

STOTSENBERG IS SLAIN

Colonel of the Gallant First Nebraska Killed in a Charge.

LIEUTENANT AND TWO PRIVATES ARE DEAD

Lester E. Sisson, Lieutenant, and Two Privates, Names not Given, Yield up Their Lives—List of Wounded Large—Filipinos Fierce Fighters.

THE NEBRASKA DEAD:

- Col. John M. Stotsenburg.
- Second Lieutenant Lester E. Sisson.
- Two Privates, names not given.

THE WOUNDED:

- Two Officers, names not reported.
- Twenty-Six Enlisted Men, names not reported.

MANILA, April 23.—9:30 p. m.—In an encounter with the Filipinos today near Quengua, about four miles northwest of Malolos, seven American were killed and forty-four wounded. The following were killed:

John M. Stotsenburg colonel, First Nebraska regiment, formerly of the Sixth cavalry.

Lieutenant Sisson (perhaps Lieutenant August C. Nisson) of the same regiment.

Two privates of Nebraska regiment.

Three privates of Fourth cavalry.

Most of the wounded belong to the First Nebraska regiment.

The Filipinos retreated with small loss.

Disastrous, But Successful.

The engagement developed into a disastrous, though successful, fight. The insurgents had a horseshoe trench about a mile in length in a rice field on the edge of a wood.

Major Bell, with forty cavalymen, encountered a strong outpost. One of his men was killed and five were wounded by a volley.

The Americans retired, carrying their wounded under fire with great difficulty, being closely pursued, a fog enabling the enemy to creep up to them.

Two men who were carrying a comrade, were shot in the arms, but they continued with their burden.

Nebaskans to the Rescue.

Major Bell sent for reinforcements to rescue the body of the killed cavalryman, and a battalion of the first Nebraska, under Major Mulford, advanced, unchecked by volleys from the enemy's trenches.

The Americans lay about 800 yards from the trenches, in rice furrows, under fire for two hours. Several men were unstruck, one dying from the effects of the heat, waiting for the artillery to come up. Finally the second battalion arrived, and then Colonel Stotsenburg, who had spent the night with his family at Manila, came upon the field. The men immediately recognized him and raised a cheer.

Killed While Leading Charge.

Colonel Stotsenburg, deciding to charge as the cheapest way out of the difficulty, led the attack at the head of his regiment. He fell with a bullet in the breast, dying instantly, about 200 yards from the breastworks. Lieutenant Sisson fell with a bullet in his heart, the bullet striking him near the picture of a girl suspended by a ribbon from his neck.

In the meantime the artillery had arrived and shelled the trenches.

LONDON, April 24.—The Saturday Review, commenting on General Lawton's retirement from the Santa Cruz district of Laguna de Bay, says: Unpatriotic politicians in the United States are doing their utmost to create a panic, in the hope that the Philippines must be abandoned and the party in power discredited. It is an ignoble game, and we sincerely trust it will be unsuccessful. If the Americans retire from their self appointed task the great republic must take the brand of "coward" as well as the brand of "Cain," with which Lowell declared it to be marked.

The Filipinos stood until the Nebraska troops were in the trenches, and then they bolted to the second line of intrenchments.

Two Nebraska Privates Killed.

The First Nebraska had two privates killed and had many wounded, including two lieutenants. The Iowa regiments had many wounded. The Utah regiment had one officer and three men wounded.

Thirteen dead Filipinos were found in the trenches. Their loss was comparatively small on account of their safe shelter.

The Americans carried the second trench with small loss and are holding the town tonight. Colonel Stotsenburg has won a reputation as one of the bravest fighters in the army. He always led his regiment and had achieved remarkable popularity with his men since the war began, although during his first colonely the volunteers, who were not used to the rigid discipline of the regular troops, thought him a hard officer.

The loss of the Nebraska regiment in the campaign is the greatest sustained by any regiment, and today's disaster has greatly saddened officers and men, who promise to take fierce vengeance in the next fight.

