

NEWS FROM CHAFFEE

Report of General Situation in Philippines Made to War Department.

Touches on the Waller Court-Martial.

Thinks Major of Marines Ordered Native Killed on Slight Inquiry.

Tells of Good Work by General Bell.

He Captured Two Thousand Five Hundred Guns Since Last December.

Must Get Arms to Crush Rebellion.

General Chaffee Says Junta's Influence Over Malvar and His Recent Troops Furnish Obstacles Hard to Encounter.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The War department has made public a report from General Chaffee, dated March 11, which epitomizes the situation in the various parts of the Philippine archipelago, in a manner particularly satisfactory to the officials here, in view of the congressional demand for light. General Chaffee refers to the Waller court-martial, then about to convene, and touches upon the Morong disturbances, forecasting the ultimate settlement, checks off the work accomplished toward reducing posts and speaks of the initiation of the movement for Malvar's surrender, an event which has since been brought about. The chief parts of the report as made public, are as follows:

"A general court-martial meets here today. You probably will notice in the Associated Press dispatch that it is for the trial of Major Waller and Lieutenant Day of the Marine corps.

Purpose of Trial. The purpose of this trial is to inquire into an unlawful execution of some natives by these officers. The cause of the execution is alleged to be that the natives turned on the marines in the mountains and tried to take the life of Lieutenant Williams. The natives came out of the mountains with the command, and when sent to Basey from Tacloban it was reported to Major Waller that they had assaulted Lieutenant Williams of the Marine corps, and in other ways turned traitors to the command.

"Major Waller, on what I think a very slight inquiry, ordered them executed. They were his prisoners at the time, and of course, should have been tried, if believed to be guilty of the offense alleged. I am investigating one or two other instances, where it is alleged prisoners have been shot. Report has not been received.

"While at Vigan I received a dispatch about the Morong disturbances, reported from there. Such incidents need not occasion much anxiety, they are liable to occur in various provinces for a year or so, for it must be remembered very many people are ignorant, which they call it here, and think it perhaps easier to earn a living by theft than by honest toil.

"The presidente of Calata has been a strong friend of the Americans for a long time and has done much to assist them in securing arms in that province. He has undoubtedly made for himself by this course many enemies, and no doubt this had something to do with his being kidnapped. The parties who did this, as we believe, belong in the vicinity of the present, and have escaped from them. A few only of this band have thus far been captured.

"Since November 1 we have abandoned 212 stations. This has been accomplished mainly by withdrawing detachments into the station of the captain.

"General Bell continues to capture men and arms in the Third brigade, as well as receiving surrenders almost daily. Since December he has secured nearly 2,500 guns of various kinds and I presume that at least 2,500 men have been captured or surrendered in the same time.

"To show how difficult it is to accomplish our task down here we are daily finding arms and picking up men and receiving surrenders on the very ground that has been most carefully covered or gone over with a large force spread out during the first two weeks of January. What we are getting now were secreted then and we have no knowledge that even we shall succeed entirely in obtaining all the arms secreted there or throughout the country.

"It is very important that we get hold of all the arms possible, for it is with these arms that the ladrones will create trouble when military operations cease. In Cavite province, which adjoining Manila, are satisfied there are many arms secreted, but these probably will remain hidden for a long time.

"Senator Dancel called on me and requested that a letter be had written to Malvar be sent to him, if he preferred, be taken to him by himself.

Advised by the Junta. "It appears that Dancel has lately been in Hong Kong, where he had a talk with the Junta. The Junta authorized him to say to Malvar that he might surrender, that they ought to do so as it was now to the advantage of the Junta and the Philippine people that hostilities should cease. He was not likely to do anything in a political way for the islands. It seems somewhat remarkable that this Junta would not write a letter to Malvar and append their signatures to it in order that it might be presented as evidence which could not be disputed, but this they would not do, so it seems to me they are not honest men.

