THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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HEADQUARTERS ON THE MOVE

Cuban President and Cabinet Have No Abiding Place.

ALLEGED CAPITAL CITY A PLANTATION

Cuevitas Is Part of the Betancourt Estate and Is Held by the Spaniards, Who Visit it Occasionally.

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HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 3.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Puerto Principe province is comparatively quiet. It is the largest province in Cuba, except Santiago, but has the smallest population. Of its 56,000 inhabitants, 45,000 live in Puerto Principe city, the provincial capital. Immediately after arriving in Cuba I sent a trustworthy agent to the province to ascertain the exact situation there. The summary of a long report received, which is cabled herewith to the World, I vouch for as being accurate:

The railroad connecting Puerto Principe with the seaport, Neuvitas, is in regular operation. There has been great improvement in that respect since last summer, when the railway was blockaded. The country between Puerto Principe and the sea was overrun then by the insurgent bands, but the death of their leader, Jose Maria Rodriguez, was a severe loss, from which they have not recovered. A large part of the province being uninhabited, the insurgents were able to roam about, until General Castellanos and the governor pursued the different bands relentlessly and drove them into Santiago or into the wilderness of the Lajasa hills, in the southeastern part of the province.

The so-called president and his cabinet have no fixed abiding place. It has been circumstantially reported in the United States that a point called Cuevitas was the seat of government of Cisneros. Cuevitas is not a town, but a plantation belonging to one of the well known Betancourt family. Rugged hills rise in its center. It has been visited frequently by Spanish columns, but General Castellanos does not regard it as a point of sufficient consequence to regularly garrison it. The insurgents hold no town or village in the province. The only town actually taken by anything like a siege in the whole rebellion was Guaimaro, and that was held by them. The Cuevitas plantation is not now occupied by the insurgents. The story of its being held is false.

GOMEZ IS OUT OF SIGHT.

The whereabouts of Maximo Gomez are not positively known. He was in the jungles of Lajasa, December 7. I have seen a proclamation by him, dated Lajasa, November 29. An intercepted letter, signed by Gomez and dated December 5, was filled with violent complaints against the junta in New York. He accuses the members of it of far worse offenses than incompentency, and is particularly severe against Palma and Rubenn. Gomez is in a bad physical condition, and is generally dissatisfied. He has quarreled with other leaders of the rebellion. The dissensions are like those in the former rebellion. Gomez has attempted to ignore Cisneros and make himself a dictator in political, as well as in military affairs. Calixto Garcia is the only leader now showing signs of activity.

Influential Creole families of Puerto Principe strongly desire that civil strife should end. They would withdraw the province from the influence of the revolutionists if it were possible. There is much poverty and disease in Puerto Principe City, on account of numerous refugees. There has been much sickness in the Spanish army in that section, and especially on the line of the eastern trocha, chiefly malaria fevers, but there has been a great improvement recently.

Major Jimenez, commanding three squadrons of cavalry of the El Principe regiment, was promoted yesterday for work in the field north of San Cristobal, Pinar del Rio province. While moving along the base of the hills, near Corejal and Blanquisal, he swooped down on some bands of insurgents foraging, killed twenty and wounded most of the remainder. Those who escaped into the hills were captured in arms.

All trains are now running regularly in Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas provinces. Parts of some lines in Santa Clara province are not operated, because bridges destroyed have not yet been replaced. Trains run daily to Cienfuegos, 196 miles from Havana. Last May all the lines were either wholly interrupted or trains were run in portions at irregular intervals.

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

MACEO SAID TO BE ALIVE.

Claimed that the Insurgent Leader Still Breathes.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 3.—Thomas Lovelace, second lieutenant of the Soledad, which was wrecked off the north coast of South America last October, is spending a few days here with his mother. While wrecked, Lovelace spent three days at Havana, and has just returned from the Cuban country. He talked interestingly with a reporter and asked regarding the reported death of Maceo, said:

"I am convinced that Maceo is not dead. In my opinion the story of his death was promulgated by the insurgents themselves. The Vamoose that sailed from New York, and is at present detained at Key West, can make twenty-eight miles an hour, and I have some pretty reliable information that her object was to convey Maceo to the other side of the island, where he might join Gomez and the two plan the campaign together. I have not the slightest doubt, in fact, that Maceo is recovering from his wounds. The insurgents will take no aggressive action until his complete recovery."

Continuing, Lovelace said: "In those three days at Havana, I saw sixty-eight insurgents executed on a sandbar near the ship. They stood the prisoners up in squads of eight or ten and then one soldier was selected to pick them off one at a time, just as though they were shooting rats.

