Suspected Culprit.

BELIEVES HE ENLISTED AT LINCOLN

Adjutant General Barry Asked to Ascertain if the Man Has Gone to War Wearing a Nebraska Volunteer's Uniform.

LINCOLN, July 18 .- (Special.) - General Barry has received a letter of inquiry from R. M. Horton, city marshal at Hawarden, In , asking for information concert 's one Oscar Boden, better known as "Dutchy" Boden. The marshal states that Boden left there with the intention of coming to Lincoln and enlisting in the Nebraska National guard and that he is now wanted at Hawarden to answer to a charge of horse stealing. General Barry has not yet looked

The State Banking board has issued charter to the Scroggin & Co. bank, which will do business at Oak. Capital, \$10,000. The stockholders are Benjamin F. Scroggin and Charles O. Robinson.

Governor Holcomb has issued a requisi zion for the apprehension of John Doe and Bichard Roe, real names unknown, who are wanted for a burglary committed in Otoe county. The culprits are now in jail in Atchison county, Missouri, and William Brower, sheriff of Otoe county, is made agent of the state to go after them.

The Oscar Millsap company of Omaha filled articles of incorporation today. The incorporators are Oscar Millsap, M. T. Millsap and O. M. Hart. Capital, \$10,000. The firm will carry on a real estate ous ness.

The farm house of Peter Judd, three miles west of the city, was burned to the ground last night. The building was a story and a half structure worth about \$800 and on which there was an insurance of \$400. The household furniture was insured for \$500. The fire caught from a defective five

The Sunday school of Grace Methodist church will go to Crete tomorrow for a picnic and general good time. This school believes in combining innocent pleasures with religion and frequently indulges in

such outings. The funeral of Margaret, the little daugh ter of Officer Cody, was held from the Episcopal church this morning. The child died of cholera infantum yesterday.

Miss Lillie D'Angelo Bergh, one of New York's vocal teachers, is in the city today, the guest of Miss Mac Burr. From here she goes to Colorado for the summer and vill later spend some time in Cmaha.

Preparations are under way for funeral of Harry Hotchkiss, who died two years ago in South America and whose remains are now being brought home by Miss Hanna Thornburn. Mr. Hotchkiss was chandise shipped to foreign markets was grand master of the In mendent Order of slightly greater than of the imported wares. Odd Fellows and charge of the arrangemen.

Omaha people at the hotels: At the Lindell-J. T. Ewart, W. W. Cole, C. I. Bouffler. At the Lincoln-B. P. Billings, W. G. Washburn, L. D. Upson, M. H. Vradenburgh.

Badly Hurt.

FREMONT, Neb., July 18 .- (Special.)-William Seeley met with a probably fatal accident yesterday. He got on to the Omaha train to bid a friend good bye, intending to jump off before it started from the water tank. The train did not stop at the tank and Seeley jumped off while it was going at a fair rate of speed. The top of his head was terribly cut and a portion of his brain or his parents on South Main street, and succeeded in obtaining in advance, india physician was at once summoned. It was not thought possible for him to live but : few hours. Today he regained consciousness. His condition is favorable but scarcely

any hopes are entertained of his revovery. A good many people from this city went ing to bid their friends and relatives of Company F goodbye. The Women's Relief Corps of McPherson Post, G. A. R. are making "housewives" for the company

A union temperance meeting was held a the Park last evening which was exceptionally well attended. The principal address was by Prof. S. C. Wilson of the Normal school. F. E. Griswold, D. A. Youtzy of the Christian church and Father Mugan of St. J'atrick's Catholic church also spoke.

Will Feed More Sheep.

COLUMBUS, Neb., July 18 .- (Special.) --James Juckes, superintendent for the A. J. Knollin Live Stock company of Kansas City was here part of last week looking over the company's grounds and directing some changes and repairs. He said the company would feed and winter more sheep here this season than they did last. They have discontinued some of their feed vards in southern Kansas. They are already commencing to contract for hay, and this commodity promises to be rather scarce during the coming winter, and will no doubt bring a good price. They are also buying up other feed. They will commence to ship in sheep the latter part of next month, and will winter about 30,000 head.

Yesterday only lacked a few degrees of being a repetition of the disastrous hot winds of 1890 and 1894. A strong wind blew from the south all day, and was at times like the hot blast from a furnace. The night, however, was cool and refreshing and vegitation revived. Today it is cooler with no immediate prospects of the hot winds. Har- ! vest is in full blast and there is a brisk inquiry for farm hands at fair wages.

Fatal Accident. ST. PAUL, Neb., July 18 .- (Special.)-On the 6th of July during the reunion week a military drama entitled "The Union Spy" was played in the opera house, in the performance of which a number of young men and boys were engaged as Union and Confederate soldiers, and at times during battle scenes were firing at each other. It seems accidentally one of the boys had put an extraordinarily large load of powder in his gun, and in firing aimed too low and the charge of powder burned the upper part of the head quite badly of a young man, Wilber Ward, 19 year old. At first the wound was not considered dangerous but during the hot weather of the past week he grew rapidly worse, lockjaw set in, and he finally expired this afternoon at 3 o'clock, leaving a widowed mother and several brothers and

Dies of His Injuries.

