SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

FIGHT AT THE BRIDGE

Furious Struggle for Possessien of Crossing of Shakhe Continues.

ARTILLERY DUEL ALONG THE FRONT

Japanese Detachments Are Repulsed at Three Points on East Flank.

RUSSIANS SAY THEY HOLD THE BRIDGE

Report Via Tokio Says it is in Hanus of the Mikado's Men.

BELLIGERENTS IN HAND-TO-HAND CONTEST

'slanders' Outposts Surrounded and Result of Engagement Held as Victory by Both of the Armies.

SAKNETUN, Manchuris, March L-63 p. m.)-The Japanese have opened a tremendous fire with field and slege guns against Poutileff (Lone Tree) hill. Columns of white smoke envelop the hill on two sides. The bombardment of the right flank con-

The artillery fighting continues along eastern detachment near Kondayu has repulsed the Japanese attack. The Japanese have also been driven in from Tunsilai pass and from the vicinity of Gauto pass. At the bridge over the Shakhe river a furious struggie continues. A small wood nearby has continually exchanged hands, but is now definitely occupied by the Japa-

It is rumored that a division of Japanese on the extreme right is marching north and has reached Kalama.

TOKIO, March 1.-The headquarters of the Japanese army on the Shakhe river, telegraphing yesterday, says:

The enemy's batteries at Tungyou mountain and the northern height of Tang-chiatun commenced bombarding at 4 o clock today. We did not reply, Monday night the cenmy's heid guns at Shupangtay and heavy guns at Wenchengpao concefurated their fire on our outposts in the vicinity of the rairoad bridge. posts in the vicinity of the railroad bridge. At 1 o clock in the morning five companies of infantry advanced on either side of the railroad and surrounded our outposts. Finally part of the enemy charged into our trenches and engaged in a fierce hand-to-hand fight. Our outposts had repulsed the enemy entirely at 3 o'clock in the morning. The enemy left sixty dead, some prisoners and some spoils.

Small bodies of the enemy at Wanchia-yuantzu, Sanchiatzu and Lapatai have been repulsed.

Russians Say They Have Bridge.

ST. PETERSBURG, March L-Two brief dispatches from General Kouropatkin, dated February 27 and February 28, confirm the capture of the head of Shahke river bridge. Attacks of the Japanese on Gauto pass were repulsed February 27 and again February 28. The Russian adyance guards still hold their position at The sharpshooters continue to harass the whole Japanese front and, it is confirmed, caused considerable alarm by the use of hand grenades at Sandiapu during the night of February 27.

Rolling Up Russian Right. sian outposts.

The Japanese have occupied a line from Shatzemun, two miles west of the Hun river, in a northwest direction to Kalita, on the east bank of the Liao river.

A heavy bombardment along the entire line west of the railroad is in progress night and day. The Russians are firing blindly with field and heavy guns. The Japanese remain in their position and make no serious response to the Russian fire.

Censor Shuts Off News. ST. PETERSBURG, March 2-2:50 a. m .curtain of a rigid censorship has settled down over events in Manchuria. There been allowed to come through, but nothing In the south the towns of Aab and Hidden. to show whether General Kouropatkin is the latter containing 2,000 troops with four withdrawing or is determined to stand his guns, are surrounded and on the point of ground. It is significant that no news has capitulating. been received from the threatened left flank, the last dispatches leaving the Russlans clinging desperately to Oubenepusa against strong forces of General Kuroki's

veterans. Although it is not admitted at the War office, the general impression in military circles is that General Kouropatkin may be delays the dispatch of reinforcements. The forced to withdraw. Not only is General Kuroki threatening his communications, but the redoubts at Putiloff and Novgorod hills, and even the hills themselves, keys to the positions of the Russian center, appear be crumbling away under the impact of the Earl Percy Regrets that United States terrible eleven-inch shells such as levelled the fortifications of Port Arthur and rendered the fortress untenable. No troops will bombardment continu

It develops that the Russians were unable to hold permanently the southern end of the railroad bridge across the Shakhe river. The advance of the right wing seems for the moment to have come to a standstill. Magnificent spring weather set in today.

PROCLAIMS A PARTIAL SIEGE

All Poland Now Governed by Modified Form of Martial Law. WARSAW, March 1.-(2:50 p. m.)-The governor general of Poland today proclaimed a partial state of siege of the governments of Kalisz, Lublin, Kielce and Longs. As a similar condition prevails in the remaining six provincial governments, all Poland is now governed under a modified form of martial law. The

general unsatisfactory condition of the country. The strike on the Vistula railroad is ended. Train service both north and south of Warsaw has been resumed. The strik-

proclamation does not give specific reasons

for the action taken, but it is due to the

ers obtained higher wages and other concessions. The strikes on the suburban railroads

pave also ended and all Warsaw's railroad communications are now restored.

