

IN THICK OF FIGHT

Nebraskans Do Most Valiant Work in Advances on Malolos.

WIN GLORY IN A VERY HARD CAMPAIGN Impossible to Check Their Impetuous Charges on the Enemy.

HOW LEE FORBY RECEIVED FATAL WOUND Sergeant For also Meets Death in the Same Engagement.

FINE WORK DONE BY THE SIGNAL CORPS

Chaplain Matley Demonstrates that He Can Fight as Well as Preach—Compliments from Commanding Generals.

MALOLO, P. I., April 10.—(Special Correspondence of The Bee.)—For several days preceding the morning of May 25 there was much activity along the line of the First Nebraska. Several mysterious orders had been issued from headquarters that gave the regiment an inkling that a move of some description was afoot. One order in particular called upon each company for a detail to break up at Santa Mesa. When the regiment was suddenly called into action on the night of February 4, everything in camp was left standing undisturbed, everybody expecting at no distant day to again occupy the same.

Several rumors were afloat as to what disposal would be made of the regiment. One boy was even rash enough to wager that we were going home on the next transport, but the better informed ones stated we were to be in the advance on Malolos. This was soon found to be the fact when the order was issued to that effect.

Orders to Move.

At 3 o'clock the following morning, Colonel Stoenberg ordered the regiment to move to the left and occupy the trenches vacated by the South Dakotans. This placed the entire second division in a position ready to move forward. The First Nebraska was the extreme right of the division with the South Dakotans on our left. The twelve companies of Nebraska were arranged as follows: First battalion on the right, consisting of Companies C, E, F and H, under the command of Major Mulford, Captain Halderman, as acting major, commanded the Second battalion, composed of Companies A, G, F and D. These two battalions were placed on the firing line, with the Third battalion in reserve, under the command of Acting Major Captain Killian. It consisted of Companies B, I, M and K. After the regiment had taken its position the men were allowed to lie down to rest. As the day advanced as much rest as possible before the hard day's work that was before them. About 5:15 a. m. Colonel Stoenberg sent his mounted orderly with a message to General Hays that the regiment was ready to move. Promptly at 5:30 a. m., the hour designated, Colonel Stoenberg gave the command "forward," moving out in junction with the South Dakotans. The village of San Francisco del Monte was the first objective point. Here a heavy resistance was expected to be made, nor were we disappointed. In about fifteen minutes after leaving our position we met with a heavy fire from the enemy, who appeared to be concealed in the brush and bamboo about 400 yards distant. We immediately returned their fire with effective volley firing, our lines in the meantime continuing the advance in spite of their efforts to stop us. The insurgents were seen under cover in well-built trenches in front of San Francisco del Monte, and put up a very stubborn resistance. Our lines finally made a charge upon the breastworks. This was more than they were able to stand, and they were soon seen flying up a small hill in our front, leaving a great number of dead and wounded on the field to be cared for by our men. Our hospital corps alone counted fifty dead insurgents.

Forby's Mortal Wound.

In this charge Captain Lee Forby, commanding Company A, and Sergeant Walter Forby of Company A were mortally wounded. Captain Forby receiving a bullet through the abdomen, which resulted in his death three days later, Sergeant For being instantly killed, receiving a shot through the head.

In the meantime Companies C, L and B on the right, which had become detached from the regiment, were having an exciting experience near the San Francisco del Monte church. Companies C and L had gradually forced their way through the brush, thus far not meeting with much resistance from the insurgents, when suddenly they were lashed upon before them. It was a complete surprise to the insurgents to see soldiers suddenly coming upon them from this direction, their attention thus far having been directed toward the firing. Captain Taylor soon saw that he had not a moment to lose and immediately ordered a charge and there the insurgents followed to see soldiers suddenly coming upon them from this direction, their attention thus far having been directed toward the firing. Captain Taylor soon saw that he had not a moment to lose and immediately ordered a charge and there the insurgents followed to see soldiers suddenly coming upon them from this direction, their attention thus far having been directed toward the firing.

GATES OPEN TO FILIPINOS

Party of Actors is Given Permission to Land Under Well Defined Conditions.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Mr. Powderly, assistant secretary of the treasury, has given permission to the officials of his country to land the company of actors who have been detained there pending a final determination of the government. In the course of his letter Mr. Powderly stated that the persons who have a contract with the Philippines and who were instrumental in bringing them to this country, assert that it was their intention "to procure the services of natives of the Philippine islands who would be fair types of the people of that race. That, in addition, they should be competent to illustrate the domestic life, habits and customs of their countrymen and that these should be actors of recognized ability to enable them to faithfully portray, as actors, the scenes and incidents of life in the Philippines, to sing the native songs and dance the native dances of the Philippines and further, to illustrate the games and festivals which form part of their domestic life, and that under no circumstances would they be allowed to perform any service in competition with American labor."