COZAD, Neb., July 18.—(Special Telegram.)-Charles Streit, one of the men burned in the powder explosion here during the sham battle on the Fourth of July, died ' last evening. Mr. Streit was a prominent farmer on the south side, was 41 years of age and came here from Sardinia, Ind., in 1891. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America, both of which members will participate in the funeral services.

Wheat Harvest Completed. DAVID CITY, July 18 .- (Special.) - Wheat harvest is nearly completed and some stacking has been done. Spring wheat will be cut this week. Oats are nearly all cut and are damaged considerably by the rust

Corn is suffering for want of rain. Portions of some fields are already ruined. Pastures are turning brown. New Lodge Organized TECUMSEH, Neb., July 18 .- (Special.)-

Tecumseh lodge, Royal Tribe of Joseph, has been organized here and the following offi- by Kuhn & Co.

LOOKING FOR DUTCHY BODEN cers elected: L. M. Davis, worthy patriarch; D. M. Berringer, worthy vice patriarch; Rev. J. R. Woodcock, priest; S. M. True, scribe; G. D. Bennett, treasurer; Marshal of Hawarden Trying to Trace a M. H. Weibeke, outside guard; Dr. E. M. W. Jenks, escort; J. J. Kelly, inner guard; McGee, Dr. C. M. Headrick, examining surgeons.

> May Start a College. DAKOTA CITY, Neb., July 18 .- (Special.) -Prof. Harry Towder of St. Louis has been in conference the last week with those interested in educational work in this county relative to starting a college at South Sioux City, in the building erected there several years ago, and which at the last session of the Nebraska state legislature was offered to the state free for the purpose of

locating a normal school there. Old Settler Burled. SUTTON, Neb., July 18.—(Special.)—The funeral of F. C. Matteson, who died last Saturday, occurred here today. Deceased was a prominent man here in business circles and also cashier of the Sutton National bank. He was one of the early residents of Sutton, having lived here over

twenty years. He leaves a widow and four children. To Aid Sick Soldiers. DAVID CITY, July 18 .- (Special.)-The Butler county sanitary and Relief com-

mission held a patriotic rally Saturday atternoon and evening for the purpose of raising money for the benefit of Company E, First Nebraska, and sick and wounded soldiers. An interesting program was presented and the evening netted \$25.

Horsethief in Jail.

COMMERCE OF PORTO RICO Uncle Sam is About to

Attnck. WASHINGTON, July 18 .- In view of the statistical report on the trade of Porto Rico. easternmost West India island.

official returns, attained a total value of shy on ruins, anyhow." \$36,624,120, exceeding all previous records, and being a gain in the year of more than \$15,000,000. In 1892-96 the total imports and exports had an annual value of \$33,870,535. ns against \$24,916,217 in 1887-91. Imports into Porto Rico generally have somewhat exceeded exports, but in 1896, for the first time in over a decade, the value of the merorder will have The exports for 1896 had a value of \$18,341, 430, decidedly the largest on record, while the imports for the same year, \$18,282,600, were surpassed only in 1894, when the foreign goods received amounted to \$19,086,336. The foreign trade of Porto Rico is conducted chiefly with Spain, the United States, Cuba, Germany, the United Kingdom and France, having an average annual value of \$9.888,-074, which was 28.80 per cent of the total valuation placed upon the island's commerce. The United States ranked second, tue value of the goods exchanged averaging \$6,845,252 a year, or 19.4 per cent of the total. Cuba's trade with Porto Rico amounted to 13.41 per cent of the total, hav-

ing an average yearly value of \$4,606,220. In 1896, the latest year covered by the rectly from the colonial administration of island, there were, besides the six countries cited, nine other countries with which the island had a trade exceeding \$100,000. They follow: British possessions, other than East Indies, \$2,039,749; Italy, to Fort Omaha yesterday and this morn- \$1,047,843; British East Indies, \$886,339; Austria-Hungary, \$553,783; Belgium, \$297,-701; Argentine, \$251,844; Uruguny, \$223,793;

Netherlands, \$170,586; Denmark, \$137,215. Spain's trade with Porto Rico, according o Spanish returns, increased in value from \$4,929,779 in 1887 to \$12,644,955 in 1896. The chief gain was made in exports from Spain to the island, the value for 1896 amounting to \$7,268,498, against only \$2,411,216 for 1887. During the same year imports from Porto Rico advanced from \$2,518,565 to \$5,376,457. The island's exports consist almost entirely of agricultural products. Of imports manufactured articles do not greatly exceed the agricultural. Agricultural imports in 1895 were valued at \$7,171,352, made up chiefly of rice, wheat, flour and hog products. Manufactured imports were valued at