PRIZE IS RUN ON THE SHORE

Japanese Compelled to Beach German Collier Which They Captured. TOKIO, March 1 .- It is reported that the German steamer Romolus, which was recautly siezed while enroute to Viadivostok with a cargo of Cardiff coal, has been beached in Aomori bay. It is understood that the Romolus struck an iceberg while was damaged so that it was leaking on its port side when seized by the Japanese started for Yokosuka. The leak increased lawfullyand it was necessary to beach the vessel

n order to save it.

feeling in his favor.

Messages from Father Gopon to Fol-

lowers Are Published in French Newspaper. PARIS, March 1 .- The socialist organ, Humanite, today prints and comments on LEFT SAN FRANCISCO FEARING BEATH

two letters reproduced from the Tribune Russe bearing the signature of "George stan priest who led the workingmen to ward the imperial palace at St. Petersburg January 22, resulting in much bloodshed. The letters appear to be authentic, although several interviews on somewhat similar lines heretofore have been discredited. One is a letter addressed to "Nicholas Romanoff, former czar and actual assassin of Russin," and says the blood of innocent workmen and their wives and children will forever separate their assassin and his heirs from the Russian people. The fury of the people has now been unloosened and it will be useless to offer hem promises.

The letter adds: Bombs and dynamite and the terror of popular insurrection await thy offspring and all assassins of the people. Rivers of blood as never before will flow and even Russia liself may perish because of thee. Take warring therefore, and quickly renounce with all thy family the throne of Russia and present thyself before the trihunal of the Russian people. Have pity on thy children, thou who offerest peace to others and withholdest it from thine own.

The other letter is addressed to the Russ.

The other letter is addressed to the Rus-

sian people, and he declares that the the whole front of about 100 miles. The an immense revolutionary torrent, which Honolulu. will now sweep forward irresistibly. It adds:

vipers.

Rise, then, poor, miserable and oppressed Russian people. Thou hast nothing to lose and everything to gain.

The letters are dated February 20, but the place where they were sent from is not given. Father Gopon is understood to be in

Switzerland. The Patrie asserts that the Russian embassy will take steps to prosecute those engaged in circulating revoluionary appeals against Russia.

PLAY WAITING GAME IN HUNGARY Neither Emperor Nor Diet Shows Any Sign of Weakness or Concession.

VIENNA, March 1.-The last ten days, which have been filled with endeavors on the part of Emperor Francis Joseph and the Hungarian political leaders to effect a solution of the political crisis in Hungary, especially the formation of a neutral cabinet to render possible legislation and routine business, have brought no result and no improvement whatever. Today the situa-

tion is more uncertain than ever. The extreme element of the independence party insists upon concessions from the throne or military questions, particularly the use of Hungarian words of command in the Hungarian army. Francis Kossuth, leader of the united opposition, however, counsels moderation and even a postponement of the extreme military demands. To these the emperor gives no direct sign of conceding. His continued silence is drawing all Hungarian eyes more or less anxiously toward HEADQUARTERS, Vienna. He evidently is waiting to see Feb. 28, via Fusan, March 1,-2 p. m.-The what the Hungarians will do, and vice Japanese left wing is driving back the Rus- versa. Each side seems to be trying to exhaust the other's patience. The Hungarian

> tion to maintain its present strong position. ARAB REBELS ARE WINNING

> Diet reassembles March 8 and the combined

opposition does not conceal its determina-

Alleged Victory of Turkish Troops Proves to Have Been a Defeat. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 1.- The present insurrection in Yemen province, Arabia, appears to put in the shade all previous revolts. The center of the movement is at Saada, northward of Sanaa, and already there are signs of its extension is no news of the results of yesterday's to the province of Assyr. The insurgents fighting. Dispatches describing the pic- have again surrounded Sansa and a stubturesqueness of the night retreat from Da born fight has been in progress for five pass and the all night combat at the rail- days. Many of the Turkish troops refuse road bridge across the Shakhe river have to resist any further and are deserting.

> The alleged victory of February 1, when it was officially announced that the Turkish forces had routed the rebels investing Sanaa and Hodeida, Yemen province, and had relieved the besieged garrison of Sanaa turns out to have been an insurgent suc-Turkey's defective transportation object of the insurrection is believed to be

CUBAN TREATY BURTS BRITAIN

the creation of an autonomous Arab state.

Holds a Particular View. LONDON, March 1.-Answering a question in the House of Commons today, Earl be able to retain the position long if the Percy, under-secretary of foreign affairs, said he regretted that the British representations at Washington regarding the injurious effect on British trade of the meciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba had been fruitless owing to the fact that the United States held the view that the most favored nation clause did not relate to privileges granted to third persons in return for specific concessions.

