ARMY BILL A WINNER DUPUY DEFENDS THE ARMY INSURGENTS TIRE OF STRIFE

Measure Passes the Senate After Long and Heated Debate.

GORMAN'S AMENDMENT MEETS WITH FAVOR

Time Limit of July 1, 1901, is Added to the Arrangement.

ESTABLISHMENT SHRINKS ON THAT DATE

Vest Deprecates the Apparent Purpose of Subduing Filipinos.

COURSE UNWORTHY OF CHRISTIAN NATION

White Fears that the Era of Conquest Being Entered Upon Will Bring Nothing but Shame and Disaster to United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-After a contest that will be memorable in the history of the senate, the compromise army reorganization ofill was passed this evening at 7:10. When the senate convened at 11 o'clock this morning it seemed more than likely that the bill might not be passed during the day. Mr. Gorman of Maryland Insisted that his amendment providing that the army should not be increased permanently, or beyond July 1, 1901, be incorporated in the measure. For several hours it appeared probable that this insistence at least would throw the bill over until tomorrow and perhaps defeat it. An agreement was reached, finally, however, and Mr. Gorman's amendment, in a slightly modified form, was accepted.

The notable speech of the day against the measure was delivered by Mr. Vest of Missouri, but his brilliant eloquence availed nothing against the measure as finally agreed upon.

Tonight the senate took up the sundry civil bill and completed its reading, all the committee amendments being agreed to, except those relating to the District of Columbia. The bill was then laid aside to be completed tomorrow.

At the opening of the last week's session this morning an unusually large number of senators were present, owing probably to the great amount of unfinished busi-

ness before the senate. Mr. Hale of Maine gave notice that on Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock he would present resolutions on the death of the late Representative Nelson Dingley of Maine. Mr. Pettigrew presented resolutions

adopted by the legislature of South Dakota In favor of placing the railroads of the country directly under control of the interstate Commerce commission, in favor of postal savings banks and to repeal the law giving Indian reservations immunity from paying taxes. The legislation asked for, he said, was not in harmony with the republican party. The resolutions were populistic and socialistic and directly opposed to the policy and doctrines of the repub-

"The resolutions clearly show," said or, Pettigrew, "that the people of South Dakota, at least, are preparing to leave the republican party, as they differ from it on every principle on which it is founded These resolutions indicate the drift of republican sentiment in the west, which i pposed to the policy of imperialism, th policy of expansion and the policy of plutoeracy.

The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill and the Indian appropriation bill were agreed to,

Mr. Chandler offered an amendment the naval appropriation bill authorizing the president to appoint two vice admirals of the navy, who shall not be placed on the retired list until eight years after the passing of the bill, except upon the application of the holders of the offices; the offices t cease to exist when vacated by death of otherwise. The bill is intended to advance Admirals Sampson and Schley.

Bate Opposes Army Bill

Consideration of the army reorganization bill was resumed and Mr. Bate of Tennessee, a member of the military affairs committee addressed the senate in opposition to an in-

He regarded the measure as probably the most important of the present session. He empress of Austria it is feared these at objected to the bill because it provided tacks may incite some half-demented perthe situation required, because it made in | The mere shock might prove, fatal to her an entering wedge which makes us depend | consider her present determination to re on the regular army instead of on the con- main at home. Should she adhere to it th sent of the people themselves

If we were compelled to fight for control in the Philippines we ought to charge the visitors will follow her example cost against the \$20,000,000 said to be due to Spain. Until the president indicates to congress his policy and purposes no additional troops should be granted him.

Mr. Kennedy of Delaware offered amendments to the pending bill providing for the ard's Darmstadt correspondent denies the creation of a veterinary corps, to consist statement of the czar's serious ill health of a chief veterinary officer, with rank, pay His chief anxiety is the condition of the and allowance of a colonel, ten veterinarians, each with the rank, pay and allow- is quite possible that the disquieting reances of a first licutenant of cavalry, and ports are traceable to certain highly placed twenty veterinarians, each with the rank, persons in St. Petersburg, whose pay and allowances of a second lieutenant of cavalry. Mr. Kennedy made a brief but carefully prepared speech in support of his amendment.

Vest Fears Imperialism.

Mr. Vest antagonized the bill, although he said he did so with hesitation, because of its strong advocacy by his colleague, Mr. Cockvell. He declared his belief that the war in the Philippines was not being conducted with the idea of giving the Filipinos self-government. "I believe." he said. "that this government is to take the Philippines as an indemnity. It has been so stated in the imperialistic press. But I ask now whother it is true that the president telegraphed to our commissioners to take noth ing less than the island of Luzon, as Porto Rico was worth only \$40,000,000 and would not be a proper indemnity for the war. I ask now whether such a dispatch was

'There was not," answered Mr. Frye. Mr. Vest-is the statement true or false? Mr. Frye-It is not true.