\$9,664,101, the chief goods being cotton fabrics, whose imports reached \$2,070,667 in 1895; fish, wood, leather and tobacco also were extensively imported. Most of the rice imported is supplied by the British West Indies, Germany and Spain. Coffee and sugar, the leading products of the island, are the important factors in Porte Rico's export trade, comprising in value fully 85 per cent of all the merchandise sent to foreign markets. The quantity of coffee shipped in 1895 was 40,243,693 pounds and its value \$9,159,985, while of Porto Rican sugar 132,147,277 pounds, with a value of \$3,905,741, were marketed abroad. In addition to the sugar \$539,571 worth of molasses was shipped. Of leaf tobacco 3,665,051 pounds, worth \$673.787, were shipped in 1895. Cattle shipments for 1895 numbered 3,674 head, valued at \$141,816. Other agricultural products exported quite extensively

are maize, hides, sirups, nuts and distilled

spirits. Coffee shipments increased notably during the decade, 1896 exports being the largest of the ten years previously treated by Mr. Hitchcock, 58,780,000 pounds, valued at \$13,-379,000. The average annual shipment, 1892-96, was \$10,872,000, against \$4,945,000 in 1887-91. On the other hand, sugar, molasses and tobacco showed marked declines. The coffee exported goes most extensively to Spain and Cuba, these two getting over half. Most of the sugar and molasses is destined for the United States, with Spain a second customer. Spain and Cuba receive most of the tobacco, the trade with the United States not being large. Spain's imports of coffee from Porto Rico steadily rose during the decade 13,566,170 pounds, valued at \$3,278,731, in 1896, being a record breaker. Sugar exports to Spain increased less rapidly, and, though the size of imports increased, their value, caused by a decline of prices, actually declined. Spain's non-agricultural imports from Porto Rico are principally bags and sacks, guanos and tobacco manufactures. Of its exports cotton fabrics constituted about 30 per cent of all merchandise shipped in 1892-96. Leather, soap, sandals, hats and caps, paper and its manufactures and candles came next in

pulse and canned goods. Feel Kindly Toward Cervera. PORT TAMPA, Fla., July 18 .- A movement was started here today to present Admiral Cervera a home on Tampa bay in recognition of his humane and chivalrous treatment of Hobson and crew, and a desire to save him from insult and possible death should he return to Spain.

manufactured products, while agricultural

exports comprised rice, olive oil, wines,

Buckler's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or me Price 25 cents per box. For sale

Those at Entrance of Santiago Harbor Have Been Overrated.

COULD HAVE BEEN FORCED BY THE FLEET

Wreck of the Reina Mercedes Shows Where Two Twelve and Two Thirteen-Inch Shells Passed Through.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) UNDER MORRO CASTLE, Harbor of Playa del Este, Province of Santiago de -At exactly 9 o'clock this morning the of the glorious July 3. Spanish flag was lowered from the staff crowning the heights upon which battered lowering of this emblem of the defunct world was witnessed by a few Spanish and that it would be impossible to float it. American troops on shore and by the Brooklyn, New York, Vixen and Vesuvius, lying within a few hundred yards of the Colon, commanded by Lieutenants Hobson and far as the firing stations of the submarine These mines were judged not to mines. be so formidable as expected, and later in the afternoon they were all exploded under TECUMSEH, Neb., July 18 .- (Special.) - that two mines had been exploded at the for horse stealing at Oregon, Mo. He was the channel of Santiago harbor, but it is captured in the northern part of the county not thought that either of them had anyand the Missouri officers have been notified. thing to do with the sinking of the craft. Six or seven steamers in the harbor fall as prisoners to the army and navy. The Spanish gunboat Alvarez had already been Statistics of the Trade of the Island taken possession of by a prize crew from the New York. The other vessels lie at

the other end of the harbor, at Santiago proper. Soon after noon Commodore Schley, with present war plans the comprehensive Captain Cook of the Brooklyn, Lieutenant B. W. Wells, the flag secretary, and three just prepared under the direction of Frank invited correspondents of the Associated H. Hitchcock, chief of the foreign markets Press, went into the harbor on a steam section of the Agricultural department, and launch, which moved slowly, in order to approved by Secretary Wilson, is of unusual make close observations of the Spanish interest. It shows for the first time the forts and batteries. Every one expressed figures of commerce for 1896 with Spain's satisfaction at the fact that Morro castle was not demolished by the bombardment, During the calendar year 1896 the for- Captain Cook saying: "We need El Morro eign trade of Porto Rico, according to the as an object lesson and America is rather

Morro A Giddy Bluff.

The old forts stand on the bluff, terrace the action of the waves, and around the rope. base in the superstructure are not a few little sentry boxes, dating back to the sixeenth century, escaped almost intact.

Morro castle is the only imposing fortifica tion in the harbor, and it is only so in appearance, since not a gun is mounted within or on the crumbled walls. In fact, all the batteries, masked and open, dwindled in their terror-inspiring qualities as the inspection grew closer. Crowning the hill on the west side of the entrance were the famous six-inch rapid-fire guns from the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes. These were ugly looking and dangerous, while below, on big foundations on the western shore of the entrance, were some revolving guns. These were the ones which poured such a bitter fire into the Merrimac.

