## NEBRASKA NEWS.

Silas Springer, thirty-seven years a resident of Douglas county, and for thirty-four years in one precinct, died

Morgan Rice, a young man formerly residing at Dixon, but now of Wakefield, attempted suicide by taking a

Tom Smith, foreman of the Laverty cattle ranch, four miles northeast of Ashland, was accidentally thrown into a feed grinder and had his left leg terribly mangled.

Exeter proposes having an oldfashioned Fourth of July celebration, with as good an orator as can ba found in the west.

While breaking a colt Jesse Foster, residing ten miles north of Sidney, aged 27 years, was violently thrown to the ground and sustained injuries which will undoubtedly prove. fatal. His spine was dislocated and an arm broken.

At the last regular session of the Plattsmouth city council the most important business transacted was the passing by a unanimous vote an ordi nance providing that all telephone wires on Main street be carried in cables under the ground.

Eighteen years ago Sunday the little village of Wymore was incorporated. At that time there was little more than the name to indicate that a town was located there. The town has slowly but steadily and healthfully grown, until it now has as progressive a city of 4,000 people as can be found in the west.

Nemaha county has at last for ever settled the long-talked of and repeatedly voted on question of a court house. By a majority vote of about 800 the citizens of the county voted bonds, according to the proposition of the county commissioners, to the amount of \$40,000, 41/2 per cent, running five years, with option to pay the principal in two, three, four or

Much comment has been occasioned by the recent newspaper dispatches to the effect that the entire winter wheat crop was a failure in Platte county. Diligent inquiries of reliable farmers show that while there is an absolute failure in certain localities not to exceed 45 per cent of the winter wheat crop of Platte county will be lost unless further disaster should come to it.

A reception and banquet was given the boys of company H, Third Nebras. ka, at Stromsburg. A musical and literary program was rendered at the opera house. The banquet was served in the spacious dining room of the Park hotel. A number of the boys had not arrived home, but about six ty of the bronzed young soldiers sat around the tables and went through an elaborate bill of fare.

The three-year-old daughter of S. Carson, living at Eden, was instactly killed by being stepped upon by a heavy horse. The horses had been turned loose in a lane leading from the highway to the barnyard to feed boys went to drive them up to feed them grain. In a frolicking mood one of the horses stepped upon the little girl with results already given.

John Singer, who lives south of Webster City, died last week. He was wrestling in a spirit of fun with his brother and was thrown to the ground in such a way that his ankle | that order No. 164, which was promulwas so wrenched that it produced lockjaw. The actions of the injured man were something terrible. would throw his head back and finally in great misery, with a convulsive movement, every muscle and bone set.

the end came. A trip of about four hundred m'les overland through Nebraska, says a Creighton dispatch, revealed the fact that winter wheat is almost an abso lute failure. Nearly every field sown to wheat last fall is being plowed up and planted to corn. A very few pieces are still standing, but look as though they would hardly yield the amount of seed sown to the acre. Other crops are looking very prosperous, corn mostly planted and some fields

coming up. The Commercial club of Tekamah has in form a definite proposition to make the proposed Sioux City & Omaha railroad, in consideration of their touchings with that city with their proposed air line between the cities named. It is proposed to vote \$10,000 4 per cent bonds to be delivered to the company providing the road is built and in operation within two years and providing it has no connection whatever with the C., St. P., M. & O., the railroad at present operating in Burt county, or with the Chicago & Northwestern system.

Sheriff Simmering of Adams county and an officer from Webster county have succeeded in unearthing a rob bers' roost near Rosemont and recovered about \$1,200 worth of stolen goods. The officers placed Bill Leach, a Rosemont merchant, under arrest, as they have strong evidence which implicates him with the gang. It is thought he is one of the head men of the organization and that he simply ran the store to dispose of the atolen goods. During the last year merchants at Trumbull, Glenville, Bromfield, Ayr, Funk, Aurora and other small towns have had their stores robbed, but the thieves have always escaped.

