

WALKER HEADS THE COMMISSION.

WORK TO BEGIN SOON.

All but Three of Former Panama Canal Board Re-Appointed By President Roosevelt.

The men who will supervise the completion of the Panama Canal have been selected and their names will be announced as soon as the President is ready to outline the course he will pursue with regard to the work. The head of the commission will be Rear Admiral John G. Walker, the Chairman of the commission which examined the routes. He will have associated with him all the present members of that commission except Professor Haupt, of Philadelphia, who has signified a desire to be relieved; former Senator Pasco of Florida and Emory R. Johnson. The retirement of these three men will leave one vacancy to be filled. It is altogether probable that Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, will be chosen to fill the place. The salary of the commissioners will be \$5,000. The other commissioners are: Alfred Noble, George S. Morrison, Colonel Peter C. Hains of the army, William H. Burr and Lieutenant Colonel Oswald S. Ernest of the army. The President is determined that there shall be no delay in beginning the construction when the question as to the validity of the title has been settled. The selection of so many members of the present board is intended as a recognition of the great work they did in studying the routes. Their investigation was so thorough that they know every detail of the elaborate working drawings of the canal. The President feels that it would be a waste of time to take up an entirely new board. He took the advice of Senators Hanna and Spooner on the subject of a Chairman of the Commission, and they both said that he could not possibly do better than to appoint the Rear Admiral, who not only made a good report on the Nicaragua route, but made it so good that the Panama people were compelled to come down on the price of their property so as to make it worth while for the United States to negotiate with them. The President hopes to be able to begin actual work of digging the canal soon after the first of the new year. He has no doubt that Attorney General Knox will be able to extract a valid title from the French company and the French Government.

Tennessee Miners Want Increase.

The district committee of the Mine Workers of America, at Knoxville, Tenn., has made its demand for a wage scale for the year beginning October 1. They want a 20 per cent. average increase in all wages to be paid for an eight-hour day instead of nine hours, as at present, and for two pay days per month.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Commander Nickels cables that Porte Cabello has fallen into hands of revolutionists.

The State Department announces that it cannot recognize Capt. A. A. Rosehill's claim to Marcus Island, in the Pacific Ocean.

The War Department is about to take steps to stop the indiscriminate employment of foreigners as workmen on defenses.

An extra session of the senate is likely to be called immediately after the election to take up Cuban reciprocity treaty.

Father McKinnon suggests that 400 native Filipino priests be sent to America for year's training in Catholic seminaries.

President Roosevelt has received a pleasant autograph letter from the pope with a mosaic picture from the vatican workshop.

The Navy Department has obtained a rate of \$28.75 for the transportation of sailors and Marines from Eastern points to San Francisco.

The United States consul at Odesa, Russia, informs the State department that the plague has been officially proclaimed at Odesa.

The cruiser Philadelphia having gone out of commission at San Francisco, the officers attached to her have been transferred to the Boston.

The cruiser Luzon and the tankship Aretusa, attached to the Asiatic station, have been ordered home. The Luzon, is one of the ships captured from Spain.

Justice Gray's retirement from the supreme court calls out a story that it was not Justice Shiras, but Justice Gray, who changed his mind on the income tax law.

The Navy department has been informed that at the trial of the torpedo boat Chauncey off the Barren island course she made 28.6 knots, her contract speed being 27 knots.

General Eli Torrance, commander in-chief of the G. A. R. and members of his staff, spent Sunday on the Gettysburg battlefield and conducted simple religious services appropriate to the scene.

Surgeon General Forwood says that he was informed that the cholera situation in the Philippines was well under control and that there will be a general diminution in the number of cases from now on.

President Roosevelt and family attended Christ's Episcopal church Sunday at Oyster Bay. Dr. P. M. Rixey, surgeon general of the United States navy, and Mrs. Rixey spent the day at Sagamore hill.

Former Gov. Francis, of the St. Louis exposition has informed the president that the dedicatory ceremonies would occur April 30 next, this being the 100th anniversary of the transfer of the ceded territory from the French government to the United States.

Commissioner Yerkes, of the internal revenue bureau, has directed that immediate steps be taken for the collection of the tax on profit and loss accounts, or undivided profits accounts, of banks, trusts companies or private banks under the war revenue act of June, 1898.