Mr. Vest-Was no mention made of Porto Rico not being sufficient indemnity for the

heard read in executive session every telegram, cable and letter of instruction that strongly opposed it. passed between the president and the peace commissioners

Mr. Vest-The statement I have made was published in the imperialistic press of the country and it has never been contradicted until the senator contradicts it now."

'For the purpose of my argument." con tinued Mr. Vest, "I content myself with the statement that we are to take nothing less than the Island of Luron. If that he true, how is it that the president said in his

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Prench Senate Becomes Lively in Consideration of the Government's Revision Measure.

M. Lebre: demanded urgency in the care

PARIS, Feb. 27.-The senate was crowded oday in anticipation of a lively gession. M. Verninae presided.

of the government's trial revision bill. M. Maxine Lecromte opposed the bill as being unconstitutional and an attack upon he independence of the courts. The chairman of the court, M. Bisseult,

defended the measure on the ground that would "replace legitimately suspected Judges by a respected tribunal." (Applause.) After M. Berenger had attacked the govrament's bill, and demanded that the revision should be carried out under the existing law, he animadverted to the grave

army had been guilty. The premier, M. Dupuy, thereupon took up the cudgels in behalf of the army, whose discipline and respect of the law, he insisted, had never wavered.

errors of which some of the chiefs of the

The house then adjourned.

Certain Classes of Fruit Will Hereafter Be Admitted to Germany Without Examination.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.-The officials of the serman foreign office bave notified the United States embassy that the government will henceforth admit American oranges, emons and raisins without examination, and also that all American fresh and dried fruit will be allowed to pass in bond through Germany without being examined. The decisions are based on the feverable reports. f the German experts sent to America. The question whether dried fruit sent abroad is harmless, especially for the transmission of San Jose and other insects, and whether the fruit may be imported withou

previous examination, has not yet been deeided. The probability is that the decision will be favorable to American interests. The officials of the United States embassy ave cabled the above facts to the authorities at Washington.

SPAIN CHOOSES NEW MINISTER.

Due d'Arcos Will Probably Be the Washington Representative. MADRID, Feb. 27 .- It has been reported ere today, although there is no confirma-

tion of the rumor, that Senor Don J. Bru netti Duc d'Arcos, former Spanish minister to Mexico, will be designated minister to the the United States on the resumption of iplomatic relations.

The report that Senor Polo y Bernabe, late Spanish minister at Washington, will go to Lisbon is officially confirmed.

OCEAN TRAVEL MAY BE CHEAPER. Prices Are Reduced and a Rate War

May Follow. LONDON, Feb. 28.-The Daily Mail this morning announced the breakup of the ransatlantic liner "combine." in conseuence of which the American liners have reduced first-class fares to \$60 and secondclass to \$35. It is rumored, according to the same authority, that the White Star Steamship company will reduce rates to even lower figures and that a keen rate war will ensue.

AMERICAN COUPLING IS USED

English Rolling Stock May Equipped After the Fashion of Inited States.

LONDON, Feb. 27 .- The president of the Board of Trade, C. T. Ritchie, in conducting the automatic coupling bill in the House of Commons today said the object of the measure was "to follow the example set by our ousins in the United States."

The bill gives the Board of Trade power. ive years hence, to compel British railroads supply the whole of their rolling stock with automatic couplings.

Victoria Changes Her Plans. LONDON, Feb. 27.-(New York World Calegram-Special Telegram.)-I hear tonight that Queen Victoria has practically decided to abandon her projected visit to the Riviera, on which she had arranged to start crease of the army and against warfare on of the constant personal attacks by which Day, Company A, First Nebraska; 24, Priher advent has been heralded in the Nicois Journal. In view of the assassination of the braska. twice as many men as the exigencies of son to make an attempt on the queen's life. vidious distinctions between regulars and at her advanced age. The queen is very volunteers against the latter, because it was loth to abandon her holiday and may reloss to the Riviera hotel keepers will be enormous, as the bulk of intending English

Czar's Health Not Bad. (Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Feb. 27.—(New York World Ca-

degram-Special Telegram.)-The Standempress, who is expecting confinement. would be materially disarranged should the

czarina give birth to a son.