Otis Confirms Report.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The following message regarding the fight at Quengua was received at the war department today:

MANILA, April 23.—A reconnoissance on Quengua place, six miles northeast of Malolos, made by Major Bell's troop of cavalry this morning resulted in contact and battle, in which four battalions of infantry and four pieces of artillery became engaged. Enemy driven from strong intrenchments at Quengua, with considerable loss; our casualties quite severe. Colonel Stotsenburg and Lieutenant Sessions, First Nebraska, killed; also several enlisted. Considerable number wounded, not yet reported.

OTIS.

The following dispatch was received at the war department late this evening:

MANILA, April 23.—Casualties at Quengua today:

First Nebraska—Two officers and two enlisted killed; two officers and twenty-six enlisted men wounded.

Fourth Cavalry—Two enlisted men killed; five wounded.

Fifty-first Iowa—Seven enlisted men wounded.

Utah light artillery—One officer and two enlisted men wounded.

Total; forty-nine. Names in morning.

OTIS.

\$1,000,000 Worth of Bulbs Frozen. CHICAGO, April 24.—It is estimated the loss from the freezing of bulbs will be over \$1,000,000 within a radius of forty miles of Chicago.

A Cotton Mill for Kansas. INDEPENDENCE, Kan., April 24.—The first cotton mill to be established in Kansas will soon be in operation here. The building has been completed and ten car loads of machinery are on the way here. The building cost \$3,500. Thread and yarn will be manufactured.

He Managed a Theater Paper. NEW YORK, April 24.—George W. Kell, who for the last fifteen years was business manager of the New York Clipper, is dead from heart disease at his home in this city.

DEAD AND WOUNDED

NAMES OF NEBRASKANS WHO FELL AT QUINGUA.

A Lengthy List of Brave Boys of the First Who Went Down in the Skirmish of Sunday, April 23—Lieutenant Colonel Colton to be Colonel.

Adjutant General Barry received a telegram from Adjutant General Corbin yesterday in which he says Governor Poynter has directed him to order the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Colton as colonel of the First Nebraska regiment to succeed Col. John M.



JOHN MILLER STOTSENBERG

Stotsenburg who was killed in battle. In the message General Corbin orders Gen. Barry to revoke that portion of a special order appointing Lieutenant Colonel Colton collector of customs for the port of Manila.

Governor Poynter sent a telegram to Senior Major Mulford in the Philippines requesting that he tell the boys of the First Nebraska regiment that Nebraska mourns her dead and is proud of her sons.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The following casualty list of First Nebraska in connection with Sunday's battle was received from General Otis at noon yesterday:

KILLED.

- Colonel John Stotsenburg.
- Second Lieutenant L. E. Sisson of company K.
- Quartermaster Sergeant J. F. Storch of company B.
- Sergeant Charles Mellick of company H.

WOUNDED.

- First Lieutenant William K. Moore, leg, moderate.
- Company B.
- Second Lieutenant A. S. Wadsworth, leg, severe.
- Private William C. Richards, arm, severe.

Company D.

- Lee Stoner, jaw, severe.
- Edwin I. Peterson, cheek, severe.
- James Richards, jaw, severe.

Company F.

- John White, leg, moderate.
- Musician Walter G. Tingley, neck, severe.

H. W. Livalet.

- Walter Elifritz, shoulder, severe.
- Guy Miner, leg, severe.

Company I.

- Edwin F. Gregg, forearm, severe.
- James Keenan, buttock, severe.
- David Wilkins, chest, severe.
- Sergeant Clyde Vosburg, iliac, severe.

Corporal Dallas Henderson, leg, moderate.

Company K.

- Harry Brookover, arm, severe.
- Frank Fouke, leg, severe.
- Robert L. Smith, side, severe.
- William H. Larue, hand, severe.
- Fred Gibbs, back, slight.
- Otto Hembd, leg, slight.
- Ed Sisson, thigh, slight.
- James R. Alwen, knee, severe.

Company M.

- Orson E. Humphrey, shoulder, severe.
- Sergeant Horace Kennedy, chest, severe.
- Corporal A. Chapman, forearm, moderate.

PRELIMINARY SKIRMISH.

In Advance on Calumet South Dakota Regiment Loses Five Men.