Directly east of Morro castle, on the crest oozed out. He was taken to the residence Porto Rican statistics, which Mr. Hitchcock of the plateaulike cliff, were six big guns, one or two of which have been dismounted The Estrella battery and a small neighbor further in showed no guns, while the famous Cayo Smith was filled with blue, white and yellow houses situated in groves of flowering trees, some of the buildings looking as though they had been the resort of pleasure-seckers in happier times. Others were humble enough in appearance for fishermen's houses. All were deserted, and strauge to say, not one apparently had been ouched by a hostile projectile.

On the inside of the slope and hill to the westward some hastily constructed casemates were seen into which the Spanish gunners were wont to retire when our ships opened fire. When the firing ceased the gunners had a few steps only to climb to their six-inch rapid-firing guns, which almost always fired a few spiteful farewell shots.

At Punta Gorda there were two four inch guns, one above the other, neither protected even by sand or earth. These commanded the harbor entrance pretty well but they could be silenced by one welldirected heavy shell.

Commodore Schley has over and over again expressed the belief that our fleet probably could have entered the harbor without the loss of a single ship. The mines might have stopped ingress by sinkng the leading ship, but this is the chance of war, and not so grave as many taken during the civil strife, nor as serious as would have been the situation had there been good batteries properly manned in

Mercedes Hit Hard.

Commodore Schley's party first steamed

around the wreck of the Reina Mercedes which lies with its bow pointed toward the city. It had a list to starboard and rester on a reef near the foot of Morro cliff. The cruiser was sunk to the upper deck, or which one six-inch gun remained. One torpedo tube was loaded and the auxiliary battery seemed in place. Evidently the crew of the Reina Mercedes left it in a hurry. This is less to be wondered at when it is noted that there were great gaps in its sides, showing where two twelve and two thirteen-inch shells had struck it The sea washed through the after cabin which was decorated in old-fashioned style

and the wind fluttered a red silk curtain, which could be plainly seen over an inne door, as the launch steamed by. About 600 yards ahead of the Reina Mer cedes and almost in line with it was the wreck of the Merrimac, lying in fully six Minimum rathoms of water on the very edge of the Average channel. Had not the current swung the Rainfall comed ship alongside instead of athwart the channel, the latter would have been well blocked. When Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson took the collier into the harbor he was hunting for a four fathom spot and only missed by a few hundred yards. At the firing station on the west side which Commodore Schley inspected in person, the American party met a Spanish artillery captain, who was courteous, but gloomy. Commodore Schley was his own interpreter and advised the officer with th

few men under his command to go up to the city and surrender as quickly as pos sibly. When the Spanish captain was asked to point out the route to the six-inch bat tery on the west hill he said there was none and explained that the way to get there was over steep, rocky and difficult ground. It was thought this was not true and surmised that the Spaniard was anxious to prevent the Americans from seeing the damage done by the bombardment.

Commodore Schley then said he was de termined to have a glimpse of Santiago City and the launch was headed along the west side of the channel, going slowly and sticking to the shallow water lest some contact mine put an end, as the commodore development, cloudy ... remarked, "to our pleasure party."

First View of Santiago. Skirting the broad, lake-like spot in the Galveston, missing harbor, where the Spanish fleet, destroyed two weeks ago today, used to lie during

UP FORTIFICATIONS the bombardments, and noting the bril- GREAT ARMY OF SETTLERS liantly painted buoys which marked the shallows, Punta Gorda was rounded and, distant about two miles, the city of Santiago shone out, the cathedral being especially well defined, and the masts and funnels of not a few vessels showing at its wharves. At that distance Santiago did not show any traces of the destruction wrought by the 101 out of the 106 eight-inch shells ONLY ONE PORTION OF THE COUNTRY

fired on the city last Monday. Returning to the Brooklyn, Commodore Schley, accompanied by his staff, entered the harbor this evening, soon after the mines were exploded.

Captain Cook of the Brooklyn is authority for the statement that the former Spanish flagship, the Infanta Maria Teresa, has floated off the reef on which it stranded, and that its heavy armament is practically Santiago de Cuba, July 17,-3 p. m .- (Via uninjured. The captain also says this the condition of the times, surely the northcruiser will surely be saved and form an Cuba, July 17 .- Delayed in Transmission.) addition to the United States navy, a trophy unpreedented in its history. Never have the

although a good deal depends upon the tion been so persistently turned in this di-Morro castle spreads itself half way. The weather, which is very uncertain at this rection as at present. The Northern Pacific time of the year. A heavy storm might alone has sold over 1,500,000 acres in the sovereignty of Spain in this part of the drive the cruiser so high on the coral reet last year. immediately after its surrender, barbor entrance. Almost immediately after They believe the ship could have been saved 1, 1889. While they pertain to the business ing the city and went through the "ordinary the flag was hauled down steam launches, when it slipped back from the reef into back of but one concern, the figures may be taken

board. The crew of the Brooklyn regarded the last nine years. Vizcaya as their particular enemy since the time when they were both present at Queen sota, North Dakota and Montana, since July the supervision of the Vixen. It was seen Victoria's jubilee display, when there was 1, 1889, aggregate the immense area of much comment abroad on what a fight might | 2,857,674.71 acres. Of this quantity 1,226,they ever met.