Red Hat for Ireland. (Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Feb. 27.—(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Dail News' Rome correspondent says: The works of Prof. Schnell, the Germa theologian, have been put on the index expurgatorius. Schnell always supported th same principles as Father Hecker. same journal says that according to in formation from a generally reliable source

SPAIN ALSO INVESTIGATES

Mgr. Ireland will at the next consistory be

made a cardinal.

Parliamentary Inquiry Is Ordered by Senate Into the Conduct of the Recent War.

MADRID. Feb. 27.-The senate today by that General Otis was acting with the greata vote of 130 to 7 approved of the motion est propriety in this matter. He was carefu of Marshal Martinez de Campos signed by not to commit his government to any recogall the Spanish generals in the senate, demanding a parliamentary inquiry into the precedent, and then there was always the Mr. Frye-Not at all. The senator has conduct of the recent war. The government best reasons for withholding confidence in supported the motion and Count d'Almonas every act of the insurgents where the plac-

Rumored Change in Paris

Unequal Combat.

SPANISH COMMISSIONERS BRING REPORT

Eight Thousand Rebels About Malolos Have Had Enough Fighting and Wish to Return to Walks of Peace.

MANILA, Feb. 27, 6:15 p. m.-Two Spanish commissioners, Senors Rosatio and brough our lines to confer with Aguinaldo with reference to the Spanish prisoners at Malolos, returned through our lines this morning near Caloocan with sealed dispatches for the Spaniards. The commissioners said that Aguinaldo and Sandiko were both at Majolos and inclined to pacific overtures. While the Filipinos are not yet prepared to surrender the Spanish prisoners, they will gladly release two Americans who CONCESSIONS TO EXPORTERS have been held for six weeks on the payment of \$30, the value of food and clothing furnished to them.

Shortly afterward the rebels sent out a flag of truce borne by Commandant Sinoroso de la Cruz and several hundred of the enemy left the Filipino lines crying, "No quire," "Mas combate," "Americanos mucho buno."

The commandant said that fully 8,000 of his men had had enough and were anxious to surrender. Among the enemy in the jungle many

aid down her rifle and attempted to cross with the parleyers, but she was sent back. lines the enemy on the right fired a volley, the bullets dropping at their feet.

NEBRASKANS DIE OF WOUNDS

Several Volunteers Shot in Recent Skirmishes Do Not Survive Their Injuries.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- The following eport was received from General Otis to-MANILA, Feb. 27.-Adjutant General,

Vashington: Following deaths since last cekly report: February 18-Private James S. Morris, ompany M. First Tennessee, variols. February 19—Chaplain John R. Thompson.

irst Washington, acute interocolitis; Private William F. Stanley, Company F, First Montana, malarial fever. February 20-Private Arthur Ramsay, Company F. First Colorado, spinal meningitis; Private Robert L. Vaneman, Company

Thirteenth Minnesota, variola; Private Henry K. Saunders, Company F, Foureenth infantry, dysentery, February 21-Corporal Harry R. L. Stroud, ompany L. First Washington, dysentery;

Private James Ganong, Company D, First Idaho, variela. February 22-Private Jacob Huth, Comany K, Fourteenth infantry, variola. February 23-Private Andrew C. Cole. ompany D. Fourteenth infantry, variola; Adolph Agidius, Company F, First Idaho,

lysentery. February 24-Private Albert Haviland, Company F, First Colorado, variola. Died of wounds received in action

First Nebraska.

FIRST SERGEANT W. H. COOKE, Commy F. February 18. Cooke's home is in Iowa, where hi parents reside. He was formerly in business in Omaha, running a cigar store on the corner of Sixteenth and Howard streets as a member of the firm of Matthews &

Cooke. He formerly served in the regular army five years. PRIVATE EDWARD DAY, Company A ebruary 21. PRIVATE JOHN ALLEY, Company D

ebruary 24. Third Artillery.

PRIVATE ELI E. CLAMPITT, Company

February 19. First Montana

PRIVATE JOHN SORENSON, Company WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- (To The Bee.) The following additional casualties reported Died of wounds received in March 8. This change of plans is not due action 18: First Sergeant W. H. Cook, Com to any friction with France, but because pany F. First Nebraska: 21, Private Edward vate John Alley, Company D. First Ne GEORGE D. MEIKLEJOHN. Assistant Secretary of War.

> Company F. of which Cooke is a member from Madison John Alley lived at Lincoln before en Edward Day is from York.

TOTAL LIST OF CASUALTIES

Mortality of First Nebraska Ranks Third in More Than Twenty Regiments.