"The prisoners were in all sorts of attitudes, while the shooting was going on. Some were kneeling in prayer, others were standing erect, but none of them showed any signs of fear. The prisoners ranged in age from boys who could not have been over 18 to grey-headed men. None of the executions lasted long. I saw one squad of ten men shot down in about fifteen minutes. At one time I saw three officers of the insurgents executed, and they were allowed a volley from ten soldiers."

LATEST ADVICES FROM MANILLA.

Japan May Send a Squadron to Assist the Insurgents.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—The United States minister, Mr. Taylor, had a long conference with the duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, on Saturday.

Advices from Manilla state that three tugs and a gunboat with 600 troops have dislodged a body of rebels who occupied portions of the harbor works. It is reported that several insurgent prisoners will be shot at Manilla tomorrow, and the public prosecutor has asked that the death penalty be imposed upon sixteen others who were tried yesterday.

Reports from Manilla state that the revelations brought about during the trial have caused a great sensation. One insurgent said he knew Japan intended to send a squadron to the Philippines and to recognize the insurgents as belligerents, provided the whole of the provinces joined in the rebellion.

Countess Potocka Reinterred.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—It is reported from Warsaw that doctors have decided that Countess Helena Potocko, whose body was disinterred after her burial, through a dread that she was in a state of catalepsy, is dead. The body has therefore been reinterred.

SURVIVOR'S STORY OF A WRECK.

Sad Fate of the Cuban Filibuster Commodore.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—A special to the Commercial-Tribune from Jacksonville says: Seventeen men accounted for out of the twenty-eight on the Cuban filibuster Commodore is the record here tonight, with a slight chance of seven more yet alive. The men came ashore at Daytona this noon, Captain Murphy, Stephen Crane, the novelist; the cook and two sailors. One of the latter, William Higgins of Rhode Island, died soon after reaching land from the effects of the high surf. One of the survivors gives the following graphic details:

"The tug sank at 7 o'clock Saturday morning twenty miles off New Smyrnia. All the Americans on board remained until the last moment. A traitor in Spanish pay was the cause of the leak. The leak was discovered at about 3 a. m. The pumps would not work long, though they did good service for a while. Finding that the water gained on us, two boatloads of Cubans, twelve men in all, were first sent off. One boat, containing six men, was capsized and I am afraid the men were lost. One of the lifeboats, containing nine men, was swamped and a hastily constructed craft was made up from materials thrown to them and they then disappeared from our sight.

"Captain Murphy, Stephen Crane, Higgins and myself and one other sailor took to the ten-foot dingey at the last moment. We tried to save the men in the water around us, but the heavy sea and blinding winds swept them from us. It required all our efforts to keep our small boat right side up. For twenty-four hours we battled with the heavy sea, constantly bailing and at last land was sighted. As we attempted to land the wind drove us into the breakers and in an instant the boat was overturned. For an hour we battled for life and then managed to crawl out on the sands almost dead. Captain Murphy saved Mr. Crane by helping him when a cramp caught him. Higgins was struck on the head by floating timber and he died soon after landing. He was a good sailor and worked hard to save his comrades."

The men are expected here tomorrow. Aid was asked from Daytona yesterday, and as the Three Friends was the only vessel in port that could stand the seas, the Washington officials were wired, asking permission to send the tug out, even with revenue officers on board. This was at 4 p. m. yesterday. Not hearing from this, the collector wired the department. Then J. M. Barris wired Senator Call and he replied later, saying he had notified Mr. Carlisle and the president. Nothing was heard from the department as to aid in saving the lives of American citizens up to late this afternoon. This was brought about by a strong message from Mr. Barris, begging the department in the name of humanity to allow a vessel to leave. This brought the required permission and at 6:30 tonight the Three Friends steamed out on her errand of mercy.

SPANIARDS HAVE LITTLE TO FEAR.

Do Not Look with Apprehension on Filibusters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Spanish authorities feel little apprehension from reported filibustering expeditions, owing to the thoroughness with which the Cuban coast is being patrolled by the Spanish forces. It is pointed out that the success of the expeditions largely depends upon the ability to deliver the goods to the insurgents, and that the mere landing of an expedition counts for little.

Under the system established by General Weyler the movement of any considerable insurgent force toward the coast is noted as a step toward meeting an expedition. The insurgents have no pack trains nor the ordinary means of transportation of military stores and are obliged to receive and carry goods by hand. In handling boxes of guns or any considerable supply of ammunition, a large number of men is necessary to dispose of an expedition by hand. For this reason the approach of the Three Friends expedition was made known to the Spanish commanders by the movement of a large insurgent force toward the coast. A battle ensued and the insurgents were driven inland. The point at which the Three Friends subsequently tried to land is that to which the insurgent force was headed.