Morgan Rice of Wakefield committed suicide by drinking concentrated lye-He had been in ill health some time and was despondent. Deceased was

aged about 35 years and unmarried. A well developed case of smallpox was discovered in the Union Pacific yards at Columbus. A man about 22 years of uge was found in a poultry car suffering with the dread disease. Permission was obtained from the railroad company to use a vacant section house about a mile east of town, where the patient was taken, and also a couple who were found with him. The strictest quaractine has been established and the premises guarded by two special officers.

## PENSION BUREAU WORK

Nebraska's Junior Senator Seeks Information.

### COMMISSIONER EVANS RESPONDS.

Work of the Department Explained in All Its Details-Employes Under Civil Sorvice Rules-Modus Operandi of Obtaining Pensions-Fees of Attorneys and Rating for Disabilities.

Senator M. L. Hayward has received a lengthy communication from Commissioner H. Clay Evans of the pension bureau at Washington concern. ig the work of the pension department, the people employed there and manner in which the pension claims are handled. The commissioner explains in detail the work of the department and gives much information of value to Grand Army men. The Nebraska department of the Grand Army of the Republic will have the letter published in the official or;an and distributed among all the old soldiers in the state. Commissioner Evans tells first of the people employed in the bureau.

There are 1,741 employes in the department of which 566 are ex-union soldiers, and of this number 452 are drawing pensions in addition to the salaries. The board of review as now organized is comprised of one chief, two assistant chiefs, five ch'efs of sections and 110 reviewers. The chief of the board is Colonel F. D. Stephenson, who served during the entire war of the rebellion as captain in the Forty-eighth Illinois and later as colonel in the One Hundred and Fifty-second Illinois infantry. He was severely wounded and is a pensioner for that reason. Of the 110 reviewers seventy are ex-union soldiers. A large proportion of the men employed on the board of review have been connected with the pension department in different capacities for from twenty to thirty-five years.

The medical division, whose work is to settle all medical questions, especially rates of pension, consists of a medical referee, an assistant medical referee, two qualified surgeons, two principal examiners and fortythree medical examiners. The board of review in connection with the medical division is charged with the adjudication and settlement of all claims and their action is generally final on all questions involved. The commissioner does not see one in a hundred of the claims that receive the attention of the legal and medical

During the first nine months of the present fiscal year 61,000 pension cer tificates have been issued, divided as follows: Original under the general law, 4,594; original under the act of 1890, 22,227; increase and reissue, 9,-747; restoration and renewal, 1,157; under the act of 1890, increase and reissue, 10,685; restoration and reduplicates, 2,902.

department are under the protection under the act of 1890 at \$1 the civil service law. A majority of them are known to be republicans. There are about 334 employes who are known to be democrats.

Commissioner Evans adds the following additional information bearing upon the subject of Senator Hayward's letter of inquiry.

gated October 15, 1890, was substantially revoked by Assistant Secretary Bussey on January 7, 1893, in very positive terms. Under this order all disabilities under the act of 1890 were rated the same as those of service origin. Your attention is also invited to the act of 1890 with reference to claims of widows, which grants pensions only to those 'who are without other means of support than their manual labor." In cases of invalid claimants it is held by the department that disabilities under the act of 1890 are placed by that act upon a different basis for rating than those under the general 'aw. Under the general law disabili les are pensionable without regard to capacity to earn support and are graded without reference to this condition, while disabilities under the act of 1890 are only pensionable when incapacity to labor joins with incapacity to earn a support, and the grades of rating are dependent upon these two conditions. The bureau has been extensively criticized for adhering to this rule, but as my functions are confined strictly to the execution of the law as I find it I am powerless to grant relief in cases that do not come within the rule.

