

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

SUCCINCT SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Most Important Happenings of the Past Seven Days Briefly Mentioned—All Portions of the State Covered—A Thorough Resume of Nebraska News.

The motion for a new trial in the case of the State vs. Geo. Knight at Blair was overruled and Knight was sentenced to serve in the penitentiary six years on each of two counts, his second term to commence immediately upon the expiration of his first term.

Rehearing in the case of ex-State Treasurer Bartley was granted Thursday by the supreme court. Judge Sullivan was the member of the court who asked that it be granted.

The Lincoln Sons of Erin celebrated St. Patrick's day at the Oliver Theatre Sunday night. Every seat was full. Patriotism and regard for country was the spirit of the addresses and songs of the evening.

Charles Rivett, of Elmwood, a brother of James Rivett of the B. & M., at Lincoln, has just received a letter from India containing an account of the death of his son Albert, who was engaged in war in India.

With profuse and lavish manifestations of love for the dead, and sympathy for the surviving loved ones, the remains of the late Mrs. John M. Thurston were laid to rest Sunday and old residents of Omaha do not recall ever having seen there a more imposing demonstration of popular affection and grief.

There is again a prospect that the Grand Island sugar factory will be in operation this year and that beet-raising will be one of the industries in Hall and adjoining counties.

W. W. Pool, manager of the Nebraska Land and Cattle company's ranch near Ravenna, committed suicide by shooting himself. Pool had been suffering from congestion of the brain and nervous irritation.

The Irish patriot, John Daly, spoke in Omaha on St. Patrick's day, receiving a welcome that warmed the cockles of his Irish heart.

A woman named Eugenie, employed as cook at the Ransom house, Wymore, was burned to death. Her clothes caught while building a fire.

G. W. Southwick, living south of Hartington was nearly killed in a runaway the other day. Several ribs were broken, and he was otherwise injured.

The Citizens Gas company of South Omaha has been incorporated by William A. Schrei, Alfred H. Noyes, Thomas Kelly, Chitty C. Kyes and Edward R. Duffie. The capital stock is \$150,000.

The Sovereign Chemical company, with a capital stock of \$100,000, and the Caliente Coal company, with a capital stock of \$150,000, both of Omaha, recently filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state.

Mrs. Jensen, living near the corner of First and Main streets, Fremont, was the victim of an attempted rape, but succeeded in fighting off her assailant, whom it is charged was Jas. Hatcher. The police was notified but the offender had jumped the town.

At Franklin a small boy ten years old, son of Ben Remms, met with a horrible accident recently which took his life. He had been cutting corn stalks all day and was just finishing up cutting a large field when in some way the horses becoming unmanageable, he was thrown to the ground in front of the stalk cutter, which passed over his entire body.

Gilbert L. Clark, of Tekamah, who was arrested a few weeks ago charged with attempted rape on his thirteen-year-old daughter and incest with his eighteen-year-old daughter, was arraigned in the district court at Tekamah, pleading guilty to the last charge.

G. L. Gruyer, a farmer living three miles west of Hartington, was taken before the commissioners of insanity and adjudged to be insane. Gruyer imagines that the departed spirit of his sister returns at stated periods to torment him and that she appears above his knee in his right leg.

A bad wreck occurred in the R. & M. yards at Nebraska City the other day. The Beatrice freight was standing on the side track when the Kansas City train arrived from Nebraska City junction across the river.

A part of the government exhibit at the exposition will be a stamping machine which has been in use in the Philadelphia mint for over fifty years. It is used for stamping the silver dollar.

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The Evening Herald is the name of a new daily paper by Leroy L. Smith, former local editor of the Daily Times, which began its career in York this week. The new daily has many friends and will be liberally supported.

UNCLE SAM AND SPAIN

A BRIEF REVIEW OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS.

Condensed Comment on the International Imbroglio Which Threatens to Terminate in War—War Preparations Fully Described.

Troops are being mobilized on the southern coast. Troops at Ft. Leavenworth are preparing to march.

The report of the board of inquiry is expected at any time. It is denied that Spain has purchased from Italy the cruiser Varese.

The torpedo boat Rogers will be delivered to the government March 15. The pope has expressed his willingness to do all he can to prevent war.

