

THE NORTHWESTERN.

BENSCHOTER & GIBSON, Eds and Pubs.

LOUP CITY, - NEB.

NEBRASKA.

The Bohet creamery in Platte county is making 1,200 pounds of butter daily and that is about half the usual output.

The new elevator of the Trans-Mississippi Elevator company at Exeter has now all the machinery in place and is ready for the fall corn.

Mrs. Conrad Rouse, living two and one-half miles north of Eagle, was bitten by a rattlesnake. Prompt attention saved her life.

The anti-saloon league has recently been at work in north Nebraska and a large league was organized at Albion and officered by leadz citizens.

The Grand Army reunion of Washington county has been located at Herman this year. The time is set for August 31 and September 1 and 2.

A farmer near Alma recently sold 130 head of yearlings at \$35 each and eighty-one cows at \$38 each. It would seem to be profitable raising stock in the Republican valley.

Alliance is to have a fall race meeting and the dates agreed upon are October 13, 14 and 15. The local management expects to call some good horses to the meeting.

The Omaha Packing company has made arrangements to commence the erection of some substantial additions to their plant in South Omaha. A cold storage chilling room and a cooler shop will soon be added, the necessary building permits having been secured.

The Burlington people are changing the course of the Nemaha river near Humboldt. Where a bend requires large bridges the river will be straightened for a distance of seventeen hundred feet. It will require about three months to complete the work, a hundred men being employed.

On account of the interest taken in the Trans-Mississippi exposition at Tekamah and as there will be a Grand Army of the Republic day there at which they all expect to be present, the Burt County Veteran's association will not hold its regular annual reunion.

Rev. C. B. Antisdal, who has been pastor of the First Baptist church of Tekamah for the last year, has resigned his pastorate and preached his farewell sermon last Sunday night to a large congregation. Mr. and Mrs. Antisdal will go to Africa as missionaries.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Seward County Agricultural society it was decided not to hold a fair this year. As so many are making arrangements to take in the Trans-Mississippi exposition this fall they did not think the fair would be a success financially.

While Clark Marsh was crossing the bridge across the Republican river just south of Trenton with an engine the bridge gave way and the machine was thrown a distance of ten feet into the sand, smashing it up in bad shape. The men on the engine saved themselves by jumping.

J. R. Bryan, check clerk for the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railway at Norfolk Junction, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. He had been employed by the railroad for about twenty years and no motive either business, social or domestic is known for the strange deed.

John McKeegan of Bancroft, who controls a pasture on the reservation bordering on the Missouri river, lost twelve head of steers by drowning on Thursday. About thirty head were driven over an abrupt bank. All but twelve head were got out by means of a ferry boat. The cattle were without doubt attacked by bees that swarm in the timber in that vicinity.

The Inter-States Reunion association of Nebraska and Kansas has elected Hon. S. T. Caldwell of Edgar commander; Colonel W. R. Roberts of Superior, senior vice commander; Captain H. L. Browning of Webster, Kan., junior vice commander; C. E. Adams, Jr., adjutant, and Eli Vaie, quartermaster. The next reunion will be held at Superior September 19 to 24, inclusive.

Iowa and Nebraska have abandoned their state fairs for this year and there is no doubt but that the coming old fashioned fair to be held at St. Joseph, August 22 to 27, will be the greatest event of the middle west. In the way of an agricultural exposition for 1898. The premium list is now ready and is being sent out by the thousands, in answer to the many applications received by Secretary Palmer L. Clark, and is a decided novelty. The list of premiums is extended and the prizes generous. The rules are fair and liberal. The fair grounds and improvements have been enlarged and extended. The race course, for years known as one of the best regulation mile tracks in the country over which the noted horses of each season compete for first honors, is in the finest possible condition and already a large number of horses are in training there for the splendid speed program, embracing as it does, fourteen trotting and pacing events and twelve running races. This year, as last, Secretary Clark proposes to pay all premiums in cash as soon as the judges make their awards and to treat every patron fair and alike, and there will be no favoritism.

