

Pacific Coast Pleads for Chinese Exclusion

Minister Wu Listens to a Two Hours Speech—Senator Quay Gets in a Little Joke

Washington, April 4.—When Mr. Jones of Arkansas appeared on the floor of the Senate today, after a protracted absence during which he passed through a warm and unsuccessful contest for reelection, he was surrounded immediately by many 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.

The Senate, at the conclusion of routine business, proceeded to the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. At 2 o'clock the Indian bill not having been completed, the unfinished business—the Chinese Exclusion bill—was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Mitchell of Oregon addressed the Senate in support of the measure. He said the policy of Chinese exclusion had become one of the great policies of this country, and insisted on forcing the passage of a bill 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 1854.

Senator Platt of Connecticut introduced the following as a substitute for the Chinese Exclusion bill: "That all laws now in force prohibiting and regulating the coming of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent into the United States and the residence of such persons therein, be and the same are hereby extended and continued in full force and effect until the seventh day of December, 1904, and so long as the treaty between China and the United States, concluded March 17, 1884, may be continued in force by virtue of extension thereof."

Minister Wu, attended by an attaché of the Chinese embassy, occupied a front seat in the diplomatic gallery and appeared to give close attention to Mr. Mitchell's speech from the opening to the close. There were very few Senators in their seats, and none of them showed any interest in the subject. The speech took over two hours in its delivery.

A concurrent resolution for the appointment of five senators on a joint committee of the two houses to attend and remain in the city of Peking, and to receive the remains of General W. S. Rosecrans from California to the cemetery at Arlington, was agreed to and Senators Foraker, Spooner, Proctor, Bate and Pettus were appointed.

The reading of the Chinese Exclusion bill was begun and various verbal amendments were agreed to.

Mr. Quay said that he had a very righteous and harmless amendment to offer to the bill and he asked his colleagues to accept it.

The amendment was as follows: "Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed 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 Peking, in the year 1900."

Mr. Mitchell inquired how many Chinese that amendment would let in.

"I hope," said Mr. Quay, "it will have the effect of Christianizing the entire empire."

"It will let in about a million," Mr. Mitchell asserted.

"Three hundred and fifty millions," Mr. Hale suggested.

After a short executive session the Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

SAME SUBJECT IN THE HOUSE

Members to Have Their Choice Between Two Exclusion Bills

Washington, April 4.—The House today began consideration of the Chinese Exclusion bill, made necessary by the approaching expiration of the Geary law on this subject, which terminates on the fifth of May. The bill reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs is much more drastic and comprehensive in its terms than the existing law, but in that shape does not meet the approval of the representatives of the Pacific coast, who want the bill they agreed upon earlier in the session and known as the Kahn bill, as it was originally drawn. In that shape it is proposed as a substitute for the committee measure by the minority under the lead of Mr. Clark of Missouri.

General debate is expected to close tomorrow and a vote on the passage of the bill be taken Monday.

The small deficiency bill, reported yesterday, was passed.

At the opening of the session the speaker laid before the House an invitation from the Army of the Cumberland for the participation by a committee of the House in the 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 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 ceremony at Arlington.

Some routine business was transacted.

A small urgent deficiency bill, carrying \$145,000, was passed.

The speaker called upon Mr. Moody, of Massachusetts, who is to succeed Secretary Long, May 1st, to preside over the committee of the whole. As the future secretary of the navy assumed the gavel the members on both sides of the House gave him an ovation.

Mr. Hitt of Illinois, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, who had personal charge of the exclusion bill, said the committee was unanimous in the opinion that the admission of Chinese laborers into this country would be a serious evil. One of the main problems which the committee had to solve, he said, was in connection with the admission of the privileged classes, merchants, travelers, officials, teachers and students, so as to prevent fraud and at the same time to avoid harassing and tormenting bona fide Chinese merchants.

Mr. Perkins of New York, who drew the report upon the bill, explained the measure in detail.

Mr. Clark of Missouri, a member of the committee who made a minority report in favor of the Senate bill, which is more drastic than the House measure, followed Mr. Perkins. He predicted that if the Supreme Court should decide that the citizens and subjects of Spain in the Philippine Islands became American citizens by annexation, thus allowing the free entry of Chinese into the United States from the Philippines, the islands would be unloaded.

