

MASTER OF SITUATION

Capital of Orange Free State Delivered into Robert's Hands.

ENGLISH COLORS AT STATE HOUSE

The flag made specially for the purpose by the wife of Lord Roberts—Boers Offer Only Feeble Resistance—Brigade is Now Encamped on Charming Estate Commanding the Town.

CAPETOWN, March 16.—(New York World Telegram.)—The expected opposition to our entry of Bloemfontein resolved itself into a miscellaneous sniping. The cavalry division, sweeping around west of the town from De Water's farm, overcame the slight opposition there at 8 o'clock. The enemy had prepared formidable entrenched positions along the kopjes three miles south of the town, but finding his flank thus turned by the cavalry advance retreated precipitately, leaving the spades in the trenches.

Consequent upon the enemy's retirement the line of infantry's advance was altered by helicopter. The brigade is now camping beyond the kopje at a charming estate, commanding the town from the south. The cavalry occupies the low ground surrounding the town.

The landlord met Roberts outside the town, handing him the key in a medallion fashion. The inhabitants filled the streets and the market place, many wearing the British colors and cheering the entry of the various troops and horse.

The chief sentiment is apparently anxiety as to what our rule may mean. Every kind of atrocity is attributed as among our intentions. There is no scarcity of common food stuffs and rich herbs. Forage is not abundant, but chaff and oat hay is to be had.

Hunter Weston and ten men succeeded in cutting the railway north of town, thus isolating about a dozen locomotives from the Transval. These machines are reported injured, but their repair is not likely to be difficult, making the capture of the greatest importance. It was the outcome of an exceedingly smart piece of work, causing yet another surprise to the Boers, who are reported to have conveyed with the Free State agents to the proper defense of Bloemfontein.

The rest here will prove most acceptable to man and beast, including specially the transport animals.

TIGHT MORE NEW WAR SHIPS.

Three Battleships, Three Armored and Two Protected Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The house committee on naval affairs reached a definite and final decision today as to the number of new warships to be authorized by the forthcoming naval appropriation bill as follows:

Two seagoing coast line battleships of about 12,500 tons each, to cost approximately \$2,500,000 each; three armored cruisers of the highest practical speed and most powerful armor constructed to cost approximately \$4,000,000 each; three protected cruisers, to cost about \$1,141,000 each.

It was determined not to provide any gunboats, in view of the opinion expressed by Secretary Long and Admiral Dewey that General Otis' recent purchase of servicable boats of this character met present gunboat requirements.

The committee decided to authorize the secretary of the navy to contract for armor at a price not exceeding \$45 per ton. This applies to the emergency armor, about 7,400 tons, required for the battleships, Maine, Missouri and Ohio, now in course of construction, and not to the vessels authorized but not begun, nor to those contemplated by the present bill.

TO AMEND CONSTITUTION.

Congress to Have Power Over Monopolies and Combinations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Representative Ray of New York, chairman of the house committee on judiciary and at the head of a special subcommittee on trusts, today introduced the following joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution:

Resolved, etc. That the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several states as an amendment to the constitution of the United States:

Article XVI. The congress shall have power to regulate and repress monopolies and combinations; to create and dissolve corporations and dispose of their property; to make all laws necessary and proper for the execution of the foregoing powers. Such powers may be exercised by the several states in any manner not in conflict with the laws of the United States.

BRYAN STARTS FOR LINCOLN.

Leaves Texas to Attend the State Convention—To Tour the West.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 16.—W. J. Bryan left tonight for his home to attend the Nebraska state convention. From Lincoln Mr. Bryan will go for a month's tour through South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona and New Mexico. He is believed to be a number of speeches in each of the states named and will be absent from this city about a month. His family will remain here until his return.

Pullman and Pacific Roads.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 16.—The Southern Pacific company will relinquish all interest in the Pullman cars on its system on the first of next month. It was officially announced today that a new contract had been entered into between the Southern Pacific and the Pullman company, whereby the Pullman company purchase all of the railroad's sleeping car interests and will in the future operate sleeping cars over the Southern Pacific's lines under a mileage agreement.

WIFE ENDS A WRONG.

Mrs. Jesse Adams Exact Vengeance for Cruelty and Abuse.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—Charles Adams, a passenger agent for the Union Pacific railway, with offices in the Carew building, who came here with his wife from Omaha last October, was shot and killed by his wife, Jessie Adams, last night in the Prisoners' flat on Race street, near the Arcade entrance.

The only person present was Gertie Turman, the sister of the wife, who is an actress under the name of Gertie Hayes.

