

QUEEN LIL GIVES EVIDENCE

Claims She Had No Intimation of the Contemplated Uprising.

PLEADING BEFORE HER COURT-MARTIAL

Denies the Right of the Court to Try Her—Verdict of Guilty Proclaimed—None of the Charges Sustained.

HONOLULU, Feb. 8.—(Via Steamship Mariposa to San Francisco, Feb. 15.)—There have been no executions as yet. The queen's trial is still open. The charge against her is misprision of treason. William France, charged with conspiracy, is the only man who is to be deported on the Mariposa. On the Australia leaving February 23 a number of others will be deported, including Peterson and Creighton, ex-cabinet officers, and Warden George Greig, who was charged with misprision of treason. The government, just prior to the sailing of the Mariposa, decided to banish Carl Widemann, convicted of treason. He is a son of Judge Widemann, one of the ex-queen's commissioners to Washington.

Mrs. Liliokalani Dominis, ex-queen of Hawaii, was arraigned the 5th inst. on a charge of misprision of treason. The original charge was treason. She is represented by Paul Neumann. The first day was frittered away by the argument of counsel, who objected to the court at every turn. His objections were overruled in every instance. On the charges against her she pleaded guilty over for a day. The case was called again the day before yesterday. The deposed monarch refused to plead, so a plea of not guilty was entered. The work of examining witnesses was gone on with and enough evidence secured to prove to an impartial observer that she was aware of the rebellion was to be started. The most damaging evidence was that she had written a letter to her personal diary, which was found in her residence after her arrest. Whether this is introduced and made public at her trial depends very much on the course pursued by her counsel in defending her case. The ex-queen recorded her thoughts, desires and impressions freely in her diary. Among the entries made on the 10th inst. are the following: "J. O. Carter called today and delivered President Cleveland's present to me. What the government is up to is not clear. I had faith in Cleveland."

Up to the time of the departure of the special commission, which went to Washington to interview President Cleveland, the ex-queen recorded herself as being confident that the American administration would interfere in her behalf. After President Cleveland's answer to the commission she became more and more convinced to listen with growing favor to those urging an uprising on the part of the natives. Rudolph Spreckels called to see her often and is represented as advising her to do so. She did not agree with him until during his last stay in Honolulu, he indicated that she could get plenty of money for her rebellion. She has arms and carry out a successful rebellion. He is also represented as a willing agent for her leadership.

The entry of the diary was made December 28, 1894, and closed with: "Signed eleven commissions today."

These were the commissions for the officers of the American military force. The documents have been canceled or destroyed, and her attorney endeavored to prove that they never existed.

The Warlike departure for Victoria was delayed for two hours to give Johnston, Muller and other ministers a chance to see their respective counsels. Johnston talked to British Commissioner Hawes, after which he stated he was ready to go. Johnston, however, was not to go. He was to go to the Philippines and had a conference with the American minister. His movements in Manila were watched anxiously and it is said the government fears he will call the forces of the Philippines to his aid in case the government should attempt to depose him. He is also represented as a willing agent for her leadership.

The entry of the diary was made December 28, 1894, and closed with: "Signed eleven commissions today."

These were the commissions for the officers of the American military force. The documents have been canceled or destroyed, and her attorney endeavored to prove that they never existed.

The Warlike departure for Victoria was delayed for two hours to give Johnston, Muller and other ministers a chance to see their respective counsels. Johnston talked to British Commissioner Hawes, after which he stated he was ready to go. Johnston, however, was not to go. He was to go to the Philippines and had a conference with the American minister. His movements in Manila were watched anxiously and it is said the government fears he will call the forces of the Philippines to his aid in case the government should attempt to depose him. He is also represented as a willing agent for her leadership.

The entry of the diary was made December 28, 1894, and closed with: "Signed eleven commissions today."

These were the commissions for the officers of the American military force. The documents have been canceled or destroyed, and her attorney endeavored to prove that they never existed.