Mr. Clark maintained that the people of the Pacific coast understood the Chinese problem better than the people of other sections, just as he said, the people of the south were more competent to deal with the negro question than those of the North. For that reason he favored the bill which the representatives of the Pacific coast had prepared. If the substitute bill failed Mr. Clark said he would offer a provision to prohibit Chinese crews on American ships as an amendment to the majority bill. He characterized the threat of the Pacific Mail Company to sail under English register if this provision went into the bill as a "bluff pure and simple."

He warned the House that there would always be danger of the immigration of Chinese from the Philippines unless that decision was reversed. For it remained in force and the Philippines were retained permanently the court would hold that they were citizens and then the power to restrict locomotion would be gone. In this connection Mr. Clark said he wanted placed on his tombstone the statement that he was one of the 35 of the 357 members of the House who had the nerve, good sense, and patriotism to vote against paying twenty millions for the Philippines. The problem involved in the pending bill, he said, was a racial question—"shall the white race continue in control of the civilization of the western hemisphere, or be threatened with gradual extinction by the yellow race."

Mr. Adams of Pennsylvania followed, advocating the adoption of the majority bill.

Mr. Kahn of California briefly reviewed the history of Chinese exclusion legislation, setting forth the causes which induced the representatives from the Pacific coast to prepare the bill which had been considered by the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It was the duplicity and deceit of the Chinese themselves, he said, which made it necessary to propose these severely restrictive measures to carry out the desire of nearly every citizen of the United States to exclude Chinese coolies or laborers from the United States. All existing and previous laws on the subject, he said, had proved ineffectual and impracticable, owing to the activity and mendacity of the Chinese and the decisions of the courts. To merely pass a bill extending the Geary law would be to do practically nothing for the relief of the Pacific coast.

At the conclusion of Mr. Kahn's remarks the committee rose, and at 5:15 the House adjourned until tomorrow.

SHOT FOR MURDER

Lord Kitchener Reports the Case of Two Australian Officers

London, April 4.—The War Office has issued Lord Kitchener's authoritative statement regarding the crimes for which two Australian officers of the Bush Veldt Carbineers were shot by his order and others sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

His dispatch says that in July and August of last year an irregular colonial force was employed in the wildest parts of the Transvaal about 80 miles northeast of Pietersburg. It came to the knowledge of the military authorities that gross irregularities on the part of certain officers had taken place. An exhaustive examination was immediately ordered by the commander in chief. As a result five officers were tried by court-martial at Pietersburg in January and found guilty.

Lieutenants P. J. Hancock and H. H. Morant were found guilty of murder and sentenced to death, which sentence was carried out. The same officers were also charged with the murder of Rev. C. A. D. Hesse, August 23 of last year. The evidence was not considered sufficient to justify a conviction.

Lieut. G. R. Witton was found guilty of murder and sentenced to death. As this officer was present under the influence of his superiors his sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life.

Lieut. H. Pickton was found guilty of manslaughter and was cashiered from the army.

WAR DEPOT

The British Camp at Chalmette to Be Investigated

Washington, April 4.—An official investigation of the alleged British shipping camp at Chalmette, near New Orleans, was ordered by President Roosevelt today.

Announcement of the action was made at the conclusion of the cabinet meeting today at which the protest of Governor Heard of Louisiana to the effect that agents of the English army were violating the laws of neutrality by shipping mules and supplies from Chalmette to New Orleans was exhaustively discussed. This protest from Governor Heard was received by Secretary Hay several days ago, and by him transmitted to President Roosevelt. It is understood that the protest contained some strong allegations that the laws of neutrality were being violated. A month ago in response to a protest from the Boer delegates, Messrs. Wolmarans and Westells, who visited Washington, the State Department declared that the shipping of mules and supplies from New Orleans was not a violation of the laws of neutrality and that there was nothing to prevent the Boers from doing the same.

FIFTEEN TIED

Each Has a Clean Score of Thirty-five Birds

Kansas City, April 4.—Fifteen men are tied for first money in the grand American handicap, the big event of the Inter-State Association's pigeon shooting tournament, which has brought together here this week the greatest gathering of shooters ever known.

