

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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SAILING DEEP WATER

Roosevelt's Government Feels it is Clear of Shoals for the Time.

UNIONISTS NOT INCLINED TO CROWD IT

Labouchere and Dilke Unable to Gain Many Adherents to Their Schism.

GROUND GIVING WAY BENEATH HEALY

Timothy's Peculiar Political Methods Have Led to His Temporary Downfall.

SOCIAL AMBITION OF A COUNTESS CLIPPED

Mistress of Warwick Castle Intended Having Royalty at Her Great Ball, but the Princess of Wales Objected and Interfered.

Copyrighted 1895 by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, Feb. 9.—(New York World Cable.—Special Telegram.)—The government, having survived the division on the unionist amendment on the unemployed problem to the queen's speech, there is now little prospect of an immediate dissolution. In fact, the liberals are beginning to predict that the present session will run its normal length and dissolution will be postponed until next spring. The unionists say that they don't want a general election before Easter, which is proved by the fact that they refrained from forcing a division on the unemployed amendment on Thursday night, when the government, owing to the unionist abstention, would have been beaten by two votes. Reedmond will resume the debate Monday morning, moving an amendment calling for instant dissolution on home rule, but, though he has drafted his proposal to suit the unionists, there is no chance of its being carried.

The efforts of Labouchere and Dilke, on the other hand, to induce radical secessions have been so far fruitless, though they count on upsetting the government by surprise before the session is much advanced.

HOW HEAVY THE FELL

The sessional meeting of the Irish party, under McCarthy's leadership, produced the inevitable crop of rumors of acute dissension. The World is enabled to give the real state of facts hitherto in balloting for the committee of eight who manage the affairs of the party. Dillon, Sexton, T. P. O'Connor and other leaders of the majority induced their friends to vote for Healy, whereas Healy's friends only voted for the Healy ticket. The result was that he always headed the poll, but since his recent operations to provoke a revolt the majority of the Dillon members have, seemingly, determined to fight him with his own weapons. At Tuesday's ballot the majority did not vote for Healy, who, consequently, was at the bottom of the list, and T. D. Sullivan, whom the majority elected to please Healy when Arthur O'Connor was rejected, was replaced by another majority man, T. P. O'Connor, M. P. for Clonmel. Healy, in his anger, declared he would not serve on the committee, but has no intention of retiring from Parliament or the party. At a subsequent meeting of the party he opposed the issue of an appeal to the Irish people for funds, but only got eleven supporters, showing that he is steadily losing ground in the party.

CLIPPED HBR AMBITION

There is some strange gossip going round in society about the great fancy ball at Warwick castle. The countess of Warwick intended that this ball should be a historic entertainment, taking rank with the famous Eglington tournament. She counted on the presence of the prince of Wales and the duke and duchess of York, but it was intimated at the last moment that these royalties could not accept invitations. It now transpires that the princess of Wales strongly disapproved of the prince of Wales and duchess going to Warwick castle. The countess of Warwick, because of the mourning for the czar, but the prince at the outset insisted on accepting, but finally the princess intimated that she would indefinitely prolong her stay abroad if he carried out his intention, and, as a matter of fact, did not return until he had declined the invitation. The result was that the ball, though gorgeous and picturesque, lacked the eclat royalty would have given it, and failed to create the sensation intended.

JAPS SUFFERED TOO

Chinese Inflicted Some Destruction on Their Enemy's Vessels.

HIROSHIMA, Feb. 9.—An official dispatch from Admiral Ito states that on the night of the 4th the first torpedo flotilla guarded the west entrance of Wei-Hai-Wei. Shortly after the men had disappeared behind the hills the second and third flotillas entered through the spaces between the floating obstructions of the eastern channel and started the torpedoes which destroyed the Ting Yuen. The Chin Yuen's bottom, it is supposed, had been damaged. The shots of the Chinese struck torpedo boat No. 8. All on board were killed. While the others were returning they grounded on the floating obstructions and partly sank under the enemy's fire. A lieutenant and two others were frozen to death. On the night of the 5th the first flotilla returned the attack and torpedoed and sank the cruiser Chin Yuen, and probably the ironclad Chen Yuen, the Wei Yuen and the gunboat. This time there was no loss to boats or men. The Japanese damaged torpedo boats were towed to Port Arthur.