"It is very evident that upon a careful examination of the act of June 27, 1890, that it creates conditions which are not applicable to claims under the general law and that very much of the misapprehension and dissatisfaction with the operations of this bureau arise from a want of understanding as to those condi-

"Thus, a soldier is entitled under the general law to \$17 per month for the loss of an eye, but under the act of June 27, 1890, he receives only \$5 per month, as it does not incapae tate him from earning subsistence by manual labor.

'So in a case of deafness. A sol lier who is suffering from a degree of deafness entitling him under the general law to \$10 or \$15 per month, has no pensionable status under the act of 1890, as the slight degree of deafness in question does not incapacitate him from earning a support by manual labor. A widow is pensioned under the general law regardless of her possessions, while under the act of 1890 the employment of an income in excess of the amount she would receive as pen aton is a bar to pension under the act. Now, when these different conditions arise in the same neighborhood people seldom stop to inquire as to the law under which application is made and when a claim is allowed upder the general law at a high rate for a eighty eacres of its land adjoining

it necessarily results in criticism of the commissioner. And when a widow who is in affluent circumstances is granted a pension under the general law, while a claimant not nearly so well off is denied a pension under the new law, because she is not without other means of support than her daily labor, it seems to the public to be an unjust discrimination on the part of this bureau. Yet the law creates these conditions and it is not within our power to do otherwise than execute the law as construed by the department, but in nearly all these cases the pension office gets the blame when it atempts to carry out the law as it exists.

The disability which entitles to the maximum pension (\$12 per month) under the new law is substantially the same as would entitle to a pencion of \$30 per month under the old law. Yet we find that under the old law only 51,691 soldiers are pensioned at \$30 per month, while under the new law 163,867 are drawing the maximum rate of \$12 per month. Under the old law only 47,657 soldiers receive \$12 per month. As an index to the growth of the work of the bureau it may be stated that during the fiscal year 1896 there were 2,162,581 pieces of mail received and sent. For the year 1897 there were 5,056,789 and for the year 1898 there were 6,566,967, being more than 300 per cent over the year

"During President Grant's first term from 1869 to 1872, there were allowed in all 71,462 claims, and during his second term there were allowed 47, 359 claims, and during President Hayes' term, from 1877 to 1880, 39,-945 claims were allowed. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, 52. 684 original claims were allowed. It will be seen that the number of allowances for the year 1898 was greater than the number of allowances for the entire four years of President Grant's second term and the entire administration of President Hayes.

"The commissioner, both deputy commissioners, the medical referee, chief of the board of review and nine of the chiefs of division and most of the other clerks who fill the important places in the bureau are all ex-union soldiers, and as you well know the entire organization of the bureau is controlled by men who served the 'soldiers bureau' and in all matters pertaining to the organization of the different divisions, in appointments and promotions, the ex-union soldier always has the preference. The ditferent commanders of the department of the Grand Army of the Republic have all commended the pension bureau for its faithful observance of the statute which gives preference to the soldiers of the rebellion.'

In another letter received by Senator Hayward the commissioner of pensions has the following to say concerning the fee charged by attorneys for securing pensions.

"Under what is known as the general law the attorney gets a fee of \$25. Under the act of 1890 his fee is only \$10. It has got to be quite a custom with attorneys to file a claim under the act of 1890, get the pension allow ed under that law and then file claim under the general laws, so they will get two fees. I had a case, for newal, 1,556; accrued pensions, 8,661; instance, the other day reinstating a man who enlisted in the war with All of the employes of the pension | Spain. He was drawing a pension | formerly drawn a pension for slight disability under the general law at \$6 -he fell into the hands of an attorney and made application for reinstatement under the general law and then filed a claim for disability incurred in the war with Spain, which was the same as he was pensioned for under "You are no doubt aware of the fact the act of 1890. This would have given the attorney two fees, but it would not have given the man the \$10 pension that he was drawing when he

> Smothered in a Badger Hole. Greeley Center dispatch: Yester day evening between 4 and 6 o'clock John Gannon, the 17-year-old son of Thomas Gannon, residing near this town, went out into the field about a quarter of a mile from the house to dig out a badger that was supposed to be in his hole, taking with him two large dogs.