There were 474 starters in the race. Of these 65 finished in the money, not one of whom lost more than one bird out of 25. At the end of the 25th round there were 33 who had clean scores; 32 who had scored 24. The latter will get \$130 each. They were O. Von Lengerke, Chicago; E. Burke, Baltimore; Fred Arnold, St. Joseph, Mo.; W. A. Williams, Belleville, Ill.; C. Buckley, Dayton, O.; D. Memord, St. Louis; E. D. Trotter, Kingsley, Ia.; E. A. Hudson, Hutchinson, Kan.; R. L. Trimble, Covington, Ky.; Elwood Thornton, Joplin, Mo.; J. H. Sims, Collinsville, Ill.; S. S. Rhoades, Columbus, O.; A. M. Shaw, Delmont, S. D.; C. C. Allison, Salt Lake, E. C. Himeshaw, Okobah, Ia.; William Wadear, Nicholas, Ia.; E. Agard, Goldfield, Ill.; W. W. Washburn, New Richmond, Ia.; William Hill, Kansas City; L. C. Seranton, Wei, Kan.; E. E. Uno, Milwaukee; J. A. R. Elliott, Kansas City; "Robb Hood," Fostoria, Ia.; C. B. Cockrell, Platt City, Mo.; C. E. Hink, Philadelphia; B. P. Woodford, Dixon, Ill.; G. G. Allie, M. M. Mayhew, S. M. Ruseburg, B. B. Blackdell.

The straight 33 started in this afternoon to shoot off their tie. They were M. R. Herman, Taz City; H. E. Hill, Aurora, Ind.; C. H. Spenler, St. Louis; D. R. Darby, Philadelphia; Edward Banks, New York; George J. Roll, Blue Island; Watson Kid, Watertown, S. D.; J. Kaimluck, Hardys, Ky.; John A. Avery, Atlanta, Ga.; L. G. Squire, Cincinnati; "B. 27," Herman, Neb.; Fred Gilbert, Spirit Lake, Ia.; H. C. Boltenstern, Gathburg, Ill.; J. E. Pollard, Chicago; F. Snyder, Crawfordsville, Ind.; R. Cool, Aledo, Ill.; G. V. Deering, Columbus, Wis.; Ed Bingham, Chicago; Rollo O. Necks, Dayton, O.; D. F. Doxson, Springfield, Ill.; T. B. Nichols, Nichols, Ia.; W. R. Crosby, Fallers, Ill.; G. B. Adams, Rockwell City, Ia.; S. Grover, New York; H. C. Hurschler, Minneapolis; J. I. D. Morrison, St. Paul; Hood Walter, Baltimore; J. H. Bofsk, Shreveport, La.; J. H. Holmes, Chicago, Ariz.; W. C. Clay, Austerlitz, Ky.; "Eugenia" J. W. Turner, and L. H. Owen.

Ten rounds were fired in the shoot off before darkness set in. One by one eighteen missed and dropped out. There now remains but fifteen with clean scores of 35 each—Cool, Deering, Hecks, Roll, Squire, Hirsch, Morrison, Gilbert, Boltenstern, Pollard, Snyder, Owen and Clay. Tomorrow morning these will start in again and continue shooting, those missing dropping out until only the champion remains.

An immense crowd attended the shoot today, including many ladies. The favorites tonight are Gilbert, Morrison and Herks.

Suffrage Report Adopted

Richmond, Va., April 4.—The convention today adopted the suffrage report of the conference committee by a vote of 57 to 17. Twelve Democrats voted with the five Republicans. The convention adopted a resolution providing for adjournment today until May 22. The committee on final revision will sit during the recess.

Colombia Army Defeats Two Insurgent Generals

Panama Wildly Enthusiastic Over the News—End of the Revolution is in Sight

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 Marroquin:

"Logota, 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 Melina, in the Department of Itayaaca, was also defeated by General Nicolas Pardamo.

Governor Salazar informed the correspondent of the Luffau Bureau that both victories were of great importance because they mean practically the end

TRAIN HELD UP

It Does Not Appear That the Bandits Got Anything

St. Joseph, Mo., April 4.—Passenger train No. 13 on the Burlington Road which left St. Joseph for Denver at 11:40 last night was held up three miles north of the city limits by four masked men. Railroad authorities assert that the robbers did not get anything, although on this point conflicting reports are in circulation today. Several rumors have it that a large amount was secured by the bandits.

The robbery, or attempted robbery, took place 15 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, 1905, 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. Browa, 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.

In the attempted robbery of last night, after holding the train 35 minutes the bandits allowed it to proceed. The men compelled the engineer and fireman to attempt to cut off the baggage car. The attempt to uncouple the baggage car was unsuccessful; thereupon the baggageman was ordered to open the door. This was done.

Then 100 shots were fired at Conductor Cox and brakeman Gant, but none took effect. Conductor Cox and Engineer Kust, in charge of the train ran from the scene of the hold up to Napier, the next stop, and from there reported to the officials in this city. A dozen detectives were at once sent to the scene, but thus far no clue has been found.

