I ranimonaly Agreed to by

Committee.

# DOWRY TO EDUCATION CONVICT OFFICERS OF MURDER MITCHELL DEFENDS HIS BILL

Cecil Rhodes' Will to Promote Union of English-Speaking Baces.

PROVIDES SCHOLARSHIPS AT OLD OXFORD

Two to Each Territory and State of American Union.

REMEMBERS GERMAN COUSINS ALSO

Leaves Diamond and Gold Mines to Public Uses.

W. T. STEAD COMMENTS ON TESTAMENT

Asserts Document Shows Author Not as Mere British Imperialist, but Citizen of English-Speaking World.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, April 4 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The will of Cecil Rhodes provides for the establishment of colonial scholarships, as previously announced, and two American scholarships to each of the present states and territories of the United States. The will also provides for five scholarships for students of German birth at Oxford. All the Rhodes' scholarships, American,

colonial and German are at Oxford. Mr. Rhodes' will is a remarkable and voluminous document of more than 3,500 words. Even this is not the entire will, as the executors only gave out the portions which they consider to be of public interest. It was executed in 1899. There is a codicil attached on the day of the deceased's last departure from England, and another cabled from Capetown, leaves £4,000 yearly to keep up the spot in the Matopopo hills where his remains are to be buried. The will further directs that a railroad extension be made into the Matopopo hills, so that visitors may go there at the week-end to inspect the "majesty and glory of their surroundings."

Mr. Rhodes explicitly says he is to be buried in an aperture, cut in the solid rock, surmounted by a brass tablet bearing the "Here lie the remains of Cecil John Rhodes.

No one else is to be buried there who has not deserved well of his country. Mr. Rhodes bequeaths all his landed property near Buluwayo and Salisbury, both in Matabeleland, to trustees, whom he directs to cultivate the land for the instruction of the people of Rhodesia. His celebrated country place at Groot Schuur, not far from Capetown, Mr. Rhodes leaves as a rest dence "for the prime minister of the federal government of South Africa," with £1,000 for its maintenance.

Bequest to Oriel College.

Mr. Rhodes divides the £100,000 bequeathed to Oriei college into several funds. indicating exclusively how he wishes them to be applied and adds this characteristic

"And finally, as college authorities live secluded from the world and so are like children as to commercial matters, I would advise them to consult my trustees regarding the investment of these vario se far as they would receive great help and assistance from such advice." Regarding the American scholarships

Mr. Rhodes says: Whereas, I desire to encourage and for ter an appreciation of the advantages which I implicitly believe will result from a union of the English-speaking people throughout the world and to encourage in the students from the United States who will benefit by these scholarships an attachment to the country from which they have sprung, but without, I hope, withdrawing them or their sympathies from the

#### land of their adoption or birth." As to Territorial Scholarshins.

The will provides that the executors may at their discretion delay establishing any territorial scholarships until such time as they may think fit, but it provides also that the territorial scholarships once established shall not lapse upon the admission of the territory to statehood. Another provision is that no student shall

be qualified or disgualified for election to a scholarship on account of race or religlous opinion

Rhodes desires that the students should not patronize any particular college, but distribute themselves throughout the university. The trustees are allowed to suspend or remove any scholar at their dis-

Mr. Rhodes expresses the hope that the trustees will arrange an annual dinner and reunion for all "students and scholarship graduates who are able to attend and invite thereto as guests persons who have shown sympathy with the views expressed by me in my will."

### Heritage to Brothers.

In a codicil to his will Cecil Rhodes set tled the Dalham Hall estate on his brother, Colonel Francis William Rhodes and his male heirs, with remainder to his brother. Ernest Frederick Rhodes and the male of his helra.

In a clause referring to this settlemen Mr. Rhodes expresses his objection to the expectant heir developing into a "loafer" and says that the essence of a proper life is that every man should have a definite oc cupation during a substantial period of his In the disposition of the Dalham Hall estate it is provided that the successor to the estate must have been ten years in business or a profession other than the army, or in the case of an infant heir he must enter business and remain there for ten years, otherwise the entail will terminate. The will guards strictly against ennumbering the estate.