After 6 o'clock his two brothers went after the cows and passed near the place where Gannon had gong to get the badger and saw the bogs figging and scratching the earth. Reach ing the spot they found their brother lying on his face, dead. He had dug the hole larger than it was and then entered it with his head and part of his body, when the earth caved in and smothered him. His faithful dogs did not leave him, but scratched the dirt from off his body and head and had it completely removed when found by his brothers, but life was extinct,

Gannon was a promising young man and would have graduated at the Gree ly high school next year.

Dillon Doing Well. Information was received at the governor's office the other day from the War department concerning the condition of Captain Thomas S. Dillon of South Omaha, now at Manila with the First Montana volunteers, who is reported to have almost recovered from a wound received in one of the recent battles with the insurgents. No definite information was received by the Nebraska military authorities as to the manner in which the man was wounded, but relatives in South Omaha requested the War department, through the governor's office, to ascertain his present condition. General Otis cabled that Dillon was doing well.

Elliott Brown Dead. Eiliot C. Brown, manager of the National Sheep and Cattle company, one of the best known stockmen of Nebraska and Wyoming, was drowned in Indian creek near Harrison, Neb., while attempting to ford it on horseback. Mr. Brown was one of the Ayoming Rough Riders under Co. onel Grigsby, and distinguished himself in the Mississippi wreck 'ast summer, when he saved many lives.

The Lincoln Land company will slat degree of deafness which does not en. Oxford on the north and at once put title to a rating under the new law, the same on the market.

# THE STRUGGLE GOES ON

Filipinos Take a New Grip on the Situation.

## **ENCOURAGED BY THE WET SEASON**

They Continue to Harrass Our Troops-Continual Menacing of United States Lines, Causing Much Anxiety-Food Provision Must be Made for the Friendly

MANILA, May 29.-Special to the New York World: General Otis says, contradicting the general impression, that the campaign against the Fili pino insurgents will be prosecuted by the American forces with the utmost aggressiveness possible during the rainy season.

General Lawton is convinced that an early settlement of the troubles and close of hostilities depends on the Americans giving thorough protection to the working classes in their peace ful occupations, while waging incessant war against the armed forces of the enemy from this time forth, by means of guerrilla warfare. "We will show the insurgents by vigorous action on the rivers, lakes and mountains," he says, "that their belief that we cannot campaign in the rainy season or in the mountains is untrue. Later it is possible that the changing conditions may demand garrisoning by districts so that it will be safe fo. the investment of capital and the prosecution of industries until Americans are completely dominant."

Quick transportation of the cavalry and the pack mules is desirable as a means of rounding up the insurgents. The cable ship Recorder, while picking up the cable between the islands of Negros and Cebut, went to the town of Escalante on the former island. She landed a party in her launch, consisting of the commander, second officer and several of the crew, and also Captain Tilly of the signal corps, who was present aboard the ship to observe

the cable operations. A flag of truce had been hoisted by the rebels, who waited until the party had landed, and then treacherously poured a murderous volley upon

Captain Tilly and one of the men at once threw themselves into the water. The commander of the Recorder, running a great risk, managed to reach the launch and put off from the bank to save it from being captured by the rebels.

Meanwhile a rain of bullets was fall ing all around the fugitives. The second mate was picked up by the launch just as he was sinking, but was alive. He said that the last he saw of Captain Tilly the later was swimming feebly by his side.