The first story was that there had been a murder and a suicide. Mrs. Adams, when taken to the station house, told her story. She said she was "living a veritable hell" for years; that her husband threatened her life; that he would hold her eldest son by the heels, lead downwards, outside of a fifth story window, and had been habitually cruel.

She had recently threatened her life and she provided herself with a revolver for self-defense. Last night he opened up at supper time with a terrific tirade of abuse, followed up with a blow across the nose, which felled her to the floor, and then struck her again. She struggled to her feet, drew a pistol and fired, which struck Adams in the shoulder. He turned back and then she fired again. This time the ball entered behind the right ear and came out above the left eye. It was a fatal shot.

Adams has relatives in Omaha and the sisters, Mrs. Adams and Miss Turman, reside in this city. He is the son of Mrs. Adams is detained at the police station. Adams was under surveillance by the police early this winter for terrifying messenger boys.

OMAHA, Neb., March 16.—Charles Adams is 26 years old and was born and bred in this city. He is the son of Mr. Robert Duncan, 2528 Davenport street, whose husband is a well known politician and business man.

Adams attended the local public schools until he reached the high school, when he secured employment at the Union Pacific headquarters in the freight department. He was a hard worker and secured rapid advancement. Although he was known to have a quick temper, he had no bad habits and was respected by his fellows in the office.

REPORTS ON CABLE BILL.

Different Ideas on the Construction of a Line to Hawaii and Orient.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Four dispatches on the bill for the construction of a Pacific cable to Hawaii, the Philippines and Japan, were filed today from members of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

Sherman of New York submitted the majority report favorable to a bill introduced by the cable to be built under private auspices, the government paying \$300,000 annually for twenty years for the transmission of government messages.

A minority report signed by Representatives Adams, Shackleford and Daves dissenting from with the majority. Another minority report signed by Representatives Corliss, Fletcher and Stewart, opposes the plan of private ownership and proposes a substitute, embodying the idea of government ownership of the cable.

Still another dissenting report is from Mr. McKim of Illinois, giving his individual views that a government cable would prove more beneficial to the public and the government. Sherman's majority report is an exhaustive review of the cable question. It says that the argument for a government cable is not so strong as the complete control of the United States seems of more importance to the committee, except in time of war, and that even the government is authorized to assume control of the private cable which the committee recommended.

As to the government cable being more economical to the United States, the report says that his loses weight from the necessity of establishing a duplicate cable.

OPENING INDIAN RESERVATION.

Bill Awaits President's Signature—Other Indian Affairs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—A proclamation opening the northern portion of the Colville Indian reservation in Washington to settlement has been prepared, but has not yet received the signatures of the secretary of the interior and the president. The reservation will be opened six months after the proclamation is signed. A large number of mining entries have already been made on the reservation.

Merriam Defends Himself. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Brigadier General Merriam, who is in command of the troops at Warner, Idaho, last year during the miners' troubles in that state, today denied published reports that he had suggested to the president the enactment of a law making labor unions a crime, and also denied that he had suggested to the president in connection with his duties at Warner. He said that at no time had he made recommendations at all to the president on the subject of labor unions.

House Passes Two Bills.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—The District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying \$5,608,378, was passed by the house today and also a bill granting the abandoned Fort Hays military reservation to the state of Kansas for experimental station and normal school purposes.

Libraries for Manila.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Senators McKim and Penrose introduced bills in the senate today providing for the opening of libraries in Manila for the benefit of Americans there.

THE BOERS ANSWERED

Salisbury's Reply Sent On to Our Consul at Pretoria.

DISAPPOINTMENT AT PRETORIA

Text of the Correspondence Between the Three Countries Toward Peace Over-ruled Will Not Be Made Public for a Time—Probability of War Going On.

PRETORIA, March 15.—(Via London.)—Salisbury's reply to Presidents Kruger and Steyn causes bitter disappointment and State Secretary Reitz says it means that the war will be fought to the bitter end.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The answer of Lord Salisbury to the message from President Kruger and Steyn, which was transmitted through our government, was received at a late hour last night by Secretary Hay through Mr. White, our charge at London.

As indicated in the London dispatches the answer was a declaration of the appeal. It has been transmitted to Adelbert Hay, United States consul at Pretoria, who will submit it to the two presidents. This marks the end of the first overture toward peace.

It is believed here, however, that another effort will soon be made by the Boers to attain peace, though recourse may be made to some other agency than the United States.

