THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1899—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

CALOOCAN CAPTURED

Americans Dislodge Rebels from Earthworks with Heavy Loss.

FIRE OF THE ENEMY PROVES INEFFECTIVE

Big Guns of Monadnock Play Prominent Part in the Engagement.

SHELL ENTRENCHMENTS WITH EFFECT

Kansans and Third Artillery Make Gallant Charge Across the Open.

FILIPINOS RETIRE FIGHTING STUBBORNLY

Native Flag on Presidencia is Lowered After Engagement of Two Hours and Huts Are Burned as the Americans Advance.

MANILA, Feb. 10.—7:40 p. m.—The American forces at 3:40 this afternoon made a combined attack on Caloocan and reduced it in short order.

At a signal from the tower of the De Lome church, the United States double-turreted monitor Monadnock, opened fire from the bay, with the big guns of its forward turret on the earthworks with great effect. Soon afterward the Utah battery bombarded the place from the land side.

The rebels reserved their fire until the bombardment ceased, when they fired volleys of musketry as the Montana regiment advanced on the jungle.

The Kansas regiment on the extreme left, with the Third artillery deploying to the right, charged across the open cheering, and carried the earthworks under a heavy fire. Supported by the artillery at the church, the troops further advanced, driving the enemy, fighting every foot, right into the town line, penetrated to the Presidencia, and lowered the Filipino flag at 5:30 p. m.

The enemy's sharpshooters in the jungle on the right, fired at long range on the Pennsylvania regiment, but the rebels were soon silenced by shrapnel shells and the Pennsylvanians remained in the trenches. As the Americans advanced they burned the native huts.

The rebels were mowed down like grass, but the American loss was slight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The following dispatch from General Otis was received tonight:

"MANILA, Feb. 10.—Adjutant General: Insurgents collected considerable force between Manila and Caloocan, where Aguinaldo is reported to be, and threatened an attack and uprising in the city. Swung left of McArthur's division, which is north of Pasig river, into Caloocan, driving the enemy easily. Our left is now at Caloocan. Our loss slight, that of insurgents considerable. Particulars in morning. Attack preceded by one-half hour's firing from two of Admiral Dewey's vessels. OTIS."

Line is Well Maintained.

MANILA, Feb. 10.—10:40 a. m.—In anticipated of a native uprising in this city unusual precautions were taken here last night by the American military authorities. Fortunately the steps taken proved unnecessary. The Filipinos are evidently convinced that an uprising would prove suicidal to them. The Visayan commissioners arrested on board the Uranus sailed for Iloilo yesterday with the Tennessee regiment on board the United States transport St. Paul. No vessels have cleared from Manila for Philippine ports since Saturday, consequently no news has yet reached outside points. The Uranus cleared for Iloilo on Saturday, but instead of sailing on Sunday it was detained by the American authorities.

The American line today is much the same as on Wednesday. On the right General Ovenshine's brigade extends to the beach two miles north of Camp Dewey and to the Pasig river, Lieutenant Colonel Truman, with the North Dakota volunteers, has establishd his headquarters on the beach whence he is in signal communication with the American fleet. The Second battalion of the Dakota regiment extends along the front and all of the Fourteenth infantry, with the exception of Companies M and E, is stationed at the Pasig river and extends thence to San Pedro and Malate in a complete line.

Filipinos Swim Paranaque.

Scouting parties of the Dakota regiment yesterday surprised some Filipino scouts at the bridge across the Paranaque river. The enemy retired hurriedly, swimming the stream in order to reach the main body of the rebels, entrenched opposite Troop K of the Fourth cavalry. A few rebels have concentrated at Paranaque. While they are entrenched they are fully exposed from the water front.

General King's headquarters are now at the village of Pasig, which surrendered yesterday without opposition. Many of the rebels are coming in, hoping to be allowed to enter Manila, but they have been refused the necessary permission and are now afraid to return to the enemy's ranks. The California regiment, whose members are in excellent spirits, is now occupying the villages of Pasig, Malate and Santa Ana.

Communication with Fleet.

Since the Wyoming regiment relieved the Twenty-third regiment at the water works there has been no change in General Hale's position. The Nebraska regiment, Colorado regiment, South Dakota regiment and Utah artillery are occupying the same posts. On the left General Otis' brigade, consisting of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, eight companies of the Pennsylvania regiment, the Montana regiment and four batteries of the Third artillery, stretches back near Caloocan to the Chinese cemetery, where there is an excellent signal station on a hill, where, from a church tower, the signal men can communicate with the fleet.

The monitor Monadnock moved up to Singport today.