General Nelson A. Miles says the war would be short, sharp and decisive. A regiment is being formed at Canton, O., to be known as "The President's Own."

The government is hastening shipments of coal, powder, and other war supplies to Key West. Cubans declare autonomy will never be accepted. They will fight for "independence or death."

Companies having the building of torpedo boats have been instructed to rush them to completion. The naval divers are still working about the wreck of the Maine under direction of Captain Sigbee.

Cavalry is being enlisted, which leads to the conclusion that in the case of war Cuba will be invaded. Spain has made a mild form of protest against the assembling of a large fleet of warships at Key West.

A consignment of twenty torpedoes are being shipped daily from the Bliss works at Brooklyn to Newport, R. I. The report of the naval court of inquiry is said to be on its way from Key West to Washington by special messenger.

Amid the cheers of their fellow survivors and friends a number of the officers of the Maine left Key West for their homes. The price paid by the government for the steel yacht Mayflower, which belonged to the Ogden Goellet estate was \$500,000.

The firm of I. E. Dupont & Co., Wilmington, Del., is shipping powder daily to Fortress Monroe for the big ten-inch guns. The Fern, having finished her work of carrying relief supplies, has returned to Havana to relieve the cruiser Montgomery.

Three batteries of artillery have left Fort Riley, Kan. One goes to Savannah, Ga., one to New Orleans, and one to Fortress Monroe. It is said the report of the Spanish commission is ready. It is also said it will be sure to report the explosion as of internal origin.

The war in Cuba so far has cost Spain 70,000 men. Not all were killed, however, but have been wounded or otherwise incapacitated. Count Cipriano de Maza, Spanish ambassador to Italy, says Spain will never give up Cuba, and is willing to risk destruction rather than yield.

The war department is not in the market as purchaser of heavy ordnance, but is buying all the rapid fire guns it can get its hands on. Spain has given it out cold that she will pay no indemnity. If asked to do so, and that intervention on the part of Uncle Sam may mean war.

The cabinet has information that the Chilean battleship O'Higgins, has not been purchased by Spain. It may ultimately be added to our fleet. A dispatch from San Juan, Porto Rico says the feeling there against Americans is growing and the consul, Mr. Hanna, may request a warship.

The crew of the filibuster Danntech, eighteen in all, finding their occupation gone by the seizure of the boat, have joined the United States navy. Secretary of the Navy Long is constantly on the go. He is busy seeing many persons with whom the department has contracts or expects to have contracts.

A basket filled with the best trained carrier pigeons from the training loft has been shipped to League Island for use on board the cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis. The fleet at Key West will soon be augmented by the arrival of the gunboat Annapolis, torpedo boat Foote, naval tugs Leyden and Samoset and the gunboat Helena.

The California Powder works at Santa Cruz, has received orders from the navy for 3,000,000 pounds of brown prismatic powder. About six months will be required to fill the order. It is said the object of the navy department in purchasing such craft as the Ogden Goellet yacht Mayflower is to provide a number of picket boats of good speed and seagoing quality.

The house committee has unanimously adopted the motion of Representative Foss of Illinois, to authorize the construction of six new torpedo boats and six torpedo boat destroyers. The unusual naval incident was witnessed Friday last at Gravesend, Eng., of one power turning over to another power a warship in the harbor of a third power. The cruiser Amazonas was formally transferred to the United States, the ceremonies attending the same being simple but impressive.

The San Francisco will transfer half her crew to the new purchase and both sail for the States. The gunboat San Francisco has sailed from Lisbon to the river Tyne, England, where the new cruiser Amazonas, recently purchased from Brazil, will be manned from the former.

It is whispered in Washington that Baron Hengelmüller, Austrian minister, came very near receiving his passports for talking too much. It appears that he had called upon Assistant Secretary of State Day in relation to indemnity for Hungarian miners killed by Sheriff Martin and his deputies at Lattimer, Pa., that the talk drifted to Cuban affairs, and the minister let his temper get the better of his tongue. It is said the matter was adjusted by an apology.

The report of the court is expected this week. Secretary Gage says there will be no war with Spain. The harbor of San Francisco is being well fortified.