FIVE HUNDRED ARE KILLED

Great Loss of Life is Caused by the Earthquake in Guatemala.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Late dispatches from Guatemala are to the effect that when the earthquake of Jan. 10, 1902, struck the city of Guatemala on 8:30 o'clock on Friday night up to 8 o'clock Sunday night, with only short intervals between the shocks, says a Panama dispatch to the Herald.

The dispatches of Saturday concerning the disaster in Quetzaltenango are confirmed. It is estimated that 500 persons were killed and millions of dollars worth of property was destroyed there. Fires which followed the earlier shocks added to the loss, and many heartbreaking stories of suffering are received. The whole country is panic-stricken.

The towns of Patzún and Mazatenango, the latter in the great coffee district, were destroyed. The visitation was spectacular in character. The first shocks were accompanied by terrific thunder storms. The lightning was followed by a deluge of rain.

GUATEMALA CITY, Monday, April 21.—The details which are being received here of the earthquake shocks, which were general throughout Guatemala Friday, Saturday and Sunday, show that Soledad, Guahabá, Amatlán, San Juan and San José were badly damaged and that Quetzaltenango was partly obliterated. Fire added to the horrors of the last named place. Two hundred persons were killed, mostly women, and many people were injured.

At the capital three churches were slightly damaged. The government is relieving the suffering.

BEFORE THE HOUSE OF LORDS

Agent of J. P. Morgan Tells British Peers of Plans for Underground Road.

LONDON, April 22.—Clinton E. Dawkins of J. P. Morgan & Co., today testified before the House of Lords committee, which is investigating the whole question of an underground transit of London. Mr. Dawkins referred to the worldwide character of the financial transactions of the Morgan's, who would guarantee to find the capital for the entire forthcoming new underground system.

There was no doubt, continued Mr. Dawkins, that the necessary money could be found in England, but if money was cheaper in America, then it could be raised there. Arrangements had been made to supply the rolling stock without having recourse to America.

Mr. Dawkins, alluding to the tendency of the population to move away from the congested districts to the outer fringe of London, said he thought this ought to be encouraged on the ground of public health and pointed out that the only way to relieve the central congestion was to offer rapid transit facilities.

SIX ARE BURNED TO DEATH

Family and Servant Die in Quebec Fire, Which Starts from Lightning Stroke.

HULL, Quebec, April 22.—The house and stables of Thomas Hill, caught fire today, presumably from a stroke of lightning, and Hill, his wife, three children and a hired man named John Watson, were burned to death.

General Resumption of Work.

BRUSSELS, April 22.—King Leopold has responded to the petition of the Chamber of Commerce, asking for his intervention in the present crisis, in a conciliatory but non-committal manner, intimating that the government is carefully considering the situation and can be depended upon to loyally maintain the constitution and fulfill its duty by adopting the policy which it seems most useful for the well being and tranquility of the country. There was a general resumption of work this morning in the factories and coal mines of Liege.

Six Chinese Spies Captured.

HONG KONG, April 22.—Chinese officials yesterday raided a house at Canton, captured six men, who were known to have been sent to Canton for the purpose of sounding the rebel propaganda for the purpose of obtaining supplies. The prisoners carried orders from Kwok, the rebel leader, commanding the assistance of the Manchu officials of Canton. Five hundred armed braves left Canton yesterday for Wu Chow.

Former Consul Coming Home.

PANAMA, Colombia, April 22.—General Bell has been named as the commander of the government fleet, assumed that post on Sunday. Perry M. de Leon, former United States consul general at Guayaquil, Ecuador, sails for New York on the steamer Oriabaz, from Colon today. He takes with him a collection of birds and animals for the national zoological park at Washington.

Editor Imprisoned and Fined.

MANILA, April 22.—The editor of the Volcano was sentenced today to one day's imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$100, for demanding the removal of the judge who recently tried Senor Valdez, editor of the Miao. Valdez was fined for libeling Philippine members of the United States commission, which was trying the editor of Freedom under the sedition law.

