

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Boers are seeking concessions in Madagascar. A. D. Jones, who was Omaha's first postmaster, is dead. Britons are uncertain how to combat the ship combine. Canada is about to enter a period of great industrial activity. George W. Bissell, a prominent local capitalist of Detroit, was killed in a runaway accident. The Colombian government is rushing re-enforcements of troops to Isthmus of Panama. The rebellion in Sechuen province, China, is spreading, and foreigners are considered to be in great danger. The eighteenth report of the civil service commission shows many opportunities for able young men who can pass the examination. Carlisle D. Graham made his second trip through the Niagara rapids, swimming from the whirlpool to Lewiston, four miles, in fifty minutes. Lieutenant Hildebrand, the pardoned duelist, has been dismissed from the German army on account of the ovation tendered him at Gumbinnen. Banks of the south and west have deposited with the treasury department government bonds to secure additional circulation in moving the crops. Marshall Field of Chicago is heading a movement to colonize the numberless abandoned farms of New England with farmers and mechanics from the old world. The Chinese government has asked the United States to investigate the riot at Baker City, Oregon, and see that justice is done the Chinese injured at that time. A Capetown dispatch says that a high military officer says the chief result of the army and navy maneuvers will be to show weakness of the system of coast defense. Theodore Roosevelt, jr., and the party of railway men sidetracked in palace cars between Arlington and Heland, S. D., bagged many birds in their first day's shooting. Eighteen vessels, mostly sailing craft, were driven ashore in a gale at Port Elizabeth. Five of them were dashed to pieces and all the members of their crews were lost. Sir Edmund Burton, premier of Australia, and his party were unable to pay a visit to the tomb of Washington owing to the fact that Mount Vernon is closed on Sundays. The contest for attorney general was settled by the Chickisaw Indian legislature which declared J. P. Thompson regularly elected over I. O. Lee of Medill, by a majority of forty-four votes. An irade, as recently agreed upon by the sultan, has been issued repealing the exceptional measures adopted against the Armenians if the Armenian patriarch would guarantee that no outbreak would follow. The second trial of W. N. Dimmick, accused of having stolen \$30,000 from the United States mint in that city, was begun in the United States district court at San Francisco. The first trial resulted in a disagreement. Judge Samuel Treat, former United States judge of the eastern district of Missouri, died in Rochester, N. Y. He was born at Portsmouth, N. H., in 1815, was on the bench for thirty-three years, retiring in 1887, and was one of the original founders of Washington university. The monthly circulation statement issued by the comptroller of the currency shows that at the close of business August 30, 1902, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$361,282,691, an increase for the year of \$3,863,536, and an increase for the month of \$2,298,507. Miss Emily Etheridge, a nurse in the Presbyterian hospital, Chicago, and the daughter of the late Dr. James R. Etheridge, one of Chicago's leading physicians, confessed to Coroner Traeger that she had made a fatal mistake in administering strychnine to a patient in the hospital. Every veteran of the thousands expected to march in the grand parade on Wednesday, October 8, when they will be reviewed by President Roosevelt, General Torrance and a number of other distinguished gentlemen, will carry a small American flag. The treasury department expects a surplus of \$15,000,000 in receipts for the year, basing the estimate upon the business for August. Lieutenant Colonel Elliott has invented a new trenching tool for the army and navy. Governor Taft, at dinner at Manila, said the United States will hold the Philippines till the natives are educated, when they may decide whether they desire independence or to become a state like Canada or Australia.

GOES TO BOTTOM

GERMAN GUNBOAT FIRES ON FIRMINIST VESSEL.

