

GUEST OF GERMANS

Prince Henry is Entertained by His Countrymen in Washington.

CULMINATION OF HIS VISIT TO CAPITOL

Central Figure at Grand Banquet in the German Embassy.

READY FOR TOUR IN WEST AND SOUTH

Imperial Visitor Goes Horseback Riding with President Roosevelt.

NOT DETERRED BY HEAVY RAIN

His Last Official Day in Washington is Partly Devoted to Trip to Naval Academy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Prince Henry's visit to the national capital had a fitting culmination tonight in a splendid official dinner, given at the German embassy and later a tremendous outburst of popular enthusiasm from the German residents of Washington, as the imperial visitor prepared about to start for his southern and western tour.

MISSIONARIES TO THE CORE

Standard of Activity Laid Down for the Student Volunteer Members.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 28.—The opening address at the first session today of the Student Volunteer movement at the University of Toronto was delivered by Dr. E. B. Chubb, president of the movement.

REFUSES TO SHOW THE NOTE

English Official Will Not Make Public Letter to Ambassadors at Washington.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—In the House of Commons today the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in behalf of the government, again refused to lay on the table a copy of the identical note which was sent to the ambassadors at Washington by their governments at the meeting of April 10, 1898.

FRESH TROUBLES IN SPAIN

Miners Commence Rioting and Burn the Offices of the Tax Gatherers.

MADRID, Feb. 28.—The mining regions are in a ferment of agitation. At Albuja and Madrid the rioters have set fire to the office buildings and burned the documents they contained.

GUARDING AGAINST SMALLPOX

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Commencing today all American-bound vessels from English ports infected with smallpox must have their officers, seamen, firemen and emigrants vaccinated, unless they can show that they were recently inoculated with vaccine virus.

RAISES DUTY ON MAIZE

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—At today's session of the Reichstag the committee on the government proposed to make the duty on maize four marks per 1,000 kilograms instead of two marks, the present duty.

CABINET MINISTER TO FIGHT

ATHENS, Feb. 28.—Tropolis, the minister of justice, resigned in order to fight a duel with Colonel Kommandouras.

JUDGE REAGAN SERIOUSLY ILL

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Judge John H. Reagan, the only surviving member of the confederate cabinet, is ill with pneumonia, says a special from Austin, Tex., to the Tribune.

PRINCE HENRY THIS AFTERNOON ENJOYED ONE

event out on his official itinerary, when he and President Roosevelt went to a rain-storm on a horseback ride of an hour and

ADOPT UNIFORM CUSTOMS TAX

Powers Are Said to Have Agreed on Definite Duty on Sugar.

ANTWERP, Belgium, Feb. 28.—The Metropole says it understands from what is regarded as a sure source, that the delegates to the international conference have agreed on the basis of a convention as follows:

The suppression of all direct and indirect bounties; the reduction of the customs tax to a uniform rate of six francs, which will render the maintenance of cartels in Germany and Austria impossible.

The above to be enforced under international control.

The Metropole believes that definite modifications of the foregoing agreement will be received from the governments concerned in time to be presented at the sitting of the conference, which is to take place March 1.

VIENNA, Feb. 28.—Barring unexpected difficulties, the convention agreed upon by the Metropole of Antwerp, in view of the budget deficit this is an inconsiderable item.

Possibly a clause may be inserted providing against any great influx of foreign sugar to states joining in the convention, during an abnormal movement of prices.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—The German government will save 25,000,000 marks a year as a result of the convention agreed upon at the international sugar conference and set forth by the Metropole of Antwerp.

They grew without design to inordinate proportions through the wording of the law, which did not anticipate the improved process of sugar production.

MANIE BOTHA AMONG DEAD

Boer Leader Killed by British in Two-Days Battle.

SON OF GENERAL DEWET ALSO A VICTIM

English Claim Important Victory in Recent Encounters with Followers of Oom Paul Kruger.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, announced in the House today that during the last two days 900 Boers had been killed or captured and that 2,000 horses and 25,000 head of cattle had fallen into the hands of the British troops.