At present, it is said, this patrol is so complete that no considerable force of insurgents can move without unmasking the destination of an expedition and thus giving ample time for its apprehension. This is but one means of apprehension, however, and it does not diminish the scouting of expeditions before their departure.

According to official advices received here the insurgents are in a desperate condition since the death of Maceo. The report that Gomez crossed the eastern trocha is apparently disposed of by a statement coming from a reliable source on the island saying that on December 22—some time after the date of the reported crossing of the trocha—Gomez was still held to the eastward of that strategic line. It is believed, also, by officials that the insurgent leader, La Cret, is either dead or dangerously wounded. The disposal of him from the actual field conflict is regarded as next in importance to the death of Maceo. It is pointed out that the insurgent cause is one depending on leaders and that the cause itself will end with the disposal of the leaders.

Close scrutiny is being made by officials of the circumstances under which the steamer Dauntless left Jacksonville. The stated purpose of the vessel was a wrecking expedition and for this no clearance papers were needed. It is believed, however, by the Spanish authorities that the Dauntless has gone to succor the party which first went on the Three Friends, and failing to land in Cuba, returned to No Name Key off the Florida coast. The information sent here leads to the belief that after the Dauntless has taken on board the party at No Name Key, she will proceed to Cuba and carry out the expedition which the Three Friends failed to land.

GEN. WEYLER ISSUES TWO EDICTS.

Certain Sales Prohibited and "Cultivated Zone" Established.

HAVANA, Jan. 3.—General Weyler, from Bayate encampment, issued two edicts, dated on New Year's day. They prohibit the existence and sale of hardware, saddlery, clothing, provisions and medicines in towns where fortifications do not exist. Eight days after the date of the issuance of the edict stores in all unprotected villages and hamlets must be closed, and all of the goods must be removed to stronger places. This same order applies to stores on sugar estates unfortified in the other provinces. This edict takes effect eight days after publication, and persons found guilty of violation of these orders will be considered as rebel sympathizers and tried and condemned as such.

The second edict orders the formation of a "cultivated zone" around the larger towns. A piece of ground will be allotted free of charge to the different families there assembled. These families will be allowed to plant vegetables and to harvest the crops thus raised. An exception is made in the case of women who have brothers and husbands now serving in the insurgent army. No allotment of any kind will be made for them. This freehold use of the land will last six months after the war is over.

Weyler Returns to Havana.

HAVANA, Jan. 3.—Captain General Weyler is back in Havana. He left camp at Bayate at 6 o'clock this morning, arriving with an escort of cavalry at Artemisa at 12 o'clock and at Mariel at 3 o'clock. He immediately left there on the cruiser Le Gazpi arriving in Havana at 8 o'clock this evening. He was accompanied by Chief of Staff Escribano and his son, Fernandez Weyler, who is one of his aides.

Hard on Vermont Investors.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Jan. 3.—The failure of the Farmers' Trust company of Sioux City, Ia., which closed its doors this week, will prove a hard blow to its Vermont investors. According to returns since the failure, 89 per cent of the liabilities of $135,000 is said to be due the people of this state.

IS BROKEN TO THEIR HOPE

Spain's Word of Promise Kept Only to Porto Ricans' Ear.

REFORM MEASURES ARE DISAPPOINTING

Autonomists from the Antilles and Liberals in Spain Severely Criticise the Limitations Placed on Home Rule.

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MADRID, Spain, Jan. 3.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The autonomist deputation from Porto Rico, which came here to ask for the prompt carrying out of promised reforms, is bitterly disappointed with the government's action. The deputation had congratulated Premier Canovas when the announcement was made that certain reforms had been granted, on having at least put into effect the provisions of the bill which passed the Cortes. But when the ten royal decrees putting these reforms in force were published in the Gazette and had been carefully read, the members of the deputation were deeply chagrined and outspoken in dissent. They say the West Indian autonomists want much more, and cannot accept the government measures.

After close examination of the decrees, the liberal and republican politicians and their leading newspapers severely criticise the restricted, very conservative use the present government has made of the elastic and broad powers conferred by the colonial reform act, drawn up in 1895 by Senor Abarzuga and approved by the liberal government of Senor Sagasta. The Correo calls the Porto Rico reform decrees a dangerous joke, curtailing even what little administrative self-government apparently is granted. Senor Sagasta and the liberals say they worded the bill with a view to permitting very much broader concessions. Senor Abarzuga says he would have construed it more liberally, especially under existing circumstances.

The conflict between the government and the opposition newspapers which denounced the abuses in the commissariat and hospital service in Cuba, continues with renewed asperity on the part of the Heraldo and the Imparcial, and with increased severity on the part of the military and civil judges prosecuting. Already all the implicated writers for eight newspapers have been sent to prison, except those who, being members of the Cortes, are exempt from arrest.