All was quiet at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

LINE ADVANCED FOUR TIMES

General Otis' Brigade Does Some Brilliant Work on the Left of the Line.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—A special cablegram to the Times from Manila says Brigadier General H. G. Otis holds the extreme left of the American line from the bay near Caloocan. The regiments on the line in support are: The Twentieth Kansas, Colonel Funston, eleven companies; First Montana, Colonel Kessler, nine companies; Third artillery, Major Kobbe, four batteries, and the Tenth Pennsylvania, Colonel Hawkins, four companies. Two companies of the Tenth Pennsylvania are behind the walls of the De Loma church yard. Across the ravine from the Montana regiment is Captain Jensen's company, holding the stone fort supporting Grant's battery of four Utah guns, a fifth gun to the left and on the railroad supporting the Kansas troops.

To reach its present position the brigade has advanced four times since Saturday in a series of brilliant combats on different parts of the line of action, especially so on the 4th, 5th and 7th. The last advance was the most sanguinary, the American loss being one killed and six wounded, while the Filipinos suffered a loss of forty-four killed and were utterly routed. The brigade has lost to date six killed and fifty-five wounded. The Filipinos last 136. All the dead were buried. Several bayonet charges were made on the 7th during the advance of the right and center. The taking of the Chinese cemetery on the 5th by the Montana and Pennsylvania regiments was a superb piece of work. A brilliantly executed advance up the slope in the open made a battle picture that would delight any veteran.

CONCENTRATING AT MALABON

Aguinaldo Evidently Preparing to Make a Final Stand at One of Manila's Suburbs.

MANILA, Feb. 10.—10:10 a. m.—The rebels have apparently selected Malabon as their base of operations in their next encounter with the Americans, as they are concentrating in considerable force there and at Caloocan. Many small bodies of scattered troops are straggling in from the right, and others are undoubtedly arriving from the north interior provinces. Aguinaldo is reported to have established headquarters at Malabon for the purpose of rallying his forces for a decisive blow. In order to cover their movements the rebels again opened fire on the Kansas outposts last night from the jungle. The firing was continued for twenty minutes without effect. The Americans reserved fire until a detachment of the enemy emerged from the bamboos, when a well directed volley made the rebels scuttle back to their cover like rabbits. Beyond this everything is quiet.

The Fourteenth infantry has unearthed several tons of Spanish shells which had evidently been stolen from the Cavite arsenal and cached by the rebels in the vicinity of Paranaque. Fifteen cart loads of it have been brought into the city, as has also been a modern naval gun and a part of its mount. There is no doubt that the gun was stolen by the insurgents or removed from one of the sunken ships.

SIGNAL CORPS MEN NEEDED

Another Company of Sixty Will Be Recruited from the Volunteers Already at the Front.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Owing to the pressing need for additional signal corps men in the Philippines and the difficulty of getting reinforcements there from the United States it has been decided by the War department to strengthen a corps now in the islands by the addition of one company of sixty men recruited from the volunteers in the forces now stationed there. The company will be recruited from the best men obtainable in the service and officered by the best non-commissioned officers that the company commanders are willing to spare.

The new company will be divided into batches of twenty men, who will be distributed among the companies already organized there, making a leaven of forty old men to each of the new companies. The work of the corps in the Philippines, as at Santiago and Porto Rico, has been invaluable in spite of the very small force available.

Since the renewal of hostilities the men on duty in this corps have been working almost continuously day and night. Telegraph and signal men, the War department says, are worth more than generals or division in the present crisis, and it has been imperative to increase the working force on the ground.

THREE DISPATCHES FROM OTIS

Makes No Mention of Any Further Engagements with the Filipinos—Recovers Captain White's Body.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Three telegrams were received by the War department this morning from General Otis at Manila. In the first he said, in answer to inquiries of the War department, that the body of Captain White, Company B, First Colorado, had been recovered from the river. White had been shot in the head. The second dispatch said Corporal George B. Wardlaw, Utah artillery, had been slightly wounded in the left ankle; condition good.

The third dispatch, timed Manila, 11 a. m., February 10, referred entirely to the purchase of some horses and other supplies and made no reference to the engagement with the insurgents.

Edlund an Omaha Boy.

Gus Edlund, Company B, First Nebraska, who was killed at Manila, has been making his home with Charles Blixt, 2912 Franklin street, Omaha. At the time of his enlistment he was attending the Wesleyan university at Lincoln. Previous to that he had been employed in the B. & M. shops at Havelock. He is a native of Sweden, where his mother still resides. He was 26 years of age. He was an active Christian worker and one of his objects in enlisting was to do missionary work among the soldiers. He has a sister, Christina Edlund, living with Mr. Blixt, in this city.

Another Kansan Wounded.