London Comment on the Loan.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Daily News, in its financial article, says it believes that the price of the new issue will yield investors 2 1/2 per cent. There is a widespread market available, both here and in the continent for such securities.

The Chronicle says: The unfavorable terms upon which America proposes to borrow are not a very flattering commentary on American finance. The present financial and currency system will not last long, but what will replace it? What substantial guarantee have the great banking and financial houses that a complete financial revolution will not occur in America within a brief period?

The Times says that Paris will be likely to be keener after the American bonds than London. It adds that some influential people here seem indisposed to invest in the issue at all.

Regulations for Seal Fishermen.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Official Gazette publishes an order in council dated February 2, giving effect to article 47 in the scheduled provisions of the Bering seal award act, providing that on application a special license shall be given to the master or owner of any sealing vessel, provided that satisfactory evidence as to the fitness of the men em-

ployed is given. This license must always be carried while sealing. Each vessel is to carry a special flag, of which the size and color is indicated. In the event of a contravention of these regulations, the license will be revoked. The order goes into force forthwith.

FLEEING FROM GUATEMALA.

Refugees Crossing the Mexican Border to Avoid the Press Gang.

COMITAN, State of Chiapas, Feb. 9.—This border town is full of Guatemalan refugees who are arriving from the south daily by secret routes to avoid being pressed into the war service. They report great alarm prevalent among the people of the republic of Guatemala, especially among the frontiersmen, over the threatened war with Mexico, and say that the greater part of the army of 12,000 men now along the border have been forced into service by the Guatemalan. Most of the refugees arriving at Comitán have come long distances on foot through a wild country and are in a very destitute condition. The problem of taking care of them is assuming serious proportions, and, working being scarce, it is not known whence can come the means for their continued support. Many of them are willing to enlist in the Mexican army and fight against their own country if thereby they can contribute to the overthrow of the rule of President Barrios.

Among the refugees just arrived is a Mexican family named Valdez, which has been living for some time in Guatemala. The family consisted of the parents, two sons and two daughters. In making their escape from the country they were overtaken and the father and two sons killed. After being maltreated the mother and two daughters succeeded in reaching this place nearly dead with hunger and hardship. The matter will be called to the attention of the Mexican government, with a request that a demand be made upon Guatemala for indemnity and punishment of the offenders, who, it is claimed, were Guatemalan soldiers. A number of the Mexican troops within the last few days, have given rise to a rumor that an advance upon Guatemala soil has been ordered. This is denied by General Lorenzo Garcia, who is in charge of the Temoquist forces.

EIGHT ANARCHISTS CONVICTED.

One of Them Creates a Scene by Denouncing the Court.

LIEGE, Belgium, Feb. 9.—The trial of the German anarchist, Mueller, and thirteen others, which has been in progress here since January 14, was concluded today. Mueller and Westcamp were sentenced to penal servitude for life. Broisch and Bach were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. Yossent was sentenced to four years; Wilke and Schiebke to three years; Madame Schiebke to six months' imprisonment, and six others were acquitted.

The anarchists were charged with blowing up the house of the burgomaster of Liege on April 22 last, and with attempting to blow up the church of St. Jacques, in this city. The leader of the gang, Jagotzky, alias Baron Steinberg, disappeared after the burgomaster's house was blown up and was subsequently arrested by the Russian police. It is believed by the anarchists that the baron was an "agent provocateur."

The greatest excitement followed the announcement of the sentences. Each indulged in a furious outburst of rage and launched a torrent of abuse against the bench, calling the judges "scoundrels" and saying, "You have committed judicial murder; there is no justice." Each then vaulted over the dock bar to the court and struck right and left. After a severe struggle, during which the spectators were almost panic stricken, the anarchist was overpowered and removed from the courtroom as he continued screaming out insults at the judges. The rest of the prisoners calmly watched the progress of the trial.