The president had decided that it is not proper at this time to make public the text of the correspondence between Pretoria, London and Washington, relative to the peace negotiations. Therefore, the Allen resolution adopted by the senate calling for the correspondence must remain unanswered for the present, though there is reason to believe that the correspondence on this point will soon disappear.

It is stated, however, that the press dispatches have indicated the salient features of the correspondence with sufficient accuracy and about the only omission so far as can be learned was the fact that the United States, in the appeal of the Boer government, the United States might be allowed to intervene was accompanied by an earnest expression by the president of his willingness to do anything within his power to bring about the termination of the war, which he hoped might be attained.

Lord Salisbury's reply, while firmly declining the request of the Boer government, conveyed his appreciation of the commendable sentiment which inspired the president's utterances.

Inasmuch as there appears to be some confusion in the public mind respecting the various efforts made by the Boers to end the war, it may be stated that this particular correspondence passing through the state department was separate and apart from the note addressed by Presidents Kruger and Steyn to nearly all the continental powers, which was also sent to Lord Salisbury, by the two presidents, which with his lordship's answer, formed the subject of the communication made by him yesterday to parliament.

MORE MONEY FOR THE INDIANS

Principal Increase in the Appropriations for the Schools.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The senate committee on Indian affairs completed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill and Senator Thurston reported it to the senate. The bill as reported carries \$8,413,641, an increase of \$1,148,903. The principal items of the increased appropriation are for the support of Indian schools. Other increases are the following: One hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars for the payment of the loyal Seminoles; \$260,000 increase of the appropriation for the Dawes commission; \$50,000 for stamping out smallpox in the Indian Territory; \$27,000 for a town site commission for the Indian Territory.

SENATORS GIVE WAY TO BARD.

Committee Places Made for Man from California by Resignations.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—In the senate Kean of New Jersey resigned from the committee on public lands, Thurston of Nebraska, from the committee on railroads; Simon of Ohio, from the committee on the Potomac river front; Foster of Washington, from the committee on woman suffrage and Wetmore of Rhode Island, from the committee on manufacturers. President (pro tem.) Frye then appointed Bard of California to the several committees from which senators had resigned in order to make committee places for him.

Favor National Pork Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—The house committee on military affairs today ordered a favorable report on the bill of Representative Livingston of Georgia for a national park near Atlanta on the site of the battles of Peach Tree creek and other famous engagements connected with the siege of Atlanta. Representative Slayden of Texas will make the report.

Kruger Still Defiant.

NEW YORK, March 15.—A dispatch to the Evening Journal from President Kruger, dated Pretoria, March 13, via Berlin, says:

"The burghers will only cease fighting with death. Our forces are returning in good order to our land of defense on our own soil. The Natal campaign was longer in our favor than expected. The British will never reach Pretoria. The burghers, Steyn, Joubert and myself, as well as all the others, are united. There are no differences. God help us."

Taft Calls the Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Judge Taft, president of the new Philippine commission, has notified his fellow commissioners that the commission will convene in this city March 27. Judge Taft's resignation of his judicial office takes effect today. It had been supposed that the new commission would be called together immediately thereafter, but it is probable that the task of closing up his affairs in this country will keep him from leaving for Manila until the 27th inst.

FALL OF ONE CAPITOL.

Roberts Announces that His Forces Occupied Bloemfontein Tuesday.

AN EDITOR ON TRIAL

Charles Harris in Court to Answer to the Charge of Murder.

THE ACCUSED GIVES TESTIMONY. Tells How He Came to Kill Blekniron and the Manner in Which He Slew Him—Brothers of the Murdered Man Offer Their Testimony—Miscellaneous Nebraska News.

HARTINGTON, Neb., March 19.—In the trial of Charles Harris for the murder of Hart Blekniron the testimony of the murdered man's wife was completed. The clothing her husband wore when he left home for the last time were introduced in evidence. Mrs. Blekniron recognized the vest when it was produced and said that the bloodstains covering the inside left breast were not there when she last saw him. The state rested after having examined only half of its witnesses.

The crowded court room was hushed as Harris took the stand in his own defense. He testified that on the evening of December 10 last he was in his home at Belden writing letters and heard the door open and a person come in, but did not look up until some one spoke his name and he looked up to see Blekniron standing in the door.