Continuing, Mr. Powderly says: "The testimony in this case goes to show that the appellants are actors and that their performance was witnessed by one who testified to the fact. It is true that they follow their occupation, but that is also true of many well known actors in the United States. The point raised as to their compensation is not material, since there is no recognized rule or standard by which managers of theaters are governed in paying the salaries of their actors. Mr. Powderly has secured a pledge from the persons bringing the company over that they will execute a new contract with the Philippines which will provide that "their services shall be now only for the purpose of exhibiting the national dances, games and plays of the said islands; that they will cause them to be supported, maintained, clothed, fed, lodged and supplied with medical attention when required, so long as they remain in the United States, and that they will not require them to do any other labor or service than above specified and that they shall be returned to their native country at the cost and expense of the contractors at the time specified in the original contract."

COMMENDS SIGNAL CORPS MEN

Number Favorably Mentioned for Good Work Done Under Heavy Fire.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Reports from the chief signal officer at Manila and from Major A. C. Devo of the Quartermaster's department were made public by the War Department today. The report of the signal officer sketches in considerable detail the work of the signal corps in the islands and speaks in terms of high praise of the work of both officers and men. A number of instances of rapid work and distinguished bravery on the part of officers in the field at Calocan are cited, where the laying of a long line of wire was necessary, a signal office was set up at the extreme front and was doing business in a few minutes after the start of the enemy.

In the fight at Tondo an office was opened and doing business in the heart of the town before any attempt was made to put out the fire.

Every command, depot and outpost of the army can be reached from twenty-nine different telegraph offices. Among the officers mentioned for distinguished service under fire are: Captain Edgar Russell, Lieutenant Charles E. Kilbourne, Lieutenant F. H. Bailey, Sergeant George E. Gordon, Lieutenant E. H. Kelly and Lieutenant George S. Gibbs. Among the men and non-commissioned officers who are especially mentioned are Sergeant Thomas McKinstry, Corporal William F. Schomaker and Fred Shalala and Private Raymond E. Mann. Fred T. Flannery and Arthur Alexander and Private Allan Kirby, for the excellence of their signaling under fire at Calocan; Sergeant A. N. Maxeiner and Privates Wier and Prendergast, for long and trying service under fire at Calocan; Corporal Fritz Bibbel and Private Allan Forman, for maintaining signals with the navy from Fort Malate while standing up under fire; Howser and Bibbel also making advance line with flags during the fight at Tondo; Sergeant E. Mann, Fred T. Flannery and Arthur Alexander and Private Allan Kirby, for the excellence of their signaling under fire at Calocan; Sergeant A. N. Maxeiner and Privates Wier and Prendergast, for long and trying service under fire at Calocan; Corporal Fritz Bibbel and Private Allan Forman, for maintaining signals with the navy from Fort Malate while standing up under fire; Howser and Bibbel also making advance line with flags during the fight at Tondo.

KAUTZ IS ON HIS WAY HOME

Expected to Be in San Francisco by June 25—Hutus to Go to Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The War department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kautz, dated at Apia, May 28: "The department cable of the 13th inst. received. Will instruct the commander of the Badger to send the Brutus to Honolulu as soon as it can be ready. Expect to return from here on June 1 with the remains of Lieutenant Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan. Will probably reach San Francisco June 23. This dispatch was evidently brought into San Francisco by steamer and is therefore about three weeks old. According to Admiral Kautz's program, he is probably now at Honolulu. The run from Honolulu to San Francisco is about eight days, so that he will evidently be there for some time before sailing for San Francisco, as he makes his date of arrival there June 23.

Sheep Denied Government Reserves.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—After consultation with the secretary of the interior, Commissioner Hermann of the general land office today decided to refuse the request of the wool growers of Utah and Wyoming for a modification of his former order prohibiting the grazing of sheep on the Utah reservation in Utah. The reservation contains 575,000 acres and there were petitions from owners of about 2,000,000 sheep for the opening of the reservation to them. The department's refusal was based upon the claim of the park commissioners that the sheep would destroy the young forest trees and impair the water supply.