MINERS MAY RESUME.

Superintendent Luther Says Mines May Be in Operation Within Ten Days.

Mining is to be resumed in the anthracite field within 10 days if the predictions of Superintendent Luther, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, which mines 22 per cent of the output is true. In an interview Mr. Luther said that at a meeting between the operators and District Presidents Nicholas and Duffy an agreement was reached by which the miners could resume, and that since that time the two Mine Workers district presidents have been going among the men and urging them to return to work. Preparations have been made according to Mr. Luther, for a speedy resumption, and the cars that have been in storage have been taken out and sent to points near the anthracite field, where they can be rushed forward at a moment's notice. The operators greatly fear that the advent of bituminous coal has permanently injured the anthracite market, and are anxious to begin operations at once. They say that they intend to open the mines by September 1, and if violence occurs they will demand the aid of the troops to protect the men placed in the mines. The raiding of farms in the Catawissa valley by strikers continues. The sheriff has been appealed to by the farmers, and as a result the brigadier general sent the governor's troop on a march through that region. General Gobin, after an investigation of the conditions in the Catawissa valley, has decided that military protection for the farmers is impracticable, and at his suggestion Sheriff Beddall has sworn in all men of the valley as deputies so that they will be in a position to protect their farms from the forgers. President Mitchell, at Wilkes-Barre, said he had received reports from every section of the strike region, and they showed that the strikers were standing firm and more confident of victory than ever. With the signing of the scale by the Merchants Coal Company of Tunnelton, West Virginia, it is thought that the miners' strike in that district has come to an end.

STORM SWEEPED GEORGIA.

Wind Blew Down Buildings and the Cotton Crop Was Ruined.

A severe electrical storm, with high wind, passed over the southern section of Georgia Sunday. At Stillmore the roundhouse of the Airline railway was blown down and wrecked. At Waynesboro a dwelling was blown down and one man killed. At Bartow the Baptist church and the Academy buildings were struck by lightning and narrowly escaped destruction. At Swansboro a building was struck by lightning and burned. In all the sections the opening cotton was whipped from the bolls and ruined. The loss from this source is heavy.

PYTHIANS ARE GROWING.

Reports of Supreme Officers Show a Steady Gain of Members.

Supreme Chancellor Fethers, in his annual report to the Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias, at San Francisco, Cal., said that December 31, 1901, the order had 540,138 affiliated members. To this should be added at least 500,000 who have been suspended for non-payment of dues, or who have taken withdrawal cards, making a total of more than 1,000,000. The report of R. V. L. White, supreme keeper of records and seal, showed that the total number of subordinate lodges December 31, 1901, was 7,002, the net gain during the year being 142 lodges.

BOUGHT THE MINT.

Philadelphia Institution Was Purchased By a Realty Company.

The sale of the Philadelphia mint property has been consummated, the buyers being the Philadelphia Mint Realty company, and the price \$2,000,000. A quarter of a million has already been deposited to bind the contract. The rest of the money is to be paid within eighteen months.

TOWN SWEEPED BY FIRE.

Doctor Lights a Match, Explosion and Fire Follows.

Dr. W. E. Terry was injured by an explosion of gasoline at Princeton, Ky., and died. He lighted a match in the Terry & Fryer drug store, which caused the explosion and originated a fire that did \$100,000 damage before it was brought under control. Among the heavy losers were the Cumberland Telephone exchange and the Postal Telegraph company. The opera house, Terry's drug store and two dry goods stores were also destroyed.

Negroes Have an Exposition.

An Exposition conducted entirely by negroes has been opened at Chicago, and will continue for 30 days. Exhibits of the various kinds of work done by colored persons from the time the first American slave was put to work in rice and cotton fields to the present day are on exhibition.

Tin Plate Mill Closed.

Two thousand employes of the American Tinplate company at Elwood, Ind., were notified that the plant will be shut down indefinitely. The notices posted state that the suspension of operations results from a shortage of orders.

Big Concerns Combine.

The International Harvester Company, with an authorized capital of \$120,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J. The company is authorized to manufacture harvesting machines and agricultural implements of all kinds. It is understood that among the concerns interested is the McCormick reaper and mower concern of Chicago.