THE CREW MAKE THEIR ESCAPE

First the Vessel is Fired, After Which Thirty Shells Shatter it to Pieces—Uncle Sam is Not Involved in the Matter. CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, Sept. 8.—The gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot, which was in the service of the Firminist party, has been sunk at the entrance of the harbor of Gonaves by the German gunboat Panther. Details of the occurrence are lacking. The crew of the Crete-a-Pierrot left it before it went down. PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Sept. 8.—The German gunboat Panther arrived here September 5 and received instructions from the German government to capture the Firminist gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot. It left immediately for Gonaves, the seat of the Firminist government. Panther found Crete-a-Pierrot in the harbor of Gonaves and the commander of the German gunboat informed Admiral Killick on Crete-a-Pierrot that he must remove his crew and surrender his vessel in five minutes. Admiral Killick asked that this time be extended to fifteen minutes. The request was granted on the condition that the arms and ammunition on board Crete-a-Pierrot should be abandoned when its crew left it. The crew of Crete-a-Pierrot left that vessel amid great disorder. At the end of fifteen minutes Panther sent a small boat carrying an officer and twenty sailors, who were to take possession of the Firminist gunboat. When these men arrived at a point about thirty yards from Crete-a-Pierrot flames were seen to break out on board of it. It had been fired by its crew before they left it. Panther then fired on Crete-a-Pierrot until it was completely immersed. Thirty shots all told were fired. There is much feeling here against the Firminists and their cause is considered to be a bad one. Soldiers are leaving here to attack St. Marc. Port au Prince is calm. MANCHESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—Count Quadt Wykradt Isny of the German embassy was seen in relation to the sinking of the gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot by the German gungoat Panther. He said that he had not heard of the incident until informed of it by the Associated Press and for this reason he was not prepared to make any statement. He did say, however: "I have given the matter little thought, as it is entirely outside of this country and for that reason I do not expect to receive any advice concerning it from my government. While I do not care to make any prediction as to the outcome, I feel quite sure and safe in saying that no international complications will arise with this country. This is all I care to say in regard to the affair." MOROS STILL SHOW FIGHT. In Manila Trouble is Expected in the Near Future. MANILA, Sept. 8.—Captain J. J. Pereshing, who is in command of the American force at Camp Vicars, Mindanao, reports to General Chaffee that several of the Moro chiefs, whose forces have attacked Americans, have rejected all friendly overtures and that he has been unable to reach any understanding with them. The breaking of negotiations with the Moros will probably bring on a crisis in the Moro situation. It is believed in Manila that a renewal of Moro attacks will result in retaliation by the American forces. The military record shows that since the Bayan fight last May the Moros have made twelve attacks on American soldiers, killing four Americans and wounding twelve, including one officer. Die Blaming the Trusts. DES MOINES, Sept. 8.—Because they could not get work, James B. Taylor and his wife, Ann Taylor, wrote a letter to the public blaming the greedy corporations and trusts for their failures. Then they turned on the gas and at noon the husband was found dead and the wife dying in their room at a boarding house at 202 West Eighth street. They came here from Ottumwa two weeks ago. Former Senator Dies. NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—William Nathaniel Roach, United States senator from North Dakota from 1893 to 1899, died here yesterday. He had been ill from cancer for a long time. Guidi to Be Consecrated. ROME, Sept. 8.—Mgr. Guidi, who was recently appointed apostolic delegate in the Philippines, will be consecrated September 29, Cardinal Rampolla officiating.

PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP.

Formal Announcement of Places to Be Visited and the Time. CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The itinerary of the special train that will take President Roosevelt on his western trip has been arranged as follows: Chicago—Arrive on Pennsylvania railroad at midnight, Tuesday, September 23; leave by Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway 12:15 a. m., September 24. Milwaukee—Arrive 3 a. m., September 24; leave midnight. Lacrosse—Arrive 8 a. m., September 25; leave, 11. St. Paul—Arrive 2:45 p. m., September 25; train to be delivered to Great Northern railway for movement to Minneapolis and Sioux Falls. Yankton—Arrive 11:05 a. m., September 26; leave, 11:20 a. m., September 26. Sioux City—Arrive 1 p. m., September 26; leave, 3 p. m. Arion—Arrive 6 p. m., September 26; train to be delivered to Illinois Central at Arion, to go to Denison, thence to Omaha. Omaha—Arrive at Omaha late night and start early in the morning of September 27 over the Union Pacific for tour of state, going west as far as Kearney. Transfer at Kearney to the B. & M. and return to Omaha, arriving in Omaha at 7 o'clock, when the president will review the electrical parade.

STRONG POLICY IS PURSUED.