The Warlike departure for Victoria was delayed for two hours to give Johnston, Muller and other ministers a chance to see their respective counsels. Johnston talked to British Commissioner Hawes, after which he stated he was ready to go. Johnston, however, was not to go. He was to go to the Philippines and had a conference with the American minister. His movements in Manila were watched anxiously and it is said the government fears he will call the forces of the Philippines to his aid in case the government should attempt to depose him. He is also represented as a willing agent for her leadership.

The entry of the diary was made December 28, 1894, and closed with: "Signed eleven commissions today."

These were the commissions for the officers of the American military force. The documents have been canceled or destroyed, and her attorney endeavored to prove that they never existed.

The Warlike departure for Victoria was delayed for two hours to give Johnston, Muller and other ministers a chance to see their respective counsels. Johnston talked to British Commissioner Hawes, after which he stated he was ready to go. Johnston, however, was not to go. He was to go to the Philippines and had a conference with the American minister. His movements in Manila were watched anxiously and it is said the government fears he will call the forces of the Philippines to his aid in case the government should attempt to depose him. He is also represented as a willing agent for her leadership.

The entry of the diary was made December 28, 1894, and closed with: "Signed eleven commissions today."

These were the commissions for the officers of the American military force. The documents have been canceled or destroyed, and her attorney endeavored to prove that they never existed.

The Warlike departure for Victoria was delayed for two hours to give Johnston, Muller and other ministers a chance to see their respective counsels. Johnston talked to British Commissioner Hawes, after which he stated he was ready to go. Johnston, however, was not to go. He was to go to the Philippines and had a conference with the American minister. His movements in Manila were watched anxiously and it is said the government fears he will call the forces of the Philippines to his aid in case the government should attempt to depose him. He is also represented as a willing agent for her leadership.

The entry of the diary was made December 28, 1894, and closed with: "Signed eleven commissions today."

These were the commissions for the officers of the American military force. The documents have been canceled or destroyed, and her attorney endeavored to prove that they never existed.

The Warlike departure for Victoria was delayed for two hours to give Johnston, Muller and other ministers a chance to see their respective counsels. Johnston talked to British Commissioner Hawes, after which he stated he was ready to go. Johnston, however, was not to go. He was to go to the Philippines and had a conference with the American minister. His movements in Manila were watched anxiously and it is said the government fears he will call the forces of the Philippines to his aid in case the government should attempt to depose him. He is also represented as a willing agent for her leadership.

SOLD ARMS TO THE NATIVES

German Firm Detected Supplying the Samoan Rebels with Guns.

PENALTY IMPOSED WAS VERY LIGHT

Islands Visited by a Flaque Which Has Laid Up Most of the Foreign Residents and Many Natives—Local Elections Now in Progress.

APIA, Samoa, Jan. 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press, per Steamer Mariposa, Feb. 15.)—The great scandal during the past month has been the discovery that Prings & Spatz, a large German firm here, has been importing and selling the rebels rifles and ammunition. For some time past it has been known that munitions of war had been supplied to the rebel party, and that thereby they were enabled to maintain an armed opposition to the Malletta government. It was suspected that the offenders in this respect were Germans, and not much surprise was felt when it was discovered that Prings & Spatz, a large German firm here, has been importing and selling the rebels rifles and ammunition. For some time past it has been known that munitions of war had been supplied to the rebel party, and that thereby they were enabled to maintain an armed opposition to the Malletta government. It was suspected that the offenders in this respect were Germans, and not much surprise was felt when it was discovered that Prings & Spatz, a large German firm here, has been importing and selling the rebels rifles and ammunition.

The next case to be tried will be that of John Kanionale. He was prince under the Malletta government. The queen was to abdicate in his favor, in order to keep Princess Kaulanana from the throne. The fact is well known by the English residents. P. D. Walker has lodged a protest with the British commissioner. Walker is the owner of the schooner Norman that arrived recently from Honolulu. The authorities believe she landed a load of opium on one of the islands. They refuse to allow Walker to leave the country.

The British consul, Casack Smith, has left for London. His successor is Mr. Woodford. His action in regard to exposing the individuals who have supplied guns and cartridges to the natives is much condemned. The British consul, Casack Smith, has left for London. His successor is Mr. Woodford. His action in regard to exposing the individuals who have supplied guns and cartridges to the natives is much condemned. The British consul, Casack Smith, has left for London. His successor is Mr. Woodford. His action in regard to exposing the individuals who have supplied guns and cartridges to the natives is much condemned.