### Text of Bequests.

Following is the actual text of Cecil Rhodes' bequests for American scholarships:

Whereas, I desire to encourage and foster an appreciation of the advantages which I implicitly believe will result from a union of the English speaking people throughout the world, and to encourage in students from the United States who will benefit from American scholarships to be established at the University of Oxford under this, my will, an attachment to the country from which they spring, but without, I hope, withdrawing them or their sympathies from the land of their adoption or birth, now, therefore:

I direct my trustees as soon as may be after my death, and either simultaneously or gradually, as they shall find it convenient, to establish for male students the scholarships hereinafter directed, each of which shall be of the yearly value of 200e and be tenable at any college in the University of Oxford for Mendels. Rhodes' bequests for American scholarships

tenable at any college in the Uni of Oxford for three consecutive ac leat years.

ademical years.

I direct my trustees to establish certain scholarships there follows the application of these scholarships referred to as "Coionisi scholarships" and "American scholarships". I appoint two of the American scholarships to each of the present states and territories of the United States, provided, that if any of said territories shall

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

War Office Gives Out Details of Trial of Australians in South Africa.

LONDON, April 4.-The War office this afternoon issued an official statement of the facts in regard to the Australians sentenced for murdering Boer prisoners, as follows:

The Bush Veldt Carabineers, who were recruited in South Africa, but included other colonials, were employed in July and August in the wildest part of the Transvaal, eighty miles northeast of Pietersburg. and took a certain number of prisoners. Grave irregularities on the part of certain officers of the corps came to the knowledge of military authorities in October and an ustive investigation was offered by

"tchener. As a result of the inquiry

a were tried by court-martial at

'a January, 1902, and were

toup Ninter foun-to twe and Moran. On the was carried with the principals or accessories, Lieutenants Hancock need to death, which officers were also charged with the of Rev. C. Hesse. Although there was rong suspicion that they committed the murder, the evidence was not considered sufficient to justify their conviction. Lieutenant Walton was found guilty of murder and was sentenced to death, but there were mitigating circumstances and the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment at penal servitude. Lieutenant Picton was found guilty of manslaughter and was cashiered. Major Lenahan, commanding the Carabineers, who became aware of the crimes subsequent to their committal, was convicted of culpably neglecting to report them and was ordered home to Australia, his dismissal being unnecessary, owing to the disbandment of the corps. No doubt exists as to the guilt of the accused, whose plea, in extenuation, that a number of their corps were illtreated by the Boers, was not sustained by the evidence at the trial. The sentences were such as would have been inflicted on any officers similarly guilty.

## DEFEAT COLOMBIAN REBELS

Government Announces that Victory Practically Crushes the Rebellion.

PANAMA, Colombia, April 4.-This city was the scene of wild enthusiasm on the part of the conservatives last night, when Governor Salazar made public the contents of the following dispatch received from

President Marroquim: "Bogota-General Gonzalez Valencia has defeated and completely destroyed the armies of Generals Focion Soto and Juan McAllister. General Uribe-Uribe, who invaded Colombian territory via Medina, in the department of Boyaca, was also defeated by General Nicolas Pardamo."

Governor Salazar informed the correvictories were of great importance, because they meant, practically, the end of be pacified.

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- Senor Concha, the Colombian minister, has received a cablegram from President Marroquin of Coombia confirming the press dispatches from Panama, of the victories of Generals Valencia and Perdomo over the insurgents. It is believed at the legation here that this will end the insurrection in Colombia.

### MISS STONE SAILS FOR HOME

sions Immediately Upon Arrival in United States.

LONDON, April 4 .- Miss Ellen M. Stone the American missionary, sailed for New York on the Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland, which left Southampton today. Her departure from London was quiet. She was accompanied by R. S. Mc-Clure and R. S. Baker. She will begin lecturing, in aid of the missions, almost immediately after her arrival in the United States. The rest which Miss Stope had in England has improved her health, though she was obliged to refuse countless invitations to speak before religious and other bodies. Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador, and Mrs. Choate are greatly interested in the missionary. They enter tained her at the embassy at tea Thursday, where Miss Stone gave the diplomatic party a graphic, yet simple, account of her experiences.

### ATTACK WEST INDIES TREATY Opponents in the Landsthing Make a Violent Fight Against

Ratification.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, April 4 .- There was an exciting debate on the Danish West India islands treaty in the executive session of the Landsthing today. The opposition members violently attacked the treaty and plied the foreign minister, Dr. Deuntser, with numerous questions, to which he replied firmly and clearly. There is great public interest in the question and the agitation and excitement is intense. Both sides are confident of success. A strong effort is being made to identify the members of the Landsthing, who are suspected of furnishing information to Congressman Richardson. So far it has not been successful.