Not Unfriendly to Ship Combine.

GLASGOW, April 22.—Representatives of the Anchor and Allan steamship lines say that although their companies are outside the new shipping corporation they are not unfriendly thereto, nor pessimistic as to its effect, adding that if it results in uniform rates the combination will be regarded as an advantage to the other lines.

Morgan Wants Stock Listed.

PARIS, April 22.—The question of listing the stock of the United States steel corporation and other American securities on the Paris bourse has been broached by J. Pierpont Morgan, but there is little prospect that the idea will be carried out. The matter, it is expected, will be settled tomorrow.

New York Man in Trouble.

VIENNA, April 22.—Leopold Stein has been arrested here on information received from the New York police, charged with stealing a diamond ring from a Viennese girl. Stein formerly lived in New York, where he married a Miss Ulrick two years ago, and subsequently deserted her.

IN THE INTEREST OF MILES

Senator Hawley Introduces a Bill to Increase Efficiency of the Army.

OF COMMANDING GENERAL

the Lieutenant General Does Not

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Senator Hawley, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, today introduced a bill to "increase the efficiency of the army."

The most important section of the bill is the following:

Subject to the command of the president and general direction of the secretary of war, the lieutenant general shall exercise general command over the military forces of the United States and shall have general and direct inspection of the troops. He shall be charged with the instruction, training and discipline of the troops of the army, with the preparation and maintenance of detailed plans for the mobilization of the forces, and with the organization and defense of operations and with collecting and compiling military information. It will be his duty to see that the army is at all times ready and amply supplied and equipped and that the munitions of war are of the best material and of suitable quantity. He will recommend suitable persons for promotion and for military honors and rewards. He will be assigned in his duties to such other places as may be conveyed and executed through the agency of the general officers holding commands and the general staff of the army.

The above provision is intended to give the commanding general a legal status, which at present he has not, and is understood to be in the interest of General Miles.

Other portions of the bill relate to details of the administration of the affairs of the army. One of these provisions authorizes the president to direct that the funds appropriated for the maintenance or subsistence or pay departments may be placed to the credit of the disbursing officers of each of these departments.

RAWLINS RAISES LOUD CRY

Utah Senator Says Proposed Philippine Bill Contemplates Gross Impositions.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Formal discussion of the bill temporarily to provide a government for the Philippine islands was begun in the senate today. Mr. Rawlins of Utah, leading minority member of the Philippine committee, opening the debate. He denounced the bill as an unwarranted imposition on the Philippines, declaring that it would establish one of the foulest oligarchies of the world.

He maintained that the Philippine commission was given too great power by the bill and asserted that under its provisions the islands would be exploited for private gain. While he was speaking two efforts were made to maintain a quorum, the second resulting in a lively tilt among several senators. Mr. Scott of West Virginia intimating that the argument could not influence any senator.

Rawlins Opens His Batteries.

"We seem to have arrived at that point in our history," said Mr. Rawlins in opposition to the Philippine bill, "where there are those who affect to believe that it is treason to think or to talk for God's sake let us keep silent." "The bill is over," exclaimed a peripatetic hero and graduate from the Philippines, who wants to make free speech and to cart us away to the gallews.

"Congress no longer has to declare war. An Ohio or a California is prepared to attend to this any day in the week." "A few days ago a message came to us that Malvar, the last of the insurrectos, had surrendered. The next day it was announced that General Chaffee had declared a new war and had dispatched an army of 10,000 men against the insurrectos on the island of Mindanao. But mum is to be the word as long as there is any disturbance anywhere within our borders, or in any one of the more than 3,000 islands beyond the sea.

Cries Absolute Power.

"This bill strikes its roots into and derives its support from that execrable in the army bill of 1891 known as the Spooner amendment. The question of the Spooner amendment was referred, adopted at the instance of the senator from Massachusetts by this bill, is eliminated.