The steamer was far out from shore, but those on board could see that the other Malay seamen were caught by the rebels and flogged and then cut to The ship returned to Iloilo, stopped,

and within an hour troops were dis patched to the scene of the attack. An Associated Press dispatch from Manila says: The approach of the wet season finds the insurrection tak-

ing a new lease of life. All along the American lines the rebels are showing more aggressive activity in their guerrilla style than at any time before since the fall of Malolos. They keep the United States troops

in the trenches, sleeping in their clothing and constantly on the alert against dashes on our outposts, and they make life warm for the American garrisons in the towns. The bands of General Luna and General Mascardo, which retreated toward Tarlac when they feared they would

be caught between General MacArthur and General Lawton, have returned in force to their old trenches around San Fernando, where there are daily collisions. Opposite our lines on the South, protecting Manila, all the way around to

San Pedro Macati, the Filipinos nave three rows of trenches most of the Reports from prisoners indicate that the insurgents construe the peace ne-

gotiations to mean that the Americans have had enough of fighting.

## DEATH IN THE WIND.

Seven Persons Instantly Killed by a South Dakota Cyclone.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., May 29 .-Word has just reached town of a disastrous and fatal cyclone which passed across the country in the vicinity oi Bijou Hills, twenty-five miles south of this city, yesterday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock, resulting in the death of seven persons and the serious injury of two others. The killed are: Charles Peterson. Six children, of Charles Peterson, the latter being three boys and three girls, ranging from 3 to 15 years of age. The wife and two remaining children wers so

fatally injured that they may also die. The cyclone formed on a shoot section in plain view of hundreds and moved in a southerly course, the first place reached being that of Arf Coden, which was totally destroyed. The storm then destroyed a church and school house, after which it reached the Peterson place, where the execu tion done was simply appalling.

The dead and injured were strewn all about the premises, all being bruised and maimed in a shocking manner, while the buildings were smashed into splinters.

Leaped from the Brooklyn Bridge. NEW YORK, May 29.-Howard Kretz, a young man about 22 years of age, who says he is an art student of the Academy of Design in this city. made a startling and successful leap from the Brooklyn bridge before dusk this evening and came out of the river uninjured. He said he had been reading a book on theosophy and that he wanted to demonstrate that a man, by exercising his will power, could do anything he wished without injury to himself.

## ACCIDENT ON THE RAIL.

Disastrous Results of a Washout on an Iowa Railroad.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 29.-The worst wreck in the history of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway occurred at 1.23 yesterday morning, when train No. 5, the Chicago and Minneapolis train, ran into a washout two miles north of Washburn. The entire train was wrecked, nine people were killed, seven of them almost instantly, and about twenty injured, twelve of them badly.

The greatest casualties occurred in the first sleeper. The third coach telescoped this car, the floor of the coach passing through the sleeper just about on a level with the lower berths in the sleeper when they were made up.

The passengers in the sleeper were nearly all caught and crushed to death almost instantly. One man was killed so quickly that he died with a smile on his lips. It was necessary to chop nearly all out of this car.

The most terrible incident of the wreck was the manner in which William Scholian of Waterloo suffered. He was caught in the sleeper and pinned down so that escape was impossible, one arm being pinioned so solidly that it was impossible to release him. The passengers worked with all their might to release him, but without avail.

In the meantime the water was rising up around him, and in a short time the unfortunate man must drown like a rat in a cage. He begged those about him to cut his arm off. There was not a physician on the train, and all hesitated to do anything. Finally an old saw was secured and his arm was sawed off.

It was a horrible and sickening sight, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the operation was performed. Scholian never utterd a word, but the strain was too great, and he died shortly after being taken to his home in Waterloo.

The track has been repaired and trains are once more run over it. The Northwestern has all its trains

tied up in this city. There is a bad washout between Watkins and Blairstown, and it is impossible to run crains over it. The Milwaukee agreed to take the trains around by the way of Marion over the main line to Tama, but its track is in bad shape near Vining and the road was compelled to rescind the order.

The list of dead is as follows: E. . Arnold, lumberman, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. A. McLaughlin, Muskegon, Mich.; R. H. Schwette, Alton, Ill.; David Hallo, Minneapolis; F. S. Carpenter, St. Louis; --- Hawkins, Pullman conductor; George Wainwright, train conductor; Will Scholian of Waterloo; one unknown person.