The prisoners include General Dewet's son and the general's secretary.

Manie Botha, the Boer leader, was killed and thirty-five dead Boers were found on the ground. Over 100 horses were killed and 6,000 head of cattle were left in our hands.

Other small attempts to break out were made and in two cases succeeded. On the last day 450 Boers, with rifles and horses, were captured.

All the columns have not yet reported and the operations have been wide, but over 600 Boers have been either killed or are prisoners in our hands, also 2,000 horses, 25,000 head of cattle, 200 wagons, 60,000 sheep, 600 rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition.

Many Taken Prisoner.

In response to an inquiry made by the government as to the fate of an escort of convey of empty wagons, which, according to a dispatch from Lord Kitchener made public February 26, was attacked and captured by the Boers southwest of Kimberley, Transvaal, February 24.

Lord Kitchener has called the following message:

"Report has just been received that sixteen officers and 451 men were taken prisoners. Of these one officer and 195 men have been released. Colonel Anderson of the Imperial Yeomanry, who commanded, is still a prisoner. Major Enderby, who commanded the infantry, was wounded. Hence the delay in obtaining definite information."

Lord Kitchener says nothing in his response about the two guns that the Boers captured with the convey, and Mr. Brodrick, secretary of state for war, announced in the House of Commons today that the government had no information beyond that contained in General Kitchener's report.

Censorship is Strict.

The censorship in South Africa has been extremely strict for some time and it appears in court with her husband and attempted to sit with him behind the rail. Judge Baker, however, refused to let her remain there.

The woman broke into tears and was led to an ante-room, where she remained until about 4 o'clock, when she was taken to the court.

After the state had completed its evidence the defendant's attorneys made an effort to have Judge Baker dismiss the case. It was argued that Burnett was responsible, through the use of morphine, for the death of the woman.

Judge Baker ruled that the case should go on. He said that the woman had been seduced by Burnett and that she was not responsible for the death of the woman.

After the case had been completed the judge said that he was satisfied that the woman had been seduced by Burnett and that she was not responsible for the death of the woman.

FIGHT OPENS IN BURNETT CASE

Opposing Counsel Address Jury in Trial of Alleged Accessory to Murder.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Opposing counsel in the case of Dr. Orville S. Burnett, charged with being an accessory before and after the fact of the half-murder of Mrs. Charles Nichols, made their opening addresses to a jury in Judge Baker's court today.

The prosecution charged that Burnett, a former college athlete and already married, had not only violated his own marriage vows, but had broken up the home of a honest and respectable gentleman.

He had agreed to die with her when the woman found that they were to be separated, and he had purchased morphine for her and had secretly allowed her to swallow it in his presence.

"Then," said the prosecutor, "to carry out his end of the bargain he scratched himself with a pin!"

Mr. Nichols, the wrangled husband, the lawyer declared, lay ill in his Tennessee home, and was so weak that he could not get up, and he died of the effects of the poison.

Attorney O'Donnell, for the defense, attacked the character of Mrs. Nichols. It was she, said he, who brought about the acquaintance between herself and Dr. Burnett.

Dr. Burnett, he said, was a man of high character and was not to be held responsible for the death of the woman.

Dr. R. W. Carter, who attended Burnett when he and the dead woman were discovered together in the hotel, was the first witness called. Dr. Carter testified that Burnett was not fazed or in any way apprehensive when he was taken to the hospital.

H. W. Julian, a druggist, partially identified Burnett as the man who purchased the vial of morphine tablets from him on the forenoon of October 20.

Mrs. Sylvia Bryan, a colored maid at the hotel, testified that she saw Mrs. Nichols renting a suite of rooms. She also testified that it was not Burnett's first visit to the hotel.

Mr. Nichols, she said, had been there before. She testified that she saw Mrs. Nichols in the hotel on the morning of the murder.

Supervising Architect Taylor, in reply to an interrogatory of Mr. E. Rosewater today said that he found there was money enough remaining of the appropriation for the federal building at Omaha to complete the Seventeenth street side of the structure.