Stock is passing in and out of the state rapidly from the northern ranges. The Elkhorn road has been averaging sixty cars a day for some time, passing through Fremont. The semi-annual report of the indebtedness of Otoe county as forwarded to the secretary of state by County Recorder Brant, shows a gratifying decrease. During the past six months 147 mortgages have been filed in farm property amounting to \$212,932.19, and 204 released, to the value of \$226,987.43. On city property, sixty mortgages were filed, amount, \$45,225.19, and seventy-three released, amount, \$62,457.43.

MADRID ACCEPTS AGAIN.

The Reply Said to Have Been Submitted to the Queen.

OUR TERMS WERE FINAL.

According to a Madrid Story the Formal Answer Has Been Completed—The Eastern Squadron to Be Ordered to the Coast of Spain.

MADRID, Aug. 8.—The Spanish reply to the United States, according to a high authority, accepts the American peace conditions. It has been completed and was submitted to the queen recently this morning previous to this afternoon's cabinet meeting.

The queen regent conferred with Silveira, the Conservative leader, this morning, with the Duke of Tetuan, the former minister for foreign affairs, and with Marshal Martinez de Campos, the former captain general of Cuba.

This afternoon Her Majesty will receive Senor Romero y Robledo, whose views are said to be shared by General Weyler.

The series of conferences between the premier, Senor Sagasta, and the leaders of the various parties will conclude this afternoon with interviews with General Canalejas and others.

Senor Barrio, the Carlist leader, has not replied to Senor Sagasta's invitation to come to Madrid in order to discuss matters.

TO FORCE SAGASTA'S HAND.

The Eastern Squadron to Be Ordered to the Coast of Spain.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Rear Admiral Sampson has been ordered to assume command of the Eastern squadron, which will be ordered to proceed to the coast of Spain provided that the reply expected to-day from the Madrid government to the President's terms of peace is not satisfactory.

The fleet is now assembled at Guantanamo bay, ready to sail the moment the orders are received. It comprises the battleships Iowa, Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon, the armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn, the protected cruiser New Orleans and the auxiliary cruisers Dixie, Yankee, Yosemite and Mayflower.

The transfer of Commodore Schley from the Brooklyn to the Newark means that he is to be kept at home, and that his former flagship will go with the Eastern squadron.

The selection of Rear Admiral Sampson to command the squadron was based, it is said, upon the desire of the President and Secretary Long to put in command of the fleet an officer of tried judgment and discretion.

Commodore Watson is regarded as one of the coolest and ablest officers in the government service, and he undoubtedly will be able to assist Rear Admiral Sampson in the operations which will occur if Spain does not accept the President's terms.

Friends of Commodore Schley naturally regret the President's action in assigning him to the Newark, and thus preventing his participation in the work of the squadron, but it is explained that Commodore Schley will still be useful in Cuban waters in control of the reserve fleet.

TALKING FOR ROOSEVELT.

His Friends Claim He Will Show Up Alleged Mistakes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's friends say that he will take up the gauntlet thrown down by Secretary Alger, and that, as soon as he is notified of the facts, he will make charges of mismanagement and inefficiency in the Santiago campaign, and then demand a court-martial.

This will enable him, it is claimed, to prove many things which would otherwise be glossed over, and give him a chance to show up the alleged mistakes made by the secretary of war.

WANT THEIR DISCHARGE.

Now That Fighting is Over Many Volunteers Are Anxious to Get Home.

CAMP ALGER, Falls Church, Va., Aug. 8.—In view of the present outlook the soldiers have been speculating considerably on the chances of being discharged. Some would like to be sent to Cuba or Porto Rico, but the majority prefer to be discharged, having wives, mothers and others depending on them. They feel now as if their place is at home, as there is no more fighting to do.

They Gave Hobson a Sword.

LONG BEACH, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Lieutenant Hobson is the hero of Long Beach. All the guests of the hotel assembled in the parlors when it was learned that Lieutenant Hobson was to be at Long Beach. Some one started a popular subscription for a testimonial to him and in a short time \$300 was in the hands of the treasurer. The committee appointed to meet the lieutenant in New York and escort him to Long Beach purchased a sword for \$275.