MANILA, April 26.—6:15 p. m. yesterday.—General Hale's brigade, consisting of the Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota regiments, with three guns which left Malolos on Monday, followed the west bank of the Rio Grande river to a ford. Many small bands of rebels were encountered and during the afternoon the Americans discovered enemy entrenched near Pulliam north of Quingua. Our troops attacked the rebels, losing six men killed and eleven wounded. General Hale's men assert that nearly 200 dead natives were found along the country traversed. Among the dead was a Spanish captain.

The South Dakota regiment bore the brunt of the fighting and had five men killed and nine wounded.

Remembered Stotsenburg.

Short services were held at chapel time at the university Monday last in memory of Col. John M. Stotsenburg. They were in charge of Chancellor McLean. He told of the connection that Mr. Stotsenburg had with the institution and of the great amount of interest that he had taken in all student affairs. The last talk he had ever made to the students was recalled and the noble sentiments that he expressed upon that occasion were told. Several appropriate pieces of music were also given.

CHESS CRANKS AND CHAMPION

Nebraska Devotees of Chess and Checkers Play Pillsbury.

Lincoln chess players, reinforced by some of the best talent at the game from different points in the state, tried their hand at the game against Harry N. Pillsbury Friday and Saturday of last week, and found the task of beating the champion of the United States quite as difficult as they had been led to expect. Thirty-three chess games and five checker games were carried on at an once against Mr. Pillsbury, and along toward the small hours, the majority of the players were contending against hope, while a few had the expectation of at least getting a draw game. Five players in a consultation game Friday afternoon at the Union-Commercial club succeeded in beating the champion in sixty-one moves, but Mr. Pillsbury at the same time was conducting a checker game, so it may not be said he was giving his entire attention to the chess players, who proved one too many for him.

The playing of the evening was a great attraction to devotees of the game, and all who could attend were present. The tables were arranged in the senate chamber of the capitol building in a hollow square, with the players and their friends lined up outside. Several consultation games were played, while the "gallery" was always in evidence.

STATE BANKS IN GOOD SHAPE

Secretary Hall's Abstract of Their Condition on March 6.

Secretary Hall of the state banking board has completed an abstract of the condition of state, private and incorporated banks of Nebraska at the close of business, March 6. The total number of banks reported was 395. By comparison with the report made at the close of business December 1, 1898, the abstract shows an increase of loans and discounts of \$756,420.94, an increase in cash reserve of \$25,353.41, an increase in deposits of \$1,027,870.00. The legal reserve March 6 was 37 1/2 per cent. The abstract of the condition of the banks March 6 is as follows:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$18,305,025.53
Overdrafts	207,000.42
Stocks, securities, mortgages, etc.	267,710.26
Due from national, state, and private banks and bankers	5,211,278.43
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	1,218,125.60
Other real estate	911,000.00
Current expenses and taxes paid	341,141.21
United States Bonds	75,000.00
Premiums on bonds, etc.	2,253.98
Other assets not enumerated	143,381.52
Cash items	63,884.28
Cash reserve in banks	1,065,401.66
Total	\$28,706,597.82
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	\$7,407,273.78
Surplus fund	859,777.37
Divided profits	957,203.18
Dividends unpaid	6,610.50
General deposits	10,255,050.74
Other liabilities	8,610.58
Notes and bills rediscounted	69,490.34
Bills payable	224,082.94
Total	\$28,706,597.82

GRANTED A CONTINUANCE.

Miss Viola Horlocker's Attorneys Ask Court For Thirty Days Time.

Miss Viola Horlocker arrived in Hastings last Friday morning from Sheldon, Iowa, in charge of Sheriff Simmering. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Jane Horlocker, and Dr. Daily, Miss Horlocker's physician. The party were driven to the family home on East Third street, where breakfast was had and they remained until 10 o'clock. At that hour Miss Horlocker was taken before County Judge Bowen. The attorneys for the accused asked for a thirty days' continuance of her preliminary examination and Judge Bowen set the hearing for the 17th of May. Bail for her appearance was fixed at \$5,000 and bond for that amount was given. Her bondsmen were William Kerr, president of the Adams County bank, Hon. John M. Ragan and George S. Hayes.