The British consul, Casack Smith, has left for London. His successor is Mr. Woodford. His action in regard to exposing the individuals who have supplied guns and cartridges to the natives is much condemned. The British consul, Casack Smith, has left for London. His successor is Mr. Woodford. His action in regard to exposing the individuals who have supplied guns and cartridges to the natives is much condemned.

The British consul, Casack Smith, has left for London. His successor is Mr. Woodford. His action in regard to exposing the individuals who have supplied guns and cartridges to the natives is much condemned. The British consul, Casack Smith, has left for London. His successor is Mr. Woodford. His action in regard to exposing the individuals who have supplied guns and cartridges to the natives is much condemned.

ENGLAND LOOKS AFTER HER OWNS

Will Act with Minister Willis in Hawaii to Secure a Fair Trial for Rickard.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Sir Edward Grey, in reply to a communication from the House of Commons as to the condition of affairs in Hawaii, said that Mr. Hawes, the British commissioner, has been instructed by cable to ask for the delay of the execution of the Englishman, Rickard, who had been condemned to death by the court martial. It is said that the British government is anxious to secure a fair trial for Rickard, and that the British commissioner has been instructed by cable to ask for the delay of the execution of the Englishman, Rickard, who had been condemned to death by the court martial.

SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE

Cases of Appeal Where the State is Interested Given Preference.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 15.—(Special Telegrams)—Applin's bill, giving preference to the cases of appeal where the state is interested, passed, as did Boyce's bill covering tax titles, and the bill fixing terms of court in Butte county and Boyce's bill fixing salaries of city officers in cities of the first class.

In the house a sharp altercation first occurred on the bill to amend the constitution to establish a court of conciliation. The bill was introduced by the speaker and Messrs. Harro and Galt. The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 10. The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 10.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 10. The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 10. The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 10. The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 10.

BOHEMIANS RESENT OPPRESSION

Young Czechs in the Hungarian Diet All Most Ready to Lynch the Governor.

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—A violent scene occurred in the Bohemian Diet at Prague. Herr Gregr, a young Czech, complained that the government was suppressing the Bohemians with such brutal force as to be driving their population to anarchy and rebellion. Count Von Thun, governor of Bohemia, started to reply, but was assailed from all sides. The noisy interruptions continued throughout the speech. Thun declared that but for the immunity enjoyed by the members of the Diet Gregr's language would constitute high treason. The government would never relax its suppression of plotting and anarchy. An indecipherable tumult followed the speech. The Czechs seemed ready to lynch the governor.

Japan Will Not State Her Terms

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard telegraphs that he is informed that Japan declines to formulate terms of peace. She has invited the powers to discover the amount of indemnity China is willing to pay and the territory she will be willing to cede.

Natives Grow Dangerous in Java

BATAVIA, Feb. 15.—A plot of the natives involving murder has been discovered in the neighborhood of silver.

SLEIGH BELLS IN GEORGIA

Heaviest Snow Storm Since Mr. Ogeltorpe Came to the County.

TWO CHILDREN FROZEN AT AUGUSTA

Nine Inches of the Beautiful All Over the State and Early Vegetables Killed by Freezing Weather.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 15.—The worst snow storm in the memory of the present generation is now prevailing throughout Georgia. In Atlanta it has fallen heavily since early morning, and the ground is now covered with five inches of fresh snow on four inches of frozen remains. Sunday night's storm. The trolley system is paralyzed, and practically no business is being transacted. The streets are given to improvised sleighs and merry snow balling parties, enjoying the unaccustomed sport. Rose Coghlan's matinee at the Grand opera house had to be postponed.