The Maine's steam launch has been raised from the wreck. The double torreted monitor Terror has been ordered to Key West.

There are 295,000 people in Cuba whose condition is such as to need immediate relief. Representative King of Utah has introduced a joint resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba.

London papers hint that in case of acute trouble between Spain and the United States France will act with Spain. Powder, shot, and shell continue to arrive at Pensacola, Fla., in large quantities for the forts and battery defenses.

It is stated on reliable authority that congress will not adjourn without a declaration on its part which will tend to stop the war in Cuba. The Norwegian steamer Nordkyn has arrived in New York from Hamburg with 50,000 pounds of smokeless powder for this government.

A Nice, France, dispatch says: "It is rumored here that Spain has purchased the steam yacht Giralda belonging to Hugh MeAlmont, M. P." Senator Thurston, before his departure from Omaha to Washington, said the only solution of the Cuban trouble was intervention by this government.

It is said that Germany's commercial interests, as well as her regard for the German residents in the United States forbids interference on her part in the Cuban question. A navy official has said that "the question of the purchase of the O'Higgins is still in the air. Spain will not get her, and if she is sold it will be to the United States."

The magnificent first-class battleship Oregon has left San Francisco for her trip along the southern Pacific coast. She will proceed to Callao, Peru and await orders. The Black Hills ranges are being scoured by government agents for horses suitable for cavalry. One agent has a contract to secure 2,000 horses as soon as they can be bought.

The list of vessels available for auxiliary cruisers, such as steamships, yachts, tugs and other craft, which is now in the hands of the navy department, include nearly one thousand. In his speech at Atlanta, Ga., Wm. J. Bryan ignored politics and preached patriotism. He said the people were a unit in support of the administration. He also paid a high tribute to Consul General Lee.

Eighty recruits have been forwarded from the Columbus, O., post for the new artillery regiments. A high standard for enlistment is fixed and fully four-fifths of those applying are rejected. A new squadron of naval vessels is to be stationed at Hampton Roads. The battleships Massachusetts and Texas will leave the fleet at Key West and join the Minneapolis, Columbia and Brooklyn, now at Hampton Roads.

The Bethlehem, Pa., iron company's ordnance works is now running day and night and over 2,000 hands are employed. They worked Sunday last, the first time they have done so in their history. A dispatch from Berlin says Spain has made repeated and strong appeals to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria to use his efforts to secure aid of European nations to restore amicable relations between Spain and the United States.

It was rumored Saturday that General Pando, the second in command of the Spanish forces in Cuba, had been captured by a band of insurgents under Calixto Garcia in the Trinidad district of Eastern Cuba. The capture is denied in Havana. General Lee, Sunday visited the graves of the Maine victims in Colon cemetery at Havana. The ground has been leveled preparatory to sodding and ornamentation with appropriate shrubs and flowers. General Lee will soon erect a fence, enclosing all the graves, with a gateway. The question of a suitable monument has not yet been raised.

Senator Proctor made a statement to the senate Thursday of his observations on the Island of Cuba. He says the sights witnessed among the reconcentrados is indescribable; gives Weyler credit with the present condition of affairs; says Blanco is powerless to restore order; pronounces autonomy a failure; believes Cubans are capable of self-government; says the conditions of Spanish hospitals are the worst the world ever saw; the Spanish soldiery are poorly officered; the military tactics of both government and insurgent troops is poor, and gives figures to show that the death rate of non-combatants is appalling.

The procedure in connection with the submission of the report of the Maine court of inquiry by the president to congress is now clearly outlined, and a cabinet officer explained the general line of action at present intended to be pursued upon receipt of the report, which is expected to reach Washington next Thursday. A copy of it will be laid before the Spanish government very early and as soon as can be consistently done the report will be sent to congress and made public at the same time. The report to congress will be accompanied by a message from the president stating that after receiving the report the conclusions were laid before the Spanish government and appropriate action from that quarter asked.

The naval court of inquiry has arrived at Key West. The members of the court will not shed any light on the cause of the explosion in Havana harbor which wrecked the Maine. It is believed the report is already made out, and that the court is awaiting orders as to when they shall report.

