCORDIA.—Republicans elected five councilmen out of seven and the entire school board.

ABILENE.—Republicans elected three councilmen.

WAGONER.—Non-partisan ticket elected.

BLACKWELL.—Almost entire citizens' ticket elected, republicans securing only a marshal and one councilman.

STILLWATER.—Republicans elected majority of ticket.

In Indian Territory. MUSKOGEE, I. T., April 2.—The municipal elections throughout the Indian Territory yesterday passed off quietly. Summary of results: MUSKOGEE.—Entire democratic ticket elected.

VINITA.—Entire "good government" ticket elected over democratic ticket.

SOUTH MALESTER.—Present administration sustained; party lines not drawn.

HARTSHORNE.—Hulsey elected mayor.

Results in Oklahoma. GUTHRIE, Okl., April 2.—Summary of results in Oklahoma: GUTHRIE.—Republicans elected five out of six members of school board; three of five councilmen. Democrats elected clerk.

NORMAN.—Entire democratic ticket, including Hullom for mayor, elected.

ANADARKO.—Entire democratic ticket, by several hundred majority and four of the other seven officers. Anadarko heretofore has been democratic.

BIG GAINS IN NEW MEXICO

Republicans Win Decided Victories in Largest Four Cities of the Territory. Mr. Bailey resumed his speech on the oleomargarine bill, conceded the right of congress to enact the proposed bill as a revenue measure and every senator who supported the measure to raise revenue was entirely within his conscience and his oath of office, but if any senator should vote for it to suppress the oleomargarine industry he would do violence to his sense of duty and to his obligation of office.

He declared that the purpose of the bill was not to raise revenue and in support of his assertion quoted the statements of the principal proponents of the pending measure.

Mr. Bailey sharply arraigned the creameries and cheese factories of the country, the former of which he said were the real backbone of the legislation proposed. It would be as just, he said, to place a tax on a cloth which looked like wool, but was not, or which resembled silk, but was only a high-grade woolen fabric, as it was to enact the proposed law.

JONES' DEFEAT IS ASSURED

Democratic National Chairman Loses Race for Senate to Former Governor Clarke. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 2.—Authentic returns give the following revised figures in the election for senator: For James P. Clarke, 74 members of the general assembly. For James K. Jones 47, doubtful 14. There are 135 members and the number required to elect a senator is 68. The election of Clarke is now assured. The complete returns from the Seventh congressional district show that J. Minor Wallace defeats W. V. Tompkins for congress, the delegate vote being Wallace 41, Tompkins 37. Unofficial estimates from the Third district place Congressman Hugh H. Dinmore's majority over J. C. Floyd, on a popular vote, at between 100 and 200.

MAN POISONED AND ROBBED

Came to Hotel with Female Companion, but Found Alone Unconscious and Soon Succumbed. SEATTLE, Wash., April 2.—Benjamin Jones, a machinist of Portland, Ore., died here from what the coroner believes to have been violent poison, given by a woman with whom he was registered at the Hotel York as his wife.

WOMAN'S HEAD ON NEW STAMP

Face of Martha Washington May Adorn This Form of Government Securities. WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Postoffice department has under consideration the question of placing on one of the new issues of postage stamps the head of some woman connected with the history of the country. No particular person has been decided upon, although there is no doubt that Martha Washington will be the woman so honored. This was the first recognition of women in any of the government securities issued by that department.

MATCH OF WIT IN THE SENATE

Bailey and Depew Amuse Colleagues Over American Girls and Oleomargarine.

FORMER BRINGS IN LATTER'S MARRIAGE

In Serious Discussion Spooner of Wisconsin Declares Oleo Bill a Measure Primarily to Raise Revenue. WASHINGTON, April 2.—Discussion of the oleomargarine bill in the senate today was enlivened by two or three bright colloquies between senators. Mr. Bailey of Texas concluded his speech begun yesterday in opposition to the measure, occupying most of the time devoted by the senate today to the bill's consideration. His argument was brilliant and at times eloquent and attracted the careful attention of senators on both sides of the chambers and of the occupants of the crowded galleries. He was followed by Mr. Depew of New York in a bright and witty speech in support of the measure.

Mr. Depew matched his wit with that of Mr. Bailey on the subject of the American girl, and the sallies of the two senators were greeted with shouts of laughter both on the floor and in the galleries. The Texan's keen reference to the recent marriage of Mr. Depew was most happily referred to by the New York senator in his reference to the love and admiration of a young woman by the "youth and beauty" of Mr. Bailey.