MANILA, Feb. 10.—One of the additional Kansans wounded is Daniel Hewitt of Topeka. Hewitt has a severe flesh wound in the right thigh. His condition is reported by the surgeon to be very good.

Hewitt is a son of ex-Postmaster Hewitt of North Topeka and nephew of former Mayor Abraham S. Hewitt of New York.

Filipino Commissioners Disturbed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10. — On the steamer from Yokohama today came "General" E. Riego Degos and Senor M. Rivera, who are Aguinaldo's "special commissioners" to Washington. They were very much disturbed when told of the latest developments in the Philippines.

CHALLENGES THE GRAND JURY

Plea in Abatement Filed in Case of Mrs. George, Charged with Shooting George D. Saxton.

CANTON, O., Feb. 10.—The plea in abatement on behalf of Mrs. Annie E. George, indicted for the murder of George D. Saxton, has been prepared and will be filed in court early Saturday. Contrary to expectations the plea does not go into the merits of the case, but is almost an exact copy of the motion to quash, filed and overruled some days ago. It is purely technical and concerns only the grand jury and the jury commission and the methods pursued by them in this case, as well as in others recently considered. It differs from the motion only in that it sets forth in full certain matters of alleged irregularities in the proceedings pleaded in the motion to quash, but which the judge in overruling the motion said had not been presented in such form as to demand the attention of the court. No time has been arranged for arguing the motion and unless the judge insists on an early disposition it will not be taken up for a week or two. Attorney Welty goes to New York Sunday and if possible his associate counsel will have the argument delayed until his return. It now seems doubtful if the case can be tried this term, which expires in the earliest date in April at which the docket can be closed.

KEEP CORNISH ON THE RACK

Insists that He is Concealing Nothing in the Adams Poisoning Case.

DOES NOT BELIEVE MOLINEAUX GUILTY

Denies that He Knows Mrs. Molineaux or Had Any Difficulty with Her—Complains of Treatment by the District Attorney.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Two men whose names have been most intimately connected with the death of Mrs. Kate W. Adams were on the stand today before Coroner Hart and jury and were put through a rigid cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Osborne, who is conducting the case. Harry S. Cornish, who gave the poison to Mrs. Adams, was the first witness called this morning and at the afternoon session R. B. Molineaux, who had been named by Cornish on the stand as the man whom he believed had sent the poisoned bromo seltzer through the mails, was called. Cornish was today again somewhat reticent and equivocal in his answers to questions and in one instance at least occasioned a good deal of surprise. In an interview with a number of newspaper representatives previous to the commencement of the examination Cornish, when asked if he knew Mrs. Molineaux and if she could have any connection with the case, said he wished the assistant district attorney would ask him that question on the stand. "A man is supposed to perjure himself for a woman," said Cornish, "but I am here to tell the truth if they ask me such a question." This seemed a significant assertion at the time and Assistant District Attorney Osborne put those very questions to him to which Cornish made the following answer:

"I never saw Mrs. Molineaux to know her and never saw her when she was Blanche Cheesebrough."

He made the statement that he had suspected Molineaux of having prepared the poison, because a chemist, a friend of his, had suggested on account of a sediment having been left on the glass from which Mrs. Adams drank the bromo seltzer the preparation had been put up by a half chemist, a man who had some knowledge of chemistry but not a complete knowledge, and that as Molineaux knew something of chemistry his name naturally suggested itself. This was the reason, Cornish said, and the fact that he had had a quarrel with Molineaux was another reason.

Gives Way to Molineaux.

Cornish gave way on the stand temporarily to Molineaux. Mr. Osborne asked the witness abruptly if he was innocent of the poisoning of Mrs. Adams.

He replied: "I am absolutely innocent."

Molineaux told of his connection with the Knickerbocker and New York Athletic clubs and said that he had left the former club largely because of his quarrel with Cornish. He was asked if he had known Henry C. Barnet and replied that he was a warm personal friend of that man, a friendship that had lasted several years. He could suggest no motive why anyone should send poison to Barnet.

Molineaux then described the rooms at the Knickerbocker Athletic club on the second floor, occupied by himself, Barnet, Cornish and Adams; after which the yachting trip on A. J. Morgan's yacht, which was recently introduced into the case, came up for consideration. Molineaux said he had been on several cruises on this yacht, but that Barnet had never been with him. He met Miss Cheesebrough on one of these trips, being introduced to her by her married sister.

At this interesting point the hearing was adjourned until Tuesday morning next.

The first question Assistant District Attorney Osborne asked Mr. Cornish today was somewhat abrupt.

"Will you tell me," he said, "all your reasons for supposing Molineaux committed this crime?"

Cornish answered, as he did yesterday, that the idea came to him when he examined the handwriting on the package containing the bromo seltzer bottle and the poison.