The Spanish government is much pleased with the friendly attitude and assurances of President Cleveland and Secretary Olney when the Spanish minister communicated to them the intentions of Spain, as embodied in the preamble and decrees relating to the Porto Rico reforms. The ministerial press echoes the impression in high quarters that Spain has nothing to fear as long as president Cleveland remains in office.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

REPENTS HER HASTY MARRIAGE.

Detroit Girl's Experience in the Matrimonial Lottery.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 3.—Writing to a Brussels newspaper, the princess of Chimay-Caraman protests against the newspaper campaign of publicity and calumny in connection with her elopement with the Hungarian Gypsy musician, Janesi Rigo. The princess says: "American children are educated with a view of asserting their independence, and, when necessary, braving the world's prejudice and calumnies. That, however, does not preserve the American girl from the possibility of falling into error. I drifted with the fashion, dictating a union between nobility and wealth. Chicago heiresses are reproached with the pursuits of coronets. Surely this is better than pursuing a dot. Having recognized my error and my heart having spoken, two courses were open to me, namely, adultress, hypocrisy or leaving the marital domicile. I chose the latter, fully recognizing to what I exposed myself. The divorce law was not made for nothing, and my position will eventually be legalized, my marriage with Rigo being only a question of time."

Faure Telegraphs the Czar.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—President Faure, replying to the New Year's congratulations of the czar, has telegraphed the latter as follows:

"I am profoundly touched by the terms in which your majesty addressed me his felicitations, and I also thank you, as well as the empress, for the sentiments expressed toward France. We recall, like you, with the utmost pleasure the memory so precious of your presence with us, and beg you to accept the expression of our well wishes for your majesty, the empress and the grand duchess, Olga."

Rains Benefit Famine Districts.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Official dispatches from India say that the rains have benefited nearly all the famine districts there, and that the average price of grain is ten seers per rupee.

Passed to Its Second Reading.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 3.—The Chamber by a vote of 25 to 19 passed the second reading of a measure providing for the resumption of the integral service debt.

Fire Losses.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 3.—About 3 o'clock this morning fire, which originated in the dry goods store of Lebeck Bros. at 11 o'clock Saturday night, was under control. Nine stores and the south end of the city market house, containing the offices of the heads of city departments were destroyed. The total insurance is somewhat in excess of $300,000. The total loss is estimated at from $275,000 to $400,000.

The origin of the fire has not been ascertained. Several firemen were injured by falling walls, and Captain Sullivan was badly bruised by falling walls. Charles Thompson, cashier, and J. B. Carr, manager of the Stief Jewelry company, were badly injured by falling walls.

Land Titles Clouded.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—A special to the Republic from Ferry, Okl., says:

News received here from Washington is that Secretary Francis has reversed ex-Secretary Smith's decision relative to claim holders who made runs from the Indian reservation to the Cherokee strip in September, 1893. The report has caused considerable excitement and hundreds of contests before the land office will result. Several hundred persons are affected. Smith held that persons who obtained claims by running from Creek, Otoe, Osage and Ponca Indian country were disqualified and Secretary Francis decides that they are qualified.

Miners' Wages Reduced.

MASILLON, O., Jan. 3.—Notices have been posted at all the mines in the Massillon district of a reduction in the price of pick mining from 61 cents to 51 cents per ton. The notice says a rate of 60 cents has been agreed upon in Pennsylvania under the long established system whereby the Ohio rate is 9 cents less than that of the Pittsburg district, and therefore, the 51-cent rate will be maintained under existing conditions. About 2,000 men are now out, but it is thought they will resume work and continue till after the joint meeting of operatives and miners at Columbus, January 12.

Liquor Dispensary for Kansas.

TOPEKA, Jan. 3.—It is currently reported that the leading prohibitionists and temperance workers of Kansas have decided to ask the legislature this winter to pass a law establishing the state liquor dispensary in Kansas. Many assert this is the only method by which they can ever hope to crush out the drug store system of saloons and joints. The matter will be brought before the state prohibition convention, to be held here January 12 and 13, and it is said will be officially endorsed and a legislative committee appointed to steer the bill through.

IN HIS LAST RESTING PLACE.

Funeral of the Late J. B. McCullagh Held in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—Services over the remains of Joseph B. McCullagh, editor of the Globe-Democrat, who died last week as the result of an accident, were held this afternoon at the residence of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Manion.

Rain had been falling all day without intermission and the weather was cold, but notwithstanding, there was a large attendance of friends and admirers of Mr. McCullagh. Mr. McCullagh's remains, which reposed in a casket of cedar covered with black broadcloth, were in the parlor surrounded by many evidences of love and esteem in the way of floral offerings. Some time before the hour set for the services a considerable number of persons passed before the casket and viewed the remains. On top of the plain casket their eyes met a square silver plate, on which was the inscription, "At Rest. Joseph B. McCullagh."