MANILA, Feb, 27,-6:15 p. m.-The casualties to date, by regiments, are as fol-

7.11	IOWE:	
	Killed Wo	under
e:	Washington regiment	
t	First California regiment. 6	- 3
5741	Idano regiment	- 3
	I TOTAL SEE AND ADDRESS ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	
d.	Fourth infantry 14	- 3
S	North Dakota regiment 0	
e	Wyoming regiment 1	
~	Sixth artillery 0 Third artillery 6	
- 1		
- 15	I wentieth Kanans regiment 6	- 12
	First Montana regiment 5	- 9
3	First Colorado regiment 3	
	First Colorado regiment 3	
3	First Nebrassa regiment 8	- 13
y	First South Dakota regiment., 5	
	Litah artillery 3	
n	Twenty-third infantry 1	
	Thirteenth Minnesota regiment 9	- 1
	Second Oregon 1	
e	Eighteenth infantry 1	
40	Medical department 1	
-	General Wheaton relieves General	King
0.0	who is sick at San Pedro Macati.	

SEEMING SEVERITY EXPLAINED

Reasons Why Otis Refuses to Treas with Rebel Commissioners. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-The officials at

he War department were asked today why eneral Otis had refused to recognize the ommissioners who had come to Manila from he insurgent headquarters at Maloles when sey came to seek peace. The reply was nition of Aguiraldo that would make ing of trust would imperil American lives and interests.

The Filipine insurgents will have no diffi-LONDON, Feb. 27 .- A dispatch from Paris cuity in securing amnesty, it is said, if they a newspaper here says its correspondent lay down their arms and submit uncondihears President Loubet has already signed | tionally, for there is no purpose on the part a decree removing General Zurlinden from of the American commanders to wreak venthe post of military governor of Paris and geance upon a submissive foe. In addition pinting General Faure Biget, commander to the military reasons why General Otis York. f the Sixteenth army corps, to succeed should be very cautious in entering into any ilm. The latter has been a consistent up- entagling negotiations with the insurgents, holder of the innocence of Dreyfus. There there is the over-present danger that he York. is no confirmation of this statement from might by failing to be cautious in this particular give to some jealous foreign power from Havre.

a present for formal recognition of the inquences likely to follow,

Aguinaldo and His Command Weary of the AMERICANS ARE ARRAIGNED Molineaux is Arrested on Testimony Fur-

Filipino Government Issues a Violent Circular Complaining of Cenel Acts. HONG KONG, Feb. 27 .- The Filipino gov-

coment has issued another virulent anti-American decree, in which the following passages occur: The American guns respect neither honor but barbarously massacre

nor property, but women and children. Manila has witnessed the most horrible outrages, confiscating the properties and avings of the people at the point of the Abogado, who were permitted to pass bayonet and shooting the defenseless, accompanied by odious acts of abomination, repugnant barbarism and racial haired worse than the doings in Carolina. Unless you wage a holy war for independence you Proclaim before the civilized world that you will fight to the death figainst American Molineaux. eachery and brute force. Even the women should, if necessary.

American professions and promises are pure hypocrisy. They covet the spoils of this patrimony of our race, wishing to imominion than in the past.

OFFICIALS ARE NOT ALARMED

Troops at Manila Amply Able to Cope with Situation-Ries May Be Called to Account.

After the party returned to the American afternoon to this effect there has come no of Harry Cornish. word from him tending to qualify the statebeen heard from further, according to Secre- at 1620 Broadway, where a box was rented get through without the assistance of rotary tary Long, and from this absence of posi- in the name of "Harry Cornish," was called plows. that nothing has happened to warrant ap- only once saw the man who rented it. He prehension.

firmation has been received at either the box. The man had never called for mail. feared today's storm will again close the War department or the Navy department.

A press dispatch received several days ago mentioned the landing of a few British bluejackets each evening to wet down the British consulate, a measure of protection from fire during the intensely dry season in the Philippinos, and it is probable that this is the following the intensely dry season in the philippinos, and it is probable that this is the foundation for the Madrid story of a

general landing. of the marked hostile reports that are being cabled to Madrid by Colonel Rios, the fused to give it to him, until he had first ranking Spanish officer at Manila, and if consulted his counsel, Mr. Weeks. he persists in this course he may be called to account by General Otis, who probably Molineaux's writing until a few days ago. does not understand what the officer is do-Technically Rios is a prisoner of war and his actions are subject to the com-plete control of the United States officers at Manila. His reports, it is said in official circles here, have been uniformly misstatenents of facts or gross distortions of them, with the plain purpose of giving a false imdeliberate purpose to justify some of the powers recognizing the belligerency of the ness: "Could you recognize him again?" insurgents. The is if are telleved to be suffering from the lack of war supplies and such recognition at the hands of even one of the nations whose possessions border on the China sea would be of the greatest assistance to their cause.