Blekniron questioned him concerning his article published in the Belden News the previous day concerning the trouble Blekniron had had with the Belden bank. Harris admitted that he wrote it and considered it true. Blekniron called Harris a liar and applied to him a vile epithet. Harris immediately stood up and backed away from Blekniron. The latter seized him, however, and dragged him to the door of the office. Harris jerked away and ran back to his desk, followed by Blekniron. The former then secured his revolver and threatened to shoot. Blekniron said that he had never yet been frightened by a gun and put his hand to his hip pocket, saying, "Don't you dare move." Harris immediately shot.

Blekniron turned around, groaned and walked out of the office. He told John Tempian what he had done, then went a mile from town and laid down in a cornfield. Afterward he secured a pony and rode to Hartington, giving himself into the custody of the sheriff. During all the direct examination the prisoner appeared cool and collected, but under the fire of cross-examination by Attorney Argo, Harris somewhat lost his presence of mind and made a number of rambling answers.

The first witness called was John Blekniron of South South City, who lived at Belden at the time of the killing and who was one of the first persons present after the battle had been shot. The clothes that the dead man had on at the time of his death were exhibited to the jury, also the revolver with which the fatal shot was fired.

Joseph Blekniron of Bancroft was also called. He testified to having carefully examined the clothing worn by his dead brother at the time of the shooting and that he had experimented with cloth of the same texture and a revolver of the same caliber as the one used by Harris, with the result that the same burn condition as exhibited upon the dead man's clothes could not possibly be produced at a less distance than eight feet. This was done to show that the parties at the time of the shooting must have been at some distance apart. It is thought that the defense intended to prove that the parties clenched and Harris shot when they were in that condition.

Contesting the Pure Food Law.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 19.—The manufacturers of imitation butter have decided to participate in the legal controversy involving the constitutionality of the pure food law. T. J. Mahoney, representing the packing house concerns of South Omaha, filed a brief in the supreme court setting forth reasons why the act establishing the Pure Food commission is unconstitutional. The position taken by the auditor in refusing to allow the salary claims of the department was that the act creating the commission which provided that bills making appropriations for the pay of members and officers of the legislature and for the salaries of the officers of the government shall contain no provision on any other subject. Attorney Mahoney adds the following:

"Of course, if the position of the auditor thus assigned is well taken, the writ must be denied, but if there is any other valid reason why the auditor ought not to issue a warrant in favor of the relator the writ should also be denied, notwithstanding that the auditor has not assigned such other reason for his refusal to issue the warrant, because it is elementary in a proceeding in mandamus that a writ cannot issue unless the relator has a clear legal right to the relief demanded.

In addition to the objections stated by the auditor I think it futile that the act in question is unconstitutional by reason of the prohibition contained in section 26 of article v of the state constitution, which, following as it does the several sections of the same article providing what officers shall make up the executive department, provides: 'No other executive state office shall be continued or created and the duties now devolving upon officers not provided for by this constitution shall be performed by the officers herein created.'

ROOT SPEAKS TO PLANTERS.

Explains that American Government Intends to Fulfill Promises.

HAVANA, March 15.—Elith Root, United States secretary of war, addressing the members of the Planters' association yesterday, said he understood that distrust existed as to the carrying out of the joint resolution of the United States congress. He declared that the American government intended to fulfill every obligation and said the Cubans should believe and act accordingly.

The editor of El Dia, at Calbarrien, was recently attacked by a crowd of sponge fishers, who attempted to lynch him on account of an article which appeared in his paper in favor of a recent decree regarding sponge fishing.

Committee Acts on Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The house committee on pensions today ordered bills reported granting pensions to the widow of Colonel Stotsenburg of the First Nebraska regiment, killed in the Philippines, at \$40 per month; to the widow of Captain Allan Capron, Jr., killed in Cuba, at \$30 per month, and to the widow of Captain Allan Capron, sr., at \$25 per month. The distinction in rate in the Capron cases is due to the property owned by Mrs. Capron, sr.

Boers Entrenched to Stop Buller.

LADYSMITH, March 15.—The Boers have been located in several strong positions near the junction of the Drakensberg and the Biggarsberg ranges. They have heavy guns in position on Pongwoni kop, at Hiaticulu, and in the Impati mountains, as well as at Gibson's farm, near Cundyceugh pass. General Hunter now commands the relief column and is completely covered and are now in the pink of condition.

STORY OF DINSMORE CRIME.

Several Witnesses Heard in the Murder Trial at Lexington.

THE TRIAL WILL GO ON

Appearance of the Prisoner as He Sits Beside His Attorneys—Work of Selecting a Jury—Mrs. Laue, the State's Leading Witness, Closely Guarded at the Hotel.