At Marietta, on the coast, the ground is covered with snow four inches deep. This is the first time in the history of this ancient town that this thing has happened. Twenty years ago there was a fall of snow, but it was gone in two hours. There has never been such a heavy fall of snow as has been experienced for the last few weeks. All the orange trees and early vegetables are killed. At Thomsville, the famous winter resort, there was a three-inch fall of snow last night, and sleigh bells are ringing in the streets for the first time in the history of the city. At Quana the first snow that has fallen since 1870 fell last night. It began at 7 o'clock, and continued for two hours, making about three and a half inches. The sight is a new one to Quana, and business is suspended, while everybody is enjoying snow balling. At Buchanan the snow and sleet has covered the saw mill, and other public works of the county. Farmers are behind with their work, and everything is at a standstill. In Telfair county the heaviest snow there was a three-inch fall last night, to the depth of three inches, and turned into a fine sleet this morning. Cattle were killed by the snow. At Waynesville, the snow was a three-inch fall last night, and turned into a fine sleet this morning. Cattle were killed by the snow.

At Waynesville, the snow was a three-inch fall last night, and turned into a fine sleet this morning. Cattle were killed by the snow. At Waynesville, the snow was a three-inch fall last night, and turned into a fine sleet this morning. Cattle were killed by the snow.

At Waynesville, the snow was a three-inch fall last night, and turned into a fine sleet this morning. Cattle were killed by the snow. At Waynesville, the snow was a three-inch fall last night, and turned into a fine sleet this morning. Cattle were killed by the snow.

STILL SOME OVERDUE

Owners of the Crafts Are Not Worrying About Them.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The few craft now belated in this port are not causing their owners or agents any great degree of uneasiness. The St. Augustine has reached her berth at 10 o'clock, and it has been ten days since she was last sighted. The agent in this city, however, still adheres to the theory that the vessel has been driven far to the eastward, and being short of coal, is trying to make port under power. The British steamer, Salisbury, from Mediterranean ports, is also overdue here. In ordinary weather she would have arrived in this city on February 10, but her agents state that she is not surprising that she is late in view of the heavy storms recently. The Standard Oil company's barge, which was expected to reach New York, during the gale last Friday, is still out.

BODIES OF BROTHER AND SISTER FOUND LOCKED IN EACH OTHER'S ARMS

PARSONS, W. Va., Feb. 15.—Word has reached here that two school children, brother and sister, aged 10 and 12 years, were frozen to death in Clarksburg, this county. They were found locked in each other's arms and the brother had wrapped his sister in his coat.

CHILDREN FROZEN TO DEATH

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 15.—Reports from Wednesday's storm from all over the state sum it up without parallel in the history of the state. Two inches is the smallest amount of snow that has been reported. Snow fell in every county reported from Texas to the south of the Rio Grande and in every county north of the Rio Grande. The snow was a heavy fall, and in some places it was a foot deep. The snow was a heavy fall, and in some places it was a foot deep.

BLIZZARD KILLED SHEEP AND SHEPHERD

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 15.—News has reached here of the total extermination of a band of 2,500 sheep belonging to Helena men and the death of Eugene Watts, one of the herders. In a blizzard near Helena, a few days ago, the weather had been warmer in the afternoon and the blizzard struck them without ten minutes warning. Watts was near a shed, and if he had had ten minutes more he could have been saved with the other herders.

Southern Cattle Dying of Cold

MEMPHIS, Feb. 15.—Reports from all sections of the south indicate the snow storm has been very destructive. The snow has fallen from two to fifteen inches in many places. At Birmingham some two feet has fallen. At Birmingham some two feet has fallen. At Birmingham some two feet has fallen.

Two Frozen to Death in New Mexico

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 15.—Jose Carbajal and his son Juan have been found frozen to death on the mesa east of this city. They were here on Wednesday night with some sheep during the blizzard storm, and went into camp where the bodies were found.

Foot of Snow in South Carolina

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 15.—About six inches of snow was on the ground this morning, when another snow storm came up. It has been raining, sleeting or snowing ever since. The prospects are that it should will be covered to a depth of more than a foot by morning.

Storm is Over but Cold Continues

DENVER, Feb. 15.—The weather continues extremely cold, but it is no longer storming. Thermometers registered 12 degrees below zero in Denver at midnight and 6 a. m. on Feb. 15.