Americans Are Blamed for the Conflagration and Are Said to Have Been Worsted.

PARIS, Feb. 27.-The Filipine junta her ceived today a cable message from Manila, February 24, via Hong Kong. It says: "Fire broke out in the Chinese quarters during the Chinese new year festivities. The Americans provoked the owners by demolishing houses before it was necessary. The Filipines' fire engine, owned by Senor Ganco and worked by British subjects, was largely instrumental in extinguishing the fire. The Americans interfered with the native salagers and tried to capture the engine, leadng to a conflict. Harsh conduct elsewhere led to general fighting. The Americans retired to the walled city and the fleet bombarded the suburbs, believing the city was

ndangered. This caused the Tondo fire. "Aguinaldo's troops then attacked and en tered Tondo, Santa Cruz and Kalpo, The fighting continued Wednesday and Thursday. The Americans by that time were greatly fatigued by the sun, fires and continual

"On the other hand, the Filipines were ontinuously reinforced and the Americans tility and that his ships would fire upon any landing party. Some British bluejackets, the morning were not satisfactory. however, landed unarmed, to act as firemen | Kinsley was shown the specimens be exand remained to guard the British consulate, amined and other specimens. banks and other British property.

"The Andrews cotton mill, belonging to British subjects, suffered severely. The Americans searched British property, seekng insurgents.

"Indiscriminate street shooting was prevaent. Men, women and children were killed. The bodies of 146 Americans have already been collected. Their loss in killed and wounded will reach 400. The bodies of 320 Filipino men, 425 women and 280 children have been recovered in the streets. About

500 natives were wounded. "The loss to foreign property is estimated at \$500,000 and to native property \$600,000. About 3,000 houses were burned. "General Montenegro cannonaded the

Americans. Aguinaldo is still at Marilao. "Many foreigners embarked on board the About eighty Chinese were killed while trying to enter the walled city. "The people killed at the Andrews mill were accused of harboring natives.

NO FRICTION WITH THE GERMANS. Absurdity of Rumor of Unfriendliness

is Pointed Out from Berlin. LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Berlin spondent of the Times, emphasizing what he calls "the absurdity of most of the stories regarding friction between the Germans and Americans at Manila," says: "The German cruiser Irene left the Philippines over a orthight ago and is now on the way from Hong Kong to Amoy. As for Vice Admiral von Diedrichs, he left the Philippines months the same. The word spacing and paragraph ago.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Feb. 27. At London-Arrived-Europe, from New Antwerp-Arrived-Kensington, from

Copenhagen-Sailed-Island, for New New York-Arrived-La Normandle,

nished to Coroner's Jury.

DAMAGING FACTS BROUGHT AGAINST HIM

He is Identified as Lessee of Private Letter Box and Experts in Penmanship Swear He Addressed the Poison Packet.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27 .- The jury in the Adams poisoning case came in with its ver-

dict at 8:43 p. m. It was as follows: We find that the said Katherine J. Adams came to her death on December 28, 1898, in 61 West Eighty-sixth street, by poison by mercuric cyanide, administered by Harry S

lant here a more irritating and barbarous hearing, but Assistant District Attorney Os- of the state for the last fifteen hours and it borne said it was impossible to immediately still in progress. The drifting snow has reproceed with the case. The hearing was filled the railroad cuts, packing them solid then set for Wednesday morning at 11 and rendering even the work of the rotary clock. Molineaux was then committed to snowplows ineffective. the Tombs without bail.

club and was until his quarrel with Cornish, land, No. 3, which was due here at 7:10 this a member of the Knickerbocker club. Mr. morning, is in the drifts at Pine Bluffs, WASHINGTON. Feb. 27.—There is noth- and is reputed to be a millionaire. The pris- in bringing in the train has not been able ing in the situation at Manila to oner has gone in good society, being of ex- to open the road. The eastbound Transconcause alarm for the safety of the cellent address and manners and being pros- timental Fast Mail, which was due at 1:15 women and children were visible. A woman American troops, in the opinion of pective heir to an immense fortune. His this morning, is drifted in west of Laramie well-informed administration officials, attorney is Bartow S. Weeks of the New Three rotary snowplows and a hundred

> ment in any sense. Admiral Dewey has not Koch, who keeps a letter box establishment return, the drifts making it impossible to ive news the officials draw the conclusion to the witness chair. He testified that he gave the name of H. Cornish. Kech said urday morning, reached its destination at Respecting the reported landing of for-eign marines at Manila not a word of concould identify the man who had rented the train over the road in two weeks. It is

Detective Sergeant James M. McCafferty was then called. He told of a visit to New Some notice is beginning to be taken here ark to get a specimen of Molineaux's hand-

McCafferty could not get a sample of Molineaux is Identified.

