

WILD SPANISH STORY

MADRID PAPERS CLAME A VICTORY.

Cervera Said to Have Given Combat to Sampson—Two American Warships Said to Have Been Destroyed and the American Fleet Vanquished.

MADRID, May 31.—El Progreso publishes dispatches purporting to come from Paris, giving details of an alleged battle near Jamaica, in which, it is said, two American warships were destroyed and one Spanish warship was injured.

The story is that Commodore Schley's squadron parted from Rear Admiral Sampson's off the eastern point of Cuba, steered toward the Yucatan peninsula, followed closely by Sampson's ships. Both were sighted from the watch towers of Santiago de Cuba.

Rear Admiral Sampson arrived off the province of Puerto Principe, continuing in the direction of Jamaica. Admiral Cervera left Santiago Thursday, May 26, at midnight, all his lights being extinguished, with the Vizcaya and the Almirante Oquendo, preceded by the Torpedo boat destroyer Furor. He took up a position in proximity to Jamaica. Two hours later the remainder of Admiral Cervera's squadron withdrew from the harbor of Santiago and proceeded in a southerly direction.

On the morning of Friday the Furor came up rapidly to the Vizcaya and the Almirante, advising Admiral Cervera of the approach of the enemy. Rear Admiral Sampson's ships steamed with full steam toward the Spanish vessels, but moved in a southerly direction to effect a juncture with the remainder of the Spanish squadron.

Presently the battle raged furiously on both sides. The Americans detached three cruisers and three smaller ships to surround the Vizcaya and the Almirante Oquendo. The Furor, between the cross-fire of the enemy, made for the American flagship, notwithstanding the fire of the heavy guns.

The outcome of the contest was that two American warships were sunk and one Spanish warship disabled in its steering gear. The remaining vessels of the American squadron were so much damaged that they were compelled to take refuge in Haytian waters. It is reported that the Cristobal Colon captured one American ship, which had been disabled from a shot by the Vizcaya that perforated her side.

The Vizcaya risked destruction from an American destroyer. It is believed that after the combat the Spaniards sailed for Havana, or, if the conditions of the vessels or the presence of a superior force of the enemy required, took refuge at Cardenas or Matanzas.

The publication of this dispatch from Paris caused an excited discussion of the conflicting reports from various sources, which completely absorbed all sections of the press and all circles of the public in Madrid.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Officials of the navy department not only discredited the reports of a naval engagement near Jamaica on Friday, but declare with the utmost positiveness that it did not occur. Advice from Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley clearly indicate that the statements contained in the Madrid story are without the slightest foundation in fact.

MORE GENERALS NAMED.

President Appoints Nelson Cole of Missouri a Brigadier General.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The President has sent these nominations to the Senate:

To be major general of volunteers—Matthew C. Butler of South Carolina. To be brigadier general of volunteers—James R. Waties of Texas, Nelson Cole of Missouri, William C. Oates of Alabama.

To be assistant adjutant general with rank of major—Fred Bell of Missouri.

To be chief surgeon with rank of major—Frank S. Bourns of Georgia.

To be assistant adjutant general with rank of captain—Theodosius Botkin of Kansas; Frederick J. Kountze of Ohio; First Lieutenant William Scott, First Cavalry.

To be additional paymasters—John Townsend of Missouri, John W. Fogler of Kansas, Beverly Waugh Cozier of Washington.

SAMPSON BACK TO KEY WEST

Will Take a Hand in Preparations for Cuban Invasion.

NEW YORK, May 31.—A special dispatch from Key West says Admiral Sampson has arrived there and may remain during the preparations for the Cuban invasion. This, it is believed, will not occupy more than a few days at the most. Admiral Sampson's fleet is between Havana and Key West with all on board well.

A War Pointer.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The gross total wealth of the world is estimated at 80,000 million pounds sterling. The United States of America heads the list of nations with an aggregate wealth of about 12,000 million pounds sterling. The United Kingdom comes next with about 10,000 million, and France ranks third with about 8,000 millions.

TO INCREASE SPAIN'S NAVY

All Spanish Steamers From 1,000 Tons Up to Be Impressed.