CONSOLIDATION OF RAILROADS

The Plant System Will Be Absorbed by the Atlantic Coast Line

New York, April 4.—Warren G. Elliott, president of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, and R. G. Erwin, president of the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway Company, authorized the following statement:

"Negotiations have been completed under which it is arranged that the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway Company will, on or before July 1, 1902, be consolidated and will 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 control of the Atlantic Coast Line at the same time.

"It has also been agreed that when the consolidation takes place the Southern Railway Company will have trackage rights through thereafter for all its trains, both passenger and freight, over the line between Savannah and Jacksonville, thus making Jacksonville the southern terminus of the Southern Railway for its Florida service to and from the east.

Atlantic City's Fire Loss

Atlantic City, April 4.—A revised estimate places the loss of yesterday's fire at \$672,000, with insurance of \$168,000. The work of rebuilding was begun today when a force of workmen was put to work repairing the boardwalk. Plans are under way for the erection of two magnificent fireproof hotels in the burned section.

Boer Forces Repulsed

After Severe Fighting Losses on Both Sides Were Considerable—Exceptional Gallantry Displayed by Canadians

London, April 4.—There was severe fighting all day long March 31 in the neighborhood of Hart's River, in the southwestern extremity of the Transvaal, between part of General Kitchener's force and the forces of Generals Delarey and Kemp. The fighting resulted in the repulse of the Boers after heavy losses on both sides.

The Canadian Rifles especially distinguished themselves, one party, commanded by Lieut. Bruce Carruthers, holding its position until every man was killed.

About 1,500 Boers were in the attacking force, and they suffered heavily. It is thought that the losses are even more severe than in the battle early in March, which resulted in the defeat of Methuen's force between Winburg and Lichtenburg, Orange River Colony, and the capture of the British general by Delarey's men. Kitchener's reference to "every man killed or wounded" in one paragraph of the reported "severe" British losses are taken to indicate that many fell on both sides. From other indirect reports it is thought that over 200 men were killed and a like number were wounded.

Lord Kitchener's official report, dated from Pretoria, yesterday evening, says: "General Kitchener (Lord Kitchener's brother) sent Colonels Kemp and Cookson from Vredefort, western Transvaal, March 31, to reconnoitre toward Hart's River. They soon struck the track of game and carried on a running fight for eight miles along the track through the bush. Emerging on a plain, large Boer reinforcements were seen against the flanks, forcing the British troops to take up a defensive position, which they hastily entrenched.

"Fighting ensued at close quarters till the Boers were repulsed six or eight times. Kemp and other leaders bravely endeavored to persuade their men to renew the action. Fifteen hundred Boers participated in the engagement, but they had suffered too heavily, and fled toward the north-west and south.

Simmons Hands off as to Postmaster Mullen

Pritchard in Demand as a Public Speaker—Republican Delegation Off to Greensboro

BY THOMAS J. FENCE

Washington, April 4.—Special.—Senator Simmons will not be a party to the confirmation of J. W. Mullen's nomination as postmaster at Charlotte, and today he lodged entire responsibility in the matter with the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. The nomination having been referred to him, Senator Simmons carried it back to the committee. In doing so he stated to the members the facts in connection with Mullen's appointment, \$5 withdrawal by the President and the alleged reasons therefor. Senator Simmons requested the committee to obtain from the Post Office Department the facts that were ascertained after an investigation of Mullen's conduct. The chairman of the committee directed the clerk to write to the Post Office Department for this information. Speaking of the action taken by himself, Senator Simmons said: "I declined to report Mullen's nomination to the Senate on my own responsibility, and I requested the committee to hear the evidence and decide the matter. Personally I shall oppose the appointment on the ground that I am not willing to advocate the confirmation of a man whose conduct is such as I now understand Mullen's to have been."

It is now up to the committee to say whether it will endorse Mullen's conduct, as Senator Simmons has relieved himself of the responsibility that devolved upon him.

Senator Pritchard and Congressman Moody and Blackburn left for Greensboro tonight to attend a meeting of the Republican State Executive Committee tomorrow. Senator Pritchard stated tonight that he did not know where the convention would be held. He frankly informed me that the convention would not be held until after the Democratic State Convention in July.

It is natural that the administration party should hold its convention first, he said. More attention is being given to the address which will be issued by the committee than any other one thing. While an outline was agreed upon at the meeting the document may not be ready for publication for several days.