"You do not believe now that Molineaux wrote that address?" queried Mr. Osborne.

"No, I don't," replied Mr. Cornish, shortly.

Cornish also denied that he thought Felix Gallagher wrote the address. Cornish said that he had learned from the police that whoever prepared the bromo seltzer bottle must have been a chemist. Besides Molineaux there were in the Knickerbocker club two other chemists, Jokum and Tuttle. "Jokum," said Cornish, "told me that it was evident that the poison compounder was only half a chemist."

The question: "How did Jokum see the poison," brought out the fact that Jokum was quite intimate with the Adams family and had examined the poison before the police took it away.

"Now, look here, Cornish," said the district attorney, "you came to my office this morning and told me I was not treating you fairly. I told you then and I tell you now I do not suspect you of the crime, and I want to give you every chance you wish to tell what you know. Are you being perfectly candid?"

Tells All He Knows.

"I am telling you all I know," said Cornish.

Mr. Osborne asked Cornish if he had any opinion as to who wrote the address on the poison package.

Cornish said he had not.

"Did you not tell Colonel Gardner that you thought Felix Gardner wrote that address," asked Osborne.

"I told him the experts said the letters were written by the man who addressed the poison packages and I felt sure Gallagher had written the letters.'"

"And you think he wrote the address on the package?"

"No. I think there is a resemblance in the writing. I cannot say who wrote that address. The experts said the handwriting was the same."

Cornish produced what purported to be a fac-simile of the address on the poison package, which he compared for the benefit of the jury with a letter written by Gallagher.

In answer to a question from Coroner Hart as to whether he had any difficulty with Mrs. Molineaux, Cornish said: "I never saw Mrs. Molineaux before or since her marriage. I would not know her if she stood before me."

An effort apparently to throw doubt upon this statement of the witness was made when two reporters were asked to stand up and Osborne asked Cornish if he had not said to them previous to the inquest that he had wished to be questioned regarding his relations with Mrs. Molineaux. Cornish denied this and said that after searching for a man with a common motive against him and against Barnet his mind closed upon the name of Molineaux when it was suggested.

Roland B. Molineaux sat in the court room by the side of his father, General Molineaux. He had strolled in late, smoking a cigar and showing every evidence of complacency.

THIS MAY BE ANDRE'S FATE

Story from Timur Peninsula, North Siberia, of Finding of Bodies of Possible Aeronauts.

KRASNOVARSK, Siberia, Feb. 10.—A gold mine owner named Monastyrschin has received a letter saying that a tribe of Turguses, inhabiting the Timur peninsula North Siberia, recently informed the Russian police chief of the district that on January 7 last between Komo and Pit, in the province of Yeniseisk, they found a cabin constructed of cloth and cordage, apparently belonging to a balloon.

Close by were the bodies of three men, the head of one badly crushed. Around them were a number of instruments, the uses of which were not understood by the Turguses.

The police chief has started for the spot to investigate, as it is believed that the bodies are those of the aeronaut, Herr Andre, and his companions.

The balloon Eagle, with Prof. Andre and two companions, Strindeberge and Fronkel, left the Danish islands, of the Spitzbergen group, on July 11, 1897, in an attempt to cross the north pole point. No definite news of the aeronauts has been received beyond the message, attached to a carrier pigeon, found by the whaling ship Falken, which arrived at Copenhagen on September 2. The message read: July 13, 12:30 p. m., latitude 82.02 north, longitude 12.5 east. Good voyage eastward. All well."

EXCITEMENT IN FRENCH CHAMBER.

Government's Revision Bill Causes Several Heated Arguments.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—There was much excitement in the Chamber of Deputies today in anticipation of the consideration of the government's revision bill, for which the premier, M. Dupuy, had asked urgency. Immediately after the opening of the session M. Renault-Morliere, the reporter of the committee having the revision bill in charge, said the committee had rejected the measure "because when one arrived at the creation of courts of expediency there was no further security for any one." Such proposals, the reporter added, always aroused indignation, and he asked what could be the motive of the bill, since the accusations brought by M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, the former president of the civil section of the court of cassation, admits the criminal section of that body has been acknowledged to be erroneous.

ENGLISH CAPTAIN IS MISQUOTED.

Indignation of German Press is Quite Unnecessary.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: The indignation of the German press is quite unnecessary since there is no evidence that Captain Sturdee of H. M. S. Porpoise ever used such phrases to an officer of the Falke as "Tell your captain to take yourself, himself and his ship to hades. An Englishman never says things he does not mean."

I am assured that the latest official reports show that the relations between the British and the German commanders at Apia were perfectly polite and correct. Certainly the Porpoise was twice cleared for action, but it was against the Samoans and not against the Falke or against the Germans.