#### SUGAR EXPORTS DROP OFF Other German Articles Sent to United States Show a Heavy

BERLIN. April 4 .- The last quarter's exports from all Germany to the United States amounted to \$23,786,094, an increase of \$1,287,560. The exports from Leipzig increased \$1,146,465; from Berlin, \$451,303; from Bremen, \$428,894, and from Cologne, \$459,887. The consulates in the sugar districts lost heavily. The Magdeburg exports

#### dropped \$1,187,367 and Hamburg \$505,807. Editor is Heavily Fined.

MANILA, April 4 .- Sepor Valdez the editor of a Spanish weekly paper here, couvicted of libeling two Filipino members of the Philippine commission, Benito Le garda and Dr. Pardo de Tavera, former president of the liberal party, has been fined 4,000 pesetas. The judge said that the offer to prove the assertions merely aggravated the original offcuse.

### Conger Goes to Shanghai.

PEKIN, April 4 .- United States Minister longer has started on a short visit to Shanghai, on board the United States gunboat Wilmington. He will begin the pegotiations for a new commercial treaty between the United States and China.

## Cork Receives John Redmond.

CORK, April 4.-John Redmond, chairman of the United Irish league, was today presented with the freedom of the city, in the councillors and the general public.

Oregon Senator Declares Measure Based on Existing Law.

MORE LIBERAL THAN THE GEARY ACT

Insists that Chinese Exclusion is Secessity and Warns Republicans Not to Defeat the Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 4.- The senate today began consideration of the Chinese exclusion bill, Mr. Mitchell of Oregon making the opening speech. He pointed out forcefully the necessity for the exclusion of Chinese laborers and carefully and it had been constructed on the basis of existing law, in the light of experience and of the decisions in the courts. While its provisions were drastic, the bill, he said, Geary act.

The Indian appropriation bill was under onsideration for a time, but was not completed.

When Mr. Jones of Arkaneas appeared on the floor of the senate today, after a protracted absence, during which he passed through a warm and unsuccessful contest for re-election, he was surrounded imme diately by a number of his colleagues, all anxious to learn the details of the contest. He was given a most cordial greeting by senators on both sides of the chamber.

Removal of Rosecrans' Remains. A concurrent resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a joint commission of the two branches of congress to fer of the remains of General William S. Spooner, Proctor, Bate and Pettus.

The reading of the Chinese exclusion bill was then begun and various committee amendments and amendments in phraseology were agreed to. Mr. Mitchell said that the policy of the

Chinese exclusion had become one of the great policies of this country, acquiesced in by all political parties and as firmly fixed as the Monroe doctrine. It is a policy based upon the general welfare, upon the and upon the doctrine of protection against noxious infection of those institutions which constitute American civilization.

#### Object of Framers.

The framers of the measure had endeavored to make it as effective as possible as restrictive measure while keeping steadily in view all necessary means of protecspondent of the Associated Press that both tion against fraud. No radical departure was proposed from the statute now in operation, the bill being a virtual codification the revolution, leaving only the isthmus to of the existing laws and regulations concerping the admission to this country of Chinese persons. The aim of the framers was carefully to avoid anything which might give just cause for offense to the Chinese empire and to an extent at least t was a more liberal measure, so far as the exempted classes were concerned, than

that which is now on the statute books. "The theory on which the measure was constructed," he said, "Is not that all rary, the legislation proceeds upon the theory that only those are allowed to enter who are especially exempted."

### Classification of Chinese.

Therefore every Chinese person shall be deemed a laborer, within the meaning of the bill, who is not an official, a teacher, a student, a merchant or a traveler for

pleasure. Referring to the resolution in the measure for the prevention of fraud, Mr. Mitchell said that no one could question the authority of congress to establish and enforce all necessary rules which would operate as statutory safeguards against fraud and which would test properly the good faith of Chinese persons claiming to belong to one or another of the exempted classes. He held that this government never would barter away its inalienable right to prohibit the coming to this country of any class of people from any country on earth if in the judgment of congress such persons were objectionable.

"It is not, when viewed from the proper standpoint, in conflict with any existing treaty stipulations between the United States and China," he said.

### Warns His Party.

In conclusion Mr. Mitchell warned the republicans of the senate that if they failed to pass the proposed bill, which had been agreed upon by a nonpartisan commission, and insisted on forcing the passage of a statute "which is inadequate and inefficient, then at the coming election look out for such a vote of condemnation of the republican party on the Pacific coast as you have not heard since the overthrow of the republican party in 1884."