The anarchists, Mueller excepted, caused a sensation by declaring that his companions were not concerned in any of the explosions with which his evidence had previously connected them.

GUATEMALA HAS NOT RECEDED.

Mexico Pushing Troops to the Front and Purchasing Arms.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 9.—(Via Laredo.)—There is no change in the Guatemalan matter. The Mexican officials will not give out any information. Despite all reports to the contrary, however, it is learned on good authority that Guatemala has not receded from her original answer to Mexico, and is still rushing troops to the frontier. The Mexican warship Zaragoza, which is the best of the Mexican navy, is awaiting orders at Acapulco with steam up. Mexico is still sending troops to the front and is also perfecting a telegraphic line. It is reported also that the plottings in the United States, from the present outlook the delay is on the part of Mexico, for time needed to make active preparations for possible war.

DUKE OF PARMA-HOURON CHALLENGED.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The ex-duke of Parma-Bourbon, who lost his throne in the Italian insurrection of 1859, and who is the father-in-law of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, has been challenged to fight a duel by his cousin, Prince Pascal of Bourbon. A quarrel took place between the two princes at the funeral of the ex-king of Naples at Arco which culminated in Prince Pascal being denied permission to take part in his brother's obsequies. He was even expelled from the town of Arco by the chief of police.

ARMENIAN COMMISSION HAVING TROUBLE.

COSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 9.—The Armenian commission, which is the local authorities are throwing difficulties in the way of the foreign delegates who are desirous of obtaining information from persons whose evidence is considered necessary. Consequently the envoys of Great Britain, France and Russia have jointly insisted that the Porte must sustain the rights of the delegates with the commission, and enable them to obtain the particulars required.

Privy Council Dismissed the Appeal.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The judgment of the privy council was announced today, dismissing the appeal, with costs, against the judgment of the Court of Queen's bench of Canada, in the case of Casgrain against the Atlantic & Northwestern railroad, in which the plaintiff tried to compel the complainant to open Blanche Lake, Montreal.

Lord Randolph Churchill's Successor.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Mr. Farrell, conservative, has been returned without opposition as member of Parliament for South Paddington in succession to the late Lord Randolph Churchill.

Spain Raising the Duty on Corn.

MADRID, Feb. 9.—The parliamentary committee, to which the matter was referred, has approved the proposition to increase the duty on foreign corn.

No Nearer an Election Than Yesterday.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 9.—There were three pairs today and the vote for United States senator resulted: Shoup, 17; Sweet, 16; Claggett, 15.

BOREAS HOLDS SWAY

Great Suffering in Germany Caused by the Intense Cold.

MANY PEOPLE WERE FROZEN TO DEATH

Navigation Along the Coast Proves Difficult and Dangerous.

ANTI-ENGLISH FEELING IN GERMANY

Conduct of the Officers of the Orathic Universally Denounced.

SEEKING ADVICE FROM PRINCE BISMARCK

Declared the Anti-Revolutionary Bill Threatened the Liberties of All—Preparations to Celebrate the Aged Statesman's Birthday on a Large Scale.

Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press. BERLIN, Feb. 9.—Throughout Germany during the past week the cold has been intense and in several places the thermometers have registered 20 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. The Rhine, Neckar and the Main are frozen over for long distances and the southern part of the Cattagat is also frozen. Heavy snow drifts have completely stopped traffic along the Danube and the snow is six feet deep. Great misery has been caused in many parts of Germany and numbers of people have been frozen in the country districts and even near Berlin. Railroad traffic is especially disorganized. There have been several cases in which the tires of wheels have broken on account of the extreme cold and have thus caused the derangement of trains. From Aitkirch, Alsace, it is reported that wolves, in some cases driven by the extreme cold, have come to the villages in order to seek food, and in other provinces the same occurrence is reported. Steamers have experienced the greatest difficulty in forcing their way through the blocks of ice along the coast and the mails from Kiel to Koser, Iceland, were suspended today.