Promptly at 2 o'clock a quartet began the services by singing Cardinal Newman' beautiful hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light." Rev. John Snyder, pastor of the Unitarian church of the Messiah, read the 23d Psalm, beginning, "The Lord is my shepherd." At the conclusion of this, he paid a beautiful tribute to the dead in a few well-chosen words. Among other things, he told of the almost countless good deeds he had known Mr. McCullagh to do in secret. He touched upon the religious views of the deceased. He did not know if Mr. McCullagh had any special religious convictions, but he was not fearful for his friend. He had helped the poor, he had lifted up the fallen, and in the last day, when all men shall stand before their Maker for judgment, the speaker felt sure his friend would be among the blessed ones to whom would be spoken the words, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

"Come Unto Me," was then sung by the quartet, and a prayer by Rev. W. W. Boyd of the Second Baptist church, ended the services. As the casket was being borne to the hearse the quartet sang, "Beyond the Smiling and the Weeping." The active pallbearers were members of the Globe-Democrat editorial staff and heads of departments. Among the honorary pallbearers were the editors of the other St. Louis papers and men prominent in political and business life in this city. Hon. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, was the only one from out of town.

Among those in attendance from outside St. Louis were Mrs. Rachael Souter of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mr. William B. Armstrong of Chicago, sister and nephew, respectively, of Mr. McCullagh. The interment was at Bellefontaine cemetery.

GUNSHOT HASTENS THE MARRIAGE.

Young Iowa Girl Follows Her Lover Whom Her Father Drove Off.

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Jan. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Miss Mary Hargraves, aged 17, the daughter of a farmer living just over the line in Wright county, was married today to Paul W. Sutton, until recently her father's hired man. Sutton, at the time of the marriage, was suffering from a gunshot wound inflicted by the bride's father. Sutton has been working for Hargraves for the past six months and had fallen in love with Mary. Her parents did not look with any favor upon the affection which they saw spring up between the two, but favored the suit of a young man, a neighbor, who owned his own farm and has been very persistent in his attentions to the girl. Sutton was discharged a week ago to get him away from her, but since that time he has been lingering around the neighborhood. This morning he called at Hargraves' house and asked to see the daughter. The old man went into the bedroom as soon as he saw him coming and, taking a double-barreled shotgun, went to the door and warned Sutton to leave. Because Sutton did not go as soon as Hargraves thought he should, the old man fired both barrels of the gun at him, one charge taking effect in the right shoulder and arm. Sutton went to a neighbor's, where the wound was dressed. Before the job was completed he received a note from the girl, telling him where she was and that he had her sympathy. The letter said further that if he would come immediately she would go with him and be married. The ceremony took place at Oakland Valley.

M'KINLEY'S MOVEMENTS RECORDED.

President-Elect Spends a Quiet Sunday at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 3.—President-elect McKinley passed a very quiet Sunday at the home of M. A. Hanna. This morning in company with Secretary Osborne of the national committee, Mr. McKinley attended the Franklin Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. The pastor, Rev. Dr. E. S. Leads, in his opening prayer, asked divine blessing upon those called to high places. When Mr. McKinley returned from church he was greeted at Mr. Hanna's home by Senator Cullom of Illinois, who had stopped over for a short visit on his way to Washington. The senator and Mr. McKinley had a short conference. In the afternoon a few of the close personal friends of the president-elect called upon him.

It is the intention of Mr. McKinley to devote the coming week to the outlining of his inaugural message and for that reason it is announced he desires to be left undisturbed by callers as much as possible. Part of the week Mr. and Mrs. McKinley will remain at the home of Mr. Hanna and the latter part of the week will be guests of Colonel Myron T. Herrick on Prospect street. If the quiet which he desires cannot be secured here, the president-elect will return before the end of the week.

THREE MEN KILLED IN A WRECK.

Missouri Pacific Freight Train Runs Into a Landslide.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—Missouri Pacific freight No. 2 ran into a landslide near New Haven, Mo., sixty-seven miles west of here, at 2:30 o'clock this morning, killing Engineer Homer Evans, Fireman Henry Hookup and Brakeman J. E. McQueen, all of this city. The locomotive and twelve cars went into the Missouri river, along which the track ran. The landslide was caused by the heavy rains. The track was cleared during the day and the trains are running as usual tonight, but while repairs to the roadbed and track were being made the passengers, mail and express were transferred by boat.