Mr. Quay gave notice of the following amendment as an additional section to the exclusion bill: "That nothing herein contained shall be

onstrued to exclude Chinese Christians, or Chinese who assisted in the defense or relief of the foreign legations or the Pe-Tang cathedral, in the city of Pekin in the year In response to an inquiry by Mr. Quay

said he could not accept the amendment, as not a member of the immigration commission was in favor of it. "How many Chinese will that amend ment let in?" Mr. Mitchell asked.

"I hoped it would have the effect," replied Mr. Quay, "of Christianizing the whole Chinese empire.' "It would let in at least 1,060,000," suggested Mr. Mitchell.

"Quite likely 250,000,000," interjected Mr. The senate at 5:15 went into executive session, and 5:18 p. m. adjourned.

#### SARGENT ACCEPTS THE PLACE Has Interview with President and is Offered Commissionership

of Immigration.

WASHINGTON, April 4.- Frank P. Sargent grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, saw the president today and was tendered the position of commissioner general of immigration. Mr. Sargent accepted the offer, but he told the prestdent it would be necessary to close up his business affairs before he could take charge of the office. The president informed him he could have all the time he wanted. In

the meantime he is to familiarize himself with the duties of his new position. It is understood that the resignations of Measrs. Powderly and McSweeney have been requested or will be at once. Mr. McMurray will succeed the latter and William Williams will be nominated soon to succeed presence of a large gathering of municipal Commissioner of Immigration Fitchie at New York.

# Closed Door to Chinese Laborers

gate Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- The house today began the consideration of the Chinese STEEL AND IRON SCHEDULES ATTACKED exclusion bill. No opponents of the general principle of exclusion appeared, but members are divided in their support of two bills presented. Mesars, Hitt of Illinois, Perkins of New York and Adams of Pennsylvania supported the majority bill, and Mesars. Clark of Missouri, Kahn of

spoke for the minority substitute. At the opening of the session of the house today the speaker speaker laid before the house an invitation from the Army of the Cumberland for the participation by a committee of the house in the elaborately analyzed the bill. He said that services at Arlington cemetery upon the occasion of the reinterment of the remains of the late Major General William S. Rosecrans, which are to be removed from Los Angeles, Cal., to Arlington about the middle in some respects was more liberal than the of May. Upon motion of Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio a joint resolution was adopted for the acceptance of the invitation and the appointment of a joint committee to attend the ceremonies at Arlington.

California and Naphen of Massachusetts

Some routine business was transacted. A small urgent deficiency bill carrying \$143,000

was passed. Mr. Mahon of Pennsylvania asked unanimous consent that the omnibus claims bill be sent to conference, but Mr. Maddox of Georgia objected. This was the day set aside for the consideration of the war claims, but Mr. Mahon, chairman of the committee on war claims, yielded the understanding that with one week from Tuesday be devoted to war claims, and the house thereupon went into committee of the whole and took up the attend the ceremonies incident to the trans- | Chinese exclusion bill. The speaker called upon Mr. Moody of Massachusetts, who is Rosecrans from California to their final to succeed Secretary Long on May 1, to preresting place in Arlington cemetery. The side over the committee of the whole. As named as follows: Senaters Foraker, the gavel the members on both sides of the house gave him an ovation.

Mr. Hitt of Illinois, chairman of the committee was unanimous in the opinion that the admission of Chinese laborers into this admission of the privileged classes-merchants, travelers, officials, teachers and stuprinciple of protection to American labor dents—so as to prevent fraud and at the same time to avoid harassing and tormenting bonn fide Chinese merchants.

Mr. Kahn of California made an extensive speech in support of the minority bill. He reviewed the whole history of Chinese exclusion legislation and concluded as fol-

We of the Pacific coast are perhaps more deeply concerned in this question than any other people. We feel their presence among us more than any other section of the country. Under the census of 1960 there are 4,091.319 inhabitants west of the Rocky mountains. Included in this population are 67,739 Chinese, while but 22,134 Chinese are distributed among the 77,994.445 inhabitants throughout the other states of the union. In conclusion let me say that our excluthroughout the other states of the union. In conclusion let me say that our exclusion laws have been a great boon to the laborers of this country. The American laborer and mechanic, in his neat and comfortable home, seated at his fireside, surrounded by his wife and little ones, is the peer of any wage worker in any part of the world. Let us keep him so.