"All property rights in the island and the future of their inhabitants are turned over to the disposal of an individual without any qualification of importance." "The commission may declare war and make peace, raise armies and provide navies, regulate commerce with all sorts of discriminations between islands and ports, levy taxes without limit and without uniformity. It may coin money and regulate the value thereof, and may establish religion and punish those who do not conform to its tenets. It may destroy free speech and punish as an act of sedition the publication of the truth. It can establish an inquisition, seize and apply methods of executing torture, compelling persons to be witnesses against themselves, and disclose information which the commission may desire to extort."

Scott Preemptorily a Crosser.

"Does the senator think," inquired Mr. Scott of West Virginia, "that any senator on this floor will be influenced by any argument that may be made on this question?" Mr. Rawlins replied tartly that he never indulged the thought that the senator from West Virginia (Scott) would be influenced by any argument on any question. An oligarchy as foul as any ever established was about to be forced on the Philippines by the pending bill. "Yet," said he, "while this measure is under consideration senators sink away, declaring that no argument that can be made can have any effect upon them."

Mr. Hoar requested Mr. Rawlins to withdraw the expression "sink away," urging that no unworthy motives ought to be imputed to any senator.

Mr. Rawlins said he would change the expression to "walk away," or "go away." Mr. Teller said there was nothing much more discourteous to a senator than for an entire body of senators representing one side of a chamber to leave the chamber while he was speaking.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: United States Attorney—Joseph Lippman, district of Utah. United States Marshal—Henry D. Osborne, southern district of California; John Shins, northern district of California. Navy Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, chief of bureau of navigation.

SUMMARY OF CROP CONDITIONS

High Temperature in Nebraska and Kansas Intensifies Existing Drought Conditions.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

The week ending April 21 was warmer than the average on the Pacific coast and Rocky Mountain regions, in the Missouri valley and the northern districts to the eastward. It was too cool in the middle Atlantic and southern states and decidedly dry over the greater part of the central valleys and middle Atlantic states.

Rain is badly needed throughout the Rocky mountain district and central valley and would prove beneficial in the middle Atlantic states, while excessive moisture has hindered farm work in portions of the central gulf states.

The latter part of the week was marked by abnormally high temperatures in Kansas and Nebraska, intensifying the drought conditions in those states.

The general weather conditions, although not conducive to rapid advance of vegetation, were very favorable for farming operations in the central and western gulf districts. The progress of corn planting has been rather slow except in Missouri and the southern states, this work being about finished in the central and western gulf districts. The early planted corn coming up in Kansas and Missouri is in good condition.

Winter wheat has continued to make slow growth and on the whole is in less promising condition in the principal wheat wheat states of the central valleys. Moisture and milder temperatures are generally needed throughout the wheat belt. The outlook in California continues promising and the crop has experienced improvement in the north Pacific coast.

The germination of early-sown spring wheat over the southern portion of the spring wheat region has been slow, and made up for by freezing in North Dakota. The Red River valley lands in Minnesota are drying nicely, and seeding began on the 15th. Some reseeding will be necessary in Minnesota as a result of the duststorms of April 10 and 11.

Second crops progressed favorably on the north Pacific coast. In the Missouri and Central Mississippi valleys oats are making slow growth and are much in need of rain and warm weather. In the southern states a very general improvement is noted. Progress has been made in cotton planting in portions of Tennessee, the Carolinas and Florida and planting is nearing completion over the southern portion of the cotton belt. In Texas cotton is up to standard.

The general outlook for fruits except for peach is promising. The fruiting of the central Mississippi valleys, continues promising. Grass is very backward generally throughout the central valleys.

Following is the report of Iowa weather bureau for the week ending April 21, 1902. The week has been unusually dry, very little rainfall being reported from all districts. The temperature fell to freezing point on several mornings, but it was warmer at close of the week and the average was nearly normal. The conditions were generally favorable for the growth of pastures and meadows, for germination of spring wheat, oats and barley. But there are no indications as yet of material damage to cereal crops. There are many complaints of scarcity of water for stock and in some localities the corn fodder and ensilage are at a premium.