POWERS SIGN TARIFF PROTOCOL

ADVICES IN CONFLICT.

Sharretts United States Expert Attaches Signature to Customs Treaty With China.

The State Department at Washington, D. C., has received a dispatch from T. S. Sharretts the Treasury expert who was commissioned by the State Department to negotiate a tariff treaty between the United States and China, stating that the treaty was signed on the 15th inst. It was announced about a month ago that the British Commission had concluded a tariff treaty with China, and it was understood at that time that the British treaty would serve as a basis for similar treaties with the United States and other foreign countries. The State Department was advised at the time that the rates on imports entering China were 12 1/2 per cent, and the port duties 7 1/2 per cent. One of the most important provisions of the British-China treaty was that abolishing the likin tax. A dispatch from Shanghai to London, England, says the protocol of the tariff treaty was signed Saturday by the British, American, German and Japanese representatives without reservation and by the Austrian, Belgian and Dutch representatives at referendum. This action was principally due to the American commissioner T. S. Sharretts, desiring to conclude the business before returning to the United States. The Chinese commissioners lacking imperial sanction, did not sign the protocol; therefore, if China modifies it the signatures affixed will be void. The documents provide that the new tariff will become operative November 1. At Shanghai, Liu-Kun-Yi, Chang-Chin-Tung and Yuan-Shai-Kai, viceroys respectively of Nan-Kin, Hankow and Governor of Pe-Chi-Li, in conferences with T. S. Sharretts, Tariff Commissioner for the United States, have concurred in making two significant and unequivocal declarations. The first is that the critical time has arrived when China must make a supreme effort for the promotion of commerce and friendly intercourse with America and Europe. The second declaration is that as an evidence of her good faith and her appreciation of the generous policy of the United States toward her, China, will make an unprecedented exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition.

PROBING POSTAL FRAUDS.

Postmasters Are Said to Resort to Peculiar Tactics.

The attention of the Postoffice department has been called to the practice of certain persons in Pennsylvania who are trying to defraud the government. The salary of the Presidential postmaster is based upon his receipts, while the office of the postmaster is paid according to his cancellations. It is learned that in many cases in Pennsylvania, where persons live within the limits of a Presidential office, they buy their stamps at this office and then take them to a fourth-class office to have them cancelled. In this way the government is virtually compelled to pay two salaries for the same amount of postal business. The department is going to make a very vigorous investigation of the cases brought to its attention, and those postmasters who are found guilty will be dismissed from the service.

BIG BOND ISSUE.

Pennsylvania Steel Company Vote \$7,500,000 for Blast Furnaces.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Steel Co., at Philadelphia, an issue of \$7,500,000 5 per cent. 30-year bonds was authorized. These bonds, which were all subscribed are to provide funds to pay for the Cornwall iron ore banks blast furnaces at Lebanon and a controlling interest in the Cornwall & Lebanon railroad. They will be secured by a first mortgage on these properties which were bought at the time the Pennsylvania Steel Company was reorganized by the new company in May, 1901.

STRUCTURAL STRIKE OFF.

American Bridge Company Concedes Demands of Philadelphia Men.

The general strike of the structural iron workers throughout the country has been declared off, the American Bridge Company having granted the demands of the Philadelphia strikers. The President of the International Structural Iron Workers' Association announced that the American Bridge Company has granted the demands of its employes for an eight-hour working day at 50 cents an hour. Mr. Buchanan further stated that the general sympathetic strike ordered by the executive board has been declared off.

LODGE SUSPENDED HINSEY.

Knights of Pythias Officer Accused of Misusing Funds.

A compromise was reached at the session of the Supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias at San Francisco that John A. Hinsey, former president of the board of control of the endowment fund, accused of misusing \$500,000, shall be suspended until the grand tribunal acts on his case.

Steps To Be Altered.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has authorized a change in the steps of all its passenger coaches. As each car is returned to the shop the alteration will be made. At present the coaches are equipped with three steps, but the new cars are to have four.

Roosevelt Will Visit Indiana.

President Roosevelt will be in Indiana September 23. He will devote the entire day to the State. From Ft. Wayne the party will go direct to Chicago.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

New York's Chinatown gave a farewell banquet to Minister Wu. At Mendon, Mo., the business portion of the town was destroyed by fire.