After the state had completed its evidence the defendant's attorneys made an effort to have Judge Baker dismiss the case. It was argued that Burnett was responsible, through the use of morphine, for the death of the woman.

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JONES' BROTHER ON STAND

Tells of Shipping Chloroform to the Valet from Texas to New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Charles F. Jones was on the witness stand today in the trial of Albert T. Patrick. His re-direct testimony was completed after a few unimportant questions, and the defense asked no questions to ask in re-cross-examination.

John M. Coleman, a lawyer of Houston, Tex., called by the state, said he had known Patrick since 1895, while they were at college together. His relations with Patrick had been most friendly.

William L. Jones, brother of Charles F. Jones, was recalled. On his first examination he was not permitted to tell of the purchase of chloroform by Jones.

Patrick had bought a four-ounce bottle of chloroform, a two-ounce bottle of laudanum at his brother's request and had forwarded them to New York. Two express companies refused to take the packages, saying they were not allowed to be shipped.

TRESTLE FALLS WITH TRAIN

Bridge Weakened by Flood Precipitates Passengers into a Creek.

GRIFPIN, Ga., Feb. 28.—A southbound passenger train on the Columbus branch of the Southern railway went through a trestle into a creek at midnight near Zetella, Ga.

The killed are: J. P. McNEWE, engineer, Columbus, Ga.; J. L. HILL, baggage-master, Columbus; LEO G. MURRAY, mail clerk, Atlanta; ISAAC McDOWELL, fireman, Columbus.

Several passengers were injured, but none fatally.

The structure had been weakened by the heavy rains and three beams of the bridge gave way. The train was running cautiously at the time of the accident. The first-class coach was the only car that did not go into the washout.

TO BUY STREET RAILWAYS

Reported that Gold is Wanted in San Francisco for that Purpose.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—It was learned here today that the occasion for the large transfers of gold from New York to San Francisco is the Transvaal department, which is the fact that a syndicate of bankers, which includes Brown Bros. of this city and Brown Bros. & Co. of Baltimore, has practically closed a deal for the purchase of the leading street railways of San Francisco.

DIETRICH AGAINST TILLMAN

Explains His Reason for Calling Out Objection in the Senate.

OMAHA GETS NEW POSTOFFICE FRONT

Walnut Hill Likely to Get a Mailing Station—James H. Kelly Returns to Department of the Missouri.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Dietrich today demonstrated that he was neither "coward nor hypocrite," as Tillman alleged the republican senators were in his speech last week, by strongly objecting to Tillman's withdrawing the insulting remarks he made on the floor of the senate when the question of the adoption of the resolutions of censure reported by the committee on privileges and elections was under consideration.

Senator Dietrich, in explaining why he objected, said that he for one wanted the senator from South Carolina to understand the sentiment that Tillman did not belong in that chamber, and he knew how to protest as earnestly as he was able.

But he did not want to stand mute when such an aspersion was being cast upon William McKinley. I for one believe that Senator Tillman should have been punished in the strongest manner possible, that his offense was one that had not been condoned and I think the measure of punishment should be twenty times more severe on Tillman's part than on the part of McLaughlin.

"I am constrained to believe, however, that my objections to the withdrawal of the second insult will not be noted in the record, as Senator Fry, presiding officer, did not recognize me when I objected to permitting Senator Tillman to withdraw the language he used when his name was called to vote. Senator Fry intimated to me that he did not want to recognize me as making the objection, probably on the ground that he wanted the strife to terminate, but nevertheless I wanted Senator Tillman to understand that he could not continue to add insult to the members of the republican side of the chamber without a protest from me."

Improvement of Omaha Postoffice.

Supervising Architect Taylor, in reply to an interrogatory of Mr. E. Rosewater today said that he found there was money enough remaining of the appropriation for the federal building at Omaha to complete the Seventeenth street side of the structure.

After the state had completed its evidence the defendant's attorneys made an effort to have Judge Baker dismiss the case. It was argued that Burnett was responsible, through the use of morphine, for the death of the woman.

