

WINBURG FALLS, TOO

Hamilton Takes it After Brisk Fight, Boers Falling Back.

Forty Boers Killed in the Fight.

Australians Turn the Boers' Right by a Gallant Dash.

OOM PAUL'S MEN LEAVE TWO GUNS BEHIND

Boer Report Says There Were Twenty-Five Prisoners Taken.

ADVANCE ON PRETORIA PROCEEDING FAST

Fever is Spreading Among the Making Garrison, but it is Determined Not to Let the Boers Triumph.

LONDON, May 7.—A special dispatch from Smalldele (Winburg) station, dated 9:45 p. m. Sunday, May 6, gives details of the occupation of Winburg by the British. It says: "News has just come here that General Hamilton is giving the Boers no rest and that they are falling back hurriedly. He entered Winburg today after a brisk fight, in which the Boers fell back so quickly that one of their guns, in addition to a Maxim, was abandoned."

The same dispatch, describing the crossing of the Vet river by the British, says: "The Boer forces entrenched on the opposite bank prepared to contest the crossing. Our guns were brought into play and a terrific shell fire was directed on the Boer lines. At the same time the Queenslanders, under a heavy fire, dashed across the river, and, advancing in the open, completely turned the Boer right. It was dusk, but nothing could stop the gallant Australians. They pushed on again, seized a commanding position, and by brilliant movements and continuous rifle fire, drove off the enemy in the darkness. The first gleam of dawn this morning found the enemy in full flight and our men after them and by 9 o'clock this morning we entered this important strategic point."

"The British arrived here without opposition. The Boers' last left late Saturday night. The Boer losses yesterday on the west bank were forty killed. Their rear ranks remained behind in the distance. There is much railway forage and corn here. It is stated that the Boers are retreating toward Kroonstad. The Zand river bridge is reported to have been destroyed."

Lord Roberts reports to the War office in a dispatch dated Smalldele, May 6, afternoon, as follows:

Retreating to Kroonstad. "We crossed the Vet river this morning and are now encamped at Smalldele junction. The enemy is in full retreat towards Zand river and Kroonstad. The turning movement was made by the mounted infantry just before dark yesterday. It was a very dashy affair. The Canadians, New South Wales, New Zealand Rifles and Queensland mounted infantry, vied with each other in the determination to close with the enemy. Captain Anley of the Essex regiment, commanding the Third infantry battalion, behaved in a very gallant manner."

The naval guns and the artillery made excellent practice, particularly two 5-inch guns used for the first time with this force. We captured a Maxim and twenty-five prisoners. Our casualties were very few—fifteen wounded, one killed and three missing."

Part of a Great Turning Movement. SMALLDELE, Sunday, May 6.—The movement that culminated in the capture of Winburg and Smalldele was part of a great general movement extending from General Buller on the east. Lord Roberts' admirable strategy resulted in placing everywhere five British to one Boer. Out of what appeared to be inextricable confusion of divisions and brigades order was quietly evolved and the Boers abandoned abundant Lord Roberts under unfavorable conditions.

What is more important is that the British are now able to wait. Their front and strong positions are safe in the knowledge that their flanking columns can outflank the Boers. Yesterday the Boers held a really strong position, from which earlier in the campaign they could have been forced only by hard fighting. General Hamilton's arrival at Winburg, although not directly outflanking the Boers, made their position extremely uncomfortable.

General Hutton's movement on the left was even more successful than at first imagined. Forty Boers were killed.

Farm Houses Miniature Armies. The march today was short, but General Pole-Carew's division marched fifty-eight miles in four days.

General Tucker's division is marching on our left today. General Maxwell's brigade will be able to cross the river before night. Lord Roberts has been very strict in his examination of the farms, with the result of disclosing the fact that nearly every house is a miniature arsenal. Mausers, Martini and abundant ammunition being found. If these had not been discovered the army would be leaving in its rear the material in arms and men for a dangerous move by the inhabitants.