Vigorous Measures Adopted by Commander McCrea. WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The navy department has received from Commander McCrea of Machias a mail report, under date of Cape Haytien, August 16, setting out in detail the steps taken by that official to prevent interference with the world's commerce as a result of the bitter insurrectionary struggle now in progress in Haytien waters. Commander McCrea was, from the nature of the case, obliged to move without opportunity to consult the state or navy departments, but it is stated that his vigorous measures are thoroughly approved. It appears from the commander's report that he took under his charge the commerce of nearly all the European countries, in addition to that of his own. His attitude toward Admiral Killick, the insurgent commander, as revealed in the report, is significant, as indicating the adoption of a stronger policy than has been pursued heretofore in the treatment of South and Central American revolutions, which injuriously affect the commerce of the world.

IT IS BARTHOLIN'S.

Body Found at Riceville Identified as that of Chicago Murderer. RICEVILLE, Ia., Sept. 8.—The body which was buried here yesterday and which was believed to be that of William Bartholin, was exhumed and positively identified as that of the Chicago double murderer. The identification was made by William Mitchell, a brother of one of Bartholin's victims, and Detective Andrew Rohan of Chicago, who arrived here this morning from Chicago. Dr. A. J. Coey of Chicago, who came here with Detective Rohan, cut out the lower jaw of the dead murderer, which contained the two gold crown ed teeth which have figured so largely in the description sent broadcast throughout the country for purposes of identification. The jaw will be taken to Chicago by the detective. Bartholin's body was found last Friday afternoon about six miles from Riceville, by J. G. Pratt, a resident of Riceville. Mr. Pratt was driving to Elm and when passing a flax field saw the body lying against a stack of flax. Thinking it was a man asleep, he paid no attention, but on returning found the man still there and upon investigation discovered he was dead, with a revolver lying by his left hand.

After Fifty-One Years.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 8.—Mrs. John Doley and Mrs. John Carney, sisters, met here today after fifty-one years of fruitless searching on the part of Mrs. Doley. They became separated in New York harbor after landing from Ireland.

Jesse Walker, colored, was lynched at Hempstead, Tex., by a crowd of several hundred citizens for criminal assault upon a white woman.

Porcupines Start a Scare.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 8.—The forests on the headwaters of Crow creek, thirty-five miles north of Cheyenne, in the Silver Crown forest reserve, are threatened with destruction. It is not forest fire that is doing the damage, but porcupines and worms, which are more effective. A Cheyenne man who returned a few days ago from the reserve says that almost every young tree has been "skinned" by porcupines and will die eventually.

MADE A CLEAN SWEEP.

Cashier Chamberlain Took Everything in Sight When He Fleed. TECUMSEH, Neb., Sept. 8.—Poor judgment, recklessness in the investment of funds, then dissipation and finally embezzlement and disappearance, all on the part of the trusted cashier and sole manager, Charles M. Chamberlain, were the combined causes of the financial wreck of this city. A few days ago this was supposedly one of the strongest institutions in the community. The people generally thought Chamberlain was square and they gave him their confidence and their money, and both were manipulated by the shrewd banker in a manner which shows now that he was a master in the art of deception. It is impossible for those now in charge of the bank to estimate safely what percentage of the deposits will be paid. From all that has been learned thus far, however, it would be conservative to say that the bank will not pay over 50 per cent. The dividends may amount to a trifle more than that, but will probably be much less. Today the Chamberlain banking house stands about as does a building which has been gutted by fire. The walls remain and here and there a pillar or some part of the structure is found intact, but the greater part of the interior is literally cleaned out. The value of the mass of notes left in the bank, showing \$80,000 on their face, is problematical. In the pile are securities that are long past due, some that have been paid off and many that are worthless. Comparatively little is known by the people of Tecumseh regarding the actual condition of the bank. They know that the institution is closed and that Cashier Chamberlain has disappeared, but as to the state of the funds, they are almost as far in the dark as they were before the failure.

SAYS ROAD IS SURE TO BE BUILT.