Unusually good progress for the time of the year has been made in plowing and preparing ground for planting corn, and the acreage of that great staple is likely to be larger than in recent years. In a few localities the plants have been started, but farmers are generally waiting for warmer weather. The soil is in an ideal condition for planting.

The season is quite early in respect to the setting of the corn, and the average as to growth of vegetation.

Reports show fair prospect for fruits except peaches and tender varieties of berries.

PASSES THE WEST POINT BILL

House Votes Favorable on Measure After Reducing Appropriation for Improvements.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The house today, by a vote of 75 to 52, rejected claims attached to the omnibus claim bill passed by the senate aggregating \$2,800,000, and on the heels of that action nonconcurrent in the whole senate amendment (the various items having been ruled to constitute a single amendment) and sent the bill to conference. The military academy appropriation was passed today after the limit of cost of the improvements at West Point had been reduced from \$5,500,000 to \$5,000,000, and the appropriation in the bill from \$2,800,000 to \$2,500,000. The same charge question was brought up, but not disposed of.

As passed by the house the omnibus claims bill carried about \$200,000 for the payment of claims. To this the senate attached all the claims of the course of the war, and the Bowman and Tucker case for captured and abandoned property. French spoliation claims aggregating about \$800,000 and many miscellaneous claims aggregating in all over \$2,800,000.

Mr. Underwood of Alabama moved to strike out the portion of the omnibus amendment covering the findings of the Selbridge board, \$1,701,425; churches and schools, \$62,794; state claims, \$422,271; and miscellaneous claims, \$177,560. Mr. Underwood's motion to strike them out was carried 75 to 72. The bill then was sent to conference.

Several private bills were passed and the house then resumed consideration of the military academy appropriation bill. Speaking to a proforma amendment, Mr. Foley of Illinois discussed briefly the question of the violation of the neutrality laws in connection with the shipment of mules and horses to South Africa.

NOT BREACH OF NEUTRALITY. British Camp Investigation, President Thinks, Produces Insufficient Evidence to Show Violation.

KNOX OF THE SAME OPINION

Nebraska Delegation Calls Upon Him, but He Stands by His Letter.

MAY BE LOCAL REASONS FOR DIVISION

Victor Rosewater Sees Speaker Henderson in Behalf of the Hot Springs Sanitarium Measure, Now in Committee.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Senators Dietrich and Millard, Congressmen Burkett and Chairman Lindsay of the republican state central committee had interview today with Attorney General Knox in relation to the judicial division bill, which is pending in the house committee on judiciary. It will be recalled that Attorney General Knox sent a letter recently to Congressmen Burkett and Chairman Lindsay opposing the present bill and it was for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the attorney general directly in relation to the department's position in regard to this bill that the delegation called.

The attorney general said so far as the letter which went out from his office was concerned he stood by it, but that it went only so far as the department had any knowledge of the situation. He said it was the business of congress to consider local conditions, which might be very numerous in favor of the division of Nebraska into judicial districts. He stated that the letter was based on the general proposition of the department that no new districts should be created anywhere, because it made more work for the department and that it was impossible for it now to do the work required of it in its restricted capacity. He stated that the department would rather do the work in one place than at many places and the letter that was written to Congressman Stark was based upon conditions as the office over which he presided had knowledge.

Delegation is Satisfied. The delegation, so far as could be learned, thought the conference with the attorney general was satisfactory, and that the bill would now be made to get the bill out of the judiciary committee of the house where it has been quietly resting since its passage by the senate some weeks ago.

Congressman Smith authorized the statement today that an agreement had been reached in relation to the bill permitting the construction of the East Omaha bridge over the Missouri river. Judge Smith further said that the East Omaha Land company had agreed to this compromise, and that he had no doubt the citizens of Council Bluffs would also take action and that with this change in the bill it would undoubtedly be favorably reported from the committee on interstate and foreign commerce and be passed.