For some time past the distinct feeling of animosity toward Great Britain has been evinced by a large section of the German press, and the Elbe disaster has been the occasion for quite a display of anglophobia. The Kreuz Zeitung led the onslaught with a highly prejudiced article, in which it is claimed that the English have a brutal disregard for other people's rights, the blame of the collision entirely falling, according to the Kreuz Zeitung, on the English steamer Orathic. Other newspapers followed with severe denunciations of the Orathic, embellished with a shower of abuse against England, and the statement appeared in some of the newspapers, and remains uncontradicted, that the emperor, upon receiving full particulars of the collision, characterized the conduct of the Orathic as ruffianly and inhuman.

MEASURES TO PREVENT LOSS AT SEA.

In the Reichstag this afternoon Baron von Stumm Halberg introduced the subject of the loss of the Elbe by asking the government what steps would be taken to prevent collisions at sea.

The chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, in replying, said that the federal government was directing attention to the subject of insuring the seaworthiness of ships by state control, and he hoped that all the mercantile nations before next winter would give effect to the decision arrived at by the international conference at Washington in 1889 in regard to rules of the road at sea.

The chancellor also said that the federal government shares in the grief of the nation at the horrible accident which had befallen the Elbe, adding that the reproaches heaped upon her officers by the foreign press were quite unfounded.

Herr Jensen, national liberal, who is a ship owner, objected to state control of the construction of ships, and proceeded to severely denounce the conduct of Captain Gordon, master of the British ship Orathic.

Herr Singer, socialist, said that the insurance and technical maritime associations could not adequately supervise building ships, and, in his opinion, state control of that work was needed. He added that the imperial government must also see to the matter of life-saving appliances and pay no attention to capitalists, contractors and ship owners.

Dr. von Boetticher, imperial secretary of state for the interior, in reply, said that a knowledge of the regulations for the prevention of accidents at sea was incumbent upon every seaman. In his opinion the government's proposed supervision of ship construction was the only practical system. However, if this system was shown to be faulty, state control would be introduced, but in the meantime the present course should have a fair trial.

SEAMANSHIP WOULD AVAIL NOTHING.

Herr Lieber expressed the view that the main thing was to secure international regulations for navigation, as seaworthiness, he added, would not avail a ship when a British vessel dashed savagely into her and ran her down.

To this Dr. von Boetticher added that the international regulations would come into force in the autumn. The Orathic, he added, ought to have given way, and in Germany her master would have been deprived of his certificate.

Baron von Manteuffel, conservative, commended the action of Great Britain in the matter of the rule of the road, and advocated state control of ship building and a reduction of the rate of speed.

Baron von Stumm-Halberg during the early part of the week paid a visit to Prince Bismarck at Friedrichshagen in order to seek the veteran statesman's advice as to the best method of pushing the anti-revolutionary bill. But he received cold comfort, for Prince Bismarck declared that the measure was a stillborn child, which, while intended to restrain one dangerous element of the population, threatened the liberties of all, and hence was acceptable to none.

Preparations for the celebration of the eightieth birthday of Prince Bismarck on April 1 are proceeding on a large and general scale everywhere in Germany. The students of all the universities and high schools have been offered a prize for the finest ode to Bismarck, the judge to be the poets Heinrich Schickel, Julius Wolff and Johannes Trojan. The prize song is to be sung at the university celebration and commences on April 1. From all over Germany addresses will be sent to

Prince Bismarck on his birthday and funds have everywhere been started in order to celebrate the day by presenting him with some gift or by a commemorative event.

In the jewelry stores of this city a score of fine Bismarck birthday gifts are already exhibited and the cities of Schleswig and Mannheim, not waiting for his birthday, have elected the prince an honorary citizen of their respective towns.

EXCHANGE OF EMBARRASSED OFFICERS.

As a practical result of the recent sensational trials showing the enormous extent to which usury weighs upon the younger officers of the army, funds were raised especially in all the army corps from which officers momentarily embarrassed could chain loans at a very low percentage. These funds have now been amalgamated at the instance of the emperor into one fund, the emperor increasing the sum total by a large contribution out of his own purse. The fund is now known as the Wilhelm Spende and the minister of war is made its central bureau.