SCHLEY TO VISIT NEBRASKA

Gallant Commander of the Brooklyn to Be General Manderson's Guest.

General and Mrs. Manderson of Omaha expect a visit from Admiral and Mrs. Schley the latter part of this month. The visit to General Manderson's Nebraska home has been contemplated for some time, but owing to Admiral Schley's duties it was difficult to make a date. After a short visit in Omaha, they will be accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Manderson on a trip to Colorado and Utah points. It is stated that Admiral Schley has never visited that part of the west and looks forward to the trip with much pleasure.

Child Labor Law.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the new law regulating child labor which was passed by the last legislature, and which goes into effect July 1. It is supposed that it will work considerable change among clerks and cash girls in the department stores, and the retail dealers and labor associations will doubtless see that its provisions are enforced.

Senator John M. Thurston has designated John T. Mallalieu of Kearney for the position of supervisor of the next census for the Sixth congressional district. The selection is very gratifying to the Kearney citizens.

Claims Attempt on Life.

Gordon has a sensation on its hands and is all agog over it. Mrs. J. D. Coryell, a highly respected lady, claims her divorced husband attempted to take her life. At about 3 a. m. Friday she was partially aroused by a most pleasing sense of chloroform odor, and on glancing at the window she claims to have seen the face of her ex-husband. Her screams scared him away. It is believed he wanted to get rid of her and take the child which the mother kept after divorce.

LONE STAGE ROBBER.

FOILED BY ONE OF THE BRAVEST GUARDS.

Rattling Dash Down a Mountain—Foaming and Frantic Horses Pull the Stage and Wounded Men Safely into the Station.

In the early days, when the big, lumbering stage coaches were the sole means of transportation for passengers and valuables, the "road agent" was a fixed feature in the life of the great West. An occasional report of a stage robbery from the mountain counties of California serves to remind the public that the mountain bandit still exists, and that the railroad has not entirely replaced the old four and six-horse vehicle with the miners. Only recently news came from Jackson that two desperate robbers had attacked the driver and lone stage was bowling down the mountain side near a point known as Slate Rock.

The story of this attempt has again brought before the public a heroic figure who has ridden with Wells-Fargo's treasure boxes for a quarter of a century and carried them through adventures both numerous and exciting. This man is Mr. Reason E. McConnell. As "shotgun" guard he was in his accustomed place, as the stage came down the grade, on the seat by the driver, with his trusty gun, well charged with buckshot, across his arm. Suddenly, just as the men on the seat were opposite the big black rock, a man rose up and let drive at them with a load of BB shot. Mr. McConnell and the driver were both struck. The majority of the shot passed a little ahead of them, but some shattered Driver Podesta's right hand, and the left forearm of the guard was also filled with shot, while the front of his overcoat was fairly riddled.

The gun which the messenger was holding with his left hand dropped between his knees, and as he glanced around to find the assassin a second load of shot came his way. But while he was making the hasty survey of



HELD UP BY A LONE HIGHWAYMAN.

him, the driver complied. The highwayman picked up \$2,700 for his adventure. Mr. McConnell first met Black Bart during Christmas week of 1876 at Billings, one mile from Elkhorn Station. He had only one passenger, Mr. Brandt Greely, but there was \$7,000 in the treasure box. When held up, the driver threw out a strong box which contained nothing but way bills, and on being released took the stage through an hour and a half ahead of time, with nothing missing but some letters and way bills, the latter being easily duplicated.

On July 29, 1883, Dorsey and Shinn stopped Mr. McConnell at Funk Hill. They got an empty box and a few dollars from a passenger. Mr. McConnell got so used to getting robbed, or rather being stopped, that he ceased to make anything but a mental note of it. Other drivers and messengers would lose money and get killed on other lines, but he bore a charmed existence and never in his 25 years experience was he injured until a few weeks ago. Black Bart robbed his first stage in July, 1875, and Mr. John Shine, now a United States marshal, was the driver. He robbed his last near the same place November 3, 1883, and Mr. McConnell was the driver. Mr. Shine and Mr. McConnell are great friends and spin yarns by the hour when they get together now.