Kansas City is Pleased.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 3.—The Times in a special edition, giving a review of the business of the past year, says: No city in the union has been more kindly dealt with by the year of 1896 than has Kansas City. More cattle, sheep, hogs and horses were received at the stock yards than in any year in its history, the business of the yards amounting to over $60,000,000 above the receipts of a year ago. The prices paid for cattle were from 40 to 50 per cent a hundredweight higher than in 1895. Three hundred manufacturing plants, with a combined capital of $32,000,000, have paid $10,500,000 wages to 24,000 employes, and turned out finished products valued at $100,000,000. Wholesalers and jobbers all declare they have acquired new territory and added to their lists of customers during the past year, and general prosperity is apparent.

Morphine Fiend Commits Suicide.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—Miss Hadley, a daughter of an undertaker at Rochester, N. Y., committed suicide today at Belle Curry's place, on Broadway. She was known as Belle Howard Morgan, and while with Weber & Field's vaudeville company as Belle Weber. She was addicted to morphine, and took an overdose after being out with Billy Beecker all night till 4 a. m. Becker is very wealthy, and wanted to marry her, but she said she was not fit to marry him. She left letters to her mother and others and then took the drug. She was highly educated and ranked high in song and dance specialties, but her appetite for morphine caused her to lose her engagements.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 3.

At New York—Arrived—Aurania, from Liverpool.

At Havre—Arrived—La Gascogne, from New York.

At Queenstown—Sailed—Lucania, for New York.

VERGES UPON A BLIZZARD

Sunday Brings Chilling Winds and Heavy Snowfall.

OMAHA ENTERTAINS A BLEAK NOR'WESTER

Railroads Report the Storm Prevailing in Many Portions of the State, Interfering Materially with Train Service.

People were not much surprised yesterday morning to discover that the bare pavements, which have existed all through the holidays, were covered with feathery snow. It sifted along the sidewalks and into the fence corners, and in places accumulated goodly drifts. Last night Old Boreas got down to business and showed the wiseacres the true side of his nature by treating them of the heaviest snowfall of the season.

The snow began coming in little rifts as early as 2 o'clock Sunday morning. About 3 o'clock it came down in earnest and continued with but small cessation all day yesterday. The local weather bureau reported a fall of two and a half inches at 8 o'clock last night, with more in prospect and a corresponding lowering of the temperature.

The temperature in Omaha at 1 o'clock yesterday morning was 10 degrees above zero. The mercury gradually dropped until at 7 o'clock last evening it had descended to 3 degrees above. In the morning the wind showed a velocity of twenty-eight miles per hour, giving the storm a tendency toward the old-time blizzard. The average velocity during Sunday was eighteen miles per hour.

At railroad headquarters reports began coming in of the storm as early as 1 o'clock Sunday morning. Snow fell steadily all along the various lines in the state as far west as Columbus, south into Kansas and north to the Dakota line. Nearly all the afternoon trains yesterday, with the exception of the Burlington's, were reported from half an hour to two hours late. At Grand Island drifts five feet deep in the yards of the Union Pacific were reported, with about four inches of the beautiful on the level where the wind did not affect it. The Columbus & Norfolk branch of the Union Pacific appeared to catch the worst of the storm, and at 5 o'clock last evening the trains which had been crawling along at a snail's pace were sidetracked at the nearest stations.

Division Superintendent Sutherland ordered the snowplow crews at Columbus to be in readiness to go out over the branch early in the afternoon, and this morning they started in to clear the road. If additional snow does not fall today the road will be in working order at noon. At North Bend, on the main line, numerous heavy drifts were in evidence, but not sufficient to retard the through trains to any great extent. Late last night the Burlington reported the heaviest fall of snow between this point and Lincoln, with very little south of Crete. All trains of this company continued to report on time.

The westbound trains over the eastern trunk lines arrived on time last evening with the exception of the Rock Island, which was an hour and a half late. But little snow was reported in Iowa.

The roads entering the city from the north reported a heavy fall of snow. At Sioux City drifts from six to eight feet in depth were encountered by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, with plenty all along the line clear into this city. On the Hartington, Bloomington & Norfolk branch the heaviest falls were encountered, and several of the trains which failed to make time during the afternoon were sidetracked until the snowplow could clear up the rails. Division Superintendent Jaynes ordered out the snowplow crews from this city, and also from Sioux City, at an early hour yesterday afternoon, and in view of the probable cessation of the storm it is thought the trains will be running on time today. The snow on the levels in the northern and central portions of the state was about five inches in depth at 10 o'clock last night.

In Omaha traffic was not seriously impeded, although the street car company kept several of its rotary plows at work over the various lines all Saturday night and the greater portion of yesterday. Nearly all of the motors were running on time yesterday afternoon and evening. The sidewalks and streets in the business portion of the city were drifted high in places with snow, but there were very few pedestrians abroad, and but few vehicles stirring.