Minister Angell's Farewell to the Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 8.—Dr. James B. Angell, who resigned in May last and who has been succeeded as United States minister here by Mr. Oscar S. Strauss of New York, had a farewell audience of the sultan yesterday. Mr. Angell leaves here on August 13.

Starving in Newfoundland and Labrador.

HALIFAX, Aug. 8.—The schooner Cambridge brings a tale of suffering on the Newfoundland and Labrador coasts. Persons were found along the coast dying of starvation. Relief for about 1,600 is necessary.

WITHOUT EFFECT ON MILES.

The Campaign Is Conducted the Same as If There Were No Talk of Peace.

OFF SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Aug. 5.—The Americans have taken peaceful possession of the eastern portion of the island. Small parties of marines have been landed, who have lighted lamps in the lighthouse at Cape San Juan and other lighthouses along the coast. They met with no resistance. Indeed, at Cape San Juan, deputations of citizens came out to meet them.

The warships now in this vicinity are the Montgomery, Annapolis, the Puritan and the Amphitrite. The two former are looking for the transports with troops which left the United States and have scattered all about the island. The Annapolis rounded up the Whitney, Florida and the Raleigh yesterday, and they are now at Cape San Juan.

There seems to have been a serious mistake as to the rendezvous, for no two ships got to the same place, and it will take several days to locate them and get them to Ponce, where General Miles is waiting.

PONCE, Porto Rico, Aug. 5.—Major General Miles is proceeding entirely without regard to peace negotiations. Krag-Jorgensen are being issued. The Second and Third Wisconsin are moving up to the Sixteenth Pennsylvania to-day. Colonel Hulings has captured 5,000 pounds of rice. Thus far the enemy has not molested him.

Major General Brooke's landing at Arroyo was successful. The troops from the Roumanian, four batteries from Indiana, Missouri, Pennsylvania and Illinois, are disembarking there. The Morgan troop of the Fifth cavalry and the Mississippi commissaries have arrived here.

CERVERA VISITS COMRADES.

Wounded and Ill They Embrace Their Former Commander.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 8.—Admiral Cervera and his son, Lieutenant Cervera, arrived here yesterday morning from Baltimore to visit Captain Concha, commander of the admiral's flagship Maria Teresa and the other Spanish sick and wounded at the navy hospital here. This was the first time they had met since the fatal dash out of Santiago harbor. The meeting was a pathetic one, the admiral and captain embracing one another like children. The admiral then visited Lieutenant Naval of the Pluton, who lost a leg, Drs. Nicol and Augusti of the Vizcaya, and the scenes were equally affecting when their former chief entered the ward where the Spanish sailors are. Their faces lit up and they embraced him as best they could, their joy being plainly visible. The admiral took lunch with Medical Director Cleborne, and it is said he will remain here several days.

EMBARKING FOR HOME.

Shafter's Army Being Loaded on Transports at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The American army at Santiago is being loaded on transports as rapidly as possible, and it is hoped that, within a few days, the bulk of the army will be at sea, bound for Montauk Point, L. I.

In the place of these weary and battle worn troops will be five regiments of immunes, now due at Santiago, supposed to be proof against yellow fever, and at any rate gifted with a fresh store of energy and health to draw upon. General Miles has with him in Porto Rico a force probably equal to the actual demands of the campaign there.

WILDMAN TO AGUINALDO.

The Insurgent Leader Urged to Trust to the Justice of America.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The prospect of America abandoning the Philippines has well nigh brought on a panic. The insurgent leaders are greatly dissatisfied with the Americans and the British here. Mr. Wildman, the United States consul, has replied to Aguinaldo as follows: "Trust to the honor and justice of the United States and let nothing interfere with the first task of throwing off the Spanish yoke. I believe in you. Do not disappoint me."

CAPTAIN CLARK IS SICK.

Commander of the Oregon Has Been Invalided Home.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Captain Charles E. Clark, commander of the battleship Oregon, now in Cuban waters, off Santiago, has been invalided home. It is believed at the navy department that Captain Clark is suffering from some climatic affection, induced, probably, by the tremendous strain under which he has been for months.

MARIA TERESA IS AFLOAT.