Senator Simmons presided over the Senate the greater part of the afternoon today. This is the second time recently that he has been thus honored by President Frye.

Senator Pritchard is in demand as a public speaker. In addition to the half dozen invitations he has delivered addresses, which he has received recently, he has been invited to address the Republican Club of Philadelphia on Grant Day.

The invitation was a very cordial one, says Senator Pritchard, but he hardly will be able to accept it.

Brigadier General Pearson of the Boer army was a visitor at the Capitol today and saw a number of Democratic congressmen. He talked at length with Congressman Livingston of Georgia. General Pearson, who has been at New Orleans investigating the British movements, was sent to this country by President Kruger to break up the English camp near New Orleans. He says British officers are hounding him and that he desires to return to South Africa, but is unable to do so because his

enemies will follow him as soon as he leaves this country.

Congressman Livingston asked him why he did not establish a Boer camp in this country.

"Because we have got as many men as we want," was his reply.

General Pearson said that all the Boers desired of the United States is the recognition of their political rights. The Boer general states that English officers had camped 4,000 men from this country. The claim is made that they are taking one man with every fifteen miles, but in reality they are taking three men to every two miles, he said.

Senator James K. Jones made his appearance in the Senate again today after an absence of nearly six weeks. He was cordially greeted by his colleagues, all of whom are sorry for his absence from a personal standpoint. For harmony's sake some are inclined to think that the party better off, because it is certain that Jones' leadership would have been discarded and Gorman put in his place.

Senator Jones is not at all pleased with the conduct of the primary that resulted in his defeat, and he is bitter against Jeff Davis, who, he says, caused his defeat. Two weeks before the primary, Senator Jones says, he would have won by an overwhelming majority. Then it was that Davis championed ex-Governor Carr's candidacy and threw the weight of his influence against Jones. Senator Jones does not think the primary was fairly conducted.

Congressman Bellamy was notified today by Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service that the government intends to make numerous improvements to the marine hospital reservation at Wilmington. Some time ago the promise was made that the grounds would be beautified. Today General Wyman wrote Mr. Bellamy.

"The matter of improving the grounds adjacent to the hospital buildings has received consideration, and it is proposed to build a brick retaining wall along the street front, grade the areas and enclose with wood fencing work. Work is to be inaugurated without unnecessary delay."

It is very likely that the Appalachian Park bill will come up in the Senate next week. Both of the North Carolina Senators are now prepared to speak in advocacy of the measure.

Senator Pritchard offered an amendment today to the Indian appropriation bill to pay George H. Slaughter \$1,300 for legal services in behalf of the eastern band of Cherokee Indians, but it was rejected by the committee.

Another amendment was offered by Senator Pritchard authorizing the purchase of 340 acres of land adjoining the Indian boundary. This has been recommended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and will probably be accepted by the committee.

Arrivals—Dr. D. H. Abbott and Claude M. Bernard of Raleigh, J. T. Benbow and Frank T. Baldwin of Winston, and Mrs. Carrow of Raleigh.

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NATIONAL LEAGUE

Schedule for the Season Announced—Freedman is Still the Boss

New York, April 5.—The National League playing schedule for the coming season was made public today. In it there are only forty-five conflicting dates with the American League clubs in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis—sixteen in Boston, eleven in Chicago, ten in Philadelphia and eight in St. Louis. For the first time in many years the western clubs will not play in the east on Decoration Day, the reason being that a conflict with the American League on that day in Boston and Philadelphia was deemed inadvisable.

The placing of the league's affairs in the hands of an executive committee consisting of Brush, chairman, Soden and Hart means that Freedman has a tight hold on the situation and that he can run things to suit his own whims.

Brush, it may be said, will manipulate the impetus and will decide all questions involving disputes among the clubs.

If Hanlon does not begin the season as manager of the New Yorks it is because he has not been able to secure the consent of Abell and VonDrhorst. But after this season if he stays there through it with the Brooklyn, he will tie up to the New York club.

N. E. Young will move the league's headquarters from Washington to this city as soon as he can pack his trunk. This move is expected to head off the American League's plan of establishing offices here for Ray Johnson.

Memorial Fund Complete

Lexington, Va., April 4.—President George H. Denny of Washington and Lee University telegraphed from New York today that the memorial fund of \$100,000 to found a chair of economics at the University in memory of the late President William Lyman Wilson was formally completed. Ex-President Cleveland is chairman of the committee. There is much rejoicing at the university.