Lacey Leaves for Home.

Representative Lacey and Mrs. Lacey of Iowa, left this evening for their home in Okaloosa, called there by the death of Mrs. Lacey's mother, which occurred last night. Major Lacey was soiled for a speech in Philadelphia tonight, but owing to the death of his wife's mother, was compelled to cancel the engagement. He said before leaving for the west that while nothing definite was known in regard to the holding of the congressional convention, he would probably like up that matter with the party leaders and decide upon the date when the convention should be held.

Representative Lacey and Mrs. Lacey of Iowa, left this evening for their home in Okaloosa, called there by the death of Mrs. Lacey's mother, which occurred last night. Major Lacey was soiled for a speech in Philadelphia tonight, but owing to the death of his wife's mother, was compelled to cancel the engagement. He said before leaving for the west that while nothing definite was known in regard to the holding of the congressional convention, he would probably like up that matter with the party leaders and decide upon the date when the convention should be held.

Representative Lacey and Mrs. Lacey of Iowa, left this evening for their home in Okaloosa, called there by the death of Mrs. Lacey's mother, which occurred last night. Major Lacey was soiled for a speech in Philadelphia tonight, but owing to the death of his wife's mother, was compelled to cancel the engagement. He said before leaving for the west that while nothing definite was known in regard to the holding of the congressional convention, he would probably like up that matter with the party leaders and decide upon the date when the convention should be held.

Representative Lacey and Mrs. Lacey of Iowa, left this evening for their home in Okaloosa, called there by the death of Mrs. Lacey's mother, which occurred last night. Major Lacey was soiled for a speech in Philadelphia tonight, but owing to the death of his wife's mother, was compelled to cancel the engagement. He said before leaving for the west that while nothing definite was known in regard to the holding of the congressional convention, he would probably like up that matter with the party leaders and decide upon the date when the convention should be held.

OPENS THE WEST POINT BILL

House Votes Favorable on Measure After Reducing Appropriation for Improvements.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The house today, by a vote of 75 to 52, rejected claims attached to the omnibus claim bill passed by the senate aggregating \$2,800,000, and on the heels of that action nonconcurrent in the whole senate amendment (the various items having been ruled to constitute a single amendment) and sent the bill to conference. The military academy appropriation was passed today after the limit of cost of the improvements at West Point had been reduced from \$5,500,000 to \$5,000,000, and the appropriation in the bill from \$2,800,000 to \$2,500,000. The same charge question was brought up, but not disposed of.

As passed by the house the omnibus claims bill carried about \$200,000 for the payment of claims. To this the senate attached all the claims of the course of the war, and the Bowman and Tucker case for captured and abandoned property. French spoliation claims aggregating about \$800,000 and many miscellaneous claims aggregating in all over \$2,800,000.

Mr. Underwood of Alabama moved to strike out the portion of the omnibus amendment covering the findings of the Selbridge board, \$1,701,425; churches and schools, \$62,794; state claims, \$422,271; and miscellaneous claims, \$177,560. Mr. Underwood's motion to strike them out was carried 75 to 72. The bill then was sent to conference.

Several private bills were passed and the house then resumed consideration of the military academy appropriation bill. Speaking to a proforma amendment, Mr. Foley of Illinois discussed briefly the question of the violation of the neutrality laws in connection with the shipment of mules and horses to South Africa.

NOT BREACH OF NEUTRALITY. British Camp Investigation, President Thinks, Produces Insufficient Evidence to Show Violation.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The report of Colonel Crowder, who investigated the shipment of horses and mules to South Africa by the port of Chalmette, La., was laid before the cabinet today by the president. While the report is incomplete, it was developed that the conclusion was reached by the president from what he had seen of it that there was not sufficient evidence to show past or present violation of neutrality and consequently there is no warrant for intervention.