MADRID, May 28.—It is currently reported here that the Spanish government has ordered all the Spanish steamers from 1,000 tons up, capable of steaming a minimum of twelve knots to be impressed as auxiliary cruisers.

18,000 Men at Camp Alger.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—When taps were sounded at Camp Alger last night 18,000 men gladly sought their tent covered bunks.

SPANISH FLEET IS CAUGHT.

Schley Reports That He Has Seen It in Santiago Harbor.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—At 12:30 o'clock this morning, the navy department received a dispatch from Commodore Schley announcing definitely that he had located Admiral Cervera's Cape Verde squadron in the bay of Santiago de Cuba. The Commodore states that he has seen and recognized the vessels of the Spanish fleet.

It is not believed that Admiral Cervera will attempt to escape from the predicament in which he now finds himself, as such a course would surely result in the destruction of his vessels and the loss of many lives precious to Spain. The suggestion is made, however, that the Spaniard may blow up his ships rather than have them fall into the hands of Schley as they certainly will if they remain in the harbor.

The definiteness of Commodore Schley's dispatch would indicate that he has effected a landing near Santiago and made a personal investigation of the harbor. It would be impossible, from the entrance of the bay, definitely to see and recognize the Spanish vessels, but by effecting a landing at some point on either side of the entrance, a vantage point could be gained, very likely, from which the entire harbor could be examined. In all probability Commodore Schley or one of his trusted officers has successfully performed this hazardous undertaking in order to obtain the valuable information contained in his dispatch.

Commodore Schley has not only his own squadron, but two or three vessels besides, in his command, and it is not believed to be possible for the Spanish admiral to escape with his fleet. No information is obtainable as to the intentions of Commodore Schley. Whether he will endeavor to force an entrance to the bay, and seek a battle with the Spanish squadron is not known, but such a course at present is not regarded as likely. It would be better, in the opinion of some naval officials, to keep Cervera and his vessels safely in the harbor, where they are as absolutely useless as they would be at the bottom of the sea.

IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

Gladstone's Body Rests Next to That of His Old Enemy, Disraeli.

LONDON, May 31.—In the northern transept of Westminster abbey, where England's greatest dead rest, the body of the late William Ewart Gladstone was entombed Saturday with the ceremonies of the nation he had served and of the church he had loved.

His grave is beside that of his life-long adversary, Benjamin Disraeli (Lord Beaconsfield), whose marble effigy stands decked with the regalia which Gladstone had refused. Two possible future kings of Great Britain walked beside the great commoner's coffin and all the nobility and learning of the state surrounded it, though the wish of the deceased had been for simplicity.

This official funeral, the first since that of Lord Palmerston, was rendered an imposing spectacle by the magnificence of the building in which it was solemnized. The coffin rested on an elevated bier before the altar, almost hidden beneath a pall of white and gold embroidered with the text, "Requiescat in pace."

THE LONG DELAY ENDED.

Invading Army Ordered to Embark at Once—Its Destination a Secret.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Orders have at last gone forward to Major General Shafter, at Tampa, to embark the greater portion of his corps, including all the regulars and a few of the most efficient volunteer regiments, on board the transports gathered at that place, and the aggressive military movement which has been so frequently predicted and as often delayed, for one cause or another, will be an accomplished fact before the end of this week.

The strongest units of Admiral Sampson's reorganized squadron will convey the expedition and cover its landing at a point now definitely designated.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Actor Thomas W. Keene is critically ill in New York with appendicitis.

Dupont powder works, Carney's Point, N. J., exploded. Two men killed.

The Italian cabinet has resigned.

The Senate, by a vote of 41 to 27, tabled the Democratic amendment to the war revenue bill to tax corporations.

Speaker Reed still opposes Hawaiian annexation at this session of Congress. One hundred children were hurt by the collapse of a memorial day grand stand at Denver.

The engagement is announced of Miss Katherine Kerens, daughter of Richard C. Kerens, and Lieutenant Frank B. McKenna, U. S. A., son of Justice McKenna of the United States supreme court.

All of the officers of the Bank of Moran, Kan., are under arrest for crooked banking.

John Seaton captured all of Shawnee county's thirty-seven delegates to the Republican state convention.