Bandmaster John S. Duss has secured a New York theater on a 10-year lease.

The woman's franchise bill passed both houses of the New South Wales legislature.

The will of the late John W. Mackay was filed for probate by attorneys in Virginia, Nev.

Alleged plot to kill ex-Gov. Pattison with an infernal machine is reported from Philadelphia.

Henry Watterson, states emphatically that he is not a candidate for Governor of Kentucky.

Luther R. Marsh, famous lawyer and spiritualist, died in Middletown, N. Y., in his 91st year.

At San Francisco the transport crew arrived from Manila with 564 men of the Twenty-fifth infantry.

German electrical manufacturers claim to see their only salvation for trade in the American trust plan.

King Edward reviewed the fleet at Portsmouth, England, and all ships were brilliantly illuminated at night.

A telegram to El Paso announced that James Parrish, the Mexican Central train robber, has been captured.

The agent of the American Express Company, at Fordsville, Ky., was robbed of a package containing \$28,000.

Barbed wire was used by French peasants to build barricades against gendarmes sent to close proscribed schools.

The United States war department has ordered new light field artillery from Ehrhardt, the Dusseldorf gunmaker.

Boom in Gould stocks is believed to foreshadow long-expected consolidation in the "Great Missouri Pacific system."

Duncan & Porter ask United States court to permit them to join in a suit against government contractors as plaintiffs.

At Springfield, Mass., H. H. Anderson, of Pittsburg, was appointed librarian of the American Philatelic association.

The will of the late Archbishop Feehan, of Chicago, Ill., was filed for probate. The total value of the estate is \$125,000.

It is strenuously denied that Charles M. Schwab, president of the U. S. Steel Corporation will retire from the presidency.

Charles J. Allen, at Tampa, Florida, was killed and his wife was fatally wounded by Marmel Chavez, a wealthy young Cuban.

The eighth annual session of the National Bible conference opened at Winona, Ind., Sunday with over 1,500 ministers present.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to donate \$150,000 for the establishment of free libraries in the Borough of Marylebone, England.

John W. Gates explains the ideas which he will work out in a novel industrial school for boys to be built near St. Charles, Ill.

A child born to Laura Biggar, in New York, which lived only 15 days seems likely to complicate the Henry M. Bennett will case.

Lieutenant Ralph E. McDowell, of the Twelfth United States cavalry was drowned in Pinto creek, near Fort Clark, Texas.

The annual report of the postmaster general, of England, shows that \$3,375,000 was found in letters undelivered during the year.

Frank C. Andrews, late vice president of the wrecked City Savings bank, of Detroit, Mich., was found guilty of misapplying funds.

Dr. Wilson, in a letter to an Ohio cousin, declares that he was never arrested in Nicaragua and sentenced to death, but has been in Colombia.

Relatives of Mrs. Charles S. Fair at San Francisco, and elsewhere are preparing to battle in the courts for a big share of the Fair millions.

Edward Lenahan, a burglar, died at Emergency hospital, Detroit, Mich., from hemorrhage caused by a bullet from Officer F. J. Lemond's revolver.

J. H. Bootner, who says his father sent him to buy mineral lands, created a sensation at Owensboro, Ky., by carrying around \$28,000 in currency.

The Grand Lodge of Elks at Salt Lake City, Utah, selected Baltimore as the place of meeting for the annual reunion of the grand lodge in 1903.

J. H. Sims, a wealthy farmer at Oytumwa, Ia., was shot and killed by his son, Joonah, while endeavoring to murder his mother with a butcher knife.

Grand Duke Boris, cousin of the Emperor of Russia, and his party, left San Francisco for Chicago. The Duke will visit President Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay.

The Western Maryland Railroad company has purchased 125 acres of land in South Baltimore for terminal purposes, and it is said work will be begun immediately.

SURPRISE OUTPOST KILL GUARDS.

MOROS EXHIBIT SAVAGERY.

American Sentries Slain by Treacherous Natives Who Crept Upon Them Unawares.