Mr. Shine has had experiences similar to those of Mr. McConnell. Four men once stopped him at Browns Flat, between Columbia and Sonora. During the attempt of one of the robbers to enter a sleepy passenger pushed the fellow off the brake, thinking him a tramp. The robber's gun went off and the team started. Mr. Shine urged them forward and got away with the treasure. The robbers in the brush shot the boy off immediately behind him. John was on the go, however, and hit only the high places on the run to Columbia. This was before day-break. He has had many other adventures, and carries a Wells-Fargo watch.

Policeman, Song and Lantern.

A suspicious looking colored man was accosted on the street at Dayton, Ohio, last week by a policeman, and in

the rock he was raising his gun with his uninjured right arm. He turned, and, resting it across the wounded member, hastily sighted it and let drive. A man standing by the rock threw up his hands and fell forward. One of the suspects now under arrest at Jackson was certainly wounded by buckshot.

The firing had set the horses frantic, and before the messenger could get a second bead on the robbers the stage was whirling along in a wild ride down the mountain side. Each man had but one good hand. The blood was running down the lines and freezing in the cold mountain air. Each man grasped a line with his uninjured hand, but they were powerless to check the team. They did avoid allowing the stage to go over, but many times they were all but thrown off the high seat.

When the stage came dashing into the next station the men on the box, covered with blood and with clothes riddled with bullets, presented a terrible sight. The plucky messenger wanted to go back and assist in hunting down the would-be robbers, but his friends insisted on taking him to Stockton, where he could be cared for by his family.

Mr. McConnell drove a stage between Stockton and Sacramento before



MR. REASON E. MCCONNELL.

the railroad was built. On July 4, 1871, when the first passenger train reached Milton over the Stockton and Copperopolis road, he took out the stage from the terminal point and used to double between Mokelumne Hill and the railroad terminus. While driving along on the trip of January 6, 1872, he was stopped by a lone highwayman near North America and politely asked to drop out the treasure box. As the robber was behind a tree and undoubtedly had the advantage of

response to the latter's query as to where he was bound, the fellow began to sing, "I Was Bred in Ole Kentucky," with characteristic melody and sweetness. The first stanza completed, the spell-bound officer called for the next, which was given with equal beauty. The policeman then spied an unnatural lump under the darky's coat, and presuming it was a banjo, asked him to produce it. The man responded and pulled out a lantern, which was later identified as having been stolen.

A Wise Pig.

From the Philadelphia Record: Pigs that have amazed vast audiences at the circus by their performances are not to be mentioned in the same breath with the young porker the following account of which has been sent to the Record by a person who has heretofore been considered thoroughly reliable and truthful: "One of the big drays going down Tenth street on Thursday, having to stop at the corner of Carpenter street, the boys who were utilizing the rear end for a ride were surprised and delighted to see a pig try to scramble up beside them. Kindly hands helped him, and he sat content among the free riders until a small street below Morris was reached, when he intimated by grunts and scrambling that he wanted to get off the dray. He was assisted to the street, and immediately made his way to a doorstep, where he was at home, as he was soon admitted to the house. He is a pet pig, owned by a dermatologist, who is making experiments upon him with newly-invented hair tonics. Every few days piggy appears on the doorystep with bristles of a different color, and it is said his hairs really begin to curl, owing to the application of castor oil and quinine. Recently, having been treated with peroxide of hydrogen, he has been of a most beautiful gold color. Piggy is bathed every day, has his teeth brushed with lysterine, and sits on the front steps with the children, occasionally strolling a square or two with them. The fact that he knew his way home and preferred to ride there has made him quite a hero in the neighborhood."

To Prevent Sleep Walking.

A device to prevent sleep walking is to lay upon the floor, by the side of the somnambulist's bed, a sheet of iron, zinc, or other metal, wide enough to insure that he will step upon it. When the sleep walking fit comes upon him his foot touches the cold surface of the metal and he instinctively draws that leg into the bed again. After two or three attempts the somnambulist gives it up and settles down to sleep.