Two Surely Doomed.

Of the four big ships which were in Admiral Cervera's fleet only two are surely doomed to destruction. They are the Vizcaya and the Almirante Oquendo, and these, as a coincidence, were the two cruisers which went into Havana harbor after the blowing up of the Maine and were moored near the wreck of the United States battleship in all the bravery of paint, gilding and bunting, seeming to gloat over the ruin caused, while the people of Havana shouted themselves hoarse, fired myriads of bombs and bragged unceasingly of what the two formidable cruisers of Spain would do with the United States navy should ever a fair fight be possible.

"Surely," remarked Lieutenant Commander Wainwright of the Gloucester, formerly of the Maine, "this avenges the Maine." Speaking of the military victories of July 1 and 2, and of the naval victory on July 3, Commodore Schley said seriously: "These victories may serve not only to deprive fashion. From the water's edge to the Spain of its colonial possessions, but to cliff there are numerous caves formed by bring about a change of frontiers in Eu-Spain cannot get the terms now which it might have had two months ago. caves made by the navy's projectiles. It What can it hope for in six months more would appear, however, that only one bas-tion was knocked to pieces, while the queer destroy, they first make mad." destroy, they first make mad."

NOTIFIED OF THE SURRENDER.

Steps Being Taken to Get Word to Outlying Garrison Near Santingo. GUANTANAMO BAY, July 18.-The problem of notifying the Spanish troops of the Fourth army corps, outside of those which composed the garrison of Santiago de Cuba, of the surrender of General Toral's forces is been made to purchasers who will, within trying to break through the lines and join quired to buy. It means more than that the Spanish forces at Santiago. General Miles, who arrived here on the Yale this increase the acress of cultivated land, ene Spaniards in Guantanamo can be easily reached and they will be ordered to come lown the bay and surrender. Those inland, however, will be more difficult to communicate with, and it will probably be some time before all the Spanish troops are notified. NEW YORK, July 18 .- The Journal's Key West dispatch says in protest against the act of capitulation signed by Toral at Santiago the Spanish light keepers at Cape Maysi and Cape Lucretia, Cuba, both within the district agreed to be surrendered, have burned down their lighthouses. The Spanish garrison at Guantanamo City is reported magazines. The gunboat Machias, which left Guantanamo bay on July 14, arrived this morning. Its officers report having seen the Cape Maysi light and two other Spanish

Cuba on fire as they steamed by. Fever at Camp Alger. WASHINGTON, July 18 .- The prevalence of typhoid fever is the principal subject now engaging the attention of Camp Alger There are fifty-one cases at the Fort Meyer hospital. Up to this morning five deaths had been recorded within the last two days and it is reported that two more have since occurred. Colonel Girard, the chief surgeon, said today that the fault lay principally with the men. If they would observe the camp rules and drink nothing but boiled and artesian well water there would not be much typhoid.

lighthouses on the north coast of eastern

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST

Only Variable Winds Promised fo Nebraska and Kansas Today-

WASHINGTON, July 18.-Forecast fo Tuesday:

For Nebraska and Kansas-Fair; cooler in western portion; southerly winds, becoming variable. For South Dakota-Fair weather; cooler

variable winds, becoming westerly. For Iowa and Missouri-Fair weather high temperature; southerly winds. For Wyoming-Fair; northerly winds,

Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, July 18.—Omaha record of tem-perature and rainfall compared with the corresponding day of the last three years;

Excess for corresp'g period 1896 48 inch

Reports from Stations at S p. m ..

Seventy-fifth Meridian time.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

maha, clear orth Platte, clear Salt Lake, clear Cheyenne, clear

T indicates trace of precipitation. L. A. WELSH, Local Forecast Official.

Northwestern States.

Sample of What is Being Done All Over the West-Effect of the New Immigration on the Cities-New Business for All.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 18 .- (Special.)-If the demand for farm lands is an index to west is entirely upon an era of prosperity sales of lands been so large as during the The Cristobal Colon may also be saved, past year; never has the tide of immigra-

F. W. Wilsey, a railway land agent, has at Park City, when Uintah lodge, No. 7 Many of the naval men are outspoken in just compiled some interesting figures from having been burned out and having no hall, their criticism of the treatment of the the records of office, showing sales in Minne- met, in conformance with Masonie regulasota, North Dakota and Montana, since July water had divers, carpenters and machinists, as indicating the condition of the market Palmer, entered the harbor, penetrating as with a competent prize crew, been sent on and they tell, better than words, the ups lodge, and not desiring to miss it, the and downs in the land business during the tradition was followed, this being the sec-

The total sales of the company in Minne-Charles Ferrin is in the county jail here time of the entrance of the Merrimac into have been expected between the ships if 118.87 acres are in Minnesota, 509, 155,27 acres actly similar to this. The Masons there met in North Dakota and 1,122,400,57 in Montana. These lands passed into the hands of 13,227 purchasers, a very large percentage of whom were actual settlers. The sales by years during this period, with the number of purchasers each year, are as fol-

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	0.9													1	P	u	r	e)	hasers	Acres.
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1897									1		9	64	1		6		'n.	٧,	20193	316,063.92 946,704.27
1898																			3,451	alon due

It will thus be seen that the sales dur ing the last fiscal year were three times as great as in the preceding year, twelve times as great as in 1894 and about twice as large as in 1892, the largest previous year in the company's history. It was at Ogden therefore a record breaker and a good one.