> Irving's Condition Improves LONDON, March 1 .- Sir Henry Irving, who recently suffered from a severe chili at Wolverhampton, continues to make progress toward recovery.

FAVORS SEATING PEABODY Thirteen Members of Contest Com-

mittee Fine that He Was

Elected.

DENVER, March L-After a long executive session of the gubernatorial contest mmittee this afternoon thirteen of the eighteen republican members signed a report in favor of seating James H. Peabody and the nine democrats signed a report in favor of continuing Governor Adams in the office. The other five republican members. including Chairman William H. Griffith, re-

fused to sign either report. Senator Alexander, one of the republicans who refused to sign the Peabody report, made a hard fight during the afternoon for the rejection of the claims of both the contestor and contestee and the seating in the governor's chair of Lieutenant Governor Jesse McDonald. He found no supporters for this plan in the committee, but he may bring it up before the joint session attempting to pass through Soya strait and as a compromise measure. His argument was that there is no doubt of the election of Mr. McDonald, while there is doubt as

Tomorrow the house and senate will meet in joint session and receive the reports of the cook; Alt Lee, the second cook; Wong, The recent attacks on General Stoessel the committees. In the afternoon it is ex- the second butler; Nora Hopkins, the are producing some revuision of popular pected that John M. Waldron, chief counsel for Peabody, will open arguments,

Widow of Former California Senator Expires While Visiting Honolulu.

Gopon," or "Gapon," the name of the Rus- Reported that Blearbonate of Soda Taken at Retiring Contained Strychnine and Investigation

> is Now Under Way. HONOLULU, March 1.-Mrs. Jane Lathrop Stanford of San Francisco, widow of proposed remedial legislation be enacted United States Senator Leland Stanford, into law before the adjournment of condied at 11:40 o'clock last night, forty minutes after she was made ill at the Moana hotel here, under suspicious circumstances, pointing, in the opinion of the physicians who attended her and seemingly in that of the others, to polsoning by strychnine in a

Mrs. Stanford herself when found by a

viai of blearbonate of sods.

made, the first time being in January at her San Francisco home, and that it was streams of blood recently shed have formed this attempt which caused her to come to

Death Due to Tetanus.

Occupy yourselves unceasingly with the propaganda and organization of armed insurrection. A plan for a general insurrection will be elaborated so soon as published by your committee for your revenge and your defense. The hour of delivery and yetrory is near.

Vengeance has already struck Sergius and will strike the whole brood of imperial whose with the cause of death was tetanus of the respiratory organs, but how this was brought about will not be known until after an examination of the stomach, the result of which examination will probably be known tomorrow.

Mrs. Stanford came here from San Fran-An autopsy on the remains showed that the cause of death was tetanus of the

Mrs. Stanford came here from San Francisco in the Corea, February 21.º In conersation with Mrs. Henry Highton of San Francisco, who is now here, Mrs. Stanford said that an attempt had been made to poison her in that city and that this was her reason for sailing on the Corea. It was Mrs. Stanford's belief, according to Mrs. Highton, that enough poison had been used to kill twenty persons.

It is understood that an investigation of the case is now being made by the police of San Francisco. The police here are also conducting an investigation.

Before retiring last night Mrs. Stanford took a dose of blearbonate of soda, which she purchased at San Prancisco. It is reported that the soda contained strychnine, but this report cannot be verified.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Stanford went a plenic. She ate heartily. On returning to the hotel she took only a plate of soup for dinner and retired shortly after 10 o'clock.

At II o'clock a guest of the hotel who ccupied an adjoining room heard Mrs. Stanford groaning and, running to the room, found her lying on the floor. She had evidently tried to summon help. At the time of Mrs. Stanford's death there were present Miss Burner, her secretary, and her maid, May Hunt. Both are pros-

Statement by Dr. Humphris. Dr. Humphris made the following statenent to the Associated Press:

When I was called in I found Mrs. Stanford in convulsions and applied the quickest remedies, but it was not possible to st remedies, but it was not possible to ave her life. Mrs. Stanford said to me: "Doctor, I

ave been poisoned."
Mrs. Stanford's condition seemed to in-icate strychnine poisoning. Between conher mind was unusually active "This is the second time they have tried.
They tried it last January and I came ere to avoid them."
I tasted the contents of the bottle, but efore making an analysis I am unable a swear that it contained strychnine, but am perfectly positive that it does