Soldiers Die in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—General Brooke reports the accidental death by falling from a fighting post at Matanzas of Sergeant Hugo Behne, signal corps. Also at Pinar del Rio of Private James H. Davis, Company C, Seventh cavalry, on May 31, of typhoid.

Mr. McKinley Receives Spanish Ambassador. WASHINGTON, June 5.—Duc d'Acros, the new Spanish minister, and his wife called upon Mrs. McKinley this afternoon.

PARIS IS IN A FERMENT

Royalist Deputies Create a Scene in the Chamber of Deputies.

SOLDIERS EXPEL THE CHIEF DISTURBED

Cabinet Has Reached No Decision as to What It Will Do with Generals de Bouteiller and Gouze.

PARIS, June 5.—The ministers met this morning. President Loubet in the chair, and decided to remove the advocate general, M. Lombart, and the minister of justice, M. Lebert, was directed to begin proceedings against M. Tardif, president of the assizes court, before the council of magistracy, for the way in which he conducted the case against Mm. Deroulede and Marcel Habert, who were acquitted Wednesday last of the charge of inciting soldiers to insubordination at the time of the election of President Loubet.

The cabinet did not arrive at any decision respecting Generals de Bouteiller and Gouze, pending the result of the enquiry regarding Du Paty de Clam. Lieutenant Gouze had been arrested and charged not only with making seditious speeches but with assaulting M. Louny, chief of the municipal police. M. Emile Zola arrived in Paris from London yesterday evening, but refused to see anybody excepting his intimate friends. There is no excitement in the club's residence, the Rue de Bruxelles, but policemen have been stationed near his residence. The minister of war, M. Krantz, has ordered proceedings to be taken against Esterhazy for obtaining and using documents connected with the so-called "secret dossier," and the minister has also issued instructions that proceedings be taken against General Felix for the manner in which he conducted Esterhazy's case.

The minister of justice, M. Lebert, has written to the president of the Chamber of Deputies, M. Deschanel, calling his attention to the reference in the decision of the court of cassation to General Merlier's showing documents connected with the court-martial, in order that the Chamber may decide whether Merlier is to be proceeded against for an unlawful act committed while he was minister of war. A great number of people called at the Elysee palace and saw the president. The prefect of police, M. Blanc, has ordered the closure of the Automobile Club de France, of which the Comte de Dutilleul was one of the ring-leaders at Autell last night as president. A police commissary thereupon proceeded to have the premises on the Place de la Concorde and cleared the place out, after which he fixed seals to the door.

CRUISER GOES FOR DREYFUS

Unfortunate Officer Will Go Abroad and Be Carried Directly Back to France.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) PORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, French West Indies, June 5.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The French cruiser Saal sailed from here last night at 10 o'clock for destination, which is officially "unknown," but everybody is aware it is going to Cayenne, French Guiana, for the authorities there are known to have been expecting it for several days, having been informed that it was to convey Dreyfus to France. While on board the cruiser Dreyfus will be treated as an officer under arrest. From today he has the right to wear the French military uniform, the insignia of his rank as captain of artillery, and the cross of the Legion of Honor.

PUT DOCUMENTS OUT OF REACH

Colonel du Paty de Clam Looking Out for His Own Safety.

PARIS, June 5.—The Matin today publishes an interview with Major Count Esterhazy in which Esterhazy accuses Lieutenant Colonel du Paty de Clam of having, for safety, placed in his mother-in-law's house at Brussels extraordinary documents which protect them both, notably a long report by General Gouze, discussing the plan to be followed in order to send Esterhazy to Cayenne as a correspondent at Brussels confirms the statement that Du Paty de Clam left documents in the possession of the D'Ursel family. Du Paty de Clam's wife is a daughter of the Duchess d'Ursel, grand mistress of the queen's household and queen's goddaughter.

ZOLA TALKS FOR PUBLICATION.

Sacrifices Himself in Order to Save the Innocent.

PARIS, June 4.—The Aurore has a long article from M. Zola, entitled, "Justice." He says he did not go into exile in order to flee from justice, but to gain time, so as not to allow the feeble glimmer of light, then daily increasing, to be extinguished. "At no matter what price," he continues, "I will not allow the statistics of new crimes that constitute a frightful moral disaster for the country to be averted." After alluding to the bitterness of exile he adds: "I return because the truth is manifested. I do not wish to cause trouble or demoralization. I wish neither applause nor reward, even if any believe I have merited it. My one reward is in the thought of the innocent man whom I have aided to draw from the tomb.