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Saturday and Sunday; Warmer Sunday; Northwest Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

High 35, Low 25, 3 p. m. 30, 6 a. m. 35, 9 a. m. 30, 12 m. 35, 3 p. m. 30, 6 p. m. 35, 9 p. m. 30, 12 m. 35.

SANTA FE YIELDS TO TERMS

Grants Concessions Demanded by Conductors and Other Trainmen.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 28.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway has granted its conductors and trainmen important concessions, according to E. E. Clark and Patrick Morrissey, chiefs, respectively, of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and the fight that was begun with the Santa Fe will, it is believed, be carried to other systems.

Messrs. Clark and Morrissey passed through here today enroute to Gallegos, Ill., from Topeka, Kan., where they held a conference with the Santa Fe officials. Acting under instructions from the orders they represent, they are directing a campaign for higher wages and the concessions made by the Santa Fe, they say, the opening wedge for a fight for a general advance on all systems controlled by the two orders.

The concessions granted by the Santa Fe are an increase for freight conductors over the Raton mountains, between La Junta and Raton, of from 3 1/2 to 3 3/4 cents a mile; for brakemen, of from 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 cents a mile. Conductors are to be paid 4 cents a mile and brakemen 3 cents on local freights on trains recently added to the New Mexico division. Conductors of crews on branch lines are to be raised from \$90 to \$100 and brakemen from \$60 to \$65.

INVESTIGATES STOCK YARDS

Representative of English Syndicate Talks of Buying Plants in Western Cities.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—William King, president and general manager of the stock yards at Manchester, England, said to be the only modern yards in the kingdom, arrived here today as the representative of an English syndicate looking for investments in stock yards properties. He made a careful inspection of the yards at South St. Joseph, in the company of General Manager John Donovan, and left for Chicago tonight. He expects to return soon, and the sale of the St. Joseph yards may result from his next visit.

He says the stock yards at Denver, Omaha, St. Paul and other cities may pass into the hands of this syndicate if they can be purchased at a reasonable figure.

ACTOR INJURED IN A WRECK

W. F. Corbett, South Floridians Company, Has His Spine Wrenched and Suffers from Shock.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 28.—W. B. Carleton of the "Floridians" company, playing in Philadelphia, came here last night in response to a telegram about the injury of his father, W. T. Carleton, in a collision on the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk railroad yesterday. The elder Carleton was unable to appear at the "Floridians" performance here last night, having wrenched his spine somewhat, but his son says he is suffering chiefly from shock and after a few days rest he expects him to be able to resume his role. The rest of the company left for Lancaster, Pa., this morning.

FINDS BILL AGAINST WISKER

Grand Jury Indicts Engineer in New York Central Tunnel Wreck Case.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The grand jury concluded its investigation into the New York Central tunnel wreck on January 3 today and found an indictment for manslaughter against John M. Wisker, the engineer of the White Plains local, which ran into the Norwalk tunnel.

A bench warrant was issued for Wisker's arrest.

The grand jury dismissed the complaint charging that the tunnel as operated by the New York Central Railroad company constituted a public nuisance.

NOT THE NOTED AGITATOR

Man Dangerously Sick at Colorado Springs is a Son of O'Donovan Rossa.

DENVER, Feb. 28.—The report that O'Donovan Rossa, the famous Irish patriot, was dying at Colorado Springs of blood poisoning seems to be incorrect, according to a dispatch printed in the New York Herald. The person, referred to is not the Irish leader, but a son who bears his name. All hope for his recovery has been practically abandoned, as the patient, who is at St. Francis hospital, is too weak to undergo an operation, which is the only thing that would prolong life.

TO ENFORCE SANITARY LAW

Live Stock Commission Take Steps to Prevent Frauds by Cattlemen.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 28.—The state Live Stock Sanitary commission today adopted a rule requiring all persons shipping southern cattle into Kansas to make an affidavit that the cattle were intended for immediate slaughter and not for sale as stock.

At Topeka—Arrived—Nimrod, from Philadelphia; Taurus, for New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Belgianland, from Philadelphia; Taurus, for New York.