The Parting of the Hawser Cost 53 Lives. CALIFORNIA, May 27.—While the British India Steam Navigation company's steamer Mecca Tuesday was towing her sister ship Lindula, whose shaft was broken, the hawser parted, and the two vessels came into collision and the Mecca was sunk, her captain and fifty-two others being drowned. The Lindula brought the survivors to port.

Spies May Be on the Prizes. KEY WEST, Fla., May 31.—United States Marshal Hoar, with some deputies, is making a thorough search today of the condemned prizes in Key West harbor for spies that are believed to be on board.

SCHLEY SENDS A NOTE

WANTS CERVERA "TO DO SOMETHING."

A Report From Key West That a Note Has Been Sent Under the White Flag to the Bottled Fleet—Comfort for Spain From Paris Papers.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 28.—Commodore Schley is reported to be master of the situation at Santiago and is seeking means to make the Spanish fleet come out to give battle. Yesterday it was reported that he sent a boat with a white flag into the harbor with the message: "The Spanish fleet has the alternative of coming out and fighting or remaining in and starving."

NEW YORK, May 2.—A Paris dispatch to the New York Herald says: Now that the fact of the presence of Admiral Cervera's squadron in the bay of Santiago is established, naval experts are busy studying the problem as to what will be the probable result in case he is attacked.

In general, Cervera is thought to have scored a point and to have acted both prudently and rationally in shutting himself up in the bay. Marc Landry, in the Figaro, may be taken



ADMIRAL CERVERA.

as representing the opinions of most of the naval officers here. He says this morning: "Spain's only policy is to prolong the war without giving a chance for a decisive battle until the odds for victory are all in her favor. By taking refuge in the bay of Santiago, Admiral Cervera has carried out a policy that circumstances have rendered it imperative for his country to follow, seeing that by gaining time he enables a junction to be effected with him by the reserve squadron now fitting out at Cadiz."

"By entering the bay Cervera immobilizes part of the American squadron. He is completely sheltered in a magnificent harbor, where he can leisurely reprovise his ships, rest his crews and put the boilers in his engines in good order. He compels his adversary to maintain a strict blockade; that is to say, to be continually on the alert in all weathers, to use his coal and wear out his engines and boilers. Finally, he gives Admiral Camara time to cross the Atlantic either to join forces with him or attack another point, in which case part of the forces blockading Santiago will have to be called away."

M. Landry considers the possibility of the Americans trying to cut out Cervera, but thinks the operation so dangerous a one that it is hardly likely that it will be attempted. The sum total of his opinion is that Spain has no reason to be downcast over the turn taken in the conduct of the war.

The Gaulois, on the other hand, thinks Cervera is in a dangerous position. "He is," it says, "shut up until the day he chooses to give battle. This cannot be long postponed, as his presence at Havana will become a necessity to prevent the disembarkment of the American expedition. In any case victory will not be so easily won as Dewey's was. Cervera's forces are about equal to the American forces. Besides this, he is supported by good forts and batteries. Cervera's success, then, will depend upon his skill and the marksmanship of his artillery."

RELIEF FOR KANSANS.

Plight of the Jayhawkers at San Francisco Much Relieved by Business Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—There was much rejoicing in the camp of the Thirtieth Nebraska volunteers yesterday. Each man was paid \$8. The money was appropriated by the Nebraska legislature and does not conflict with the money due from Uncle Sam's strong box.

The plight of the Kansas volunteers was much relieved by the action of business men who visited merchants handling different lines of goods, securing donations of shoes, socks, clothing and other necessities for the men from Kansas, who have needed these articles more than any other regiment that has come here. Before coming to this city, the Kansans served for some time in their own state and their clothes and shoes became worn out and they did not have an opportunity to replace them before they were ordered West.

Last of the Missouri Volunteers. ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 28.—When the third regiment broke camp at Jefferson barracks yesterday and took train for Camp Alger at Falls Church, Va., the last of Missouri's volunteers under the first call left the state. The regiment, which was under the command of Colonel Gross, left over the Louisville & Nashville railway.

Nearly 45,000 at Chickamauga. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 28.—The volunteer army at Chickamauga now numbers nearly 45,000 men and it continues to grow.

SAMPSON'S SAN JUAN REPORT.