Snow fell in small quantities at intervals all night last night. Up to an early hour this morning all trains on Nebraska lines were reported moving slowly. Several were a number of hours late in reaching this city during the night. At North Bend, Grand Island and North Platte the wind was reported blowing little short of a gale and piling the snow into the cuts, where drifts seven and eight feet in depth were formed. The drifts, however, were of small extent and none of the trains were tied up. About five inches of snow on the level was reported at Norfolk with plenty more in sight. The street railway kept its crews on the snowplows at work all night.

STATE UNDER A BLANKET OF SNOW.

From a Foot to Two Feet Deep on the Level and it Has Drifted Badly.

WEST POINT, Neb., Jan. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—A heavy snow storm has been raging here all day, with a high wind and severe cold. The snow has drifted badly and the streets are almost impassable. This evening the snow lies eighteen inches deep on the level and is still falling heavily. It is the worst storm in many years.

HASTINGS, Jan. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—A heavy blizzard started in last night and is still blowing. Already ten inches of snow has fallen on the level and in many places drifts are six and seven feet high. It is the worst snow storm that has visited this section for several years. The atmosphere is sharp and filled with blinding snow, which makes it almost impossible for anybody to be out. As the city is without illumination there is not a person on the streets. Every incoming train on the various roads has been much delayed by the severe storm.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Jan. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—A heavy snow began falling yesterday afternoon and has continued all day with increasing force. A strong wind is blowing, which is drifting the snow badly. There is every indication of an old-time blizzard. The mercury registers 16 above zero.

SUTTON, Neb., Jan. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—A severe snow storm with a high wind set in last evening. The snow is now six inches deep and still falling.

WAYNE, Neb., Jan. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—A severe snow storm is raging here today, which will be severe on stock and will cause hardship for the farmers.

FREMONT, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—It commenced snowing here early this morning and has snowed steadily most of the day. A hard wind from the northwest has drifted the snow badly and will probably delay trains, especially on the branch lines of the Elkhorn. It is the heaviest snow that has fallen here in two years. The mercury stood at ten above this morning and had only risen three degrees by noon. The snow has drifted so much as to spoil sleighing prospects.

YANKTON, S. D., Jan. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—A severe storm has prevailed here since daylight with a high wind. The snow is drifting and fears are entertained that railroad traffic may be blocked. The storm is general throughout the state.

EXETER, Neb., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Warm, misty, almost April weather, since Christmas put a sudden check on cornhusking, as all the frost came out of the ground, making it impossible to get into the fields. Fortunately there is but little corn to husk yet, in the vicinity of this town. For the five days following Christmas, ear corn was marketed at this point at the rate of 3,000 bushels per day, nearly all it corn that had been piled up on the ground, and consequently quite wet. As buyers were only taking seventy pounds, the shrink will be considerable; much of the corn would have spoiled in the crib, had the weather continued moist a week [illegible] vo longer, but Friday it turned colder [illegible] by Saturday night the mercury had f[illegible] at least forty degrees, with a stiff [illegible] blowing from the north, which, no do[illegible] will freeze and dry the greater part of [illegible] moisture out of the corn in cribs. Quit[illegible] number of farmers who attempted to get [illegible] is market Saturday with loads of corn ov[illegible] e rough roads have broken axles and wh[illegible] as a consequence.

WATERLOO, Ia., [illegible] 3.—(Special Telegram.)—A heavy ra[illegible] eezing as it fell, all last night and toda[illegible] s seriously impeded traffic and reports [illegible] adjacent counties are to the effect t[illegible] elephonic and telegraphic communicat[illegible] re almost completely cut off. A heavy snow is falling tonight and the difficulties are liable to be even more serious.

NEBRASKA CITY, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Snow commenced falling at noon yesterday and continued uninterruptedly until this evening, reaching a depth of about four inches on the level. The snow is lying where it fell, as there is not sufficient wind to drift it.

SHELTON, Neb., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Snow began falling at 6 o'clock last evening and continued with a stiff northwest wind all night, and this morning the storm had become nearly a blizzard. This will again be hard on the feeding interests. About 100,000 sheep are now being fed near Shelton, but fortunately most of the feeders have a good supply of corn and hay ready for immediate use. Several cars of sweet corn and some squash seed were shipped to D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich., the past week. Although this is not the first year Buffalo county farmers have had contracts like this, it is by far the most paying. Thousands of acres of corn are still in the field and will probably not be got at now until spring opens.

SYRACUSE, Neb., Jan. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—The first snow storm this winter, accompanied by high wind from the northwest, set in this morning and has continued all day. Twenty-seven thousand bushels of corn were shipped from here last week, the output being small on account of bad weather.

INAVALE, Neb., Jan. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—A heavy snow storm set in last night and has raged all day with a rising wind, until now it is a general blizzard. No danger of loss of stock is feared if it breaks away soon. The snow is about five inches deep at present.