Over 9,000 people rose simultaneously Sunday night at the Metropolitan opera house, New York, and joined with the store chorus in singing the "Star Spangled Banner." The occasion was a performance for the benefit of the Maine monument fund. The entertainment, aside from subscriptions netted about \$2,000. Among the spectators was Miss Evangeline Cisneros.

THE MAINE CASE FIRST

CUBA'S INDEPENDENCE TO BE SECONDARY.

A Diplomatic Settlement to be Hoped for—Cabinet Members Say Congress Must Share the Responsibility—Watching Spain's Torpedo Boat Flotilla.

New York, March 21.—"While the Maine disaster is inseparably linked with the general Cuban question," says the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, "I was assured by a member of the cabinet that the President would deal with the former diplomatically, before making representations to Spain concerning the independence of Cuba. The blowing up of the Maine is to be used as an additional and final argument as to why a speedy end should be brought to the war in Cuba."

"President McKinley is anticipating a decision which will show the main cause of the disaster to have been due to an outside explosion and that the court will be unable to show what person or persons committed the crime. A cabinet member told me that while the President was preparing to make diplomatic representations to Spain on an indemnity basis he was not un mindful of the possibilities of a finding by the court which would make war unavoidable, and that the extraordinary military and naval preparations were consequently begun."

"This official told me that only a decision showing positively direct connection of Spanish officials with the Maine disaster would prevent the President from carrying out his determination to deal with the Maine catastrophe in a strictly legal and diplomatic way. It may be further stated that the President hopes and expects that the President hopes and expects that this matter can be adjusted diplomatically."

"I am informed that it is now the purpose of the President to make Congress jointly responsible for any action in dealing with the general Cuban question which may result in war. He believes that the independence of Cuba is written in the book of fate. He further believes that the blowing up of the Maine makes it imperative upon this country to do something at the earliest date possible to end the war in Cuba, but he is not convinced as to the best means of doing this without bringing on war."

"He has said that he will not be responsible for an 'unholy war.' If the United States is to be made responsible for precipitating a war he desires that Congress shall share the responsibility with him. "Instead of issuing a proclamation recognizing the independence of Cuba, as it has been frequently asserted he would, President McKinley is now of the opinion that Congress should take the initiative. It is for that reason that the administration has changed its program in favor of an early adjournment. I am assured that the President now wants Congress to stay here until the Cuban question is in a fair way to settlement. There is no further doubt that the holding of the Spanish torpedo flotilla at the Canaries and the withdrawal of the battle ships from the vicinity of Cuba, was the result of an agreement reached by the Washington and Madrid governments."

"The fact that Rear Admiral Sicard has with him at Key West a formidable squadron, is due to the desire of the authorities to have a strong fleet there when the report of the court of inquiry is read and the result of the policy to be inaugurated by the President has made itself apparent. "It has been determined by the officials to continue the sharp watch which has been kept on the Spanish torpedo boat flotilla, and should they attempt to move to Porto Rico to make a vigorous protest to Spain looking toward orders for their immediate return to the Canaries. If Spain should refuse to comply with these representations the plan prepared by the officials contemplates not only the formation of a flying squadron, but the dispatch of cruisers to intercept the torpedo flotilla and destroy it."

NO HOPE FOR GLADSTONE Found No Relief at Bournemouth and Will Return to Hawarden.

Bournemouth, March 21.—The following bulletin has been issued with respect to Mr. Gladstone: "In the absence of any improvement in Mr. Gladstone's condition, it has been settled in consultation that he should return to Hawarden next week."

The bulletin is regarded as having only one meaning. It is understood the grievous facial pains have returned and will no longer yield to the usual remedies. Seventeen Horses Burned Up. HUTCHINSON, Kan., March 21.—Lightning struck the barn on Harvey Eisminger's farm, just west of the city, last night and fired the building. Seventeen head of horses perished. The fire spread to the granaries and cribs, burning 4,000 bushels of corn and over \$1,000 worth of farm machinery. The complete loss is about \$4,000.

To Admit War Materials Free. WASHINGTON, March 21.—At the opening of the session of the House to-day Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, offered the bill reported from the ways and means committee providing for the free entry into this country of guns, ammunition and other naval supplies and war material purchased abroad until January 1, 1899. He explained that the committee had unanimously reported the bill. It was asked for by the Secretaries of War and Navy. The bill was passed without division.