All along the railroad, culverts, wherever any size, have been utterly destroyed, but the engineers hope to make a detour in some cases and in others they will fill up the gaps.

Three of the spans of the Vet river bridge have been utterly destroyed and it will be necessary to make a temporary bridge down the river bed as on the Modder.

Loud reports have been heard this evening, showing that more bridges are being destroyed northward.

Driven from Fourteen Streams. WARENTON, Cape Colony, May 7.—The Boers have been driven out of Fourteen Streams and the British are now encamped on the north bank of the Vaal river.

Hunter and Paget Join. LONDON, May 7.—The War office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Smalldele, May 7, 10:55 a. m. "The Boers have been driven out of Fourteen Streams and the British are now encamped on the north bank of the Vaal river."

Hunter speaks in high terms of the gallantry of the yeomanry under Colonel Mackenzie.

"The enemy have retired from the front of Thaba N'Chu and the exceedingly strong position they held is now occupied by British troops."

ALL IS LOST SAVE HONOR

Kruger Recognizes the Hopelessness of His Cause, but Refuses to Give In.

COPYRIGHT, 1900, BY PRESS PUBLISHING CO. COPENHAGEN, May 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram)—Captain Allum, the Norwegian military attaché to the Boer forces, publishes in the Politicians' conversation he had with Kruger.

"I am not the captain written, 'Beside this he is much depressed and reticent. He (Kruger) said: 'What are we poor Boers to do? The English have 100,000 men, 40,000 there, 30,000 in another place and now they are sending 30,000 Kaffirs.'"

"President Kruger referred to the report he had just received of a Kaffir invasion by way of Deerepoort."

Captain Allum got the impression that not only the Transvaal president, but all the other government officials looked upon everything but honor as lost, but in spite of that had no intention of giving in.

AGUINALDO AND TINO UNITE

General Young Reports Chief in Mountains of North Luzon—Planning to Resume the Fighting.

MANILA, May 7.—Telegrams received here from General Young report that Aguinaldo has rejoined the rebel general Tino in the north and that they have reassembled their forces in the mountains of North Luzon. General Young desires to strike them between the rains and asks for reinforcement.

The tenor of the dispatches indicates that General Young is confident that Aguinaldo and Tino and it is presumed they are planning to resume fighting during the rains.

Company F of the Forty-seventh regiment met and routed a band of the enemy between Legaspi and Riago, province of Albay, April 13. Two Americans were killed and five were wounded, including two officers. The Filipinos lost heavily. The conditions around Legaspi and Sorogon are reported to be continued disturbed.

Two rebel attacks on the American garrisons in the Visayan islands recently have been reported. The first was on the island of Cebu, where the Filipinos killed 150 of them. Two Americans were wounded. This attack was precipitated by the enemy's recent successful fight at Catubig. The garrison of Catubig has been ordered to the support of Laguan.

A force of Filipinos estimated to number 200 men, armed with rifles and bolos, and operating four muzzle-loading cannons, attacked Jaro, on Leyte island, April 15, which place was garrisoned by twenty-five men of Company B of the Forty-third regiment. Lieutenant Estes commanding. Estes left fifteen men to protect the town and with the remaining ten men he advanced on the enemy in two squads, sheltered by the ridges of the town, where they stood off the Filipinos for three hours. Then twenty armed members of the local police force sallied out to help Estes' Americans. The latter, with the police, charged the enemy and after the fight was over buried 125 of them. There were no American casualties.

SOLDIER MURDERED AT MANILA

MacArthur Reports the Death of a Soldier.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—General MacArthur has called the following among the list of casualties: Died from wounds received in action: April 13, Company H, Forty-seventh infantry, Sergeant William J. Brickey, killed. Peripneumonia: May 1, Company M, Forty-seventh infantry, Joseph E. Rhodes. Dysentery: May 3, Troop C, Eleventh cavalry, George E. Howe, Simon H. Sexton. Malaria: May 4, Company C, Forty-fourth infantry, Courtney Smith.