Nicholas A. Heckman, who rents private letter boxes at his place of business, No. 257 West Forty-seventh street, was then called. After testifying to his business and that he had rented a letter box for one month to a man who had given pression of the weakeness of the American the name of H. C. Barnet and that this osition in the Philippines, perhaps with a man had come for letters about fifteen or twenty times, Mr. Osborn asked the wit-

"Yes," said Heckman.
"Who is he?" demanded Mr. Osborn. Heckman answered: "Mr. Molineaux.

Molineaux heard the accusation without leaned forward with his hands on the table nd staring steadily at Heckman said em-FILIPINO STORY OF THE FIRE phatically: "I never saw that man in Fortyecond street (where Heckman's letter box bile or New Orleans, though on this part sion before commencing the work. Archard was on exhibition and at Newark, where omeone brought him to me and asked if 'I was the man.'

'That's all," said Mr. Osborn quietly. Despite Mr. Weeks' efforts to have Hecknan cross-examined, he was allowed to leave the stand, the coroner saying that he promised the district attorney to conduct the investigation in his own way. closed the incident and Emma Miller, the similar to that which held the bromo-seltzer

ottle, was called to the stand. Miss Miller was asked: "On the 21st day of December, 1898, did you sell what was considered in your store as a match safe?" "Yes. A man came into the store and said howed a match holder. He purchased it." Miss Miller then identified the holder of

she had sold on December 21. 'Have you been able to identify any one who purchased the holder?"

"No, sir," she replied, and that ended her testimony.

Fatal Similarity in Writing. William J. Kinsley was called. He said desed the Puente de Espana, to prevent the he was editor of the Penman's Art Journal Filipinos from invading the city. The Amer- and during the last four years he had testicans then fired on everyone standing at fied in 500 court cases as a handwriting exthe doors and windows and thus killed the pert. He had examined some specimens of engineer and manager of the Andrews cotton | Molineaux's finadwriting. They were writmill. The foreigners applied to the foreign | ten in the assistant district attorney's ofships for help and a number of marines were | fice February 20. The afternoon of the same to be landed, when Admiral Dewey intimated day the witness had requested Mr. Molineaux of James Palmer, her two children and her auditor May 12, this voucher calling for that such landing would be an act of hos- to call at his office, where the specimens were rewritten because the one written in Mr.

"What is your opinion as to the identity of the handwriting?" asked Mr. Osborne. "The writing is all in the same hand," re-

plied the expert. "Were the letters signed 'Barnet' and 'Cornish' written by the same person? Yes.

Mr. Kinaley was then shown the addresses n the poison packages and asked, ou compared this writing with the letter? "I have." "Is it your opinion that they were all

written by the same hand?" "I am of the opinion that all the writing was done by the same hand. "How strong is that opinion?" I am positive of it.

"Have you any doubt?"

What is your opinion "

None whatever. "Have you compared exhibit No. 2 (which against him. is the handwriting of Molineaux) and the letters of 'Barnet' and 'H. Cornish' with he handwriting of Molineaux?" I have.

'The four sets of writing are in one and "You have no doubt "

"No, none whatever." "Give us your reasons for believing Moli eaux wrote all the letters." Kinsley Gives His Reasons.

"I have been studying the handwriting

since January 1. The mechanical arrange ment in the known handwriting of Mr. Moli neaux and in the disputed handwriting is ng are alike. None of the disputed letters are dated. None of the known letters are dated. The punctuation and lack of puncuation are the same. In the 'H. Cornish' etter written to Stearns the punctuation neides with the copy made at my office v Molineaux.

Have you compared them with the ad-(Continued on Third Page.)

Forecast for Nebraska-Spow: Colder; North Winds

- Below zero.