Among the injured were: Bentley, Waterloo, Ia.; Reuben Odell, Waterloo, Ia.; Herman Klein Dent, Waterloo, Ia.; S. H. Bashoor, Waterloo, Ia.; Miss Anna Njoss, from Norway, right leg badly bruised; Miss Ostrando, Norwegian, hand and face badly bruised; Ornon Norredy, Norwegian, serious injury to chest; John E. Johnson, Norwegian, serious injury to head and face.

Gen. Otis Reports. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29 .- The war department today made public the

following dispatch from General Otis, commanding at Manila : MANILA May 28 -Two of the Twenty-third infantry are in the quiet possession of Jolo. The

Spanish troops have withdrawn from Zamboanga after a battle with the insurgents, with severe loss to the !atter. The Spanish loss is nine killed and twenty-seven wounded, among whom was Commanding General Montero, who died from his wounds and was buried here yesterday. The insurgents used the rifles, artillery and ammunition captured from the gunboats, expending the major part of the ammunition. A conference followed between General Rios, who went from Manila to withdraw the troops, and insurgents. The latter stated to him that he would not oppose the landing of Americans, but would accept the conditions in Luzon. The Spanish troops withdrawn are now here and will depart for Spain tomorrow.

A feeble attack by the insurgents on the inhabitants of the southeast portion of Negros necessitated the sending of a battalion of troops from Manila there. They will soon restore order. Insurgent falsehoods circulated in the southern islands of overwhelming insurgent victories in Luzon keep up an excitement in that section among the more ignorant classes, although the intelligent people know that American arms have never met a reverse and they call for United States protection.

Have turned over to the navy for use on the coast of the southern islands a number of purchased Spanish gunboats, from which excellent results are expected. OTIS.

Dead Men's Names on the Rolls. HAVANA, May 29.-There were 111 applicants yesterday for shares in the \$3,000,000 which the United States has offered to the Cuban troops. Thirty were given \$75 each. The others were not on the rolls, although they had guns which they were ready to turn in and certificates of service.

The United States military authorities consider that the rolls are very unreliable. Indeed, the opinion is freely expressed that large proportion of the names are fictitious.

Physician Ends His Life.

KANSAS CITY, May 29 .- Dr. Richmond Cornwall, a prominent local physician, with a varied career, commit ted suicide at the home of his brotherin-law, Dr. J. C. Whittier, today, shooting himself through the head and dying almost instantly. He left a note saying that despondency over financial affairs prompted the act.

Disastrous Cyclone in Nebruska.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., May 23.-The most destructive oyclone in the history of western Nebraska swept the northern part of Hamilton county and wrecks left by the terrific twirler have been coming into Central City, along with homeless families, who re sided in the path of the storm. Sparing of human life was the strangest freak of the cyclone. Not one life was lost and only a few people were injured, and those not seriously-

"Buffalo," said a man from that city recently, "is going to have the finest railway station in the United States, and probably the most magnificent in the world. Architecturally, it will be a delight and an ornament to the town, its great tower of the cathedral style rising to the altitude of 300 feet. It is to cost \$6,000,000, but it will exceed in size and beauty the Union depot at St. Louis, on which was expended \$6,500,-000, and it will make Chicago's \$2,-000,000 station look cheap."

The mosquito isn't the only bore that sings at his work.

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True strength consists in the union, the harmonious working together, of every part of the human organism. This strength can never be obtained if the blood is impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard prescription for purifying the blood.

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The figure sometimes has a great deal to do with making a thing bad

To Laundry Dresses and Skirts.

To get best results, mix some "Faultless Starch" in a little cold water; when dissolved pour on boiling water until it be-comes clear. All grocers sell "Faultless Starch." Large package, 10c.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

A distant manner doesn't lend enchantment to one's views of friendship.







"Nothing but wheat; what you might all a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Can-ada. For particulars as to routes, rail-way fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ot-tawa, Canada, or to W. V. Bennett. 801 New York Life Building, Omaha, Neb



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