I am perfectly positive that it does con-tain strychnine. An autopsy on the remains of Mrs. Stanford was performed this afternoon. The physician who conducted the autopsy says that the cause of death was tetanus of the respiratory organs, but that he cannot state how the tetanus was brought about until after an examination of the contents of the stomach. Tetanus of the respira-

strychnine polsoning. No inquest will be held until High Sheriff Henry receives the report of the chemists. This report will probably be re-

tory tract is one of the symptoms of

ceived tomorrow. Poisoning Theory Not Accepted.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1 .- The news of he death of Mrs. Jane L. Stanford at Honoulu last night was received here today with surprise and sorrow, to which was added horror when it was learned that probably she had been poisoned. Her brother, Charles G. Lathrop, who is treasurer of the Stanford university, refused to believe that her death was due to other than natural causes. and her attorney, Montford S. Wilson, posilively declined to discuss the report that a previous attempt to poison her had been nade in this city. Mr. Wilson is awaiting advices from the Honolulu officials before taking any action regarding the business affairs of Mrs. Stanford, which are intimately connected with the great university which she and her husband founded at Palc Alto. This institution has already been endowed with \$3,000,000 in property and coin. o which may be added about \$19,000,000 from Mrs. Stanford's personal estate. She took deep personal interest in the university and to her wisdom and business sagacity is due much of its success, a fact that is testified o by its president as well as the students, early all of whom knew and loved her.

The university was closed today and it is ot expected to reopen until after Mrs Stanford's remains have been placed beside those of her husband and son in their mauoleum near the college campus. In respect to her memory the state legislature adjourned today and flags were

placed at half mast throughout the city and state. Polson in Mineral Water.

The story of an attempt to poison Mrs. Stanford in this city was first made public on February 18 last, when it was declared that strychnine had been found in a bottle of mineral water, of which she had taken several drinks. She was made ill and an analysis showed the presence of the deadly drug in the water. To Dr. William Boericke, who attended her, Mrs Stanford told the story of what she supposed to be an attempt on her life. She suspected no one and on her physician's advice she went to the country. She returned shortly and sailed to China

and Japan by way of Honolulu on steamer Korea, February 18, arriving at the Hawalian port five days later. The alleged attempt to poison her was vestigated by a detective agency, but no results were obtained and the matter apparently was dropped. In her California street residence there were ten persons at the time of her illness, which began with her drinking the water on January 14. There were, besides Mrs. Stanford, Ah prize crew was put aboard and it was to whether Adams or Peabody was elected Wing, the Chinese factotum, who had been in Mrs. Stanford's employ for twenty-five years; Ah Young, the house boy; Yeng,

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

LETTERS FROM STRIKE LEADER MRS. STANFORD IS POISONED FAVORS NEW QUARANTINE LAWS MRS. CODY ENDS TESTIMONY NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST RAILROADS SCOREONE

President Asks Congress to Pass Bills to Protect Live Stock Before Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, March 1.-President Roosevelt today transmitted to congress a nessage endorsing measures pending before congress intended to prevent the spread of ontagious diseases of animals from one

state to another or to foreign countries. The message points out that the right of the secretary of agriculture to regulate the interstate movement of animals exposed. but not actually diseased, must be recog nized if the spread of such diseases is to be prevented. The president urges that the

grees. The message is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representa-lives: Your attention is respectfully called to the passing of some legislation at this ession which will supplement existing law session which will supplement existing law intended to prevent the spread of contaglous diseases of animals from one state to another or to foreign countries. Two bills, each designed to cure defects in existing law, are now pending before the congress. The measures are practically identical. One is H. R. 17, 589, the others S. 7, 167. These bills have been favorably reported by the committee on agriculture of both branches of congress.

bills have been favorably reported by the committee on agriculture of both branches of congress.

Recent decisions of the federal courts have held that the statutory powers of the secretory of agriculture are inadequate to enforce regulations that prohibit the interstate movement of animals which have been exposed to contagion but which at the time of shipment have not yet developed visible signs of disease.

The right of the secretary of agriculture to regulate interstate movement of animals exposed but not actually diseased must be recognized, if the spread of such diseases from state to state and to other countries is to be prevented; and yet this right has recently been attacked in two cases field in the supreme court of the United States, and the secretary of agriculture is advised that the trend of recent decisions make it probable that the supreme court may hold that existing law is not sufficiently clear as to the steps which may be taken to accomplish this object. Each of the bills referred to in this message is accompanied by an able report which points out the necessity, from a legal standpoint, for the enactment of this legislation. I fear if no remedial legislation be granted at this session that it may be impossible to continue to enforce the necessary measures for controlling this class of diseases and that serious, widespread and irreparable injury will be caused to the live stock interests of the United States. If the federal quarantine is rendered ineffective, state will quarantine against state, each requiring compliance with differing statutes; the way to market may be blocked or rendered very difficult for shipments of live stock may be so disseminated through the stock yards and channels of commerce that foreign countries will restrict the export of animals and possibly meats from the United States, all of which would be disastrous to the live stock industry.

I therefore put in an earnest plea for early action on this matter and commend

all of which would be disastrons in live stock industry.