Admiral Cervera's Flagship Will Soon Start North Under Her Own Steam.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 8.—The Merritt Wrecking company has received advice from Santiago that make it certain that the Infanta Maria Teresa is now afloat, and is found to be in fairly good condition as to her machinery and boilers. She will shortly start for Norfolk under her own steam.

JEFFRIES' WRIST SHATTERED.

California Defeats Armstrong but in So Doing Injures His Left Arm.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Jim Jeffries, the heavy weight pugilist from California, was to have fought Bob Armstrong and Steve O'Donnell for ten rounds each before the Lenox Athletic Club last night, but he was only able to carry out part of his proposed task. He met Armstrong and defeated him in the tenth round, but in doing so he shattered his left arm and was unable to meet O'Donnell.

THEY LOOT THE SOLDIERS.

Santiago Shopkeepers Translate Pesos into Dollars.

FIRST COLONIAL EXPERIMENT.

The American Troops and Not the Spanish Inhabitants Are Robbed—Large Merchants Will Take Only Money of the United States.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The Santiago correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser sends the following: Santiago so far remains a decorous scene of first colonial experiment. Looting and the theatrical scenes of conquest that attended older wars are not here. The town is as quiet as New York on a Sunday afternoon out of the season. At first the shops opened their shutters tentatively half way before they could be sure their tills were not, one and all, to be pilfered. The cafe Venus admitted visitors only after mysterious pounding at the entrance before custom flowed more freely, and customers, being Americans, hungry and ragged, were found amenable to any price. For a nation of Yankee shopkeepers, the Yankees in Santiago have done very well. They have let the unblushing Spanish shopkeepers cheat them to the top of their bent. It took the Spanish shopkeeper but a day to realize this. Women and children in the background, adding to the town's queer, deserted look, attested the inhabitant's uncertainty. Yet the situation was characteristic enough of Uncle Sam, who, instead of looting, kept his hands in his pockets and let himself be looted. "Loot" may not be the Spanish word for translating pesos by dollars and charging accordingly, but it is, perhaps, polite enough. After awhile the streets grew more confident. Women, some of them in freshly laundered dresses, priests, carrying great sun umbrellas, are seen going about their errands. Shutters came down from shop and dwelling in greater numbers.

The most notable shops are the barbers' shops, true to the traditions of the immortal Barbiere, and the chemist shops. Each of these sorts of shops makes considerable display. Clothing and haberdashers' and tobacconists' shops are fairly stocked. Cafes and bakeries are quite deficient. In most only a few strips of coarse fried porridge are to be had, with an occasional mouldy cookie. With the incoming of the Americans, of course, came greater plenty and circulation. The liveliest scenes are along the wharves, where Colonel Humphrey and Colonel Weston superintend the unloading of transports on dry wharves, instead of the turbulent beach at Siboney. Cuban labor was supposed to be doing most of the work. On the hill at the back of the town, in the barracks or hospital, that could so plainly be seen on the day of the fight, covered with Red Cross flags, Spanish officers and men are busy making their preparation before transportation. Horses gathered before the doors, and also at the palace in the plaza, where the American governor, General Wood, holds his rule.

The main buildings are a few churches, the cathedral, with its plaster echoes of Toledo and Seville; the archbishop's palace, imposingly placed on high ground and, true to the countrymen of Calderon, the theater. None of the greater merchants would take anything but American money, partly, no doubt, on account of Spanish rate of exchange, and partly, too, because they saw that the eye and face of George Washington were destined to be the trustworthiest sort of tender in the town and province now. So far as we could judge from the shopkeepers the town was relieved and truly glad that a settled state of affairs seemed likely to descend upon them.

WOULD LIKE TO BE ANNEXED.

Cubans, Especially the Army, in Favor of Annexation.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 23.—Among the American citizens of Cuban birth, and perhaps generally among those who desire annexation to the United States, the rift between the American and Cuban forces has been a source of concern.

Within the last few days, however, Garcia has expressed his opinion that the welfare of Cuba depended upon her joining the sisterhood of the United States. Partly on account of his attitude and partly on account of the same reasons which led to his conversion, many of his officers now side with him.

ROW IS ON AT GUATEMALA.