At 5:15 p. m. the house adjourned. WASHINGTON, April 4.- The Society of Chinese persons who are not prohibited the Army of the Cumberland at its last anmay enter this country, but upon the con- nual meeting decided to transfer the remains of General Rosecrans from Los Angeles, Cal., to Arlington for burial. The eremonies connected with this military funeral will take place on or about May 17 at the pavilion in the Arlington grounds. President Roosevelt has agreed to be present, the prominent officers of the army will attend and the troops available about Washington will form part of the funeral

cortege. Both houses of congress will be repre sented by committees and it is expected that the speaker of the house and General Grozvenor, both of whom served under General Rosecrans, in behalf of the house of representatives, and Senator Foraker, who also served under him, representing the senate, will make brief addresses. The Society of the Army of the Cumberland will be largely represented and veterans and military societies of the district will take part.

#### CABINET WILL INVESTIGATE Communication Regarding Alleged British Camp Brought Up for Discussion.

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- The time of the abinet today was taken up almost entirely with a communication which the president has received from the governor of Louislans, protesting against the company alleged to be maintained in the state by agents of the British government for the purpose of supplying mules and teams to the British army in South Africa. The president has directed an investigation into the facts and the bearing upon the ques-

It was expected that after the cabinet meeting an announcement would be made of the selection of the first minister to Cubs, but it is now stated that the president has not been able to reach a final choice as between the numerous applicants. Influential New York people are very

strongly pressing the appointment of H. G. Squires, who is now in this country on Mr. Penrose, in charge of the measure, istry at Pekin, where he is secretary and sonally well known to and well thought of regarded as bright

#### OBJECTIONS TO TREATY United States Will Not Obstruct the Ratification of Manchurian

Compact.

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- It is learned that the Russian government has not asked the assent of the United States government to the convention it has just concluded with China regarding Manchuria. But the United States government already has expressed its objections to certain features of the original convention and as line of the treaty provisions, it can be stated that our government would not interpose any objection to the ratification of the existing document, even if its assent office. were necessary.

The provision pledging Russia to evacuate Niu Chwang immediately upon the powers' evacuation of Tien Tsin is regarded as the least part of the agreement and as calculated to hasten the powers in their withdrawal.

Talmage Improves Slightly. WASHINGTON, April 4.-There was a slight improvement today in the condition Kron Prinz Wilhelm for a pleasure cruise of Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage.

## EXCLUSION BILL IN HOUSE SOUND MEMBERS ON CUBA

Speaker Henderson and Associates Investi-

Omaha Indiana Expect to Get Division of Accumulated Principal-Restoration of Indian

Agencies.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, April 4 .- (Special Telegram.)-The report in circulation today among republicans of the house that the opponents to Cuban reciprocity were endeavoring to secure the solid support of the democrats on a proposition to bring about a reduction in steel and iron schedules, brought consternation to the majority of the members of the ways and means committee.

Speaker Henderson, in conjunction with Representatives Daizell and Long, began afternoon at which Frank Leake of this a systematic canvass of the republican side with the object of ascertaining just how many republicans would support the delivered by Hon. Martin A. Knapp, chairreconcentrados in their effort to beat the ways and means committee measure for Cuban reciprocity.

A gentleman close to the speaker said that if the republican opponents to the ways and means measure could muster forty votes, as they confidently predict they a member of the Isthmian Canal commiscan do, the solid democratic vote and the votes of the republican opposition would be sufficient to take an appeal from the decision of the chair on the motion to take up the Cubau reciprocity measure alone.

#### Hope to Dissipate Opposition.

The friends of the ways and means committee are hopeful, however, that the forty members of the republican opposition will great social and political questions, while be dissipated by the time the Cuban discommittee on the part of the senate was the future secretary of the navy assumed cussion is brought up in the house, although tonight the leaders of the ways and means committee are not oversanguine that they can pass the bill reported by the mittee on foreign affairs, who had personal ways and means committee without bringcharge of the exclusion bill, said the com- ing on a general tariff discussion. The democrats realize that they can make considerable capital out of the general procountry would be a serious evil. One of the vision to make a horizontal reduction in main problems which the committee had to some of the tariff schedules, and they are solve, he said, was in connection with the encouraging radical republican leaders to stand with them on a tariff reduction propesition in retaliation for reciprocity with

The speaker stated today to friends that the emuibus bill providing for the admission of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma would be given time for consideration. There is a growing belief that at least Oklahoma will be admitted, and possibly New Mexico, but there are few who think that Arizona will get through during this congress

### Claim of Omaha Indians.

The delegation of Omaha Indians in Washington looking after an item in the Indian appropriation bill to pay a per capita to the Omaha Indians entitled thereto, of \$100,000 from the principal now to their credit in the treasury and derived from the sale of their lands in Nebraska, had a conference today with Representatives Sherman and Curtie, who assured the delegation that they would do what they could to retain the item in the bill when it reached the conference. Every indication the senate on several amendments to the Indian appropriation bill restoring the agencies at Lower Brule, Sisseton, Yankton and Crow Creek, S. D., which were seriously talked of as being left out of the bill. The item in the bill appropriating \$8,000 for continuing the Indian supply depot at Omaha was also agreed to.