I therefore put in an earnest plea for early action on this matter and commend to your favorable consideration the two bills proposed by the committee on agriculture and referred to in this message.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
The White House, March 1, 1905.

SUMMARY OF CROP CONDITIONS

Winter Wheat in Nebraska, lowa and Kansas in Good Condition. WASHINGTON, March 1.-The weather bureau's monthly summary of crop condi-

tions is as follows: East of the Rocky mountains February, 1995, averaged very cell with much more than the average precipitation in the south Atlantic and gair districts and decidedly less than the average over the greater part of the dentral valleys, middle Atlantic states. New England and lake regions. During the 47, for part of the month there was ample snew, covering over much of the winter wheat belt, but much snew disappeared after the 29th. much snow disappeared after the 20th, leaving the southern and weatern portions without protection. In California the month was abnormally warm with plentiful rains in the southern districts. Unpublish heavy appearance of the control of the contr

ful rains in the southern districts. Unusually heavy precipitation occurred in New Mexico, Arizona and portions of Colorado and Utah.

In Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas winter wheat has passed the winter thus far in good condition, but some doubt is entertained as to what its conditions in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio will be when snow disappears. The crop has, however, been generally well protected in these last named states and also in the middle Atlantic coast districts. The condition of winter wheat on the Pacific coast is favorable, except in Washington, where it experienced severe freezing weather. able, except in Washington, where it ex-perienced severe freezing weather.

The intensely cold weather in the states of the upper Mississippi and lower Mis-souri valleys is said to have caused injury to fruit buds principally peaches, but in the country districts fruits are believed to have escaped material injury thus far.

RAILROADS TO IGNORE ORDER Officials Decide to Pay No Attention to

Instructions to Equalize Rates

on Live Stock. CHICAGO, March 1.-Executive officials of the western railroads have decided to ignore the order of the Interstate Commerce commission requiring them to charge no higher rates for live stock than are charged for the transportation of live stock products. By the advice of the attorneys of the different roads the matter will be state the house made laws by passing sentested in the courts, as the roads are ate bills to appropriate money for public agreed that it will be impossible either to printing; the amendment to the oil inspeclower the stock rates or to increase the rates on live stock products. A reduction on the live stock rates in compliance with the decision of the commission would mean human system; to provide for the organizaa minimum reduction of 314 cents and a aximum of about 8 cents per 100 pounds, and would affect fully 40 per cent of all live stock traffic west of Chicago. The and locating a northeastern hospital for the railroads estimate that compliance with the order would mean an annual aggregate

loss to the railroads of about \$2,000,000. PASSES THE CENTURY MARK Rushville Woman Dies at the Age of One Hundred and Five

Years. RUSHVILLE, Neb., March L-(Special rate of interest from 12 to 10 per cent; pro-Telegram.)-The death of Mrs. Anna Hamnond, a most distinguished member of the Daughters of the Revolution, was brought home to our people this morning by the most impressive funeral ever held in Rushville at the United Presbyterian She died Sunday at midnight. The funeral was in charge of the Woman's Relief corps, the services in the church being conducted by Rev. Wallace, assisted by Rev. Neill of the Methodist Episconal church. The coffin was covered with beautiful floral contributions from the leading citizens and societies in town. Mrs. Hammond would have attained her 106th year The remains were interred in the Rushville cemetery. A large number of sorrowing friends followed the remains to their last resting place.

FEBRUARY'S FUNNY WEATHER Some Departures from the Normal Noted for the Month Just

Ended.

The summary of the weather report for the month of February at the Omaha station shows the average daily temperature to have been 7.4 degrees lower than the mean for the month for the last thirty five years. The highest temperature for the month was 66 degrees, on the 28th, and the lowest was 25 below on the 3d. coldest was 26 below. Snow fell during Drs. Wigton and Kennedy called. He was scaworthy. The party goes well prepared the month to the amount of 16.6 inches.

Cross-Examination Brings Out Nothing Not

Witness Bears Up Well Under Ordeal

cial Telegram.)-The cross-examination

against her by the colonel and various wit-

friends pleasant.

papers for the colonel.

Every Charge Denied.

told grief brought upon her by this affair.

who sent the telegram. At no time did Mrs.

attorney who wired the report admitted in

the office of Wilcox & Halligan, the at-

torneys for Mrs. Cody, and in whose offices

sent in the article and based it upon ex-

LEGISLATIVE WORK PILES UP

South Dakota Solons Are Working

Hard, but Are Unable to

Catch Up.