TO PROSECUTE ADMIRAL CERVERA.

Supreme Military Court of Madrid Charges Him with Loss of Fleet.

MADRID, Feb. 10.—The supreme military court, which has had under consideration the loss of the Spanish squadron at Santiago, Cuba, on July 3 last, has decided to prosecute in connection with the disaster Admiral Cervera and Commandant Emilio Diaz de Moreu, former captain of the destroyed cruiser Cristobal Colon.

SPAIN WILL KEEP THE CAROLINES.

Decides Not to Part with Remainder of Its Possessions.

MADRID, Feb. 10.—The Spanish government has decided not to sell the Caroline islands.

TRIAL REVISION BILL PASSES.

Measure Covering Dreyfus' Case Goes Through by a Large Majority.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The trial revision bill was adopted by a vote of 332 to 232.

Pavonia Reported Disabled.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Cunard Steamship company has received the following dispatch from Captain Whitten from the British ship Colorado of the Wilson line, dated at Fayal, Azore islands: "Pavonia, Feb. 5, lat. 41, long. 44; disabled. Something wrong with boilers. Tried to tow vessel; hawser broke. Lost sight of it in a hurricane."

Disapproves of Condominium.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Emperor William disapproves of the continuance of the condominium in Samoa and will almost certainly propose a conference of the three powers after he has received the statement of Dr. Joannes Raffael, president of the municipality of Samoa.

PAY HOMAGE TO GEN. GARCIA

Funeral Will Occur in Havana Today and Will Be Observed with All Honors.

HAVANA, Feb. 10.—About 300 wreaths and floral emblems from individuals and societies have been piled at the foot of the bier of General Calixto Garcia, whose body arrived here from the United States yesterday afternoon on the United States gunboat Nashville.

The body lies in the municipal council chamber of the palace and crowds continue to silently file past the coffin. The remains will lie in state until the interment, which will take place at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

All day long Havana has paid silent homage to the dead warrior. Young children and women, gray haired veterans, negroes and negresses have visited the death chamber and soldiers looked upon the dead and quietly moved away. The streets around the palace have been crowded with soldiers and the honors paid by the American authorities have greatly pleased the Cubans.

Governor General Brooke and staff will attend the funeral tomorrow and the review of the Seventh army corps will be postponed. The Cuban troops guarding the streets near the palace are objects of much curiosity to passersby.

THIRTY YEARS A FUGITIVE

Murder is Out After the Death of the Murderer Long After the Crime.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 10.—George Lee, who shot and killed Henry M. Stonestreet at Lee's Summit, Mo., thirty years ago and had been a fugitive from justice ever since, is dead at Meridian, Miss. The fact just made known in letters to relatives in this county now first reveals Lee's whereabouts since his escape from the Independence, Mo., jail in 1869, where he had been placed to prevent his being lynched.

MAKES HIS PROMISE GOOD

Cold Wave Predicted by Weather Clerk Arrives on Time.

TEMPERATURE TAKES A DECIDED TUMBLE

Old-Fashioned Blizzard Blows in from the Manitoba Regions, Accompanied by Snow and a High Wind.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	—6	1 p. m.	5
6 a. m.	—5	2 p. m.	4
7 a. m.	—3	3 p. m.	2
8 a. m.	—2	4 p. m.	2
9 a. m.	—1	5 p. m.	1
10 a. m.	0	6 p. m.	0
11 a. m.	2	7 p. m.	—1
12 m.	4	8 p. m.	—4
		9 p. m.	—7

—Below zero.

For Nebraska—Snow, followed by clearing; probably colder in eastern portion; northerly winds.

For North and South Dakota—Fair; continued cold; brisk northwesterly winds.

For Iowa—Snow; probably colder in central and western portion; northerly winds.

For Missouri—Snow; continued cold, except in extreme southwest portion; northerly winds.

For Kansas—Snow; probably colder in northwest portion; northerly winds.

For Wyoming—Clearing; continued cold; northerly winds.

The cold wave predicted by the weather bureau came along on schedule time. The wind whipped around into the northwest about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and almost immediately the mercury commenced to journey down the tube. It went jumping along at the rate of 1 degree per hour and kept it up nearly all night. At 9 o'clock it had reached a point 7 degrees below zero. When he saw this the local forecaster went home and left his thermometer to take care of itself during the balance of the night.

Last night was one of the most disagreeable of the season. The wind blew in from Manitoba at the rate of some twenty or thirty miles per hour and with it there was snow, not the fleecy kind that usually flutters gently down to the earth, but little globules that sting and cut as they strike man and beast. The wind gave these little globules plenty of velocity and they went through the air with the speed of shot from a chokebore breechloader.