Killed by unknown parties: Manila—Knife wounds in thorax, April 28, Company A, Signal corps, U. S. A., Sergeant Alexander C. Blair.

Cable System is Extended

WASHINGTON, May 7.—General Greely, chief signal officer, has been advised of an important extension of the military cable system in the Philippines. A land line has been established to Apariti, the Philippine most part of the island of Luzon, and a cable has been laid between the islands of Leyte and Cebu.

NATIONALISTS ARE EXULTANT

Victorious Party in Paris Seen Death-knell of Ministry in Election Results.

PARIS, May 7.—The municipal election results in the provinces show that the position of the parties has undergone little change and that there is no nationalistic victory, such as occurred at Paris.

The press, generally, continues to express astonishment at the success of the nationalists, which has seriously alarmed the ministerialists. The latter's organs attempt to explain their defeat as being due to a surprise in the provinces, which is counterbalanced by the steady vote in the provinces. The Temps, mouthpiece of the government, says: "The capture of Paris has thrown us back twelve years to the triumphant election of General Boulanger and we know what a sad morning this ephemeral victory had. Since then we have lost the habit of according excessive and tragic importance to the capture of Paris. The union of republicans throughout the provinces has reduced the nationalist successes in Paris to the proportions of a local incident."

In answer to this argument, the nationalist organs repeat the well known saying: "One cannot govern against the will of Paris." All the other national papers are clamorous, claiming to see in yesterday's results the death-knell of the ministry.

Starvation in Colony

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 7.—Advices from St. Kitts say the island is in a terrible financial condition, owing to the shortage of the sugar crop. Want and starvation, it is said, prevail among the people. The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, has been asked to start relief work.

Aid for Fire Sufferers

WELLINGTON, N. Z. May 7.—The government of New Zealand, after consultation with the legislators, has decided to forward to the Canadian premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the sum of £5,000 in aid of the sufferers from the Ottawa fire.

More Defenses for Sweden

STOCKHOLM, May 7.—Both houses of the Swedish parliament, by a joint vote of 110, agreed upon the expenditure of 8,550,000 kronor for new defenses, in which amount 2,147,000 kronor will be expended during the coming year.

DELAYS HOT SPRINGS HOME

No Appropriation for the Building Will Be Made This Session.

CONGRESS HAS SPENT TOO MUCH NOW

Speaker Henderson Says He Favors the Measure, but it Must Go Over Until December at Least.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—(Special Telegram)—There will be no legislation on the Hot Springs National Soldiers' home at this session. Speaker Henderson is against any attempt to call up the bill and has so indicated to friends of the measure. Today the speaker had a conference with Representative Gamble, ex-Senator Manderson and Captain H. E. Palmer relative to taking up the bill on a suspension of rules and he stated that, while favorable to the bill, he was opposed to its passage at the present session. Senator Manderson asked for reasons for the speaker's opposition.

"Appropriations have grown to enormous proportions," said Speaker Henderson, "and economy must be practiced. We have got to cut down the expenses of the government, and while I am in sympathy with this measure, it must go over to another session."

Congressman Gamble stated that the speaker had given him every assurance that the bill could be passed in December, but at this session it will not be considered. The bill providing for the resurvey of township No. 8, of range 30, west of the sixth principal meridian, in Frontier county, Nebraska, which passed the house on March 5, was reported adversely by the senate committee on public lands today. The bill now takes position on the calendar and is now ready for final passage.

The bill appropriating \$1,000,000 to provide arms and equipments for militia passed the house today by a vote of 123 yeas and 67 nays. The bill was introduced by Congressman Stark being the only Nebraska man who addressed the house on the measure. In the course of his remarks he stated that Adjutant General Barry favored the bill and believed that the government should look to the more efficient equipment of the National guard.

Congressman Mercer returned from Omaha yesterday and when he appeared on the floor was the recipient of numerous congratulations over his re-election. Senator Thurston arrived in the city at noon today.