Colonel Crowder will make some additions to his report during the afternoon and tonight he will go over the matter very thoroughly with the president and the attorney general.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair with Rising Temperature.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Temperature, Hour, Temperature. Rows show temperatures for 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m.

WILL NOT CHANGE CHARTER

United States Steel Corporation Authorities Deny Rumored Plans of That Concern.

NEW YORK, April 22.—It has been definitely decided by the United States Steel corporation to issue a circular, giving details of the proposed bond combination next Saturday or Monday. Copies of the circulars have been mailed to foreign shareholders and final announcement will be made simultaneously here and abroad.

In addition to the plan to retire \$200,000,000 of the corporation's preferred stock and issue \$250,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds, the circular will, it is expected, outline numerous improvements contemplated by the operating officials.

It is understood that fully \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 of the corporation's capital will be devoted to modernizing the plants of the constituent companies.

NOT THE HIGHEST ON RECORD

Present Price of Cattle and Dressed Beef Exceeded Twenty Years Ago.

CHICAGO, April 22.—President Levi B. Doud of the Chicago Live Stock exchange today said:

Comparison of prices of live cattle and dressed beef at the present time and the prices of 1882 live stock was higher in the markets of the United States and the proportion of cost on the dressed product ready for the consumer was considerably lower than at that time. The records for Kansas City, St. Louis and two or three other middle western cities, but every city now shows a decline in prices since that time.

OPEN TOMB OF NEUMANN

Ceremony One of Final Acts Preliminary to Beatification of Prelate.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The tomb in which the body of Bishop John N. Neumann was placed forty-two years ago was opened today by a special ecclesiastical court, the proceeding being one of the final acts preliminary to the beatification of the prelate. The disinterment was made in secret and was for the purpose of identifying the remains of the bishop and to ascertain their state of preservation.

Two witnesses swore that they witnessed the burial of the bishop and two physicians wrote a minute description of the remains. They were then placed in a new coffin and resealed in the tomb, which was sealed by Archbishop Ryan.

The evidence collected by the ecclesiastical court during its inquiry, which has been in progress for several years, will now be forwarded to Rome.

Bishop Neumann was born in Bohemia in 1811 and came to America at the age of 23 years. He was made bishop of the diocese in 1852. He died suddenly in 1869.

HIGH CHIEFS IN A WRANGLE

Forester Rangers Dispute Over Jurisdiction of the Rocky Mountain Country.

DENVER, April 22.—M. Boehm, high chief ranger of the Park forest district of the Anclent Order of Foresters, has enjoined the Denver lodges of the order from receiving E. A. Hayes, high chief ranger of the Atlantic coast, who is expected to arrive in this city tomorrow. Hayes claims the Rocky mountain country under a dispensation from the high court of the world, while Boehm asserts authority by virtue of possession.

Because its members side with the Atlantic division, Court Europa has been suspended and Hayes will find this lodge alone in the Rocky mountain country. The dispute as to jurisdiction has gone to the high court of adjudication.

FUNSTON GETS AFTER STORY

Wants Man Subordinated Who Says He Originated and Used Water Cure.

DENVER, April 22.—General Funston today telegraphed Senator Lodge, chairman of the senate committee on the Philippines, asking him to subpoena John Nicholson, who is said to have been a sergeant in the Fourth cavalry, and examine him on oath regarding the use of the "water cure." Nicholson is reported to have said at Norfolk, Va., that General Funston originated the "water cure" and practiced it almost daily for several months.

General Funston said: "I am inclined to believe that Nicholson is a myth. I knew every non-commissioned officer in the troops of the Fourth cavalry under my command, and there was no sergeant by that name."

RAIN COMES IN TIME

Copious Showers Break the Drouth in Different Portions of Kansas.

BOON TO THE SUFFERING WHEAT CROP

More Moisture Needed in Other Sections to Insure Profitable Yield.