Considerable comment has been caused in court circles by the news that either during February or at the beginning of the next month the emperor and empress intend to be the guests of the French ambassador, M. Herbert, at a grand diplomatic soiree, which is to be held at the French embassy. Although it is well known that the emperor has a sincere liking for M. Herbert, it is said that the immediate cause of his majesty's decision to attend the soiree was the liberal manner in which the French embassy was decorated and illuminated upon the occasion of the emperor's birthday. According to court gossip the emperor and empress have accepted an invitation to visit in May the International Art exposition at Venice, when the beautiful Countess Morisini assumes the character of Dogaresse, her ancestress. The king and queen of Italy are also expected to be present.

REICHSMARSHALL OF DECORATIONS.

The Reichsmarshall announced that Emperor William has conferred the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle on Lieutenant Aoki, the Japanese minister to Germany, who, on January 25, presented his majesty with the insignia of the Order of the Chrysanthemum, bestowed upon the emperor by the mikado in recognition of the services rendered to the Japanese army by the instruction given by German officers to Japanese officers. Emperor William, it will be remembered, has conferred the Collar of the Black Eagle upon the emperor of Japan in return for the Order of the Chrysanthemum.

The United States minister, Mr. Theodore Runyon, said Mrs. Runyon were among the guests at a small and exclusive court ball at the castle on Wednesday night last.

Mrs. Cleves Symms entertained a number of American residents at a performance of private theatricals on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Anna Berg, wife of the German assistant commissioner at the consulate, and daughter of E. G. Halle of Chicago, died on Tuesday and was buried yesterday.

Dr. von Boetticher, the imperial secretary of state for the interior, a brother-in-law of Mr. Berg, was one of the mourners.

CARGO CAUGHT FIRE.

At Sea for a Week in a Hurricane With a Strong E. Wind.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 9.—The British steamer City of Wakefield, Captain Briehy, from Galveston, January 29, via Newport News, January 29, for Hamburg, with a cargo of cotton oil cake and lard and meal in bags, put in here this morning with fire in the hold and damaged about the decks. The fire was discovered Monday evening. The decks became red hot. Jets of steam were introduced through the hatch cover and through the stokehold. The fire gained headway, but was gotten under control in one day when the wind, which had been blowing hard from the south, worked around to the northwest and developed a hurricane force. Heavy seas swept fore and aft for forty-eight hours. The deck load of 650 cedar logs broke adrift and did much damage. Seas flooded the cabin and forecabin and the engineer's berth. The water went down into the hold. Meanwhile the fire spread forward among the cotton. The northwest hurricane continued up to Wednesday night. Thirty tons of coal on the deck was washed off. Communication fore and aft was very dangerous. The steamer is docked, but will shortly haul into the stream. She has not yet been opened, and steam jets are still playing into her hold.

STEAMER LA PATRIA AGROUND.

Lying in an Easy Position and in No Danger of Going to the Bottom.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Feb. 9.—The large four-masted steamer Patria of the Hamburg-American line, while proceeding to sea this evening, grounded in the main ship channel near the southern edge of Palestine, opposite the Western Union telegraph observatory. She lies in an easy position, heading about east. There is not much ice around her. At high water she was observed making every effort possible to extricate herself, but without avail. She will probably remain aground till tomorrow morning's flood tide, and with the assistance of tugs she will no doubt float. She is in no immediate danger.

AMERICAN PASSENGERS CARED FOR.

Sate at Colon, Where They Are Being Given Relief Necessary.

COLON, Columbia, Feb. 9.—(New York World Cable.—Special Telegram.)—The steamer Ville de Marsailles, which brought here the twenty American passengers of the French steamer Americ, will take the passengers of the Americ to Europe. The destitute passengers are receiving temporary relief here.

Ships Frozen by the Ice.