Budget of Bills. When routine business had been concluded in the senate consideration of bills on the calendar was begun and the following were passed: For the relief of John L. Smithmeyer and Paul J. Pelz, in connection with the plans for the congressional railway bill; authorizing the White River Railway company to construct a bridge across the White river in Arkansas; authorizing the appointment of John Russell Bartlett as a rear admiral on the retired list of the navy; providing for the issuance of a patent to the town of Basin City, Wyo., to the municipal authorities thereof for the use and benefit of said town; confirming in the state of South Dakota, title to a section of a land heretofore granted to that state and authorizing the president to issue to A. W. Huntley a certificate of honorable discharge; authorizing the secretary of war to deliver old pieces of ordnance to the Indian war service commission; authorizing the furnishing to the mayor of Detroit, Mich., of a cannon for a statue of the late Major General Alexander Macomb, U. S. A.; extending the time for the presentation of claims to reimburse the government of state and territories for expenditures incurred by them in aiding the United States to raise and organize an army in the war with Spain to January 1, 1903; granting land near Salt Lake, Utah, for a miners' home.

Mr. Bailey resumed his speech on the oleomargarine bill, conceded the right of congress to enact the proposed bill as a revenue measure and every senator who supported the measure to raise revenue was entirely within his conscience and his oath of office, but if any senator should vote for it to suppress the oleomargarine industry he would do violence to his sense of duty and to his obligation of office.

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Mr. Bailey sharply arraigned the creameries and cheese factories of the country, the former of which he said were the real backbone of the legislation proposed. It would be as just, he said, to place a tax on a cloth which looked like wool, but was not, or which resembled silk, but was only a high-grade woolen fabric, as it was to enact the proposed law.

DEPPEW SUPPORTS THE BILL

Mr. Depew of New York followed Mr. Bailey and supported the bill. He said he had never heard a speech which had so fired his fancy, so appealed to his imagination and had so little effect on his judgment as that of Mr. Bailey. He had been taught that competition was the life of trade, but competition ought to be honest.

If a merchant deceived his customer with a false label, he believed that man ought to be reached by law, because every man, when he purchased an article, had a right to get what he paid for. It was perfectly evident that no industry with a good article could compete successfully with a spurious substitute under the act of 1857, which held that it was the course of his brief speech Mr. Depew referred to an allusion made by Mr. Bailey said that the American girl had been put in a wrong position before the people of the United States.

Contest in Wit. "I forgot for the moment," interjected Mr. Bailey, "a recent occurrence in the life of the senator from New York or I should not have made the allusion." ("Laugh.") "And but for that occurrence," retorted Mr. Depew, laughing as he spoke, "I should have left a younger man to come to the defense of the American girl. It was the senator's youth and beauty (great laughter) which astonished me when he made that remark."

At the conclusion of Mr. Depew's remarks Mr. Bailey and Mr. Spooner became involved in a colloquy as to some legal phases of the bill.

"Will the senator from Wisconsin say," inquired Mr. Bailey, "that the object of this bill is to raise revenue?" "I say that the object of the bill is to raise revenue," replied Mr. Spooner. The senate at 4:45 went into executive session and at 5:10 p. m. adjourned.

WHY THE POSTMASTER SHOT

Details of the Killing at Clayton, N. M., Reach Washington Headquarters. WASHINGTON, April 2.—Details of the killing of a man named Searles by Postmaster Guyer of Clayton, N. M., have been received by the postmaster general. In a letter written by the postmaster he declares that Searles came into his office on March 28 about 11 o'clock in the afternoon and asked for 10 cents' worth of stamps. The postmaster was standing at the delivery window at the time, and as he reached for the stamps Searles, he says, opened fire and emptied his revolver. The postmaster says he immediately picked up a revolver near by and returned the fire with the result that Searles is dead. The postmaster declares that Searles never said a word to him beyond asking for the stamps and that he is entirely ignorant of his object in endeavoring to kill him.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Thursday and Friday; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour, Deg. Hour, Deg. 5 a. m. 32 1 p. m. 45 6 m. 31 2 p. m. 44 7 m. 30 3 p. m. 43 8 m. 31 4 p. m. 45 9 m. 33 5 p. m. 44 10 m. 34 6 p. m. 44 11 m. 38 7 p. m. 41 12 m. 40 8 p. m. 41 9 p. m. 39

HOPE FOR IRRIGATION

President Roosevelt's Attitude Proves Somewhat Misunderstood. DIETRICH ENCOURAGED BY INTERVIEW. Believes Executive Will Sign Measure Congress Passes.