Captain H. E. Palmer is at Raleigh, having come on to urge the passage of the Hot Springs National home bill, but in view of the decision of Speaker Henderson will leave for New York en route west in a few days.

The War department has granted the request of Senator Warren that Troop A of the Wyoming National guard, stationed at Cheyenne, be granted a reservation on Camp Carlson reservation for pasturage for the troop's horses.

Senator Clark's bill granting homesteaders on the abandoned Fort Petterson military reservation in Wyoming the right to enter one-quarter section public lands on said reservation as pasturage for grazing lands has passed the senate.

Senator Warren's bill for the relief of persons who made first payment for desert lands under the act of March 2, 1876, but who were unable to perfect entry thereof, which is of great interest to Nebraska, has been reported favorably to the senate. The bill provides that any person who was unable for any cause other than his own unwilling act, to make first entry of such lands, shall be refunded said first payment by the secretary of the interior.

A delegation of Yankton Sioux Indians of South Dakota was today presented to President McKinley by Congressman Gamble. The Indians were much pleased with the reception by the Great Father.

The Union National bank of Omaha was today approved as reserve agent for the Pender (Neb.) National bank.

Iowa postmasters appointed: J. W. Emmonson at Burchinal, Cerro Gordo county; M. F. Dickson at Indian, Boone county; W. B. Burns at Lone Rock, Kosciusko county.

An order has been issued establishing a postoffice at Lakota, Mahaska county, Ia., with Abraham Hall as postmaster.

The organization of the First National bank of Loomis, Neb., has been approved. Capital, \$25,000. P. W. Kiplinger, E. L. Kiplinger, E. R. Kiplinger, J. M. Kiplinger and L. K. Doherty are named as incorporators. Also the First National bank of Lenox, Ia., with a capital of \$25,000, incorporators: J. H. Bennett, W. S. Bond, J. H. Humphrey, J. P. Scroggins and L. B. Wilson. The comptroller's certificate to the First National bank of Greenfield, Ia., to begin business has been issued; capital, \$25,000. A. H. Littleton, president; H. N. Lineberger, cashier.

Miss Beulah N. Greene, daughter of the late Congressman Greene, has passed the civil service examination in the census department and will go to work in two or three days.

ARGUE COEUR D'ALENE CASE

Men Who Made Charges Attempt to Hold Federal Authorities Responsible.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Arguments by counsel in the Coeur d'Alene investigation were begun today. Frederick C. Robertson opening in behalf of the men who made the charges. He will be followed by John C. Chenek for the Idaho authorities in general defense of the action both of the Idaho officials and of the United States troops. General Merriam, who is in command of the troops in the Coeur d'Alene, was present, but was not represented by counsel. The attorneys were urged to limit themselves to three hours on each side.

Mr. Robertson spoke with much emphasis on the wrongs which he contended had been committed, both by the Idaho officials and the United States troops. He was particularly severe in arraigning Bartlett Sinclair, the state official placed by Governor Steuneger in supreme authority in the Coeur d'Alene. Mr. Robertson contended, however, that when martial law was declared and United States troops were sent into the district they could not be subordinated to the civil authorities. He presented law authorities holding that United States troops could act only under the authority of the president as commander-in-chief. He maintained that the responsibility for what had occurred rested with the federal authorities.

Robertson's argument lasted throughout the day. The argument for the defense will be heard tomorrow, the purpose being to close all argument on that day.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, May 7

At New York—Sailed—Bovic, for Liverpool. Arrived—Grosser, from New York. At Southampton—Sailed—Grosser, for New York. Arrived—Kinsler, from New York. At Plymouth—Arrived—Staatsdam, from New York. Arrived—Rotterdam, from New York. Sailed—Verra, for New York. Arrived—Yokohama, from Monmouthshire, from Portland, Ore.

TELLER AND SULZER AT IT

They Prove Great Bores with Their Pro-Boer Resolutions—No Action Taken by Either House.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—At today's session of the senate Teller of Colorado delivered a speech, in which he strongly urged the senate to extend its sympathy to the Boers in their contest with Great Britain.