Senator Dietrich made the following recmmendations for postmasters today; Ithaca-Miss Agnes Atkinson, vice Alex

ander Robb, resigned. Arborville-W. R. Shafter, reappointed Hubbeil-C. M. Casad, reappointed. The Treasury department sent a draft oday for \$500 to A. L. Maryott of Pender. Thurston county as administrator of the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway comestate of William E. Peebles. His claim pany, authorized the following announcegrew out of transactions Peebles had with the Omaha and Winnebago agency.

#### Captain John F. Merry of Dubuque, Ia., left for his home today.

Cousins at His Convention. Representative Cousins announces that the congressional convention in his district will be held on May 1. Mr. Cousins has three speeches to make at points in the east, and in Iowa, but is not permit ting their preparation to interfere with his congressional duties. It is Mr. Cousins' intention to be present at a meeting of his congressional convention.

Julian Richards, secretary of Speaker Henderson, stated today that the congressional convention in the speaker's district would be held in Waterloo May 1 or 2. The date, however, has not been definitely fixed Representative Waiter I. Smith of Council Bluffs and Lot Thomas of Storm Lake have returned from the good roads convention at Charlottesville.

### Oleomargarine Bill Effective.

The oleomargarine bill, which was passed by the senate yesterday afternoon is regarded by Senator Proctor, chairman of the in striking out the provision in the first charge. Mr. Squires is also said to be per- section in regard to the right of a state to allow the manufacture of oleomargarine in conformity with the selections of orby the president, so that his chances are for sale within a state, which the senators argued would practically have nullified the bill wherever the state chose to legislate against it. Another important change pro- have builded the first political home for organized labor." vides a new system for taxing the inspec tion and process of treating renovated and adulterated butter, putting these articles under restrictions similar to those which are applied to oleomargarine. The effect of this is to tax any adulterated or fraudulent product at a high rate and to make the tax on the genuine product as low as possible. The tax on uncolored oleomar garine was reduced by the senate, as was the tax on the dealer handling such article. The bill is regarded, so far as butter is concerned, as a pure food law, and when it gets into the conference it is believed these do not appear in the published out- it will be put into shape that will be held constitutional by the supreme court. Rockwell A. Larsh was today appointed substitute clerk in the Des Moines post-

C. J. Davis was today appointed postmaster at Pluma, Lawrence county, S. D.

### Emperor on Pleasure Cruise.

BERLIN, April 4 .- At the invitation of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, Emperor William and the German crows prince, accompanied by numerous retinue, will embark April 17 at Bremerhaven on the North German Lloyd steamer of several days in the North sea.

# CONDITION OF THE WEATHER TRAIN

Forecast for Nebraska-Pair Saturday and Sunday; Variable Winds, Mostly West.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: 1 p. m. . . . 55 2 p. m. . . . 58 3 p. m. . . Hour. Deg. 5 a. m..... 38 6 a. m..... 30 7 n. m..... 40 8 n. m..... 41 9 a. m ..... 44 5 p. m. .... 6 p. m..... 7 p. m.... 10 s. m..... 47

12 m..... 54

#### POLITICAL ECONOMISTS MEET Members of the American Academy Hold Their Sixth Annual

Convention.

S p. m .....

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.- The sixth aunual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science began here today and will end tomorrow. There is a good attendance of members of the academy. The general topic for discussion at this meeting is social legislation and social activity. The first session was held this city presided. The principal meeting was held tonight when the annual address was man of the Interstate Commerce commission, Washington. Mr. Knapp took for his subject. "Equality of Opportunity in the

Use of Transportation Facilities." Prior to Mr. Knapp's address the chairman of the meeting. Prof. E. R. Johnson, sion, introduced Prof. L. S. Rowe, president of the academy, who reviewed the work of the organization for the year. Prof. Rowe dwelt upon the extension of the work of the academy, both in its publications and meetings. The former, he said, have become one of the important factors in the formation of intelligent opinion on the latter attract the leading authorities

in the social and economic sciences. Addresses were made by F. M. Brewer of this city on "Child Labor in the Department Store," Henry White, general secretary United Garment Workers of America, New York, on "Machinery and Labor," and Hayes Robbins, dean of the Institute of Social Economics, New York, on "The New South's Rare Opportunity." A reception followed tonight's session.