LEXINGTON, Neb., March 16.—The trial of the Dinsmore murder case began by completing the jury panel. After three challenges were made the twelve men were sworn in to try the case and decide the fate of the defendant. All are farmers.

A number of witnesses were called; among others, the two children of Mrs. Laue, Grace, aged 12, and Henry, aged 8. Every one in the audience arose to their feet during their testimony, which was only to prove that their father owned no gun, they having slept soundly all through the night of the tragedy.

In the afternoon session Mrs. Laue was called to testify. She produced a sensation as she took her seat. She was heavily veiled and dressed in black. Her testimony showed that her husband was busy all of last summer and this fall with farming and corn shelling, and that during his absence an intimacy began between Dinsmore and herself. These improper relations commenced May 26 and continued until Dinsmore's marriage. He had not been married more than three weeks when their relations commenced again.

The crime was talked about the latter part of September. She did not have the power to say yes or no to his horrible proposition. The next time he talked of doing the deed was some time in the early part of October. Again the subject was broached on Thanksgiving evening and finally at supper time on the evening when the deed was committed.

His wife had moved away from the table and Dinsmore leaned over her and said that he would be done tonight. She said that she went out with the dishwasher and he followed her and when they were outside jerked her almost off her feet.

Mrs. Laue said that she was threatened with death if she did not agree to the crime that evening. The children went to bed at 9:30 and at the next half herself retired at 10 o'clock. Her husband called her and asked her to come to bed, but she delayed and he soon went to sleep.

About an hour after this Dinsmore came down stairs and said that as he had done his part of the killing he would go to the room where his wife was sleeping and see if he was sleeping. Laue was sleeping and Dinsmore entered the room with a lamp and a revolver, and in an instant he murdered his second victim.

She testified that Dinsmore had told her that the body of her husband was arranged like a suicide. He brought the dead form of his wife down stairs and arranged it so that she would have the appearance of being killed by Laue.

On Cross Examination she testified to the same details and the bulk of her testimony was unshaken.

Sanction in a Murder Case.

HARRINGTON, Neb., March 16.—A sensation was sprung in the Harris-Blekniron murder case that came near dismissing it and setting the prisoner free. Directly after court convened the attorney for the state asked permission to change the date in the information, which charged Harris with killing Blekniron in December, 1900, when it should have read in December, 1899.

The defense promptly moved the court to dismiss the case on the grounds that the prisoner was charged with killing Blekniron on an improbable date. After a royal battle between Argo of Sioux City and Jay of Dakota City, the state was allowed to change the date to conform to the facts.

German Farmer Shoots Himself.

WAHOO, Neb., March 16.—Frank Hakel, a German farmer, about 65 years of age, residing in Chapman county, accidentally shot and killed himself Monday, while trying to kill a rabbit in the orchard near the house. Coroner Lamb was summoned, but decided it was not necessary to hold an inquest. He leaves a wife, daughter and one son, Frank Hakel, jr., a prominent merchant of Weston.

Pension for Mrs. Stotsenburg.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—The house committee on pensions ordered bills reported granting pensions to the widow of Colonel Stotsenburg of the First Nebraska regiment, killed in the Philippines, at \$40 per month; to the widow of Captain Allan Capron, Jr., killed in Cuba, at \$30 per month, and to the widow of Captain Allan Capron, sr., at \$25 per month.

Arrested for Cattle Stealing.

VALENTINE, Neb., March 16.—Sheriff Layport returned from a thirty-mile trip in the country west of here, where he went to arrest Macks Frankie, on the charge of cattle stealing. He made the arrest early this morning and his prisoner is now in jail, the preliminary hearing having been set for Saturday.

Declared Insane.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., March 16.—Stephen Aldrich was brought up from Homer and was taken before the board of insanity. He was pronounced insane and was placed in the county jail until arrangements are completed, when he will be taken to the asylum at Norfolk.

Gen. Longstreet, almost the only survivor in the first rank of Southern generals of 1861-65, celebrated his 79th birthday recently in Washington.

Made a Fortune in Sheep.

CHADRON, Neb., March 16.—Nine years ago Andy Cazan was a poor man washing dishes in a chop house at Casper, Wyo. He is now worth \$100,000, and is retired from business. He made his money in the sheep business. He went out of the range as a herder and worked for \$25 a month and board. He was soon given a flock of 3,000 sheep to run on shares. In three weeks he had a flock of 10,000 sheep, which he sold at a tremendous rate. The fleece paid all his running expenses and more, giving him his increase free. His one flock grew into two flocks and the two doubled.

Custer County Honors Soldier.