Teller called attention to the fact that his resolution was a paraphrase of the Cuban plank of the republican national platform of 1898. He was satisfied that it would be proper and right to pass such a resolution and he quoted a number of precedents for such action by the senate. He found a precedent in his resolution offered in the house of representatives by Clay of Kentucky in 1831 in the interest of the South American republics, and in many subsequent resolutions of a similar character. He thought any resolution would be objectionable. Such an intervention, he suggested, could not be regarded as a hostile or unfriendly act.

Teller paid a high tribute to the Boers as a people, denouncing them as a "kaffily, heathen, and Christian people." They deserved, he said, the consideration of the world, particularly of the United States, as one of the most religious people of the world.

"I declare my sympathy for the Boers," he said, "nothing against the government of Great Britain and I do not intend, except to say that the best sentiment of Great Britain and the United States is against the war. I think if the world of nations who presides over England had had her way there would have been no war."

A bill was passed granting homesteaders on the abandoned Fort Petterson military reservation in Wyoming the right to enter one-quarter section public lands on said reservation as pasturage for grazing land.

During the remainder of the session the senate had under consideration the naval appropriation bill. The amendment to curtail the increase of the marine corps created some debate and was finally laid on the table—30 to 14.

The bill was not completed. Notice was given that the armor plate provision would be considered in secret session on account of certain facts that were to be called to the senate's attention.

Sulzer in the House

WASHINGTON, May 7.—This was suspension day in the house and Mr. Sulzer of New York created a slight flurry by attempting to secure the adoption of a resolution expressing sympathy with the South African republics. He got recognition before the approval of the journal and moved the adoption of his resolution under suspension of the rules.

"The journal has not been approved," said the speaker. "The gentleman is out of order."

A moment later after the journal had been approved Sulzer again demanded recognition.

"For what purpose does the gentleman rise?" inquired the speaker. "This being suspension day," replied Sulzer, "I rise for the purpose of moving to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution expressing sympathy with the South African republics who are fighting for liberty in South Africa." (Applause in the galleries.)

"The chairman declines to recognize the gentleman for that purpose," replied the speaker.

"Because the chair is opposed to the resolution," asked Sulzer. "A parliamentary inquiry," shouted Sulzer. "The gentleman will state his point."

"I desire to know whether a member of this house has not the right to make a motion in accordance with the rules of this house."

"The chair," replied the speaker, "must perform its duty in making recognition to the gentleman. The gentleman is out of order and will take his seat."

Money for National Guard

March of Illinois was recognized to move the passage under suspension of the rules of the bill to increase the appropriation for the National Guard from \$400,000 to \$1,000,000.

Steele of Indiana favored an effective militia and paid the militia of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio a high compliment.

The bill was among those passed. The senate bill to amend the general pension act, which provides for disabilities under the act of 1890 without regard to service origin and to increase the net income a widow may have without destroying her right to a pension from \$96 to \$100, was reported by the committee on the Grand Army of the Republic. It was passed without a dissenting voice.

STANDARD OIL LOSES BY FIRE

Sheds and Docks Destroyed and Ships Alongside Consumed—Damage Half a Million.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Fire tonight destroyed a large portion of the sheds and docks of the New Jersey Storage company, connected with the Standard Oil company's works at Constable Hook, N. J., causing a property loss of \$500,000.

The oil tankship Adelphi was lying alongside one of the piers and before it could be hauled out the fire destroyed it. Three oil barges which lay alongside the docks took fire and were destroyed. The fire raged in the neighborhood of \$400,000 on buildings, docks, oil and machinery. The greater portion of the oil burned was in cans and barrels and was ready for shipment. The aggregate loss to private individuals is estimated at \$90,000. The Standard Oil company are of the opinion that the fire started on one of the pile drivers. They say it would have been impossible for the strikers to set the fire as they could not pass through the yard to the docks.

BAD MONEY MAKER JAILED

Another of the Lancaster Counterfeiting Gang Behind the Bars.