#### TO HEAD OFF BLACKMAILING Grand Jury Takes Hold of Conspiracy to Establish Corrupt Court Practices.

CHICAGO. April 4.-Investigation into justice court abuses resulted today in the grand jury voting indictments against six court attaches. A conspiracy to corrupt the justice court system, that blackmail and extortion might be practiced, is alleged by the complainants. Detailed evidence was adduced and one principal conspirator has turned state's evidence. Indictments

voted are as follows: Isaac A. Hartman, police magistrate, North Harvey; malfeasance in office and conspiracy. Henry M. Scott, former justice (Harvey), conspiracy and maifeasance in

office. Thomas D. Courtney, constable, malfeasance in office and conspiracy to extort money by threats. John W. Ronksley, con- threats against that road. stable, conspiracy to obtain money by threats and malfeasance in office. James alias George Clifford, conspiracy to extort money by threats.

### PASSING OF PLANT SYSTEM Various Properties Are to Fall Un-

Line Company. NEW YORK, April 4.-Following a meeting in this city today of the directors of the Plant system, W. G. Eiliott, president of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad comwas appointed by the county court of pany, and R. G. Erwin, president of the

der Control of Atlantic Coast

Negotiations have been completed under which it is arranged that the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway company will, on or before the 1st of July, 1902, be consolidated with and become the property of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad company. The negotiations also contemplate that the other railway properties of the Plant system will pass under the centrol of the Atlantic Coast Line at the same time. It has also been alleged that when the consolidation takes place the Southern Railway company will have trackage right thereafter for all of its trains, both passenger and freight, over the line between Savannah and Jacksonville, thus making Jacksonville the southern terminus of the Southern Railway company for its Florida service to and from the east and wost. The Savannah, Florida & Western road Negotiations have been completed under The Savannah, Florida & Western road is the main line of the Plant system, covering about 1,700 miles out of a total of

#### 2,200 miles. REFUGE FOR UNIONS NEW Allied Peoples Party Pronounced Pirst Political Home for Or-

ganized Labor.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 4.-Chairman Jo A. Parker of the allied people's party tocommittee on agriculture, as being much day appointed J. M. Cook and Dr. Joseph more effective in suppressing the sale of E. Chambers of Missouri as members of oleomargarine as butter than it was in the national executive committee, and J. the form in which the bill passed the house. H. Burrus of Kansas City and S. A. Wright a leave of absence from the American min- The main change in the measure consists of Springfield as members of the central committee from Missouri. The other va-Belgium. cancies will be filled as nearly as possible ganized labor in St. Louis. Referring to the new movement, Dr Chambers of St. Louis said today: "We

#### OMAHA YOUTH GETS HONORS Robert R. Bradford in First Grade List of Scholarship at Phillips Exeter.

ANDOVER, Mass., April 4 .- (Special Telgram.)-Among the thirty-five students on he scholarship honor list announced today at Phillips Exeter academy for the winter is Robert R. Bradford of Omaha. Bradlist, those who have attained the highest

### Appointments in the Army.

today sent the following nominations to the further information except that it was the

Army-Cavalry: First lieutenant, G. W. Moses, Fourth cavalry, captain; Ralph E. McDowell, Kansas, second Meutenant. Artillery-Lieutenant Colonel James J. bank, colonel; Major Richard P. Strong, lieutenant colonel. First lieutenantsjr., Maryland; Guy S. Manning, Ohio; implicated in any plot against the British Charles O. Zollard, Colorado,

Burlington Passenger Stopped by Robber Few Miles from St. Joseph.

OFFICIALS SAY BANDITS GOT NOTHING

Ten Shots Are Fired at Trainmen Without Any Bodily Injury.

ENGINEER FORCED TO SHUT OFF STEAM

Robbers Enter Express Car by Intimidating

the Messenger.

SCENE OF A FORMER FATAL HOLDUF From Description of Leading Robber

Ratirond Officials Think It Might Have Been the Elusive Pat Crowe.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 4.-Train No. 11 on the Burlington route, which left St. Joseph for the north at 11:40 o'clock last night, was held up three miles north of the city limits by four masked men. Railroad authorities assert that the robbers got nothing, although on this point conflicting

reports are in circulation. The attempted robbery occurred fifteen minutes after the train had pulled out of the Francis street station in this city. The scene is very near the place where on the night of September 24, 1893, four young men of this city made a futile attempt to rob a Burlington train, two of the party being shot down. On that occasion the railroad authorities, under the leadership of W. C. Brown, then general manager of the Burlington's Missouri lines, ran a dummy train loaded with policemen and deputy sheriffs and the robbers were taken by surprise, their plans having been tipped off by a treacherous confederate.