OTHER WESTERNERS IN CONFERENCE

Changes in Phrenology Not to Affect Aim of Measure. Sisseton to Become State Property. Congressman Jones Plans Other Innovations for the Furthering of Indian Civilization in the West.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—(Special Telegram)—Senator Dietrich, who has just returned from Nebraska, had a conference today with President Roosevelt in relation to the irrigation measure now pending before congress. As a result of the interview Senator Dietrich said the president's position in relation to the irrigation bill was greatly exaggerated; that he did not insist upon a change in the bill as indicated, and he said if any measure looking to the reclamation of lands in the west was presented to the president he believed he would sign it.

"I am in great hopes that an irrigation measure will be passed," said Senator Dietrich. "Nebraska and the west need irrigation. What we want is to bring together the varied interests and unite upon some measure that we can all support. I had hoped that the measure passed by the senate and now pending in congress would be such a measure. I am still hopeful of good results, and my talk with the president today leads me to believe that some irrigation bill will pass congress at this session, because I feel sure the president is with us in our fight for the right."

WILL MEET AT BATTLE CREEK

Indians Get Guarantee and Decide to Hold Annual Shoot in Michigan Town. KANSAS CITY, April 2.—The Indians, an organization of noted shooters, have decided to hold their next annual tournament at Battle Creek, Mich. Battle Creek has promised to add \$500 to a like amount donated by the Indians for prize money. Thirty-five cracker attending the grand handicap tournament were at the meeting.

The all-American team of wing shots, which won so much fame abroad last year, held a meeting to select a design for a medal to be worn by the members of the team. The following will wear the medals: Tom Marshall, who was captain of the team; Fred Gilbert, Robt. Helges, J. S. Fanning, W. H. Crosby, E. H. Tripp, C. W. Budd, C. M. Powers, Frank Parmalee, Dick Merrill, J. A. R. Elliott, Leroy Woodard, Edward Banks, Paul North, H. G. Getschell, A. W. Money, A. W. Judge, Emil Worke and F. S. Harrison, referees.

MURDERER HAS NO REGRETS

Lane, Who Shot Employer's Wife and Children, is Not Worried. PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—William Lane, the negro who yesterday murdered Mrs. Ella J. Furbush and her daughter Madeline, and fatally shot Elnore Furbush, another daughter, was held today to await the action of the coroner. Lane expressed no regret for his crime. When asked what caused him to kill the woman and child, he said: "They deserved to die."

At the hospital today it was said that there was little hope for the recovery of Elnore.

Charles A. Furbush, the reputed husband of the murdered woman, whose right name was Ella Jarden, spent last night in the house where the crime was committed, but the policeman who are guarding the premises said he was not yet in a condition to make a statement.

BLOW TO ANTI-TRUST LAW

Decision by Texas Court of Appeals is Favorable to the Corporations. AUSTIN, Tex., April 2.—The court of civil appeals has dealt a severe blow to the anti-trust laws of Texas in affirming the case of the State of Texas against the Waters-Pierce Oil company and the case of the State of Texas against the Shippers' Compress Warehouse company.

The court held in the case of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, which was brought under the act of 1887, which held that it was unconstitutional to recover penalties and that the law contains the same provisions as the Illinois act, which was declared to be unconstitutional by the United States supreme court. In the Shippers' Compress and Warehouse company case the court holds the act of 1887 to be unconstitutional. The decision in the case from Illinois was held to be applicable.

IN HONOR OF JOHN P. ALTGELD

Memorial Services to Take Place in Cooper Union to Commemorate Illinois' Ex-Governor. NEW YORK, April 2.—Preparations are being rapidly completed for the memorial meeting which is to take place next Thursday evening in Cooper union to commemorate the life and services of John P. Altgeld, the late ex-governor of Illinois. Ernest H. Crosby will preside. The principal address will be made by Clarence H. Darrow of Chicago.

An interesting feature of the program will be the reading of the famous Chickamauga address, delivered on the battlefield of Chickamauga by Governor Altgeld on the dedication of the monument to the Illinois troops. Short speeches will be made by Burgeon Arthur C. Stokes, now at Omaha, and several labor leaders and single tax advocates.

FAVOR THEIR COLORED SISTERS

Newspaper Women of New England Decide Attitude for Los Angeles Convention. BOSTON, April 2.—The newspaper women of New England, at a meeting today, took decisive action on the color question. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the New England Women's Press Association instruct its delegates to the Biennial Meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, to be held in Los Angeles, Cal., in May, to consider in all discussions and legislative acts of the convention, the necessity of maintaining the rights of our colored club-women as of paramount importance. To this end they shall vote for reorganization, on state lines, according to the Massachusetts plan, if given opportunity, or for the best substitute for this measure approved by the leaders of the state delegation at the time, preserving the unity of the state's voice and influence by concerted action with other delegates.