CRESTON, Ia., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—A heavy snow and sleet storm prevailed here all day yesterday and the greater portion of today. The thermometer fell twenty-six degrees in twelve hours Saturday. It is the severest storm of the season. The weather had been warm and damp, creating considerable sickness. The change, although sudden, is appreciated.

LINCOLN, Jan. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—This morning a blizzard of unusual severity struck the town and has continued with increasing severity throughout the day. All trains were delayed from one to three hours and street car traffic paralyzed. Only some of the main lines were kept open with great difficulty. The wind tonight is blowing a gale from the northwest.

ENVELOPED IN DENSE FOG.

New York City Folks Have a Decidedly Unpleasant Experience.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—At 9 o'clock tonight a dense fog, which hung over this city, the harbor and North and East rivers, lifted and traffic, which had been impeded on water and land, was resumed.

With few exceptions the ferries shut down absolutely for the greater part of the day, and travelers leaving for the west and other points by way of the Jersey railroad terminals, suffered a great deal of inconvenience and annoyance. On the East river only one ferry was in operation during the morning and early afternoon. That was the Grand street line, running to Broadway, in Williamsburg, and passengers for points west on the Jersey Central railroad were obliged to ride or walk to the lower east side. The boats of the Union Ferry company, which includes the Hamilton, South Wall street, Fulton street and Catherine street lines, were tied up almost all day. As a result travel over the bridge in both directions was greatly increased.

State island was virtually cut off from the metropolis until evening, when the boats ran intermittently. Few ships left port today, and none entered, because of the dense vapors in the lower bay and sound, where the Fall River boat Pilgrim was caught, and had to discharge her passengers because her commander dared not tread the dangerous eddies of Hell Gate.

Not only on the water, but on the land as well, was travel impeded by the fog, and the elevated railroads and cable cars were obliged to pick their way along carefully.

At 9:10 tonight the Cunard line steamship Aurania from Liverpool dropped anchor off the Sandy Hook lighthouse. The Aurania is the first vessel sighted since 7:10 last night, when the Orinoco, from Bermuda, arrived at the bar.

Several steamers were due to arrive in port today and no doubt they are waiting outside Sandy Hook and Scotland lightship for the fog to lift, rather than attempt so hazardous a thing as finding the way into port in such weather. At quarantine the weather has been dark and gloomy and the fog so dense that objects could not be seen fifty feet away from the shore.

Navigation has been almost entirely suspended, being confined to a few tugs that with much difficulty picked their way down the bay and managed to reach quarantine safely, where they were satisfied to tie up at the wharf and not take the risk of proceeding further down the bay, as had been the original intention. The steamers Orinoco and Sirus, which arrived and anchored off quarantine last evening, still remain fogbound at that place, their commanders deeming it more prudent to wait till the fog clears.

The Wilson line steamer Hindoo, which was in collision with the Cromwell liner Creole in the lower bay last evening, returned in the fog and anchored off Clifton, S. I. Captain Douglas landed at Quarantine at noon. He reports the Hindoo leaking in the forepeak. Some of her bow plates are cracked and as the damage is under water its exact nature cannot be ascertained until she reaches her dock. A portion of the cargo in the forehold will have to be discharged before the necessary repairs can be made. The steamer's pumps have to be kept constantly going to have the forepeak free of water. Nothing further has been heard from the Creole since the collision occurred last evening. She is probably at anchor in the lower bay.

Among the fog-bound steamships now due at this port are the French liner La Normandie, from Havre, December 26; the Anchor liner Olympia, from Naples, December 12; the Cunarder Aurania, from Liverpool, December 26; the White Star freighter Georgia, from Liverpool, December 24; Buffalo, from Hull; Mohican, from Swansea; Sicily, from Hamburg; St. Irene, from Liverpool, December 19; Megantic, from London, December 17; Habana and Yumuri, from Havana, December 30.

Not a steamer or sailing vessel has arrived at City Island up to 8 o'clock tonight. The American ship Reuce is supposed to have anchored in the lower bay on account of the fog. The marine observer at Sandy Hook says he learned tonight she was spoken yesterday morning off Barnegat. The Reuce, Captain Adams, sailed from San Francisco on August 25, bound for New York and Yokohama.

DISASTROUS FLOODS IN ARKANSAS.

Heavy Rains Play Considerable Havoc in the South.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 3.—Communication was re-established with all of the towns south of here on the Iron Mountain today. Reports indicate that the greatest suffering by last night's storm was in the town of Benton, where half a dozen small frame houses were demolished and several freight cars standing at the station were overturned. Several persons were more or less injured and many had narrow escapes and thrilling experiences, but no fatalities occurred.

The storm