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- 8	n.	711		×	÷		-3	14	11.	711			Ġ	16	41	1
- 19	R.	m		w		e c	- 25	- 5	Di	111	×	¥.	g.	1	æ.	1
10	n.	m	0.0	361	ė.		7	35	170	111	6	*1	Ö		660	1
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FIERCE STORM IN WYOMING

All Railroad Cuts Are Filled Full and No Trains Moving on

Any Roads. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 27 .- (Special Telegram.) - The storm situation in Wyo- CORNELL PROCURES PASSES FOR HIM ming, so far as railroad interests are con corned, is more serious than at any time The coroner immediately issued a warrant during the last month. A blizzard of for the arrest of Molineaux and the latter squally snowstorms accompanied by wind

No trains have reached here today on the Molineaux was a member of the New York Union Pacific main line. Westbound Over-Molineaux's father is a paint manufacturer thirty miles east. A rotary plow sent to aid Since General Otis cabled Saturday York Athletic club and his personal enemy shovelers are at work trying to open the line. A Denver Pacific southbound train When the inquest was resumed Joseph left here this afternoon, but was obliged to

> On the Cheyenne & Northern the northbound passenger train, which left here Sat-Orin Junction last night, being the first

Railroad men pronounce today's blizzard the worst that has been experienced on the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific in en years. While damaging to railroads, the storm will aid stockmen. The temperature is moderate and the heavy wind is clearing the snow off hillsides and plateaus and un covering feed for stock.

SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE START

Several Hundred Men Expected to Leave for Free Lance Service in Central America.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 27.-The first tonight. The soldiers of fortune numbered | drew \$48. Said he: about 150 and were provided for in four special coaches, which were attached to the iner went right along. I did some other regular southbound passenger train on the work for this committee that was to be Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road. used in the Bartley trial. I did it through William G. Thompson, former captain of Helbig and he put in the youcher for Company D. Fifth Missouri volunteers, was He gave me about \$140. I got pay at the In command. On the same train, as regular passengers, were Captain George P. officers requested me to help Helbig." Whitsett, late captain of Company G, Fifth Missouri volunteers; Captain A. M. Casey, Archard had done the work through Helbig changing color or a trace of agitation. He late of Company M. Third Missouri, and T. and drawn his pay that way because he was A. Witten, a lawyer who has been active already drawing one salary from the state, in recruiting the adventurers,

The filibusters expect to take ship at Mo- reason. He had obtained Cornell's permisagency is). I saw him at the hotel where the majority of them have not been fully was shown a voucher dated February 15, advised, and at the port of embarkation 1897, which he identified as being in his own they expect to be joined by other detach- handwriting. It was for expense as county ments from St. Louis, Chicago and other treasurer examiner and charged \$2.40 as

but men who are leaders in the venture secount of expenses of all examinations but Newark saleswoman, who sold a sliver holder have secretly informed their friends that the could not tell now whether or not he had real destination is Nicaragua. active in organizing the companies here and Archard said he did not examine Dougand who left with the men tonight, de- las county at that time and he could not clared today that the men had been hired remember what the railroad fare charged to to work on a railroad. It is a matter of and from Omaha was for. he wanted to buy a bottle holder. Instead, I fact, however, that the men are not la- board in the voucher was while in Omaha, borers and that nearly all of them have Clay Center and other places. He could been trained by the United States for fight- not remember exactly where he had worked the brome sertzer bottle as the match safe ing. Almost to a man they were members during that time. He examined the books of the Third and Fifth Missouri regiments, at Hastings along about that time. He

ELOPES WITH WHOLE FAMILY Journey to Oklahoma is Begun a New Wife and All Her

recently mustered out.

Relations. MARYVILLE, Mo., Feb. 27 .- (Special.)curious elopment took place from Maryville last night. Charles Baker, a young man whose wife recently procured a di- markable thing was that the railroad fare vorce from him in circuit court, set out in up to October 12, 1897, was charged in a a covered wagon, in company with the wife voucher sworn to April 27 and filed with the parents, William King and wife, their sup- \$159. This was approved by the state offiposed destination being Oklahoma. Palmer cials. The witness told how he got \$2,749 is working near Maitland on the big ranch state money when he examined the books at of David Gelvin, the cattleman, and this Hastings, being a part of the compromise morning his relatives here telephoned him from a defaulting treasurer. One report what had occurred. He replied that it didn't showed that there was a delay of nearly two matter about the woman, but that he wished months in the filing and the witness said Baker had at least left him his household be utilized the interval in helping the Mutz goods and children. No attempt has been committee. He could not tell how many or will be made to intercept the party.

DELLENBAUGH STILL HOLDS ON

After Being Debarred He Occupies the Bench and Hears a Divorce Case.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 27 .- Contrary to he expectation of a large number of members of the Cleveland bar, Judge F. E. Dellenbaugh sat on the bench in the common court and heard a divorce case, notwithstanding his disbarment. As a result, it is probable that an injunction will be brought

A motion for a new trial and for mitigation of sentence was filed on behalf of Senator V. H. Burke by his counsel today. The motion is based on the allegation that pended it in expenses. The vouchers showed there were errors in the trial before the circuit court and that the sentence was too severe.