PIERRE, S. D., March 1 .- (Special Tele-

gram.)-In spite of a long session of the

senate and morning and night sessions of

the house the calendars are piling up and

it is a case of rush from this time on. The

house took up the Springfield Normal bill

to abolish the Springfield Normal school,

which bill was defended by the members

of the appropriation committee which in-

troduced it, and opposed by Walkes, Kribs,

Sutherland, Bowell and Hebel, but passed

by a vote of 47 to 37. It will be fought

out in the senate tomorrow with indica-

The house general option bill was passed

without discussion or amendment in any

tion laws to allow Kansas oils to come

in; requiring instruction in public schools

of effects of alcohol and narcotics on the

tion of life insurance companies under the

laws of the state; making notes for light-

ning rods and patent rights non-negotiable.

The senate tangled up over the Deadwood

be a fight to a finish with no compromise

The senate cleared a long senate calendar.

viding for a state standard fire insurance

game season from April 15 to September 1

printe \$15,000 for a building at Aberdeer

the plant at the penitentiary.

The senate passed house bills to appro-

normal, and the twine plant bill to locate

Heavy Fine for Hunter.

ELK POINT, S. D., March 1 .- (Special.)

Frank Becker, who was arrested here

about a week ago by Game Warden Halla-

day of McCook for shipping prairie chick-

ens and quall out of season, to the amount

of 421 prairie chickens and 389 quali, was

brought before Judge Rozzell and fined

\$100 Becker was held on \$500 bonds and

the chickens were sold by Sheriff Sherman

third time Becker has been arrested for

shipping chickens and the fact that he is

one of the more prominent citizens of Elk

FALL FROM WINDOW IS FATAL

Accident or Case of

F. W. Connor either fell or threw him-

Suicide.

Point has made the case a noted one.

Uncertain as to Whether it Was

i dead when they arrived.

to D. Franklin of this city. This is the

way. The first time in the history of the

tions that it will be defeated.

it passed by a vote of 52 to 39.

on that bill.

pectations.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour, Deg. Hour. Deg. 5 s. m..... 41 1 p. m..... 55 Already in Evidence. 2 p. m 57 6 a. m 39 7 a. m..... 37 3 p. m GOES OVER SAME GROUND AS DAY BEFORE 4 p. m...... 5 p. m..... S a. m 38 9 a. m.,... 39 6 p. m 53

11 n. m. 44 8 p. m..... 53 9 p. m..... 51 in Spite of Lurid Stories Sent 12 m..... 50 Out by Some of the Correspondents. SENSATION IN KANSAS HOUSE Anti-Discrimination Bill is Passed NORTH PLATTE, Neb., March 1 .- (Spe-After Legislator Denounces

10 n. m 40

Fair Thursday and Friday.

Lobbylst Against Measure. Mrs. Cody was conducted by H. S. Ridgely, but resulted mainly in bringing out the same matters to which Mrs. Cody testi-TOPEKA, Kan., March 1.-The house to fled in the direct examination. During day-82 to 18-passed the anti-discrimina the cross-examination Mrs. Cody was well tion bill, aimed principally at the Standard nigh as calm as during the direct, and at Oil company, and the last of the antino time evidenced nervousness or excite- trust measures to come up in this session. One Concerns Telephone Franchises ment. She answered the questions care- It now goes to Governor Hoch. This bill fully and unequivocally, and, though a will reinforce the half dozen other antilarge number of questions were put to trust measures passed by the present legis-

her regarding numerous accusations made lature. A heated debate preceded the passing of nesses, particularly Mrs. Boyer, she denied the measure today, during which Represenspecifically all the instances of quarrels tative Beekman, pointing at Charles II. between herself and the colonel and Ridgway, a lobbyist who fought the antithe alleged separations and attempts on discrimination bill, created a sensation her part to poison Cody's dogs or to polywhen he declared. "He is fighting this son or drug the colonel or discourtesies bill because he represents the Millers'

to guests. Concerning the guests, her evidence showed that Cody was a very Repri-Representative Beckman had not men profuse entertainer and would even bring tioned Ridgway's name but several memthe whole troupe when the colonel was bers asked to whom the speaker alluded engaged in dramatic work and have them Pointing to Ridgway, Beekman said: stay at the home, and the burden of tak-There he sits in the seat of a member of this body. He hopes to prevent the passage of the bill because it will effect the trust he represents. ing care of them fell on Mrs. Cody, but she bore it without complaint and did

her best to make the visits of the colonel's Later Ridgway sent a statement to the clerk's desk and had it read. In this he Mrs. Cody also told how, when the colonel declared that he was a member of the legwas making as high as \$1,000 a night, he islative committee of the State Federation would allow her to go in want and by her of Commercial Interests and that he was ther dilly-dallying would recommend the own efforts be compelled to earn money for the support of herself and children. Mr. Beekman then answered the statement Colonel and Mrs. Cody were married in by saying he had heard Ridgway say that 1886 and never has there been a separation, the federation intended killing Senator although Mrs. Cody declares that Mrs. Smith's anti-discrimination bill in the