Demand Still Continues.

Mr. Wilsey said yesterday that he did not believe the end of good sales was yet in sight. "I look for the present demand to continue for some years," he remarked. "The movement is a substantial one and appears to be positively free from speculative features. The year just closed may be a banner year, but there is every prospect that the present one will be fully as large.

"The best feature of our business is the fact that over 75 per cent of the lands in Minnesota and in North Dakota east of the Missouri river have been sold to actual settlers. This means a great deal, for during the last year alone nearly 2,500 sales have likely to cause trouble. The Spaniards at a year from the time they bought, be actual Guantanamo are evidently still ignorant of residents upon the lands. It means that the surrender and the Cubans under Gen- 2,500 new farms will contribute their wealth eral Perez have daily skirmishes with the to these cities and make demand upon them defenders of the town, who are apparently for such commodities as the farmer is refor it will add | gely to the population afternoon, says that General Toral will send | hance the value of property generally, make officers to the different garrisons in the schools and churches and communities Mooney, who is with one of the Cheyenne province notifying them of the surrender. spring up and in a thousand ways bring army pack trains in Cuba, giving details courties committee arranged for the consaterial returns to the northwest.

"One fact not to be overlooked is the sturdy character of the men who are buy- of the affair which reached here stated that ing these lands. Our customers are prin- four of the Cheyenne men had been killed cipally farmers or farmers' sons from Iowa, and the remainder of the train captured by southern Minnesota, southern Wisconsin the Spaniards. Young Mooney says that and Hilnois, with scattering sales to newly the pack train was attacked by a large arrived immigrants and to persons from force of Spanish soldiers who seemed dedo, almost without exception, and are buying for the purpose of building homes. The policy of the company is to sell to actual settlers, and, as I stated, over 75 per cent them from the field. None of the packers of the purchasers cast of the Missouri river to have spiked its cannon and blown up its have contracted to settle upon and begin improvement of their land within twelve months from the time of buying. Further West.

"West of the Missouri river, in North Dakota and in Montana, we do not expect the percentage of actual settlers to be very large. Those sections of the northwest are for grazing purposes. Of course, there are fine agricultural lands to be found in west- was given him. Mr. Cutler states that the ern North Dakota and in Montana, but the area is so limited, comparatively, that the lent for the culture of sugar beets. The preponderance of sales must be made to persons who will employ the land for other purposes than raising grain and field prod- that Walla Walla will soon have a sugar

"The return of good times, the immense crop of 1897 and the relief given the farmer by the restoration of the tariff on wool and other farm products have combined to give an impetus to the demand for lands in the northwest that is promising of splendid re-

"There the best previous year was 1890 with sales of 225,216 acres. It fell as low as 15,922 acres in 1894, and 18,540 acres in 1895. For the year just ended it reached the immense total of 605,599 acres."

Preliminaries to the County Campaign Taking Shape.

BLACKFOOT, Idaho, July 18-(Special.)-The populists have called their state convention for August 8. The republicans R. Gooding, the well known southern Idaho have called their state convention for Au- wool grower, is at the Overland. He has gust 17. The silver republicans and demo- just returned from Payette, near which rats have called their respective conven- place he has a band of sheep. Mr. Gooding tion for August 24. The silver republicans is feeling very good over the wool condiand democrats not only meet at the same tions, as, in fact, are all the sheepmen. He time and place, but their calls appear side says the output of wool this year will reach by side and in the same language, each 15,000,000 pounds. Mr. Gooding stated the advocating co-operation of the silver forces, wool men generally were holding ento their In addition to this, there is the utmost output notwithstanding the tempting prices harmony between the two parties. It is being offered by the buyers. He said the safe to say that the populists will stand prices offered ranged all the way from 1 slone with a straight populist ticket. The cents to 161-8 cents a pound republicans will stand alone with a straight republican ticket. The democrats and silver republicans will form a close and harmenious union, which it is contemplated will be permanent.