Predicted Revolution Arrives on Schedule Time.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—The following message regarding the revolution in Guatemala has been received in this city from a friend and supporter of General Morales, now at Tampachula: "Prospero Morales is at San Marcos. Quezaltenango favors the revolution. We are on the way to Ocoz. MIGUELIN."

Morales is said to have 5,000 Remington rifles and 700 men. Details of the revolt are difficult to obtain, as telegraphic communication is interrupted.

VICTIMS OF YELLOW FEVER.

Michigan Troops Hit Hard by the Scourge.

SANTIAGO, Aug. 5.—Sanitary report for August 4—Total sick, 3,354; fever cases, 2,548; total new cases of fever, 502; total cases of fever returned to duty, 549. Deaths August 4, 16. Four Michigan troops died of yellow fever—Shafter."

Congestion at St. Michael's.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 8.—The steamer Dirigo arrived yesterday morning from St. Michael's with 100 passengers, some of whom went North recently, but being unable to get up the river returned. About forty were Klondikers. They brought down \$200,000 in dust and nuggets. The Dirigo confirms the stories that a terrible condition of affairs exists at St. Michael's owing to the failure of individual ocean boats to get their passengers up the river. It is predicted that thousands will have to winter at St. Michael's or return to the States.

SANTIAGO DAILY EXPECTADOR.

Columns Printed About New York—Declaration of Independence Promised.

SANTIAGO, July 25.—Since July 1 and until July 23 this city was without a daily paper. On July 23 the Expectador made its first appearance and printed the full Spanish text of President McKinley's proclamation to the people of Cuba. The Expectador is running a series of articles on New York city, supposing this subject to be of prime interest to its readers at this time. A three-column article upon the inscriptions of the Egyptian obelisk in Central park appears in the last issue and the publisher promises to print the Declaration of Independence of the United States soon.

Expectador enjoys the distinction of being the only Spanish paper published in this island free of Spanish censorship.

A newspaper printed in Spanish and English is promised soon, and Company F of the Thirty-third Michigan volunteer infantry has brought out a paper called Company F Enterprise, which is the first American paper published in Santiago.

State Foll Tax Law Valid.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Aug. 8.—Judge Simons sustained the state poll tax law by finding against C. R. Ashby on each of the three points he raised in a test case.

To Be Made Floating Hospitals.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Dr. W. Corbush, medical surgeon of the expeditionary forces for the Philippines, has received word that the transports Arizona and Scandia would, when they reached Manila, be converted into floating hospitals.

Manufacture of Shells Goes On.

READING, Pa., Aug. 8.—Notwithstanding peace negotiations the Carpenter steel works are working on shells and projectiles under the heaviest pressure from the government since the war began.

MAJORITY FOR PEACE.

Some of Sagasta's Counselors, However, Favor a Continuation of the War.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "A majority of the politicians who conferred with Senor Sagasta counseled peace, but Senor Nocedal, leader of the ultra Montanes, urged war, even if the Yankees were to capture Spanish ports, as possibly then an international conflagration would avenge Spain by putting her in a position to gain more than by making a shameful peace now."

"Senor Romero y Robledo, in the course of an interview said: 'Senor Sagasta informed me as to the contents of the American note. In addition to the demands already known, the American government asks the occupation and possession of Manila and Subig bay. M. Cambon obtained from President McKinley the substitution for the word possession of another word meaning practically the same thing.'

"This revelation has caused a ferment here. It was understood at first that the Americans demanded only temporary occupation, pending arrangements for the future government of the Philippines. It is believed the powers will object to the Americans retaining permanent possession of Manila and Subig bay. The latter is splendid naval station."

Senor Castelar, although an advocate of peace, is of the opinion that in negotiating its conclusions the government "should remember the Virginian affair, when the energy displayed by Spain in dealing with the United States saved Spanish interests, and he thought every effort should be made to preserve Spanish sovereignty over Porto Rico." Senor Silveira added that he personally did not favor any change of policy.

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THE CORN CROP IS SAFE.

Jupiter Pluvius Gets In His Work in All Sections of the State.

A GRAND WETTING DOWN.

Need of Moisture Was Getting Serious, but Now All is Changed—Favorable Weather for Harvesting and Haymaking—Corn Greatly Improved.