Riley Talks of Electric Lines and Platte Power Canal. PLATTSMOUTH, Sept. 8.—J. H. Riley, the promoter of the Platte river canal project, was in the city and stated that "The hydraulic engineers are expected in Omaha soon, and will make a thorough investigation of the project. In reference to the electric railway, I can say that it will be built, whether the power is canal or, not. While the first survey is completed to the city of Lincoln, another is contemplated east of this place, which has Nebraska City for its objective southern terminal, instead of Lincoln. The Mortons of Nebraska City, want to build and own the line from there to Weeping Water. "The Plattsmouth branch will be built, but the Plattsmouth people will be expected to give the right of way to our main line. We are receiving encouragement all along the line."

Train Backs Into a Depot.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Sept. 8.—A Santa Fe freight train made a pretty complete wreck of the Santa Fe-Northwestern freight house here. The freight house, which is a large frame affair, stood upon a foundation of piles. The engineer sent the train down the freight track too hard and it went ploughing through ten feet of heavy platform and into the freight house. The whole building was knocked off the piles about four feet and racked out of shape.

Abundant Crops in Brown County.

AINSWORTH, Neb., Sept. 8.—A careful investigation reveals the fact that Brown county has the largest crop of small grain ever grown here. The prospects for a large corn crop were never better. In the canons of the Niobrara river and Pine, Plum and Bone creeks there are thousands of bushels of wild plums and grapes. The growth of all kinds of vegetables is something wonderful.

Edgar Man Badly Scalded.

EDGAR, Neb., Sept. 6.—Oscar Byers, one of the employes in the Edgar canning factory, was very badly scalded. While carrying a pail of boiling water he tripped and fell, and in falling the boiling water was thrown upon his right shoulder, the right side of his head, neck and face and also his right arm and hand. His right leg is also scalded below the knee.

Refunding Bonds Defeated.

WYMORE, Neb., Sept. 8.—The refunding bond proposition was submitted to the voters of this city and was defeated by nine votes.

Crushed in a Horse Power.

ULYSSES, Neb., Sept. 8.—N. Malone, a well known resident of this place, 70 years old, while driving a horse power had his foot caught in the cogs and was crushed in a horrible manner.

Month's Rainfall in Gage.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 8.—The rainfall for the month of August, 1902, amounted to 4.07 inches. In August, 1901, it was 3.06 inches.

SECRETARY WILSON IN STATE.

Unexpectedly Pays a Visit to the Nebraska Fair. LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 6.—The board of agriculture had as its guest at the fair for a few hours James Wilson, secretary of the United States department of agriculture at Washington. His coming was a surprise. He had been invited several months ago, but no definite answer having been received, his appearance was not advertised. He was able to make Lincoln, however, and on his arrival here the announcement of his appearance greatly gratified the members of the state board of managers. He spoke at the race track before the amphitheater. His general theme was on the subject of agriculture. At the outset he spoke of the efforts of the federal department of agriculture in sending out after information relative to agricultural products that will benefit the United States. He spoke in a complimentary way of Ernst Bessey of Lincoln, who at present is in Russia, where he is acting as one of the army of men interested in the acquisition of knowledge that will benefit the farmer of America. The government hopes to bring the people of this country information which will permit them to grow here everything that they use. To assist in this work Secretary Wilson mentioned another series of efforts now being undertaken. The department hopes to teach new and improved methods to the people of the new lands that have come under the control of this government. The islands are fertile and capable of great productivity if the soil is properly tilled. Turning to Nebraska, Mr. Wilson paid her every compliment of which he thought her worthy and they were many. He made no reference to his hurried visit to the state during the heated term when everything was drying out, but as if to show his appreciation of her efforts in an agricultural way, he said the state was raising some of the best crops of any state in the union. He had seen the best hay crop in Nebraska that he ever saw in his life. The corn crop was immense and he thought the farmers would realize magnificently from it because the drought in the southern states would create a big demand for the products raised here.

INDIANS DOING NO DAMAGE.