There is no prospect of the populists olning the democratic-silver republican ombination. The leading populists are all posed to it, and leaders of the democrats, xcept National Committeeman Ainsiee, do not want the populists. Ex-Senator Dubo's and ex-Congressman Sweet have strenuously urged a union of populists, demorats and silver republicans, but they stand almost alone among the leaders of their party. All hopes of the republicans and populists forming a combination have been

The atmosphere has become so clear po itically that the various combinations for ndividual candidates are being worked on the accepted fact that the populists will go it alone. Republicans will do likewise and the democrats and silver republicans will unite.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 18 .- (Special.)-Judge J. W. Whitehead of this city, Assistant United States Attorney Ingalls and P. Heaton, commissioner of the United States court of claims, have returned here from an extended trip taken through Wyo-

Investigating Indian Claims.

ming for the purpose of taking testimony n reference to claims for losses incurred through Indian depredations. The party spent two days at Laramie, two days at Unprecedented Demand for Farm Land in the Rawlins, one day at Green River, six days at Lander and one day at Fort Washakie One of the most interesting claims is that of Louis Guinard for the loss of the Platte river bridge, which was built in 1882 at an expense of \$65,000. Later the bridge was burned by the Indians. Among other claimants are Noel Lajeunces of Lander, H. B. Macomber of Atlantic, J. C. Friend of Rawlins, Phil Mandel of Little Laramie, Sage Nickerson of Miners' Delight, Blair Brothers of Rock Springs and Robert McCauley of Atlantic. Testimony of pioneers, half-breed Indians and early settlers is taken. The commission will visit Douglas, Lusk, Craw-

LODGE MEETING ON A MOUNTAIN.

Idnho Masons Ride the Goat in the Open Air.

ford, Pine Ridge agency an Newcastle.

SALT LAKE, Uinh, July 18 .- (Special.) One of the most unique ceremonies ever performed by the Masonic fraternity in America was carried out night before last tions, on top of the highest hill surround ceremonies.

It was the regular meeting night of the ond time in the history of the order in this country, at least, when such an event has occurred, the first one being at Virginia City in September, 1875, when the hall had been destroyed by fire, the case being exon top of Mount Davidson.

The meeting was attended by 205 Masons, nearly every state and territory in the union being represented.

The Salt Lake Masons with other visitors reached the park at about 7:30. Half an hour later took the party to the top of the highest hill, when guards were thrown out, the American flag hoisted and an altar formed from rocks picked up on the ground. The spot was then consecrated, prayer was offered, the ordinary ceremonies gone W. T. Dalby, Grand Treasurer Scott, Grand Secretary Dichl, S. D. Evans, master of Wasatch lodge, Salt Lake; Mr. Slaten, master of Mount Moriah lodge, Salt Lake: Mr.

Bowen, master of the Tintic lodge; More

Martin, master of Story lodge, No. 5, Provo

and George Schramm, master of Weber lodge

Would Send Another Regiment. CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 18 .- (Special.)an effort is being made to secure the au therity to raise another regiment of Wyoming troops for service should they be needed in the present war. These efforts have served to call attention to the fact tha Wyoming has up to the present time made the best showing of any state in the union in respect to the number of men furnished in proportion to population and available military strength. The quota assigned to the state was 238 men. The actual number the state has furnished is 1.069. In rating the military strength of the country the War department estimated the number of Wyoming citizens available for military service at 9,000 and the total military strength of the entire country at 10,380,000 The call for troops was for a little over per cent of the number of citizens available for military service in the country at large.

Wyoming has furnished 12 per cent of its

available citizens. None of the Packers Burt. CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 18 .- (Special.)-Miss Lucille Mooney of this city received a letter yesterday from her brother Will of the attack made upon one of the trains near Santiago on July 1. The first report very part of the union. They are well to termined to capture the provisions. A detachment of the Tenth United States in fantry and Wood's Rough Riders engaged the enemy and after a brisk fight drove

were hurt but several soldiers were wounded. Beet Sugar Factory Talk. WALLA WALLA, Wash., July 18 .- (Spe cial.)-A mass meeting was held here today to consider a proposition for the establishment of a sugar beet factory near Walla Walla. W. G. Cutler of Utah, who is largely principally adapted to stock raising and interested in the sugar industry, offered to purchases are made of large bodies of land erect a factory with a capacity of 1,000 tons of beets a day, providing a bonus of \$100,000 soil and climate of Walla Walla are excelmatter was left in the hands of the commercial club, and the impression is prevalent

beet factory. Cattle and Banch Deal. FORT WORTH, Tex., July 18,-(Spe cial.)-E. C. Sugg & Bro. of Sugden, T., have bought 10,000 head of Wilson 7-D cattle and the ranch on they are located in Tom which Green, Irion and Sterling counties, Tex. The terms are private but it is though the sum is in the neighborhood of \$400,000 The land consists of 700,000 acres, 70,000 of which is patent and the balance leased POLITICAL SITUATION IN IDAHO. This property adjoins that recently purchased from E. T. Comer by Messrs. Sugg the two aggregating over \$800,000, that they

have invested in that part of the state.