DEFENSE OF AMERICAN COUNTESS.

Count de Castellane Asserts that His Wife Led to His Ruin.

PARIS, June 5.—Count Boni de Castellane has written a letter to the Echo de Paris, in which he has recited from memory that the countess (formerly Anna Geit) placed herself at the head of the Jeunesse Royalee at the Autell demonstration yesterday. The count declares his wife does not belong to the club and that she did not leave her seat from which she could not even see what was occurring.

Marchand Visits His Parents.

Paris, June 5.—M. Marchand, who proceeded to Thoissey, nine miles from Lyons, last evening in order to visit his parents.

Loss of Pelican is Certain.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—The Merchants' exchange has received from the Northern Pacific Steamship company a genuine signature of A. H. Patterson, first officer of the Steamer Pelican, which, according to a message picked up on the shores of Portage bay, purporting to be signed by Patterson, was lost while en route from Puget sound to China. Some doubt was expressed as to the genuineness of the signature and hope was expressed that some ruthless joker was playing a hoax, but a careful comparison of the signatures dispels the idea and shipping men are convinced that the Pelican foundered.

NATIONS WILL JOIN HANDS

Committee at The Hague Lays Plans for Men to Live at Peace.

MEDIATION SCHEME FORMALLY APPROVED

Signatory Governments Pledged to Appeal to Friendly Powers—Other Nations May Offer Services.

THE HAGUE, June 5.—The arbitration committee of the peace conference held a meeting today under the chairmanship of M. Leon Bourgeois. Andrew P. White, chief of the United States delegation, Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation, and M. de Staal, head of the Russian delegation, with all the members of the committee were present. After M. Bourgeois had made a sympathetic reference to the death of Miss Roth, the daughter of Dr. Roth, head of the Swiss delegation, who was killed in a railway accident last Thursday at Flushing, the secretary of the drafting committee read the draft scheme of mediation it had had under discussion. Article I and II are declaratory in order to prevent a recourse to force, have agreed to effect pacific solutions of differences and will, except in exceptional circumstances, before an appeal to force have recourse to the mediation of one or more friendly powers. Article III states that independently of a recourse to such amicable means the signatories deem it expedient that one or more powers not concerned in the conflict should act as mediators, and so far as circumstances will permit, its or their good offices of mediation to the states at variance. The right to offer good offices of mediation belongs to powers not concerned in the conflict, even during the course of actual hostilities, and the exercise of this right can never be considered by the parties at variance as an unfriendly act.

Uphold the Ministry.

An order of the day was accepted by the government stigmatizing the occurrence at Autell and approving the declarations of the cabinet. It was adopted by a vote of 513 to 32 and the second part had been voted by 326 to 123.

Faction of Mediator.

Article IV provides that the role of mediator shall consist in the reconciliation of conflicting claims and the allaying of bitterness between states at variance. Article V, defining the limitation of the function of a mediator, says it shall cease on the moment when it is stated by one of the parties to the dispute, or by the mediator, that the arrangements on the basis of a friendly understanding proposed by him is not accepted.

Second for Each Side.

Article VIII: "The signatories are to recommend in all circumstances permitting it special mediation in the following form: In the event of grave differences threatening peace the states at variance shall choose respectively a power to which each will confide the mission of entering into deliberations with the power chosen by the side in order to prevent a rupture of friendly relations. During the period of their relations, which, except in the event of a stipulation to the contrary, shall not exceed five days, the question in dispute shall be considered as referred exclusively to these powers. They shall apply all their efforts to settle the dispute and in the event of their failure to do so, the mediator shall remain charged with the mission to restore peace.

Exciting Time at Belfast

Infantry Charges the Crowd with Fixed Bayonets and Several Are Injured.

BELFAST, June 5.—There were exciting scenes here this afternoon in consequence of the national demonstration, headed by Mr. William O'Brien and accompanied by bands of music and the display of banners. The demonstration threatened trouble, with the result that large bodies of police and military were stationed in the streets. Several conflicts took place and the infantry charged the crowd with fixed bayonets. Several persons were injured.

MESSAGE FOUND AFTER TWO YEARS

One of Andrew's Letter Buys Discovered on Island Coast.

CHRISTIANIA, June 5.—According to a dispatch from Mandal, the most southern town of Norway, two boys on May 14 found on the north coast of Iceland a small cork case containing a slip of paper dated July 11, 1897, signed "Andrew Strindberg and Fraenskel," and bearing the words: "All well. Thrown out about longitude 81, latitude unknown." Prof. Andrew's brother thinks the case was probably one of the letter buxas with which the Andrew expedition was provided.