Goodman continually tried to work an house, because the senator fought the fedestrangement between Mrs. Goodman's eration's railroad bill. brother, Buffalo Bill, and Mrs. Cody. At Governor Hoch will sign the bill. He the time of their marriage he did not have announced when the refinery bill passed the majority decides to recommend the bill any property, she said, and was \$300 in that the anti-discrimination law was necesdebt and the property that had been ac- sary to its success.

ness ability and saving power of herself, this session includes the passage of the who lived most of the time alone and not bill appropriating \$410,000 for the erection of only had the children to keep and educate, a state oil refinery; a bill making oil pipe but the ranch at this city to manage. Mrs. | lines common carriers, and a bill providing Cody denies that she ever refused to sign for a maximum freight rate for the transportation of oil.

The anti-discrimination bill passed today provides that any person or firm doing bust-Every charge made by the colonel was ness in Kansas "engaged in the production, specifically denied by his wife of forty winmanufacture or distribution of any comters. Mrs. Cody is more than 60 years old modity in general use that shall discrimand though a woman of great energy and inate between different sections by selling business ability, her countenance plainly such commodity at a lower rate in one section than is charged for such commodity Contrary to statements in the World-Herin another section, after equalizing the ald of yesterday of Omaha, Neb., Mrs. Cody distance from the point of production, manwas not cross-examined at all yesterday by ufacture or distribution and freight rates the colonel's attorney; neither did she at

persons or firms charging them with vio- is; Roberts of Dodge, chairman; Fishback power to revoke the guilty person's charter. Bacon of Dawson, Hill of Hitchcock, Hol-A fine of \$1,000 for each and every violation | Hett of Lancaster, Tucker of Douglas of the act is provided. If the offender con- Rohrer and Stetson of Saline, Meradith of Cody break down or weep, and the special tinues to violate the law provision is made York, Smith of Burt, Copsey of Custer. for ousting such person or firm from the

the depositions were taken, that they had AFTER STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Attorney General of Kansas Asks for a Receiver for State Branch of the Combine.

TOPEKA, March 1.-Attorney General Coleman of the state of Kansas today filed sult in the supreme court asking that a receiver be appointed for the Prairie Oil and Gas company, the Kansas branch of the Standard Oil company, on account of alleged violation of the state laws.

The writ was made returnable March 10 and the answer to the application will be made March 30. The papers will be served in Wyandotte county because of the supposition that the interests of the company

are centered there. All the railroad companies in the state with the exception of the Santa Fe are made parties to the suit. In addition action is brought against the Transcontinental Freight bureau, the Western Trunk Line committee and the Southwestern as follows: Traffic committee. All these concerns are alleged to have entered into an agreement with the Standard Oil company to make rates which are discriminative on oil and by-products. The petition says no report has been made to the state as to the solvency of the Standard Oil company and that no charter fee has been paid the state. In this contention is where the at the state of the state is the state of the state and the switching and unloading and placing said stock in said yards shall not exceed one state. In this contention is where the attorney general thinks he has a strong case against the Standard, as the Kansas law governing corporations is explicit in the matter of requiring financial statements

insane at Watertown, which was contested and charter fees. as unnecessary at the present time, but ANSWERS REPUBLIC OF HAYTI Secretary Hay Says United States Has water bill, to which Cooper offered an amendment which was refused. It was an-No Intention of Taking jounced that from this time on it is to

San Domingo. WASHINGTON, March 1.-In answer to the principal bills being to reduce the legal has formally assured the Haytien minister here that the United States government has no intention whatever of acquiring by policy form, and changing date of closed annexation or otherwise possession of Hayti or San Domingo, nor of extending American influence in that direction.

> EDWARD O. WOLCOTT IS DEAD Former United States Senator from Colorado Passes Away in Italy.

DENVER, Colo., March 1.-A message ansojourning in Italy was received tonight at the Brown Palace hotel.

Plan Trip by River. YANFTON, S. D., March 1 .- (Special.) unique trip will be taken by two Yankon couples as soon as the Missouri river is open for boating. Mr. and Mrs. Farney now staying at the Windsor hotel, and Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Low will form the party. They will construct a forty-foot houseboat on the bank of the river near the city and as soon as the ice is out of the channel will embark for the Gulf of Mexico. The long journey will consume the entire summer and fall, as the tourists intend to use only the force of the stream and will spend any amount of time they wish at points of self from the window of his room at the interest along the route. The boat will bear

for both hunting and fishing.

Big Guns Who Talk to House Committee Evidently Have Effect.

RATE BILLS STILL HANG IN COMMITTEE

No Indication When They Will Be Re. ported, if They Ever Are.

MINORITY MEMBERS ARE FIGHTING MAD

Threaten to Take the Matter Onte Floor . House for Settlement.