There was enough snow so that it drifted until it impeded travel on the street car lines and laid out any number of motors. Early in the evening the sweepers were pressed into service and pushed out over the lines, followed by long strings of cars.

Out in the suburban districts reports indicated that the storm had all of the indications of a genuine blizzard and that the snow was drifting badly.

HEAVY SNOWFALL IN NEBRASKA.

Another Variety of Winter Weather Visits the State.

LITCHFIELD, Neb., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—The last week has been the coldest in this part of the state for at least twelve years. This morning fully two inches of snow covers the ground and at 7:30 a. m. it is still snowing steadily. There is no wind and the weather has moderated, so that everything indicates a heavy fall.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Snow began falling early this morning and is now about four inches deep. The indications are that there will be a very heavy fall. It is very greatly needed for the benefit of the large acreage of winter wheat.

ST. EDWARD, Neb., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Last night about midnight a heavy snowstorm set in and at 10 o'clock this morning it is still snowing.

HASTINGS, Neb., Feb. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—While yesterday was one of the coldest days that has visited Adams county for several years, it was not nearly so disagreeable as today, for during the night several inches of snow fell and a blinding storm has continued all day. A severe blizzard is now in progress and from all indications will continue through the night.

MEAD, Neb., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Mead has been visited with the most severe cold weather the last few days than has been known for years. Over half the people are without coal and local dealers are unable to supply the demand on account of the delay in receiving shipments ordered. Today a bright snow is falling and the coldest weather is thought to be over. Unless coal arrives in a day or two many business houses will have to close for want of fuel.

KIMBALL, Neb., Feb. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—A severe snowstorm commenced here this morning. The weather is very cold, with the mercury still falling. The snow is about fourteen inches deep on the range and ranchmen are fearful of a severe loss in both cattle and sheep.

LOW RECORDS MADE IN IOWA.

Water Freezes as it Leaves Nozzles of Firemen's Hose.

HARLAN, Ia., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Such cold weather as the last two weeks has not been known in years in this vicinity. The thermometers have several times recorded 25 degrees below zero. At the fire on Wednesday, the spray from the hose fell on the ground like hail.

AMES, Ia., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—The last week has been the coldest experienced in this county for many years. During the last three days the mercury has registered around 20 degrees below zero. Stock is suffering and one farmer, living south of Ames, lost several head during the storm Wednesday night.

WEATHER MAKES NEW RECORD

Intense Cold Stops All Outdoor Labor in Eastern Section of the Country.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 10.—The apparently interminable snowstorm on the mountain in the vicinity of Leadville resumed sway early today after a brief respite during the night. However, the wind and cold had abated and the conditions were more favorable for the work of breaking down the snow barriers which have closed the railroads and cut many mountain towns off from communication with the outside world.

The Leadville mine and smelter managers made good their offer of a thousand snow shovelers to open the Denver & Rio Grande railroad between Leadville and Malta in order to get coal into the camp. One gang began work at midnight and at 7 o'clock it was relieved by another.

On the Colorado Midland a large force of men working under the direction of Agent Sneve succeeded in breaking the blockade at Snowden and brought in thirty cars of coal. Twenty carloads of coal were gotten through from Malta.

The situation at Aspen is quite as desperate as at Leadville. No trains are running to the great silver camp on the west of the range and it is reported that the mines there are closing down for want of fuel. There have been some snowslides in

(Continued on Second Page.)

CABLES FOR INFORMATION

Governor Sends a Request to Commanding Officer of the First Nebraska Regiment.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The governor this morning cabled Manila as follows: "Commanding Officer, Nebraska Volunteers, Manila—Cable list casualties." It is expected that the answer will come from Manila some time this evening.

It is quite generally feared that the message was too short to make the commanding officer understand that Nebraska people want to know the condition of the wounded. A list of the casualties would be only a repetition of what the newspapers have already published. Governor Poynter relies, however, on the judgment of the officer to give the information required. It is figured that to give a list and condition of wounded will take at least 200 words, which, at $2.40 per word, would be $480. If the commanding officer misunderstands the very brief message, there will be much additional expense and one day of delay for a second message.

Governor Poynter later in the day concluded that it would not be well to let such an indefinite message go to the Philippines and succeeded in catching the message before it left New York, where he had added to it, "Give condition of wounded." As amended the message is sure to bring the information so much wanted by the relatives and friends of the Nebraska boys.

The governor also wired the War department today asking if there were any Nebraska boys included in the wounded list of the South Dakota regiment, it being known that a number of Nebraskans enlisted in the regiment. The word came back this afternoon that none of the Nebraskans of the regiment were among the wounded.