CHATHAM, Mass., Feb. 9.—Monomoy station is today in the midst of a field of ice. As far as the eye can see west and south the field is unbroken, and it is believed the ice extends to Nantucket, twenty miles distant on the south, up past Hyannis and nearly to Edgarton. One two-masted and several three-masted vessels are stuck in the ice. The Handkerchief lightship in the north harbor. When the ice moves there will be danger of the ships being torn from their anchorage and carried ashore. Nothing but iron steamers can come down from Vineyard Haven over the shoals now.

Steamer Paricos Overlaid at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Feb. 9.—The steamer Paricos is now seven days out from New York to Halifax. The general impression is some accident to her machinery has happened.

A dispatch from Shelburne says the schooner Priscilla was abandoned in a waterlogged condition on the 7th. Her crew was picked up and the vessel towed to that harbor by the schooner Belden, Captain Whelan.

Noted Pianiste Aboard in Gasconne.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Mlle. Szumowska, whose name appears in the passenger list of the overdue steamship La Gasconne, is a well known pianiste in Paris and London. She is a pupil of Paderewski, who speaks highly of her, and she was to have made her debut in New York under the management of Charles F. Trebbler of Steinway & Co.

ORANGES ARE FROZEN

Great Damage Done to Fruits and Vegetables in Florida.

EVEN THE TREES REPORTED KILLED

Were Just Recovering from the December Freezes When This One Came.

Lake Worth Country the Only Portion Which Escaped.

SNOW FALLS AS FAR SOUTH AS TAMPA

Pensacola Recorded 12 Above, the Coldest of Any Point in the State—Prospects Are for Warm Weather, Commencing Today.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 9.—The full extent of damage done by the cold wave throughout Florida will be hard to estimate for some days, because reports will be slow in coming from all points, besides much will depend on the weather that follows during the next week. After the freeze of December the weather moderated gradually and it was fully ten days before the normal temperature was restored. This fact probably saved a large amount of damage to the oranges which would have been done by a sudden warming of the air and exposure to the hot sun. Advice from different sections of the state in regard to the effect of this freeze state that the damage is equal to, if not greater, than that of the December freeze. The area of low temperature has extended as far south as before and vegetation was not in as strong a condition to withstand the cold as before.

To recoup the losses of the orange crop many orange growers planted vegetables. They had started a vigorous growth and were developing at the point where they could be most damaged by severe cold. Then came the second freeze. It appears now that the vegetable crop of Florida is an entire loss. Older orange trees throughout the state had already shown signs of recovery by putting out a new growth, and along the Halifax and Indian rivers and in the southern portion of the orange belt had come to bloom. As far as can be learned this bloom and new growth has been destroyed. It is usually considered that a budded orange tree will be injured by a temperature of 32 degrees continued for twenty-four hours. Sap was running up into the trees, making them more susceptible to cold than in December, when they were in their dormant condition. Pineapples were also beginning to bloom in the Indian river country, and these now, too, have been ruined, but it is probable that the pineapples on Lake Worth have escaped.

The following are the lowest temperatures registered at the various points named during the freeze of the past week: Jacksonville, 14, with ice two inches thick; Titusville, 18; Tampa, 24, with a snow storm; Jupiter, 26; Key West, 48; Pensacola (as low as any point in the state where the government has a weather bureau), 12; Bonifay, 12; Gainesville, 18, with heavy loss to orange trees and vegetables; Red Dock, 16; Rochelle, 13; Anclote, 28, with snow, which is unprecedented; Silver Springs Park, 18, and vegetables and strawberries are reported ruined; Callahan, 18, vegetables destroyed; Seville, 19, and Phoenix, 16. Advice from Palm Beach and Lake Worth tonight are that the damage there is very slight. The latest indications for Florida are that there will be a slight frost in the northern portions tonight, followed by warmer weather and a rapid disappearance of the cold wave.

SEVEN MEN FROZEN TO DEATH.