SILVER AGITATION IN GERMANY

Resolution for a Monetary Conference Introduced in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—Count von Mirbach, German conservative, introduced a resolution in the Reichstag yesterday, instructing the imperial government of Germany to issue invitations for an international monetary conference to take measures to bring about the rehabilitation of silver as a circulating medium. Mirbach said that the moment had arrived for Germany to take the initiative in settling the question of the great importance. Bimetallism would cause the raise of all prices in gold, when gold was the currency. Agriculture would be ruined, and the whole of Germany would be ruined. America would either absorb Germany's gold or adopt a pure silver standard and capture the whole eastern trade.

On the other hand, the resolution endorsed the position that Germany had taken at the Paris monetary conference in 1883, namely that she regarded an international agreement upon a ratio between gold and silver as desirable. Dr. Theodor Barth, German radical, said that the Brussels conference had been a failure, and the conference in Germany in 1883 was fruitless. There was little or no change in the monetary situation, and the gold standard was still in vogue. The gold standard was still in vogue.

Count Herbert Bismarck said the failure of the Brussels conference was partly due to the absence of an entente between the powers which took part in it. The Berlin conference of 1875 looked at it. The Berlin conference of 1875 looked at it. The Berlin conference of 1875 looked at it.

Herr Scheinlank, social democrat, contended that the introduction of bimetallism would lead to a fall in the value of currency, and would promise nothing but a certain amount of unemployment. He contended that the introduction of bimetallism would lead to a fall in the value of currency, and would promise nothing but a certain amount of unemployment.

Dr. Lieber of the center party, said the centerists willingly supported the measure, because it would settle the monetary question, and attempt to remove difficulties in regard to the monetary standard—a question which is of personal importance to commerce. He contended that the introduction of bimetallism would lead to a fall in the value of currency, and would promise nothing but a certain amount of unemployment.

CHAMBERLAIN OFFERS AMENDMENT

Debate Resumed in the Commons on the Reply to the Queen's Speech.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The resumption of debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech, opening the session in the House of Commons today, Joseph Chamberlain offered an amendment declaring it was contrary to the public interest for the time of parliament to be occupied in the discussion of measures which would have the effect of increasing the debt of the state. He contended that the introduction of bimetallism would lead to a fall in the value of currency, and would promise nothing but a certain amount of unemployment.

Mr. Chamberlain said the unionists in the House of Commons were in a minority. He contended that the introduction of bimetallism would lead to a fall in the value of currency, and would promise nothing but a certain amount of unemployment.

MEXICANS DO HONOR TO GRAY

All Flags Ordered at Half Mast Until the Remains Cross the Frontier.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 15.—United States Minister Gray's body leaves tomorrow at 9 a. m. by the Mexican Central, on a special train for his final home, according to Mrs. Gray and Bayard Rust. President Diaz will accompany the body with a brigade of soldiers to the train. A general order has been issued by President Diaz that all the national flags throughout the republic should be at half mast until the remains of the body have crossed the Rio Grande river. The president personally paid a visit of condolence to the widow of the late General Gray. The body is now in the hands of the Mexican government.

GERMANISM IN POLAND

Herr Von Koellier Sits Down on a Fractious Polish Deputy.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—In the lower house of the Prussian parliament today, Herr Koellier, minister of the interior, refused emphatically to entertain a demand made by the Polish deputies that the government should intervene against the work of the Society for the Promotion of Germanism in the eastern provinces. Herr Von Koellier declared that the aim of the society was not aggressive, whereas the Polish press was always stirring up ill feeling against the Germans. Such an attack upon the society was not declared, required to be firmly repelled. National pride commanded every German to do what was best to promote German interests in the eastern provinces. Herr Von Koellier concluded his remarks by advising the Poles to unite with the Germans in peaceful work for the common good.

Bohemians Resent Oppression

Young Czechs in the Hungarian Diet All Most Ready to Lynch the Governor.

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—A violent scene occurred in the Bohemian Diet at Prague. Herr Gregr, a young Czech, complained that the government was suppressing the Bohemians with such brutal force as to be driving their population to anarchy and rebellion. Count Von Thun, governor of Bohemia, started to reply, but was assailed from all sides. The noisy interruptions continued throughout the speech. Thun declared that but for the immunity enjoyed by the members of the Diet Gregr's language would constitute high treason. The government would never relax its suppression of plotting and anarchy. An indecipherable tumult followed the speech. The Czechs seemed ready to lynch the governor.