MEN BURIED IN SNOW

Fourteen Miners Known to Be Killed by Mountain Avalanche.

LIST OF DEAD MAY REACH THIRTY

Continuous Snowdrifts Prevent the Work of Rescuing Victims.

BODIES CONCEALED UNDER HEAVY DEBRIS

Buildings, Rock and Timber Swept Down with Mass of Snow.

AT LEAST FOUR FATAL SLIDES OCCUR

Impossible to Learn Extent of Disaster as Roads Leading to the Scene Are Rendered Impassable.

TELLURIDE, Colo., Feb. 28.—Fourteen dead, as many more injured and a score or more missing is the result so far as known of a series of snowdrifts which occurred today in the vicinity of Liberty Bell mine, on Smuggler Mountain, three and a half miles north of Telluride. The roads between here and the Liberty Bell are almost impassable and details of the accident are difficult to obtain.

It seems that no less than four distinct slides occurred, each one claiming two or more victims. Several bodies have been recovered, but quite a number of the known dead are still buried under the tons of snow, rocks and timbers by which they were carried down.

The death list of the first slide so far as known follows:

Dead.

GUS SWANSON, crusher feeder. H. S. SUMMERLAND, tram brakeman. HARRY GOLDEN, water in boarding house.

GUS KRAUL, miner. J. P. CLEMMER, steward. WADE CROWE, miner. R. BISHOP, miner.

The victims of the second slide were: HARRY A. CHASE, assayer. L. D. STANLEY, carpenter. Those who met death in the third slide were: GUS VINTEL, carpenter. JOHN R. POWELL, surveyor. PAUL DALPHRESE, miner.

In the fourth slide the following were killed: GEORGE ROHWER. S. GREGORY.

First Slide in Morning.

The first slide occurred at 7:30 this morning and carried away the boarding and bunkhouse and tramhouses of the mine.

About 250 men are regularly employed in the mines and the Liberty Bell mine is a large one. Several parties started at the night shifts were in Telluride yesterday and were prevented from returning to the mine by the terrific storm which was raging. The day shift had just gone to work, leaving but few comparatively underground workers at the bunkhouses.

The slide came down without warning. The three large buildings were carried down the steep mountain side a distance of about 2,000 feet and literally ground to splinters, as if a loaded bomb had exploded. The snow and debris piled in the bottom of the canyon twenty-five feet deep. Those who escaped the slide at once began the work of rescue. A dozen or more were taken out alive, some of them badly injured, however.

Among the Survivors.

The most seriously hurt are: Jacob Gordon, dishwasher, arm cut off and serious internal injuries. James Gordon, water, ribs broken and arm badly cut.

John Isaacson, miner, skull fractured. Henry Pauer, miner, leg broken and serious internal injuries.

Word was sent to Telluride and a number of citizens left for the scene of the disaster to aid in the rescue.

Shortly after noon while the work of digging out bodies was in progress, the second slide came down almost in the track of the first. The mountainside is very steep and the descent of the snow mass was so swift that seventy-four of the rescuers were caught, two being killed. They were Harry A. Chase and L. D. Stanley, and their bodies have not been recovered.

The others were more or less injured, but none fatally.

Suspends Work of Rescue.

At 3:30 o'clock Superintendent Chase of the Liberty Bell mine ordered the work of rescue suspended, declaring that it was useless to endanger life further while slides were running. Several parties started at once for Telluride. Two of these parties were overtaken by slides. In one Gus Fontelle, J. R. Powell and Paul Dalphrese were killed and in the other George Rohwer and W. S. Gregory lost their lives.

None of the bodies had been recovered at last accounts.

A large number of men are missing and it is thought that the death list will be swelled to twenty, and possibly thirty, when all the bodies are taken from the snow mass.

Among those killed, Bishop and Chase were last year's graduates from the State School of Mines at Golden, Colo. They had taken positions with the Liberty Bell to acquire themselves with practical mining. They belonged to good families in Denver and Pueblo.