Had No Intention of Reducing the Porto Rican City.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The following bulletin was posted at the navy department to-day:

The following is a copy of a report made by Rear Admiral Sampson, concerning the action of San Juan de Puerto Rico:

"Upon approaching San Juan it was seen that none of the Spanish vessels were in the harbor. I was therefore considerably in doubt whether they had reached San Juan and again departed for some unknown destination or whether they had not arrived. As their capture was the object of the expedition, and as it was essential that they should not pass to the westward, I determined to attack the batteries defending the port, in order to develop their positions and strength, and then, without waiting to reduce the city or subject it to the regular bombardment—which would require due notice—returned to the westward."

"I commenced the attack as soon as it was good daylight. This lasted about three hours, when the signal was made to discontinue the firing and the squadron stood to the northeast until out of sight of San Juan, when the course was laid to the westward, with the view of communicating with the department at Port Plata, and to learn if the department had obtained information as to the movements of the Spanish vessels."

"At Cape Haytien I received word from the department that the Spanish vessels had been sighted off Curacao on the 16th instant."

"As stated in my telegram, no serious injury was done to any of the ships, and only one man was killed, and seven wounded slightly."

SPAIN'S DESIRE FOR PEACE

Madrid Sees There is Nothing to Gain by Prolonged War.

LONDON, May 28.—The Madrid correspondent of the London Times says: The dominant note of public opinion here is a desire to find some way to an honorable peace, as Spain has nothing to gain by an indefinite prolongation of hostilities.

All idea that France will intervene is now abandoned and hopes are fixed upon the possibility that the Duke Almodovar de Rio, the new minister of foreign affairs, will find some fitting occasion on which to take the initiative.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: The political outlook is brighter and the ministerialists believe that a cabinet crisis can be averted. Captain Anson, minister of marine, declared in the cortes to-day that when an opportunity presented itself the cabinet would not fail to do its best to bring about an honorable peace.

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph reports an interview he has had with Dr. Betances, representative in Paris of the Cuban republican government. Dr. Betances expresses the firm conviction that the war will be over sooner than is thought in Europe.

"The Americans," he says, "will experience no difficulty in landing troops, who will at once be joined by insurgents who are much stronger than is generally supposed. Nor is there any doubt that Rear Admiral Sampson will strike a heavy blow shortly. The insurgents would rather accept annexation by the United States than the autonomy which Spain would grant. Before another week the Americans will be masters of Havana and firmly established in Cuba."

EN ROUTE TO BE EXCHANGED.

Spanish Prisoners to Be Taken to Havana Under a Flag of Truce.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 28.—Colonel Vincente de Cortijo, former commander at Cabanas fortress and understood to be a brother-in-law of Lieutenant General Weyler; Surgeon Major Cineon Garcia Julian and two private soldiers, who were captured on the Spanish steamer Argonauta, and who have been confined at Fort McPherson, Atlanta, arrived here to-day on the steamer City of Key West.

They were immediately taken in a small boat to the United States revenue cutter Hamilton, where they will remain until exchanged for Hayden Jones and Charles Thrall, American newspaper correspondents, who landed in Cuba recently and were captured. An American vessel will convey the Spaniards to Havana harbor and the exchange will be effected by boats carrying flags of truce.

DISCUSS WAR REVENUE BILL.

Senators Express Themselves as Regard the Bond Clause.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—No substantial progress was made by the Senate yesterday toward the disposition of the war revenue measure, although it was considered for three hours. Speeches were delivered on the bill by Mr. White, Democrat, of California, and Mr. Teller of Colorado. The former opposed the issue of bonds and strongly advocated the coinage of the silver seigniorage as the tax upon corporations.

WELCOME TO THE OREGON.

News of the Battleships Arrival Arouses Enthusiasm in the Blockade.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 28.—News of the arrival of the battleship Oregon at Key West reached the blockading squadron early to-day and was signaled to all the vessels, creating intense enthusiasm.

John Jacob Astor Battery.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The battery offered to the government by John Jacob Astor when hostilities first broke out was accepted yesterday.

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.

Wednesday, May 25.

Thomas Sullivan shot his friend, Thomas Kirkland under the Tenth street viaduct, Omaha. He mistook his friend for a footpad. The coroner's jury recommended he be held for murder.