A small party of Moros surprised an outpost of the Twenty-seventh Infantry at Camp Vicars, Philippine Islands. Sergeant Foley and Private Carey were killed and Private Van Dorn severely wounded. The Moros who numbered only a dozen, were armed with spears and swords. The morning was dark and foggy. The attacking party crawled to within a few feet of the sentinels and then sprang upon them suddenly. The entire outpost pushed to the relief of the sentinels, but they were too late and the Moros escaped, although possibly a few of them were wounded. The American sentinels were terribly cut by the swords and spears. The attacking Moros were all from Bacolod, and the occurrence probably will result in a move against that town, which has a strong fort and other defenses. Constabulary Inspector William Schermerhorn, whose home was in Seattle, Wash., was mortally wounded in a recent fight with ladrones at Iligan, Mindanao. The officials at Washington say a clash between the American soldiers and Moros has been expected by army officers for a month or more. Every effort has been made by the Americans to prevent an outbreak among the followers of the house of Datus, but the forbearance of the troops has nearly been exhausted. The importance of the situation in Mindanao is shown by the fact that General Chace has gone there to personally direct the operations of American troops. In the opinion of officers at the War Department, it will now be necessary to begin an active campaign against the Moros to punish them for their treachery. Camp Vicars is a newly established camp a few miles from Malabang, Mindanao, where Lieutenant Vicars and a number of American soldiers were massacred a year ago. It was named in honor of the murdered officer. Orders have recently been issued increasing the force at the garrison points throughout Mindanao, and it is possible that still further increases will now be ordered.

MUST BURN COAL.

Indianapolis Must Depend on Coal and Wood—Gas Company Quits.

The discomforts of a fireless winter threaten over 25,000 resident property owners of Indianapolis. On October 1 the natural gas companies of that city will withdraw from the gas field and cease supplying the fuel entirely. The fact has created a panic among the property owners, for between now and October 1 15,000 new chimneys must be constructed and 30,000 flues must be rebuilt. At the same time 18,000 fireplaces or grates must also be reconstructed. Contractors declare that there are not enough workmen by half in Indianapolis, and not enough available at present throughout the Middle West to enable the reconstruction and the new buildings necessary before the date set for the cutting off of the gas supply. Property owners are besieging the offices of the contractors in an effort to secure immediate repairs.

RIOTERS REPULSED.

Hall of Bullets At Duryea Washery, Near Pittston, Penna.

A riot took place at the Warnke washery at Duryea Thursday, following the attempt of the Warnke Company to commence operations at this plant. A coal and iron policeman was struck on the head with a stone and badly injured. A Lithuanian striker was shot through the leg and a spectator suffered severe injuries about the head. The trouble was precipitated by the throwing of stones at the police on guard. One of the guards fired into the crowd with a blank cartridge, and a volley of stones was returned. Then the guard substituted ball cartridges for blanks and fired. Fourteen guards were arrested and placed in jail.

WANT FRANKLIN'S FUND.

\$400,000 Is the Sum the Bequest Will Amount To.

Claimants for money presented by Benjamin Franklin a few years before his death to the cities of Philadelphia and Boston for the benefit of printers and artisans of the printers' craft have appeared in Jersey City. They are Benjamin Franklin Bache, a druggist of that city; his brother, Walter, and their sisters, Mrs. Boose and Mrs. Pine. The claimants say they are descendants of Franklin, and that the money left to the two cities has never been used for the purpose it was intended.

HOLY WATER IS FREE.

Has Been Levied On, But Will Not Be in the Future.

The board of classification of the United States general appraisers at New York announced a decision to what is officially described as "so-called holy water, taken from the spring at Lourdes, France," which is contained in bottles holding more than one quart. The water has been assessed 24 cents a gallon, but future shipments will come in free, as the board holds that natural water is crude material.

Building Trust in Hash.

Hotels and boarding houses on Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., are to be placed in control of a \$10,000,000 trust, which will attempt to stifle competition by the manner of combinations. Louis J. Horowitz of the New Brooklyn Heights Improvement Company is the promoter. All the hotels and boarding houses in the district are to be acquired.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

Corn Has Had Another Favorable Week, but Wheat Harvesting Is Disappointing.