SOME IMPORTANT NEW BILLS IN SENATE

in Cities and the Other Rates for a Stock in Public

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Stock Yards.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 1 .- (Special Telegram.)-It may develop after all that the awe-inspiring presence last night of the everal legal luminaries and executive officials of the allied railroads before the house mirond committee had a vital effect. "Late eday the committee failed to reach a deelsion on the commodity freight rate bill which has been before it for some time. No action, either, was taken on the Caldwell maximum rate bill or any other railroad

teasure. The committee went into session upon adournment of the house at 4:30. Strong hopes and reasonable expectations had been entertained that the committee without furommodity rate bill for passage or else decided to show its hand and kill the bill.

Junkin to Take Up Fight.

Those members of the committee who are earnestly working for rate regulation are impatient at the attitude of the majority and they will bring in a minority report if for indefinite postponement. This statement is made by Representative Junkin. cumulated was gotten through the busi- The other anti-trust legislation enacted who is a member of the committee and also one of the authors of the commodity rate bill. Mr. Junkin will lead the fight on the floor of the house to redeem the pledge of the republican party to the people and save the house, which exacted a promise of this kind from Elmer J. Burkett before his election as United States senator, from stultifying itself, and there are some strong men who will back him up. Davis of Buffalo is one of them. He, too, with Foster of Douglas, is a joint author of the bill.

The committee asked for further time to ensider the bill, but Chairman Roberts has set no special time for another meeting. Mr. Junkin intends to insist on meeting to

"I want the committee to act," he said. "Either vote to kill the bill or to pass it. so we can get to work. There are some mem bers of the committee who want this bill passed.

The personnel of the railroad committee of Clay, Windham of Cass, Junkin of Gosper, Bartoo of Valley, Atwood of Seward,

Some Incidents Cited.

It is a singular and notable fact that while some of these men are strongly in favor of legislation that will properly restrict and regulate railroads, not a bill contemplating such purpose has as yet been recommended for passage by this committee, but every one that has come before it has been rec-

mmended for indefinite postponement. Unmistakably the sentiment of leading republicans in the state capitol is, and Governor Mickey is one of them, that the party is on trial now and if at this session of the legislature its representatives fail to enact restrictive railroad measures in compliance with their ante-campaign pledges they will place the party in a most serious predicament and leave the state relief from oppressive railroad rates. Governor Mickey is anxious to see the legislature enact a good rate law and he has expressed favor for this commodity

rate bill Yards Liable for Damages.

Senator Gould introduced a bill in the senate this morning that will make the stock yards company hustle to kill. The bill is

Stock in said yards shall not exceed one hour from the time of the arrival of the same at the tracks connecting with said ame at the tracks connecting with said ards and tender the same to the stock

yards.

Section 2. Any person, corporation or association violating the provisions of this act shall pay to the owner of said stock to the car for each hour delay or fraction thereof in excess of the one hour herein provided for placing said stock in said yard. Said sums to be collected as other debts are collected.

debts are collected. Record of Senate Bills.

The senate closed its fortieth day with the introduction of enough bills to bring the aggregate up to 283 as compared with 303 on the same day two years ago. A bill in inquiry on the subject Secretary Hay crept in today to allow independent telephone lines to enter cities over toll lines. without obtaining local franchises. It was introduced by Sheldon of Cass and has the backing of the independent lines. Sheldon also introduced a bill to compel stockyard companies to reduce the price they charge shippers for feeding their cattle while in the cars at the yards, and Gould of Greeley introduced a bill to compel stockyard companies to unload all live stock within one hour after its arrival at the yards or pay a fine of \$5 a car for every hour or fraction of an hour thereafter. Haller of Washington is the author of a bill to authorize the governor to appoint a commisouncing the death of former United States sion to make a systematic investigation Senator Edward O. Wolcott, who has been of the binding twine plant proposition, ascertain whether the material for the twine can be raised in Nebraska and everything necessary to know in order to establish a plant at the penitentiary, Layerty of Saunders introduced a bill to abolish the servant law.

The house, acting in harmony with the senate's bill, which has passed the upper branch, contributed to the abolition of the state architect's office by cutting out the appropriation for that department from he general salaries bill.

The house committee on soldiers' sailors' homes today recommended passage H. R. 315, by Saddler of Adams. providing for the abolition of the visiting coard for those institutions priving the Board of Public Lands and Ruildings of the right to appoint a com-In the last thirty-five years the warmest Thurston hotel at 2 o'clock this morning, the name "The Jolly Four," and will be mandant at Milford, giving that power to day in February was 78 degrees and the He was discovered by the night clerk and a most commodious barge and perfectly the governor, who now has the disposition mandant at Milford, giving that power to of this same place at Grand Island. The visiting board is charged with responsi