After holding the train thirty-five minites it was allowed to proceed. Conductor Cox and Engineer Kust, in charge of the train, ran from the scene of the holdup to Napier, and from there reported to the general offices in this city. dozen detectives were at once dispatched, but thue far no tangible clue has been discovered.

The robbers gained as entrance to the express car by compelling the engineer to call to the express messenger and by threats of blowing the door open with dynamite. Ten shots were fired, one at Conductor Cox and several at Brakeman Gaut, but none took effect.

### Description of Robbers.

The leader of the robbers is described by the trainmen as being about 35 years old, five feet ten inches tall, weight 160 pounds, voice loud and clear. He wore a long mask of cloth, covering his face from the forehead down and falling below his chin. When he gave orders to the trainmen or to the other robbers every word he said could be heard distinctly. Some of the officers and ratiroad men say today that this imperfect description may be that of Pat Crowe, who is known to have a grudge against the Burlington and who has made

The second robber is 40 years old, five feet nine inches tall, weight 140 pounds. Favorable action was taken today by D. McNeill, court attache, conspiracy to He wore a black stiff hat and a dark red extort money by threats. George W. Trout, false heard. The third robber is between alias W. W. Crystal, alias Frank Hammond, 26 and 28 years old, weight 150 pounds. He wore a long black mask. like the leader, Height not given. The fourth man is between 22 and 24 years old, five feet seven inches tall, weight about 155 pounds. He

### wore a black mask.

Official Account. ST. LOUIS, April 4 .- The following telegram was received at the headquarters of the Burlington route in this city from the St. Joseph officials of the system:

the St. Joseph officials of the system:

Burlington train No. 13. which left St. Joseph for the west at 11:50 p. m., April 3, was stopped at 11:55 p. m. one mile north of the water works and just outside of the city of St. Joseph by four masked men, who compelled the engineer and fireman to attempt to cut off the baggage car. The attempt to uncouple the baggage car was unsucessful. Thereupon the baggageman was ordered to open the door. This was done. The interior of the car was looked over. No valuables of any discription were discovered, whereupon the engineer was ordered to go with his train, which had been delayed, all told, thirty minutes. There was no violence used. No passengers were disturbed and no railroad or express property was taken.

Burlington officials at St. Joseph were immediately notified and were on the ground shortly after, commencing investigation of the affair.

## PLOT TO BLOW UP THE DOCKS

Parties Who Sympathised with Boers Detected Before Purpose Was Accomplished.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4 .- A special to the Call from Vancouver, B. C., says that former president Charles A. Semlin, has tust made public the fact that a plot to blow up the naval docks and fortress at Esquimalt was discovered in 1900.

The plan, it is alleged, was arranged in San Francisco by members of the "Clan na Gael." It is asserted that two men were sent from San Francisco for the purpose of carrying out the blowing up of the Their names, as learned by the British consul at San Francisco, were Danny Mc-Dermott and Albert Renvicker, the former an Irishman and the latter a native of

The information communicated by the

consul at San Francisco was that a meeting of the Clan na Gael had been held there, at which plans were discussed of how to aid the Boers in their war against Great Britain. When the meeting was called at first there was no intention to suggest the use of force, but McDermott, who was present, offered to go to Esquimalt and attempt a body blow by dynamiting as much as possible of the forts and the navy docks there. He asked for the naming of a companion to assist bim in the deed. Renvicker offered himself and was accepted. The two men were closely shadowed by the detectives. After reaching Esquimalt, Renvicker became alarmed and disappeared, and McDermott was marched to a wharf and sent back to San Francisco by steamer. Courtenay ford is in what is termed the first grade Walter, the British consul general in this city, confirmed the story from Vancouver standing. He is prominent in Phillips Exe- as to the frustration of the plot, which he says was discovered during the tenure of office of his predecessor, the late Mr. Pickersgill, who informed the governor WASHINGTON, April 4.- The president general of Canada. He would give no work of a society affiliated with the Fenian organization. Irishmen who were promipent in the local patriotic societies emphatically deny that there ever was a branch of the Clan na Gael in this city. They also state that they know of no Irishmen of the names mentioned in the Van-Louis Bennett, Illinois; George L. Hicks, couver dispatch who could possibly be

naval station.