Mayor of Naper, Neb., is Needlessly Alarmed. STUART, Neb., Sept. 6.—Some of the Indians who created the excitement at Naper were in Stuart. Several hundred Indians came over from the reservation to participate in the festivities of a three days' carnival and wild west show at Naper. Following the examples of their white brothers several bucks loaded up with fire water and made night hideous by war whoops and the firing of revolvers. The mayor became excited and requested rifles and side arms of the governor. But when the effect of the bad whisky had worn off peace reigned again in the wigwams of the Sioux. Old-timers declare there was never danger at any time except to the nerves of the uninitiated tenderfoot.

Two Weeks More for Corn.

WINSIDE, Neb., Sept. 6.—The weather changed Sunday night and prospects are now for clear and cool days. Much wheat and oats are still in shock and if this weather continues will be threshed within the next ten days. Dry weather would improve corn very much and even a slight frost would not injure it, as it is growing yet and should be ripening. Conservative farmers think that two weeks more would put most of our corn out of the way of frost.

Ate Green Cornstalks.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 6.—William Gress, a farmer residing north of the city, lost fourteen head of milch cows a few days since in a very singular manner. He turned them out into a field of corn where all of the corn had been gathered and sold to the canning factory, and after they had been out there a day they were brought in and began to sicken and die. All fourteen head died despite the efforts made to save them.

Valuable Animal Killed.

HEBRON, Neb., Sept. 6.—During the rain storm a valuable two-year-old Hereford bull on the farm of C. A. Meyer, five miles west of here, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

No Coal in Sight.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 6.—Fremont users of anthracite coal are awakening to the fact that the miners' strike in the east is going to have a serious effect here as elsewhere. At the present time not a ton of the coal can be bought here at any price, and in fact no prices are being quoted. All that was in the hands of the local dealers has been disposed of and most of it delivered.

Not His Kind of Library.

The late Lord Acton, whose remarkable range of scholarship was little known to the public until attention was called to it in his obituaries, had in his London house a collection of some 60,000 books, many of them old and rare. Joseph Chamberlain at one time rented the house by the season, and when he left to go into a house of his own someone said to him that he must miss that fine library. "Library," replied the member from Brummagen, "I don't call that a library. It doesn't contain a single book of reference."

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

The new lord lieutenant of Ireland is said to be the youngest man that ever represented the British government at Dublin castle. George N. Curzon was called youthful when appointed viceroy to India, but he is a patriarch in comparison with the Earl of Dudley, who has just passed his thirty-fifth year. Curzon is nearly 44. Dudley traces his lineage back to William Ward, a wealthy goldsmith of London and jeweler to the queen of King Charles I. His full name is William Humble Ward, but he is not at all humble. His father was immensely rich, owning 40,000 acres of land and many mines and collieries. His rent roll was returned at \$610,000 a year. The very highest education was given the young earl, who has proved himself one of the stanchest nobles in the United Kingdom. In 1891, when only 24 years old, he made a speech in the house of lords, defending that house, that would have done credit to a Pitt.

Big Pay of Singers.

For the highest fees received among prominent male singers, M. Jean de Reszke, the famous Polish tenor, stands first. His contract for sixteen appearances during his last American tour amounted to \$7,200, and average of \$450 for every time he appeared on the platform. Madame Patti, however, can claim even a better record. For singing at Convent Garden in 1870 on sixteen nights she received \$9,600, an average of \$600 for each appearance. But the famous prima donna beat this record while on her American tour, for while in New Orleans in the '80s she received as much as \$1,200 per night.

Unable to Rise.

Morenci, Mich., Sept. 8th.—Mr. J. S. Whitehead of this place has given the following letter for publication: "Unsolicited I wish to recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills and to return thanks for the great benefit I have derived from a few boxes of this splendid remedy. "I had kidney trouble very bad, in fact, I suffered so much that for days at a time I could not get out of the chair where I had been sitting without assistance. "I cannot describe the pains I suffered for they were something fearful. "About seven or eight months ago I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills and very soon found that they were helping me. "I can truthfully say that they have done me more good than all the other medicines I have ever taken. "I have been greatly benefited by them and it is my desire to let others know so that if anyone is suffering as I suffered they may know where a cure may be found."

If you would introduce a fool to himself his compliments would be most profuse.

Thompson's Eye Water

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