The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions says: Portions of Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Tennessee, Northern Alabama, Southeastern Missouri and the lower Ohio valley continue to need rain, and drought conditions have developed to some extent in portions of Nebraska, South Dakota, and Northern Wisconsin. The principal agricultural districts elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains have experienced very favorable conditions with respect to moisture, with the exception of portions of the lake region, Middle Atlantic States and New England, where too much rain fell. The corn crop has experienced another very favorable week, and the general outlook in the principal corn States continues very promising. In portions of Southeastern Missouri and Southern Illinois the crop, however, is suffering severely from drought, and rain would prove beneficial in South Dakota and in a few southern counties in Nebraska. Late corn in Oklahoma and Kansas sustained some injury from excessive heat in the early part of the week. The thrashing of winter wheat is much belated in the lake region and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States. Harvesting continues in the North Pacific coast region with disappointing yields in portions of Oregon. Spring wheat harvest is nearing completion in the southern portion of the spring wheat region, and is advancing rapidly in the central and northern portions. A considerable part of the crop in the Red River valley is still very green and is ripening unevenly. Oats harvest is now practically finished, except over limited areas in extreme Northern districts, and while a generally heavy crop has been secured, the quality in many sections has been impaired after being in shock as a result of injury by the general outlook for apples continues favorable except in Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Michigan and New England, and, while reports from New York vary, a large crop is generally indicated. Plowing for fall seeding has commenced in the Ohio valley and Middle Atlantic States.

CABLE FLASHES.

German officials at Berlin deny that any attempt was made on the life of the Kaiser at Reval, Russia.

The Earl of Dudley was sworn in at Dublin as lord lieutenant of Ireland, in succession to Earl Cadogan, resigned, in the council chamber of the castle.

Polish papers report that Prince Obolensky, governor of Kharkov, Russia, who was shot and wounded, wears a waistcoat of chain armor, which saved his life.

Japanese naval officers on their own responsibility have landed guns, constructed a battery and posted guards on the island of Kothenes and Korean who were sent to investigate were driven away.

The Moro situation in Mindanao, Philippine Islands, is considered critical. American troops will soon move against Bacolod, where the recent murder of two men of the Twenty-seventh infantry was plotted.

The Italian steamer Citta Di Milano from New York, which arrived at Genoa August 9, reports that an anarchist named Saganza, from New York, committed suicide, by jumping overboard while the vessel was off Gibraltar.

An investigation made by the constabulary at Manila, Philippine Islands, to clear up the facts in the killing of Cebu coaching party of four school teachers on July 10, shows that the party was ambushed 12 miles from Cebu.

The British bark Highfields, Captain Dunham, from Cardiff June 15 for Cape Town, East Africa, and the British bark Brutus, Captain Delachie, from London June 3 for Table Bay, have been lost in a storm. Twenty-three of the Highfields' crew were drowned.

Earl Cadogan, the retiring lord lieutenant of Ireland, formally said farewell to Ireland. A large guard of honor under command of the duke of Connaught, lined the route to the railway station. The Earl of Dudley will assume office without delay.

Considerable excitement has been created at Johannesburg, East Africa, by the discovery of a new gold creek, which is said to traverse a large extent of territory. Local geologists think the strike is a continuation of the Witwatersrand main series.

A dispatch from St. Sebastian, Spain says that several anarchists of Madrid have been arrested on the charge of hatching a plot to assassinate M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, during his recent stay at Poix, on the French side of the Pyrenees.

Major Generals H. C. Corbin and Samuel B. M. Young and Brigadier General Leonard Wood, of the United States Army, who are to be Emperor William's guests at Berlin, Germany, at the autumn maneuvers, will be quartered with the Emperor's other guests.

General Jean Jumeau in command of the Firminist troops in the department of Artibonite, Cape Haitien, attacked St. Michael on Thursday. After two days' fighting he routed the troops of General Alexis Nord, commanding the army of the provisional government, who, before retreating, entirely burned the town.

A Russian student named Kalajeff, recently released from a Silesian prison has been surrendered to the Russian police, at Berlin, Germany, it being suspected that he was an accomplice in the murder of M. Siplagine, the Russian minister of the interior.

It will be 1904 before any of the scholars who receive appointments under the terms of the will of Cecil Rhodes will arrive at Oxford university, England. The executors of the will find so many intricate details that there is little hope of getting the system working earlier.