Overcome While Crossing the Severn River on the Ice.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.—Railroad trains continue demoralized as to time and the postoffice here is full of mail matter awaiting dispatch. The Baltimore & Lehigh has not moved a train since the storm began. The Western Maryland is also blocked. Snow drifts have made the highways impassable and produce from near by places is thus kept out of town, sending up prices of all commodities. Annapolis is snowbound. Reports come from here that seven men and horses were frozen to death in an attempt to cross the Severn river on the ice. Cumberland, in the western part of the state, telegraphs that two passenger coaches and nine engines are fast in a snow drift on the West Virginia Central railroad at Black Oak bottom. The damage done in Chesapeake bay and its tributaries by the storm is very great. The North Point and Kent Island shore are strewn with wreckage and loss of life is feared. The heavy snow and wind and the almost unprecedented amount of ice cut off from all except the smaller craft caught in the blizzard and their crews, unprovided with fuel and food, are suffering many hardships.

No Trains Since Thursday.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 9.—The situation on the Delaware railroad is serious. A train which left here at 10 yesterday morning and a train which left Harrington yesterday morning are stalled two miles below Middletown. A relief train also got stuck in a heavy drift and a construction train that left Wilmington this morning was held by a drift at Farmhurst, near here. No trains have since run over this road since Thursday. Hundreds of birds, rabbits and chickens are being killed by the cold.

James River Frozen Over.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 9.—James river is closed from shore to shore for the first time in twenty years. The monitors at anchor in midstream three miles below Richmond are in the midst of an acre of ice. No trains from the north by any route have passed this city since Thursday, and north-bound trains have not been able to reach Washington since that time. The blockade is the most complete known for many years.

Berries and Vegetables Ruined at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 9.—Continued stress of cold weather today will complete the destruction of the vegetable and berry crops. The lowest point reached by the mercury today was 17 degrees. There is much suffering among the poor.

Fairly Weather Near Puget Sound.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 9.—For three weeks the Puget sound country has enjoyed most delightful midwinter weather, of which bright sunshine and budding flowers have been the chief features. In two weeks it has rained less than half an inch and the temperature has ranged between 40 and 48 degrees above today. The weather has been unusually fine throughout western Washin-

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska: Fair; Probably Warmer; Variable Winds.

1. Rosebery's Followers Feel Confident. Continental Europe Frozen Solid. Southerners Suffer Greatly from Cold. Will See Hilton's Bondsmen.

2. Senate Votes for a Canal. Nebraska Traveling Men's Celebration. Kansas Awaits Relief Delay. Tuttle Townsite Case Again.

3. Last Week Among Local Society. Music and Her Devotees.

4. Theatrical News and Gossip.

5. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Harsh Getting in Line for the Run.

6. Finery Fought with Crook. Omaha's Poor Cry Not to be Heeded. Modern Hatway Method Discussed.

7. Where Congressional Salaries Go. Some Passing Strange Mishaps.

8. Weekly Gossip of Sporting Gossip.

9. Editorial and Comment.

10. Abraham Lincoln in Politics.

11. What the Omaha Churches Offer.

12. Status of the Field of Labor.

13. Condition of Omaha's Jobbing Trade. Commercial and Financial News. Features of the Live Stock Markets.

14. Life of Trilby's Biographer. Present Population of the Globe.

15. Night in a Korean Monastery.

16. Telegraphic News of the Week.

17. Boys' and Girls' Department.

18. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

19. Chroniques of Count Antonio—III.

ton. Rosebuds are beginning to appear and buds on fruit trees are swelling. This country has never set up its claims as a winter resort, though several parties of tourists from Minnesota and Illinois are now visiting this section to remain until the weather moderates at their homes.

The Northern Pacific's first steam heated train arrived from St. Paul today, having encountered weather 40 to 52 degrees below in Lake Superior. The experiment was an entire success. After crossing the Cascade mountains steam was scarcely needed.

NO NEWS FROM LA GASCONNE.

Various Theories Advanced to Account for Her Non-Arrival.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Hope that the White Star steamer Teutonic would bring some news of La Gasconne were dashed to the earth when the officers of the Teutonic reported they neither saw nor heard of the missing ship. The Teutonic left New York on Saturday, January 26. With an ordinary speed she should have tied up at pier No. 42, North river, last Sunday morning. She is several days overdue, and these last several days on the Atlantic have been marked by the most violent storms, gales and hurricanes, by snow and hail, low temperature and winds