CONFESSES HIS PART IN THE SCHEME

Harry Taylor Admits He Was Passing the Spurious Twenty-Dollar Bills—Brother of the Hundred-Dollar Bill Maker.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Another chapter in the famous Lancaster counterfeiting conspiracy was made public today by the arrest of Harry Taylor, charged with passing the counterfeit \$20 bill found in circulation. Taylor was captured by Matthew S. Griffin, secret service operator, and, confronted with the evidence of his guilt, confessed his part in the conspiracy.

Taylor admitted having passed all the spurious notes of the Manning head denomination received in this city, and his confession brought out remarkably interesting details of the scheme.

Taylor admitted having passed all the spurious notes of the Manning head denomination received in this city, and his confession brought out remarkably interesting details of the scheme.

About two weeks ago it was discovered that a counterfeit \$20 note was in circulation. The secret service department began an investigation and as a result Harry Taylor was arrested today and admitted having "floated" the false notes. Chief Willis and Operator Burns of the secret service, accompanied by United States District Attorney Peck, then visited the county prison and had an interview with Arthur Taylor and Edwin S. Breddell, who assisted Taylor in engraving counterfeit cigar stamps and the Monroe \$100 note.

These two admitted having engraved the Manning head \$20 notes and said they had hidden Harry Taylor to circulate them. About 150 notes were struck off and of this number Taylor had passed in the neighborhood of forty-five. The remainder he said had destroyed.

Chief Willis says: "This was a scheme on the part of Taylor and Breddell to bring the government to terms and was the result of the advice of some disreputable lawyer. The idea was, after the notes were circulated, to wait until near the time for sentence of Taylor and Breddell and then for the latter to inform the government that they would furnish with the plates. Their object was to secure a lighter sentence."

Chief Willis said the lawyer in question was probably guilty of conspiracy to obstruct justice, but would not say whether any other arrests would follow.

KILLED BY FALLING WALLS

Two People Meet Death in Dilapidated St. Louis Building—Kansas City Accident.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—By the collapse of a house at 1430 North Eighth street (Cora Everson and Melvina Nelson, colored, were killed and seven others, who are now at the city hospital as a result of their injuries, narrowly escaped death. The two fatalities were Mrs. John Glendon's place and the building was demolished, but the family escaped.

Another storm at about the same time struck near Pawnee Rock, thirteen miles southeast of Great Bend, and wrecked several buildings and destroyed crops. Less than a mile from the town of Pawnee Rock, a considerable damage, with no loss of life, also reported at and near Clifton, in the northeast part of Barton county, and at Frederic, in the western part of Rice county. Rain and hail following the storm did great damage to the crops.

Near Elkhorn the Houseman farm buildings and the big growing wheat crop were destroyed. On the Mosett farm the finest peach orchard in the county was uprooted and every building on the place was completely buried under a heavy load of mud. The farm buildings were also leveled and the race ground stable and Cockran barn, the latter stored with valuable farming machinery, were wrecked.

At Fort Scott the most destructive wind storm experienced in many years prevailed. Signs and shade trees were blown down, blocking the street cars; telephone wires were snapped and several small buildings were damaged.

Near Maryville, Mo., a small sized tornado Sunday evening destroyed a dozen houses and barns and damaged crops.

SEVERE STORMS IN MISSOURI

Damage to Market Gardens and Farm Crops—Lightning in Busy.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—The storms of wind and rain that have swept through St. Louis and vicinity the last two days have been the most severe of the season, resulting in considerable damage to property. In the city the damage is confined to the blowing down of trees and uprooting of crops. Signs boards, lightning caused several deaths throughout this city and East St. Louis. A large number of birds were found dead after the storm. Market gardeners and fruit growers in this and adjoining counties, as well as farmers and stock raisers, suffered greatly as the result of the heavy down-pour of rain and hail.

At Monroe City, Mo., lightning struck the telephone wires, burned out 150 connections, destroyed the switchboard and set fire to the central office.