Japan Will Not State Her Terms

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard telegraphs that he is informed that Japan declines to formulate terms of peace. She has invited the powers to discover the amount of indemnity China is willing to pay and the territory she will be willing to cede.

Natives Grow Dangerous in Java

BATAVIA, Feb. 15.—A plot of the natives involving murder has been discovered in the neighborhood of silver.

SLEIGH BELLS IN GEORGIA

Heaviest Snow Storm Since Mr. Ogeltorpe Came to the County.

TWO CHILDREN FROZEN AT AUGUSTA

Nine Inches of the Beautiful All Over the State and Early Vegetables Killed by Freezing Weather.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 15.—The worst snow storm in the memory of the present generation is now prevailing throughout Georgia. In Atlanta it has fallen heavily since early morning, and the ground is now covered with five inches of fresh snow on four inches of frozen remains. Sunday night's storm. The trolley system is paralyzed, and practically no business is being transacted. The streets are given to improvised sleighs and merry snow balling parties, enjoying the unaccustomed sport. Rose Coghlan's matinee at the Grand opera house had to be postponed.

At Marietta, on the coast, the ground is covered with snow four inches deep. This is the first time in the history of this ancient town that this thing has happened. Twenty years ago there was a fall of snow, but it was gone in two hours. There has never been such a heavy fall of snow as has been experienced for the last few weeks. All the orange trees and early vegetables are killed. At Thomsville, the famous winter resort, there was a three-inch fall of snow last night, and sleigh bells are ringing in the streets for the first time in the history of the city. At Quana the first snow that has fallen since 1870 fell last night. It began at 7 o'clock, and continued for two hours, making about three and a half inches. The sight is a new one to Quana, and business is suspended, while everybody is enjoying snow balling. At Buchanan the snow and sleet has covered the saw mill, and other public works of the county. Farmers are behind with their work, and everything is at a standstill. In Telfair county the heaviest snow there was a three-inch fall last night, to the depth of three inches, and turned into a fine sleet this morning. Cattle were killed by the snow. At Waynesville, the snow was a three-inch fall last night, and turned into a fine sleet this morning. Cattle were killed by the snow.

At Waynesville, the snow was a three-inch fall last night, and turned into a fine sleet this morning. Cattle were killed by the snow. At Waynesville, the snow was a three-inch fall last night, and turned into a fine sleet this morning. Cattle were killed by the snow.

STILL SOME OVERDUE

Owners of the Crafts Are Not Worrying About Them.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The few craft now belated in this port are not causing their owners or agents any great degree of uneasiness. The St. Augustine has reached her berth at 10 o'clock, and it has been ten days since she was last sighted. The agent in this city, however, still adheres to the theory that the vessel has been driven far to the eastward, and being short of coal, is trying to make port under power. The British steamer, Salisbury, from Mediterranean ports, is also overdue here. In ordinary weather she would have arrived in this city on February 10, but her agents state that she is not surprising that she is late in view of the heavy storms recently. The Standard Oil company's barge, which was expected to reach New York, during the gale last Friday, is still out.

BODIES OF BROTHER AND SISTER FOUND LOCKED IN EACH OTHER'S ARMS

PARSONS, W. Va., Feb. 15.—Word has reached here that two school children, brother and sister, aged 10 and 12 years, were frozen to death in Clarksburg, this county. They were found locked in each other's arms and the brother had wrapped his sister in his coat.

CHILDREN FROZEN TO DEATH

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 15.—Reports from Wednesday's storm from all over the state sum it up without parallel in the history of the state. Two inches is the smallest amount of snow that has been reported. Snow fell in every county reported from Texas to the south of the Rio Grande and in every county north of the Rio Grande. The snow was a heavy fall, and in some places it was a foot deep. The snow was a heavy fall, and in some places it was a foot deep.