MAINE INQUIRY REPORT.

Keenest Expectancy in Washington—Maine Survivors Arrive.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The keenest expectancy was apparent in all official quarters to day in anticipation of the early receipt of the report of the court of inquiry upon the Maine disaster. The warlike preparations continued with unabated vigor at the War and Navy departments, but the main interest of this centered in the forthcoming report. The interest was so intense that many reports gained circulation to the effect that the official document would be in the hands of the President within the next twenty-four hours, but these conjectures on inquiry in authoritative sources, were found to be inaccurate. A cabinet officer stated that it would be here early next week. Beyond this he could not go. It was stated definitely that no advance intimation as to the character of the report had been received here. One rumor had it that Lieutenant Blow had brought to Washington an abstract of the conclusions, but this was dismissed after Lieutenant Blow had been in conference with Secretary Long and other naval officers.

The chief development of the morning was the arrival of four of the survivors of the Maine disaster, who held a long conference with Secretary Long, and later were taken by the secretary to the White house for a talk with the President. These survivors are Lieutenant Holman, navigator of the Maine; Lieutenant Geo. P. Blow; Lieutenant A. B. Catlin, in command of the marines on the Maine; and Boatswain, Larlin, one of the non-commissioned officers of the wrecked battleship. These men had passed through the fearful ordeal of the explosion and had been in Havana since it occurred. There had been no announcement of their being detached from Captain Sigbee's command in Havana and their coming was a complete surprise, except to a few officials. With them came Naval Constructor Hoover, who was sent by Secretary Long from Washington a few weeks ago to make a technical inspection of the wreck of the Maine.

Constructor Hoover refused absolutely to talk about his trip to Havana or to give any information concerning the board of inquiry or the condition of affairs in Cuba. The interview between Lieutenant Blow and Secretary Long lasted for some time, other officials being called in. It was stated authoritatively after the conference that the main subject of conversation was the explosion itself, comprising a detailed narrative of the officers and a harrowing description of the calamity. Whether the cause of the explosion was under discussion could not be learned.

Senator Chandler was in conference with several cabinet officers to-day, and after leaving them expressed the opinion that the report of the naval board of inquiry would not be received until next week. "It is barely possible," said the Senator, "that the character of the document may be such as to make it inexpedient to give it out until Congress can be made aware gradually of its contents. If, for instance, it indicates beyond doubt the culpability of the Spaniards in connection with the Maine disaster, it would not be wise to place Congress in immediate possession of the facts officially for fear that war would be declared instantaneously and without due regard to all the conditions."

SAYS SPAIN MUST GO. A Statement on the Cuban Question From Congressman Bland.

New York, March 21.—Representative Richard P. Bland of Missouri dictated the following statement concerning the Cuban situation: "We are waiting for the report of this commission of inquiry, which is supposed to be hard at work probing for the facts in the Maine disaster. When I say we, I mean the Democrats of the House."

"We are not pressing matters because we want to hear what this board has to say. We want to know whether it is going to find the Spaniards guilty or blameless and we want to know other things in this connection. "What the administration proposes to do, of course, I do not know; but unless it drives the Spaniards out of Cuba the people of this government are going to ask the reason why, and their demands will be strong and emphatic."

"I do not believe Congress will adjourn until it knows what the President is going to do for Cuba. I believe these sentiments I have just given voice to are those of the House of Representatives."

SPANISH MINE HORROR.

Explosion at Belmez Results in the Death of Seventy-five Men.

MADRID, March 21.—A terrible explosion took place yesterday in the Santa Isabel mine at Belmez, province of Cordova. Seventy corpses have already been recovered and many men are as yet unaccounted for. Five of the rescued have succumbed to their injuries.

A TRAINING SHIP LOST.

Eighty Belgian Cadets and Twenty Officers Probably Lost in a Collision.

LONDON, March 21.—The steamer which was sunk with all on board Wednesday morning in collision with the British bark British Princess, from Leith for Liverpool, off Gabbard lightship, is believed to have been the Ville d'Anvers, a Belgian government training ship, having on board sixty cadets and twenty officers, in addition to her regular crew.