STORM DAMAGE AT FT. DODGE

One Man Killed and a Residence Wrecked by Lightning.

FORT DODGE, Ia., May 7.—One of the worst rain and thunder storms in years occurred here last night. Reports of much damage to property and large losses of live stock are coming from all points. An Elmira, a prominent farmer living south of Mason, Ia., was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The large residence of R. M. Wright in this city was struck by lightning and the entire building wrecked, the inmates escaping uninjured.

Texas Wires Are Down

GALVESTON, Tex., May 7.—The telegraph service to the interior of the state was prostrated by a serious wind and electrical storm this morning. The Brazos river is rising near Thompson and the lowlands for miles on either side are flooded. The political branch of this government has found as a political fact that the people of Cuba are 'free and independent.'

CUBANS A SEPARATE PEOPLE

Federal Judge Says that Political Branch of Government Has No Found.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Judge Lacombe of the United States circuit court today overruled the demurrer entered in the suit of Fourney Betancourt at Matanzas, Cuba, widow of Liguil Betancourt, against the Mutual Reserve Fund Life association to recover \$10,000 with interest on a policy issued by the association. In his opinion Judge Lacombe says: "The action is brought in the federal court by reason of diversity of citizenship. The demurrer asserts that the court has no jurisdiction and that the complainant does not state facts sufficient to show a cause of action. The action of the demurrer appears to be on the proposition that there is no diversity of citizenship by reason of the fact that the plaintiff is a citizen of Cuba. It is contended that in some way or other the treaty with Spain, December 10, 1898, did, from the date of its ratification, remove him from the category of 'foreignness, citizens or subjects.' "There is nothing in all the treaty which lends color to the proposition that the plaintiff is not a foreign citizen. The political branch of this government has found as a political fact that the people of Cuba are 'free and independent.'"

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Cooler; Westerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday: High 64, low 44. Forecast for today: High 64, low 44. Forecast for tomorrow: High 65, low 45. Forecast for the next day: High 65, low 45.

TORNADO HITS SAN ANTONIO

Fort San Houston Nearly Destroyed—High Winds and Floods Throughout the State.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 7.—A tornado swept through San Antonio this morning and caused a loss aggregating over \$100,000. No loss of life is reported. At Fort San Houston three barracks were nearly demolished and the officers' quarters were unroofed. Hundreds of trees within the fort area utterly ruined.

Bexar county will be a heavy loser by the wreckage of bridges. A huge steel bridge over Salado creek, nine miles from this city, is completely demolished. The damage probably reaches \$20,000. The Duffing mineral wells were injured to the extent of \$8,000. Individual losses of several local merchants range from \$1,000 to \$5,000. It is estimated that fifty houses were damaged through blowing in of walls and loss of roofs. Heavy damage has been done to the San Antonio Loan and Trust company's building in \$40,000.

A heavy rainstorm accompanied by very high winds swept over nearly the whole state last night and today. Outside of San Antonio and the city of Austin, the farm buildings and to crops. So far no casualties have been reported, but these may come tomorrow when the country is heard from.

The crest of the Brazos flood has now reached Richmond and Seelye, all the boats are overflowed in the vicinity. At Sandy Point the river is now over the banks. The people of Columbia have been boating through the streets of the town for a week and the river continues to rise.

TIME TO TAKE TO THE CELLAR

Fourteen Tornado Clouds Seen in Kansas in One Day—Only Two Fatalities.

KANSAS CITY, May 7.—No less than fourteen funnel-shaped clouds are reported to have been seen yesterday in central Kansas, ranging through Saline, Ellsworth, Barton and Pawnee counties. As far as learned Mr. and Mrs. William Helfrick, who lost their lives in the destruction of their home north of Ellinwood, comprise the fatalities. Over twenty people are reported slightly injured near Ellinwood.

The first storm formed in the neighborhood of St. Peter and St. Paul's church, five miles north of Ellinwood, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, destroying the Helfrick home completely and leveling several other farmhouses and outbuildings.