BLIZZARD KILLED SHEEP AND SHEPHERD

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 15.—News has reached here of the total extermination of a band of 2,500 sheep belonging to Helena men and the death of Eugene Watts, one of the herders. In a blizzard near Helena, a few days ago, the weather had been warmer in the afternoon and the blizzard struck them without ten minutes warning. Watts was near a shed, and if he had had ten minutes more he could have been saved with the other herders.

Southern Cattle Dying of Cold

MEMPHIS, Feb. 15.—Reports from all sections of the south indicate the snow storm has been very destructive. The snow has fallen from two to fifteen inches in many places. At Birmingham some two feet has fallen. At Birmingham some two feet has fallen. At Birmingham some two feet has fallen.

Two Frozen to Death in New Mexico

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 15.—Jose Carbajal and his son Juan have been found frozen to death on the mesa east of this city. They were here on Wednesday night with some sheep during the blizzard storm, and went into camp where the bodies were found.

Foot of Snow in South Carolina

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 15.—About six inches of snow was on the ground this morning, when another snow storm came up. It has been raining, sleeting or snowing ever since. The prospects are that it should will be covered to a depth of more than a foot by morning.

Storm is Over but Cold Continues

DENVER, Feb. 15.—The weather continues extremely cold, but it is no longer storming. Thermometers registered 12 degrees below zero in Denver at midnight and 6 a. m. on Feb. 15.

DORGAN HAS THE BEST OF IT

No Matter How the Penitentiary Contract is Settled He Will Win.

PRESENT STATUS OF THE DIFFICULTY

Legislators Find Out that the State Holds the Hot End of the Poker—Some Plans Proposed for Settling the Matter.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—That there is a purpose on foot to relieve W. H. Dorgan from the responsibilities imposed upon him by the prison contract is not to be doubted. It is also a significant fact that two factions are working to accomplish a common purpose, although by entirely different motives. In the first place, there is a strong sentiment among many members of the house favoring the annulment of the prison contract, for the reason that as the matter stands at present the state has absolutely no protection against any irregularity on the part of the present contractor. W. H. Dorgan is under no obligation to the state of Nebraska. He has given no bond. There is nothing to prevent him from breaking up the contract at any moment he may see fit. Although his predecessor, C. W. Mosher, was under bond to construct eighty cells free of expense to the state, Dorgan has never bound himself to complete them. The state has not a scratch from Dorgan's pen to show that he recognizes his obligations under the contract. Mosher signed the contract over to the state; but Dorgan did not sign the transfer, agreeing to abide by the contract. Even if the contract were annulled, Dorgan would be practically worthless. It is signed by five persons and three of them, C. W. Mosher, R. C. O'Neil and B. C. Mosher, are bankrupt.

The recovers and the men employed by them are the employees of the court. The wages of employees of the government must be paid to them. Officers, clerks and every agent and employee of every department of the government, jurors and other persons, are entitled to their wages personally, or to such agent as they shall appoint. Neither the government, nor any of its departments, including the judicial, can be compelled to pay the wages of any of its officers, agents or employees. By an order of the court this rule is applied to the case of the prison contract. The employees of the court have the same right to their monthly wages that the employees of the government have. At August 2nd, one white, aged 8 months, died last night from exposure to the cold. Specials to the colored from South Georgia report unprecedented snow storms in this section. The snow has fallen from two to fifteen inches in many places. At Birmingham some two feet has fallen. At Birmingham some two feet has fallen. At Birmingham some two feet has fallen.

The snow has fallen from two to fifteen inches in many places. At Birmingham some two feet has fallen. At Birmingham some two feet has fallen. At Birmingham some two feet has fallen.

FLED THROUGH WINDOWS

Occupants of a Boarding House Hasten from Roach of Fire.

The brick flat at 1615 Douglas street, occupied by Mrs. A. N. Butler as a boarding house, caught fire this morning at 1 o'clock. The blaze was first discovered by the girls who occupy the basement as sleeping apartments, and the alarm was given to the fire department. The fire was extinguished in a short time, and the occupants of the house were saved. The fire was caused by a gas stove in the kitchen. The fire was caused by a gas stove in the kitchen.