BARON AND WIFE ARE GUILTY

Edgar De Bara Convicted of Using Mails to Defraud People of Great Britain.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Baron Edgar De Bara and his wife Fannie were today found guilty in the United States district court of having used the United States mails to defraud residents of Great Britain. The judge returned a verdict in both cases after a deliberation of three hours. In their verdict it found the defendants guilty according to three indictments of three counts each and eight indictments of two counts each. The extreme penalty for the total of twenty counts is a fine of \$10,000 and twelve years' imprisonment. Judge Kohnst reserved sentence until arguments for a new trial are made. The government attorneys sought to prove only three cases where defraud swindles had been practiced—those of George Kirby, Thomas Allen and Henry Cottle of London. The De Baras were charged with soliciting money for a bogus photograph scheme.

Supplies for Soldiers Wanted.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Bids were advertised today for furnishing the War department with \$1,500,000 worth of supplies consisting chiefly of clothing and other manufactured articles, part of the regular supplies furnished the army every year. The bids will be opened in Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston June 20 and the contracts will be awarded by the War department at Washington.

Important Election in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—One of the important elections held here today is that of tomorrow. It will decide whether New Orleans is to have modern sewerage and drainage, increasing the barriers against the introduction of pestilential disease, or whether the proposed vast scheme of improvement shall be postponed to some future time.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, June 5.

At New York—Arrived—Friesland, from Antwerp; Sailed—La Gasconne, for Havre. At Liverpool—Arrived—Umbria, from New York. At Bremen—Arrived—Koenigstein, Luise, from New York. At Gibraltar—Arrived—Alier, from New York, for Naples and Genoa.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Southerly Winds. Fair, with Breeze. Temperature Omaha yesterday:

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m.

ALLISON ON MONEY QUESTION

Iowa Senator Believes the Next Congress Will Pass Conservative Currency Measure.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Senator Allison of the senate finance committee in an interview today said: "In my judgment the next congress will pass a financial measure. My judgment also is that the finance committee will take up the question of national bank currency as proposed by the republican committee of the house will no doubt be laid before us in the nature of suggestion and we will consider it as we will other plans which present commendable features. Perhaps in the future we will meet with the house committee, but nothing definitely in that line has been arranged."

DUTY TO SUPPORT PRESIDENT

Congressman Henderson Interviewed on Question of Impertinence.

MILWAUKEE, June 5.—The Journal today publishes an interview with General D. B. Henderson of Iowa, in which he expresses gratitude for the efforts of Wisconsin congressmen in his behalf as a candidate for the speakership. In regard to the report that he is not in the hospital, General Henderson said this is not the time for individuals to fix policies.

More Shooting.

In a few minutes other shots were fired by the robbers, but only two shots were fired in return, as they were completely hidden behind rocks and could not be seen. A few minutes later J. E. Long of the posse, who had been some distance behind, came up and the robbers put a ball through his horse's lengthwise and rained bullets around him like hail. Two more of the horses stumbled down a draw to the east and the posse was considerably demoralized.

GOELET ESTATE IS DIVIDED

Dead Millionaire Apportions His Property Among His Wife and Two Children.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 5.—The will of the late Robert Goelet was filed for probate here today. After making provision for certain bequests for the widow's support during her lifetime it divides the remainder of the estate between Robert Walton Goelet and the daughter, Beatrice. To Mrs. Goelet is given the steam yacht and fittings, all household furnishings, all carriages, pictures, works of art, etc. The house on the corner of Fifth and Newport avenues and the Newport estate in the Metropolitan Opera house and an income of \$200,000 a year.

WOODMEN BY THE THOUSANDS

Iowa Heads the List with Largest Single Delegation Up to the Present.

KANSAS CITY, June 5.—Woodmen delegates poured into the city today by hundreds, and when the first session of the great head camp meeting of the order opens tomorrow it is estimated that 35,000 men have arrived. The largest single delegation came from Iowa, numbering 500 men. Over 60,000 visitors are expected. Today the state caucuses are deciding on officers and the next place of meeting. The principal contest is for head banner, with Frank E. Crocker of Iowa apparently in the lead. Practically all the other big officers will be decided. It is conceded that St. Paul will secure the 1901 gathering, Grand Rapids, it is said, having agreed to withdraw, on the promise of getting the meet in 1903.