IOWA MAY REINFORCE DEWEY

Delay of Oregon May Make it Necessary for War Ship to Start for the Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.-It has been requently stated during the last few days hat the lows, now in this harbor, will be dispatched to the Philippines very shortly. According to the Associated Press advices He had done a good deal of work for the from Honolulu the Oregon is in need of repairs and will have to remain at Honolulu or several weeks. The Iowa is in need of many repairs, but

could proceed to Manila on very short netire. It has been lying in the harbor for two weeks and during that time very little them then." repairing has been done on the ship.

Rides on Passes and Turns Mileage Book Over to His Wife.

STATE OF NEBRASKA PAYS THE FREIGHT

Auditor Cornell's Clerk Discloses Some of

TRANSPORTATION OVER A "FEW" ROADS

His Peculiar Methods.

List He Gives Includes About Every Line in the State.

Archard's Salary as County Treasurer Examiner Goes Right Along While He Serves on the Muts. Sniffling Committee.

LINCOLN, Feb. 27 .- (Special Telegram.)onight the legislative investigating comnittee was to have examined J. A. Simpson, the nephew of the auditor, who has been out examining insurance companies, but Simpson wired from Auburn this evening that he ould not be here, so Fred Archard, the uditor's bookkeeper, was called.

Archard sald he had been bookkeeper

ince January 1st. In 1897 he had been county treasurer examiner and admitted that most of the time he rode on passes. "I only had them over a few roads," he "Over what roads?" asked Captain Fisher. "The Union Pacific, B. & M., Elkhorn,

Kansas City & Omaha, St. Joseph & Grand Island and Missouri Pacific." "Who secured them for you?" "One came through the tax commissioner f the Burlington, Mr. Cornell requested them for me over the roads. I do not know whether they came through the tax com-

missioners of the other roads." Archard further said he bought a mileage book and used it up, charging the mileage in his expense account. He used the book after he got a pass over the same road. He admitted that after he got the pass he allowed some other person to ride on the nileage book. Pressed on this point, he said he got the company to change the mileage book over to his wife.

"Isn't it a fact that the state paid for that whole mileage book?" "Yes, sir."

On Mutz Sniffling Committee. The witness said he worked about 409 days during 1897 as treasurer examiner, ounting days at the usual length of working hours. He also did work for the Mutz detachment of the filibustering expedition sniffling committee. He told the committee organized here for an invasion of Central he wanted as much pay as any other ac-America left Kansas City at 10:20 o'clock countant. He worked sixteen days and

> The committee tried to find out whether but the witness was not sure that was the

railroad fare, \$43.50 for twenty-nine days' It is now known beyond question that board and \$4.20 for a rubber stamp. This the men composing the expedition expect to stamp, he explained, was a dater with his see fighting in Central America. Reports name on it. as to their destination are conflicting, both | Witness thought he was not at Beatrice That Guatemala and Honduras being mentioned, twenty-nine days. He kept a very careful preserved the memorandum book. T. A. Witten, a lawyer who has been voucher dated March 19, 1897, was produced

ould not remember whether he had trans-

oriation over the B & M. then. He had

a pass over the Kansas City & Omaha. A

outher dated April 27 included a charge of

\$40 for board and \$14.50 for five trips between Lincoln and Hastings with other items of "sundry expenses" and railroad fare between local points on the Burlington. Charges Expenses in Advance. Four expense vouchers produced, running up to May, 1897, amounted to \$325.42. A recountles he examined in 1897. It took eight weeks in Douglas county. While there he boarded part of the time at the Dellone and

art at the Murray. Mr. Everingham also helped at Douglas county. One of the vouchers showed an error of \$7.50 in the board account and Captain disher asked the witness if he would refund

this money to the state. "Well, not tonight," replied Archard. "How did you happen to be paying out noney for railroad fare in this voucher when you had a pass over the road?" "I don't remember. I must have paid my fare

The \$150 expense voucher was shown to the witness, who said he got the warrant when he filed the youcher, and admitted that the money was drawn before he exthat Archard charged for 140 days' board, which he admitted represented about the actual time spent in examinations during 1897. The vouchers showed the expenditure of \$25 for a mileage book.

"Do you mean to say that you worked nder Cornell from early in January until May without a railroad pass?" He Got the Passes. "I don't remember when I got the pass."

The witness said he did not refund any

noney when he turned the mileage book

over to his wife. He could not tell whether

he had talked the matter over with Cornell. railroad officials and they felt friendly toward him. This was why they gave him the passen. "Then why did you have Cornell ask for

"Well, because I was not acquainted with "Oh, then you did the work for then