TOOK THE COLONEL LITERALLY

Members of Second Ohio Regiment Perpetrate Wholesale Robberies in Stores of Macon.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 10.—The merchants and business men of Macon are highly indignant tonight over the atrocious robberies committed by the members of the Second Ohio regiment today as they were being mustered out of the service of the United States.

A large number of merchants sent wagons loaded with merchandise out to the camp to sell to the discharged soldiers. The colonel commanding ordered them to leave the camp and upon their refusal to do so ordered the men to pilfer the wagons. The robberies committed by the men did not end here, but they came to the city and while under the influence of whisky went into several stores and walked out with goods in full view of the amazed merchants. Several of them were arrested and after turning over the goods were released.

This conduct was not general with the members of the regiment and is deeply deplored by the large number of better class of men. A large number of the officers of the regiment signed the following written statement:

The officers and men of the Second Ohio, with the exception of the colonel, J. E. Kuert, feel very much chagrined at the outrage perpetrated on several of your merchants at the camp ground. They went as free Americans selling their goods and delivering to men who had previously engaged them. The colonel ordered them out of the grounds and threatened to turn the boys loose on their wares if they did not go. This was practically telling the men to go ahead and rob the merchants and was an outrage of which a majority of the men are very much ashamed.

CAPTAIN R. D. SMITH,
LIEUTENANT C. C. RUTLEDGE,
LIEUTENANT J. F. HENKLE,
E. E. SYKES,
W. W. WILSON,
MAJOR WORTHING KAUTZMAN,
JOHN COREY,
MAJOR CAMPBELL.

A requisition will probably be made on the governor of Ohio for the return of Colonel Kuert to this state for prosecution for aiding and abetting robbers.

EAGER TO SMELL POWDER

Grigsby's Cowboys Want to Re-Enlist and See Active Service in the Philippines.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—From developments here, the home of Colonel Melwin Grigsby of the Third United States Volunteer cavalry, disbanded a few months ago, it is extremely probable that the War department is seriously considering the reorganization of the regiment, presumably for duty in the Philippines. Colonel Grigsby is absent from the city, but telegrams are being received for him from his old officers and men asking to be counted on if needed for active duty. Many of Grigsby's cowboy regiment had returned to their duties on the cattle ranges in South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana and other western states, but if the government wants their services they are ready and anxious almost to a man, to re-enlist, particularly if wanted for active service.

NO INVITATION FOR BRYAN

Unveiling of Hartranft Monument Must Be Accomplished Without His Aid.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 10.—A resolution was presented in the senate today providing for the appointment of a legislative committee to assist in making arrangements for the unveiling of the Hartranft monument in Harrisburg, May 12, and also extending an invitation to President McKinley to take part in the ceremonies.

When the resolution had been presented, Senator Washburn of Crawford county, moved that William J. Bryan of Nebraska be also invited to attend the unveiling. After a short time the presiding officer asked: "Is the motion seconded." There were several democratic senators in the chamber at the time, but none of them responded.

Senatorial Balloting Continues.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 10.—The joint assembly took three senatorial ballots and adjourned until tomorrow. The last ballot was: King, democrat, 7; McCune, democrat, 28; Powers, democrat, 2; Nebeker, democrat, 2; Cannon, 10; Sutherland, republican, 12; absent, 2.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 10.—The senatorial deadlock continues unchanged. The vote today gives the following result: Barnes, 10; Estee, 1; Bulla, 13; Burns, 24; Felton, 1; Grant, 26; Scott, 2; Devries, 1; Bard, 2; Rosenfelt, democrat, 2; White, democrat, 28; Jeter, democrat, 1; Phelan, democrat, 1. Milton J. Green was to have appeared before the bar of the assembly today to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt for not answering questions put to him by the committee appointed by the senatorial investigating committee. A physician's certificate was again read setting forth that Green is still too ill to leave his room and the matter was continued until next Friday.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 10.—The twenty-first ballot for United States senator today resulted as follows: Quay, 78; Jenks, 60; Dalzell, 15; Stone, 15; Stewart, 5; Huff, 5; Widener, 2; Irvine, 4; Rive, 1; Markle, 1; Tubs, 1; Grow, 1; Ritter, 2; necessary to a choice, 90; paired, 66; absent without pairs, 5; no election.

KILL ANTI-PASS BILL

Members of Nebraska House of Representatives Prefer to Ride Free.

GROSVENOR'S MEASURE NOW VERY DEAD

Indefinitely Postponed, After Debate, by a Vote of 46 to 42.

CONSIDERABLE ORATORY IS INDULGED IN

Decision of the Fillmore County Contest Gives Republicans Another Vote.

ANDERSON IS UNSEATED FOR CONWELL

New Member Sworn In and Ousted Man Given Set of Complimentary Resolutions as Balm for His Wounds.