The showers of last week, says the last Nebraska weather crop bulletin, were exceedingly beneficial to the crops of many counties, but the thing most needed by the state—a general and soaking rain—came night before last and early yesterday morning. It was a general rain covering Colorado, Nebraska, and Iowa and extending southward to the gulf. The official weather map issued yesterday morning showed the following precipitation:

The following amounts of precipitation (in inches) are reported in the state: Lincoln, .72; Omaha, .58; Valentine, 1.26; North Platte, .68; Ashland, .81; Columbus, .35; Fairbury, .19; Fairmont, .40; Hartington, .59; O'Neill, .70; Tecumseh, .10; Holdrege, 1.00; Curtis, .10; Red Cloud, .28; Republican, .75; Wileonville, .85; Arapahoe, 1.05; McCook, .69; Benkelman, .65; Plattsmouth, .34; Imperial, .69; Rain, .10; Schuyler, .40; Aurora, .37; Grand Island, .55; Central City, .70; Palmer, .64; Greeley, .90; Burwell, 1.30; Hastings, .55; Loup, .86; Kearney, .74; Nemaha, .22; Syracuse, .07; Salem, .01; Hickman, .42; Burdard, .05; Wymore, .06; Wilber, .45; Strang, .17; Superior, .27; Edgar, .23; Bluehill, .70.

In some limited localities the dry weather has shortened the crop of corn, but this rain insures a fair yield everywhere and a good crop in the state as a whole.

The past week has been cool, with less than the normal rainfall in most of the state.

The average daily temperature deficiency ranged from four degrees in the eastern counties to about two degrees in the western. The daily maximum temperatures exceeded ninety degrees on the first two days of the week, and were below eighty degrees on the last two days.

Showers occurred in all counties, but they were generally very light, except in the northern and extreme eastern counties, where the rainfall exceeded half an inch, and over a considerable area exceeded an inch.

The past week has been very favorable for harvesting, haymaking and threshing. Harvesting is nearing completion in the northern counties. Wheat and oats are being threshed and reports indicate that wheat is yielding about the average, which is somewhat less than had been expected. Oats are yielding well but are light weight.

Corn has improved in condition in the northern and extreme eastern counties, but has been injured in other counties by the continued dry weather.

Union Pacific Progress.

The results of the reorganization of the Union Pacific are soon to be extended to the department of motive power, says the Omaha Bee. The improvement of the track and road-bed and the purchase of several thousand new freight cars are to be followed up by the construction of ten new locomotives designed for heavy freight service on the Wyoming division of the road.

The contracts for building the new engines have just been awarded. Eight of them will be built at the Brook Locomotive works at Dunkirk, N. Y. The other two are to be built by the Schenectady Locomotive works at Schenectady, N. Y. The entire lot is to be built in plans furnished by the department of motive power and machinery in this city, and work on construction will be begun at once. It is expected that they will be delivered to the Union Pacific here by October 1.

The contracts just given out by President Burt are the first for Union Pacific locomotives awarded since 1890. Between forty and fifty new engines have been added since then, but they have been built at the Union Pacific shops in Omaha. The last outside order in 1890 was for new engines built by the Brooks, in Coconino, the Rogers and the Baldwin locomotive works.

The contract just announced is the first one that calls for any Schenectady engine on the Union Pacific road. The Schenectady works have been building the locomotives in use on the New York Central, the Lake Shore, the Northwestern and other Vanderbilt lines for a number of years. It is said the engines can be built more cheaply at the Schenectady works than by the Union Pacific's own mechanical department in this city.

Soldier in a Bad Box.

Kearney dispatch: A few weeks ago Jack Liebee, a Kearney boy and member of Company A, Nebraska volunteer infantry, now at Chickamauga, came home without leave to see his folks. After being here for a few days he started to return, but when at St. Louis he learned that he was apt to be court-martialed for desertion and came back to Nebraska. Yesterday he came to Kearney and was immediately arrested by Major Hoover, who happened to be here on a furlough. The officers at Chickamauga were immediately notified and this afternoon Major Hoover received word to hold Liebee until an army officer could arrive and take him to Fort Omaha,