Wool Crop in Idaho. BOISE, Idaho, July 18 .- (Special.) -- Frank

FORT SCOTT, Kan., July 18 .- (Special.)--While searching in an old barn on the farm of A. C. Mehnert, the mizer, who was murdered last week, Ed C. Cates, attorney for the heirs, found \$4,387 in cash. About \$400 in currency was found in a fruit jar buried in the oat bin in the loft and over \$3,900 gold coin was on the rafters of the roof. It was in a shot sack and was wrapped in a piece of oil cloth. There is no doubt that the assassin who called the old man to the door on the night of July 3 and

KINGSFORD'S SILVER GLOSS STARCH

Unsurpassed for fine Linens Muslins and Laces.

shot him down hoped to be rewarded by finding this money

Board of Equalization Adjourns. PIERRE, S. D., July 18.-(Special Telegram.)-The State Board of Equalization today adjourned its session for the assessment of railroads to the first Monday in The roads have filed their reports on which the assessment is based. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road shows far larger valuation and increased carnings over the report of last year, while the Chleago & Northwestern shows no increase in valuation and a decrease in earnings over their report of last year. A warm time is expected in the board when the assessment of railroads comes before it.

One Cowboy Shoots Another. DEADWOOD, S. D., July 18 .- (Special

Telegram.)-Word has come in from the cattle range about twenty-five miles northwest of Belle Fourche of a shooting affray between two cowbovs. John Ankton, who shot and killed Al Alsbury. The trouble arose over a disputed cow brand. Ankton gave himself up.

Kansas Horses Are Dying.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 18 .- (Special.)ecretary Coburn of the State Board of Agriculture has received a telegram from O. McCarty and others of Conway, Mc-Pherson county, calling his attention to a peculiar disease in the neighborhood from which horses are dying. He says that a dozen animals have died and many more are affected. The latter was referred to the Live Stock Sanitary board. The disease is thought to be loco poisoning.

Colorado News Notes.

Rocky Ford is getting ready to send twenty-five carloads of melons to the exosition to fed the visitors on a day in

The Indian Teachers' institute will be held in Colorado Springs this week and reparations are being made to entertain a large number of visitors.

Mrs. J. S. Sperry, for many years president of the Ladies' Benevolent union of Pueblo, has gone to Key West to represent the Colorado Red Cross society in the work

A Denver colored burglar stole a woman was offered, the ordinary ceremonies gone through and addresses were made by Grand Master John F. Hardie, Past Grand Master the police. A Colorado Springs coachman saw a thief

steal a horse and jumping on another horse he pursued the thief for ten miles and followed him some distance on foot through the fields and finally landed him in jail. The Denver Cremation society was formally organized last week with the following officers: President, Charles M. Campbell; vice president, Henry R. Wolcott;

Wroming News Notes. Rev. W. G. Evans and family have gone from Sheridan to Ogden, Utah, where he has accepted a call to the Baptist church of that city.

secretary, H. Wolfersberg; treasurer, John

A number of persons from Sheridan and a number from Nebraska and lowa have established a fine summer camp at the head of Little Tongue river. Another effort will be made by the citizens of Rawitns to secure the establish-ment of a stage line between the city and

the Grand Encampment mining district.

cate in the Jackson Hole country. ceived for his cattle an even \$30 a head all round. The depletion of laborers in Wyoming aused by the war has raised the wages of farm hands. Men are being engaged for

the having season at \$45 per month. This

Tom Eubanks has sold his pattle and

ranch interests on the Platte and will lo-

is a \$10 increase over former years. Will Meet in St. Louis. BUFFALO, July 18 .- The German Baptist Young People's union began a two days' convention today with a large attendance. The morning session was devoted to reports of the work of the societies. vention in St. Louis in September.

EGZEMA FROM BIRTH

Baby's Arms Neck Hands and Face Broken out with Red Pimples. Terribly Inflamed.

Had to Wear Soft Mittens to Keep Her from Scratching. Suffering Was Terrible.

2 Leading Physicians Could Not Even Help Her. Tried CUTI-CURA. Immediate Cure.

Our little daughter, now fifteen months old, was troubled from her birth with Eczema. Her face, arms, hands, and neck would break out with red pimples, the parts afflicted would swell and become terribly inflamed, water would coze out like great beads of perspiration, finally this would dry up and the skin would crack and peel off. She suffered terribly. Had to wear soft mittens on her hands to keep her from scratching. We gave two of our leading physicians a good trial, but neither of them helped her in the least. I purchased Cuticura Soar, Cuticura (ointnent), and Cutteuna Resolvent, and commenced using them as follows: After bathing I wiped her with a soft linen cloth, applied CUTICUIA (ointment) freely, and gave her the RESOLVENT regularly. She improved at once and is now never troubled, although we have used less than one bottle of RESOLVENT, three boxes of SALVE, and of course CUTICURA SOAP. The statements I have made are absolutely true and not exaggerated in any way. Would also say you have my permission to publish this, should you wish.

ROB. A. LAPHAM, March 1, 1898. 1111 West Side Square, Springfield, III. CUTTOWNA REMEDIES will afford Instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and eco-nomical cure of the most forturing, disfiguring, and humilisting of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, pimply, and crusted skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair,

when all else faile. Sold the mahaut the world. Power Baro and Cura.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY ALL DRUCCISTS.



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