LINCOLN, Feb. 10.—(Special.)—This was a day of some excitement in the house and some of the members indulged in flights of oratory unsurpassed in previous sessions. The occasion of this break in the monotony was first the fight on the Grosvenor anti-pass bill, and second on the report of the elections committee on the Fillmore county contest. The result was the indefinite postponement of the anti-pass bill, and the unseating of Anderson of Fillmore.

The first fight came on early in the forenoon. The committee brought in a report indefinitely postponing the Grosvenor bill. The text of the bill was as follows:

Section 1. That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any officer in the state, whether state, county or city, to accept or ride on a pass, free ticket or at rates not granted to all other persons or to solicit for himself or any other person any such pass, free ticket or reduced rates.

Sec. 2. Hereafter it shall be unlawful for any railroad president, general manager or other officer or employe of any railroad company to give any free pass, free ticket or reduced rate to any official herein named or to any other person on the request of any such officer.

Sec. 3. Any person found guilty of the violation of the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding $100.

After the bursts of oratory had subsided the roll was called on the motion to kill the bill and the vote was as follows:

Yeas—

Anderson (L's'r)	Grafton,	Olmsted,
Biesner,	Hall,	Pollard,
Berlet,	Haller,	Sandall,
Beverly,	Harkson,	Schaible,
Blake,	Hastings,	Scott,
Broderick,	Hibbert,	Smith (R'd'n),
Burman,	Hicks,	Smithberger,
Burns,	Houck,	Tucker,
Cawthra,	Israel,	Walling,
Chambers,	Jansen,	Wenzl,
Chittenden,	Lane,	Woodard,
Cosgrove,	Mann,	Young,
Cox,	M'Carthy,	Zellers,
Detweiler,	Milbourn,	Mr. Speaker—46.
Dittmar,	Roests,	
Fisher,	Nesbit,	

Nays—

Anderson (Fill'r)	Greil,	Shore,
Boulter,	Grosvenor,	Smith (Butler),
Carton,	Hardy,	Sturgess,
Crockett,	Johnson,	Swan,
Cunningham,	Kleiser,	Taylor (Fill'r),
Dubry,	Lemar,	Thompson (C'n),
Easterling,	Loomis,	Thompson (M'g),
Eastman,	Memminger,	Vandegrift,
Elwood,	Moran,	Watson,
Endicott,	Morrison,	Weaver,
Evans,	Murray,	Wheeler,
Flynn,	Peck,	Wilcox,
Frentz,	Prince,	Wright,
Grandstaff,	Steele,	Wyman—42.

The debate on the contest was exciting at times and the lobby and gallery of the house were filled with people intensely interested in the proceedings. The roll call on the motion to indefinitely postpone the report was along partisan lines, with the exception that McCarthy of Dixon and Burman of Douglas voted with the fusionists. Beverly of Douglas first voted to reject the report, but changed his vote to the majority side.

Anderson of Fillmore, the member unseated by the adoption of the report, was popular on the floor of the house, numbering among his closest friends some of the republican members who voted to unseat him, and after the voting was done there was a little reception at the desk of Mr. Anderson, the republican members coming forward to bid him goodbye. All of this was in the best of humor and Mr. Anderson raised a hearty laugh when he gained the recognition of the chair and asked to be excused for the balance of the session.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE.

Anti-Pass Bill is Killed and Anderson is Unseated.

LINCOLN, Feb. 10.—(Special.)—The house this morning took up the Fillmore county contest and after a lively debate, during which a motion to table the report of the committee was lost by a vote of 16 to 51, seated Conwell in place of Anderson.

Standing committees reported this morning, recommending H. R. 122, 202, 331, 340, 28, 30 and indefinitely postponed H. R. 283, 341, 32 and 16.

Of the bills postponed, 283 was to "provide security to the public against errors, omissions and defects in abstracts of title to real estate and for the use of abstracts in evidence;" 341 required corporations to pay an annual license fee; 32 provided for the sale by railroad companies of unclaimed goods; 16 was the Grosvenor anti-pass bill.

At 11 o'clock, the special order being the Fillmore county contest, it was taken up and the report presented yesterday afternoon was again read. Fisher of Dawes, chairman of the elections committee, told of the method of the recount and of the signing of the report by the members of the committee.

Weaver of Richardson moved to indefinitely postpone the report and entered into an argument to show that the notice of the contest had not been legally served on Mr. Anderson, one of the contestees, that the ballots had been discredited and that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant the unseating of Anderson.

Burman of Douglas said he did not like the report and would like to have the matter recommitted in order that the ballots and evidence might be further scrutinized. He had no personal feeling in the matter, but he did not think justice