SUFFERING ON ALASKAN TRAIL

Effort to Reach the Yukon by a New Route Proves a Failure.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 5.—Another confirmation of the death and distress on the Edmonton range is brought by J. F. Storey of Ontario, a passenger on the steamer Dringo Storey, with three others, started for Dawson seventeen months ago over the Edmonton route, but were unable to get through. He says there is a section of country between Peace river and Nelson that was never traveled by a white man or Indian. The country is one continuation of swamps and sloughs. For weeks he and his companions slept in clothes and blankets saturated with water. The twenty-one head of horses with which they started died and they were compelled to retrace their steps. At Hard river they found thirty men suffering from frost-bites and scurvy. Some had turned back as far up as their thighs. At every camp they found sickness and distress. They gave out their provisions until they ran short themselves. For six weeks they lived on rabbits which they snared.

Hole in Dispensary Law.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 5.—The superior court has reversed the decision of the lower court in an important case affecting the dispensary law. The decision gives a citizen the right to drive over into North Carolina to purchase liquor and bring it back to his own state with an agent, by whiskey for his own use and return with it.

FIGHT WITH BANDITS

Sheriff's Posse Has a Hot Time with Union Pacific Train Robbers.

OUTLAWS USE THEIR REVOLVERS FREELY

Two Horses of the Pursuing Party Are Shot and Killed.

QUITE A SERIOUS SETBACK FOR POSSE

Robbers Rain Bullets in Perfect Shower Upon Their Pursuers.

SEEK SAFETY IN MOUNTAIN FASTNESSES

Authorities Reorganize Their Forces and Propose to Capture the Bad Men at Any Cost if Possible.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The sheriff's posse which left Casper yesterday in pursuit of three of the Union Pacific train robbers overtook them when thirty miles out and were given a severe setback in the fight which followed, the robbers shooting two of their horses and stampeding two more.

The posse consisted of Hazen of Converse county, Herstand of Natrona county, Leo Devine, foreman of the "Cy" outfit, and seven others. They followed the trail of the robbers almost due north and over very high, sandy, rolling prairie.

The bandits had eaten lunch at Tea Pot rocks, twenty-five miles from Casper, where, with field glasses, they could see the country behind them for ten miles and probably saw their pursuers approaching. They had been following high ridges, but after leaving Tea Pot rocks struck down a draw to the head of Tea Pot creek and followed along the creek bottom for six miles.

At a high cliff of rocks the bandits turned abruptly to the left and rode into the rocks. They were seen by the posse and followed closely, one man trailing them while the others rode to the side. Within 200 yards of the rocks Charles Hallaby and E. T. Payton were in the lead. Suddenly two shots rang out and Payton's horse went down with a bullet through the heart. The whole posse dismounted and ran in among the rocks under cover.

In a few minutes other shots were fired by the robbers, but only two shots were fired in return, as they were completely hidden behind rocks and could not be seen. A few minutes later J. E. Long of the posse, who had been some distance behind, came up and the robbers put a ball through his horse's lengthwise and rained bullets around him like hail. Two more of the horses stumbled down a draw to the east and the posse was considerably demoralized.

The robbers took advantage of this to beat a hasty retreat and as it was too dark to follow them, the pursuit ceased till this morning, when the trail was taken up at the head of Dogout creek, forty miles north of Casper. Two of the posse returned to Casper, where reinforcements were mounted on good horses, and immediately started out to take the trail.

General Manager Dickinson, Superintendent Harris, Mr. Buckingham of the Union Pacific, Superintendent Daniels and Manager Gentsch of the Pacific Express and Special Agent Vizzard of the Union Pacific are at Casper, directing the pursuit. If the robbers succeed in reaching the Hole-in-the-Wall the fastness will be surrounded and a determined effort made to capture them.

At the scene of the ambush one of the posse this morning found a shotgun marked "Pacific Express Company," which had been dropped by the robbers. Frank Webb and J. B. Miller of the sheriff's posse were knocked down by lightning during the pursuit and seriously injured.

The latest advices from the scene of the trouble that have been received by Union Pacific officials at Omaha came from Casper, Wyo., about 4 p. m. Monday. This was a telegram from a Union Pacific agent and read as follows:

"Pose struck three robbers about thirty miles north of here last night. Exchanged some shots and disabled three of our horses. Owing to darkness operations were suspended. Carrier left there soon after; thinks it not possible for them to escape. Their horses are jaded. Posse should be coming from the north to meet them long before they can reach Hole-in-the-Wall, which is their stronghold."

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