CALLAWAY, Neb., March 16.—The remains of Private Barry L. Dossie, late of company C, First Colorado Volunteer infantry, killed in action at Mariposa, P. I., May 23, 1899, arrived here and were interred, in charge of the local Grand Army of the Republic post and company M of Broken Bow. The town was handsomely draped, and all business was suspended during the impressive services. Hundreds came from all over the country in honor of the only Custer county boy killed in the Philippine campaign.

THE TRIAL WILL GO ON

Frank Dinsmore to Answer for the Murder of Fred Laue.

A MOTION TO QUASH OVERRULED.

Appearance of the Prisoner as He Sits Beside His Attorneys—Work of Selecting a Jury—Mrs. Laue, the State's Leading Witness, Closely Guarded at the Hotel.

LEXINGTON, Neb., March 14.—The case of the state of Nebraska against Frank T. Dinsmore for the murder of Fred Laue at Odessa on December 10 was called Monday in district court in session in Smith's opera house in small to contain the crowds in attendance upon the trial, which promises to be the most sensational and exciting of any ever held in Dawson county.

The attorneys for the prosecution are F. A. Nye, county attorney of Buffalo county; H. M. Sinclair of Kearney and W. W. Stowell, county attorney of Dawson county.

No one, to look upon the prisoner as he sits beside his attorneys, would mark him for a criminal by his appearance. He measures 6 feet 4 inches in height, is well proportioned, has an intellectual and benevolent expression. His bearing is gentlemanly in every sense of the word, with marked dignity. He listens intently to every question propounded and answer returned.

When the case was called his attorneys argued a motion to quash the panel of jury on the ground that it is only an equity term and that Judge Grimes ordered the jury while sitting as judge in place of H. M. Sullivan, and that it was not drawn in the manner provided for causing an error. The state so far has made no peremptory challenges and the general opinion is that the jury will be completed by noon, as the remainder will be taken exclusively from the rural districts.

Mrs. Laue, the woman in the case, is under close guard at the Commercial hotel. No one is permitted to see her, except the attorneys, without an order. She will be the leading witness for the state.

Rest of Page of Vol. 12.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 14.—The following communication from the war department relative to the disposition of the remains of the First Nebraska volunteers, was received at the adjutant general's office today:

John A. Glover died September 28, 1888, on transport Rio de Janeiro of pneumonia at Manila, Philippines. John Black, received at San Francisco and sent to Perry Black, Millersville, Pa.

William Evans, received at San Francisco and sent to D. C. Evans, 1020 High street, Beatrice.

William Lewis, received at San Francisco on transport Hancock, February 23, 1900; instructions heretofore given for shipment to B. F. Brown, Osceola, Neb.

Frank Homer Seelye, received at San Francisco on transport Hancock February 23, 1900, and will be interred in National cemetery at Arlington, Va. William H. Lewis, buried at San Francisco, no claim having been made by relatives for the body.

The remains of Raphael C. Maher have not been reported as disinterred at Manila, where they were reported to have been buried in Paco cemetery, Manila. Maher was buried in the same place. No claim having been made by relatives for the body.

Julius G. Miller, Harry G. Fiske and George W. Nieman, having died at Honolulu, H. I., their remains cannot be exhumed during the prevailing bubonic plague in that island.

W. T. PATTON.

Quartermaster, U. S. A.

One Fare to Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 14.—Chairman J. H. Edmiston of the populist state committee announced that the railroad entering Lincoln have made a rate of one fare for the round trip to the fusion state delegate conventions to be held here March 19.

A Family Poisoned.

ARCADIA, Neb., March 14.—A family of five, named Adams, living near Comstock, were all poisoned by eating bologna sausage. They were not discovered until twenty-four hours later, when a neighbor, going in, found the little 3-year-old girl dead and the rest of the family unconscious. Medical aid was at once summoned. The condition of the sick is critical, but it is thought they will recover.

Two Big Criminal Trials.

HARRINGTON, Neb., March 14.—District court opened Monday with Judge Graves of Belden presiding. These two cases will attract unusual interest. The trial of Nathaniel E. Philbrick for shooting John Hintz, who attacked him with a pitchfork, and the trial of Charles H. Harris, editor of the Belden News, who shot and killed Hart Blekniron at Belden last December.

Dodge County Men Disappear.

FREMONT, Neb., March 14.—George G. Gregory, well known farmer, living a few miles north of Fremont, who is charged, deserted his wife and left for parts unknown, much to the concern of his many friends, to whom such an action is a great surprise.