At 1 o'clock Tuesday morning a guard at the exposition grounds found a Salvation army lass, Lieutenant Dorothy Maurer, perched upon the arch of states, hacking away at the nude statue located thereon. Before she was interrupted she had inflicted about \$200 worth of damage. She was arrested. She was opposed to the nude in art and this led her to infract the law.

Adjutant-General Barry yesterday sent \$6,183 by telegraph to Colonel John P. Bratt, First Nebraska volunteers, at San Francisco. As the First regiment is to go to Manila, the state authorities decided to pay members of the regiment before they leave for the Philippines. It was expected that the Second regiment would receive pay first, but the money for the Second has not yet been forwarded.

George Smith, who was shot by Anton Gloystein last Saturday at Syracuse, died last night at 12 o'clock. An autopsy was held on his body showing that the ball passed through the fourth and fifth cervical vertebra and lodged against the sixth. Coroner Karston held an inquest resulting in a verdict of death by shooting with a revolver in the hands of Anton Gloystein. Gloystein is in jail at Nebraska City.

The committee summoned from the Nebraska conference of the Methodist Episcopal church for the purpose of investigating the charges against Rev. C. M. Ellinwood for mismanagement of funds of Wesleyan university is being held at Lincoln. Rev. H. T. Davis presides at the investigation; the church is represented in the prosecution by Rev. W. R. Halstead of Lincoln and Rev. G. W. Isham of Hastings; the defense by Rev. Messrs. Lashby of Indianapolis and Abbott of Falls City.

Saturday, May 26.

Hank Smith, while stretching wire the Ford ranch near Clark's yesterday, met with a very painful and what might have proven a serious accident, by the wire breaking while at a high tension and one of the barbs catching him in the eye brow, cutting the flesh to the bone. Had the cut been half an inch lower he would have lost his right eye.

Ex-Chancellor Charles M. Ellinwood of Wesleyan university was last night found guilty of the charges on which he was tried by an ecclesiastical court. He is suspended from ministerial functions till the conference acts on the case next September.

H. M. Boydston of Nebraska City has partially arranged the program for the dedication of the Nebraska building, at the trans-Mississippi exposition June 14. The final program will comprise the turning over of the building by Judge Nevill, chairman of the commission, a response by Governor Holcomb, an address by W. J. Bryan and a brief address by Senator Thurston or by W. F. Gurley, probably the latter.

Theodore Bond, a lunatic, got possession of a room in the Park hotel, on Chicago street between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, and armed with a big knife, a razor and a revolver held all comers at bay for two hours. While he was whetting his knife upon the barrel of his revolver and blasphemously vowing murder against anyone who sought to interrupt him three officers pounced into the room and overpowered him before he could get his befuddled think tank into operation, and now he is wearing a police station straight jacket.

Miss Sarah Hayman died early yesterday morning from injuries received at a recent fire at the home of the family in Wood Lawn, a suburb of Grand Island. The case is a particularly sad one, as the young lady was a member of the high school graduating class which held commencement exercises in the opera house at Grand Island Thursday night. Last Saturday noon a gasoline stove exploded at the Hayman residence. Miss Hayman was standing near the stove at the time and her clothing at once took fire. She was alone in the room at the time, and rushed out of the house for help. She had run some eighty feet before help reached her, the fire being smothered by a carpet thrown about her. Both arms, back and neck were badly burned, but it was believed at first that the burns were only superficial, and though extensive, would not be serious. Her absence from the commencement exercises and her serious condition, cast a gloom over the class, among the members of which, and the public generally, she was held in high esteem.

So far as known, no bride ever got up in prayer meeting and asked the prayers of the brothers and sisters to save her husband's soul.

Arthur Osborne, a young man residing at Doniphan, Hall county, tried to board a moving train at Hanson, in order to ride home, fell from the side of the car and had one foot so badly mangled by the wheels that amputation was necessary, and the other very badly bruised. He was taken to the hospital in Grand Island, and is in charge of the St. Joseph & Grand Island surgeon of that city.

John Kinkaid was shot by William Case and his father, eighteen miles northeast of Alliance. Accompanied by a neighbor he went after stays. There had been quarrelling between Kinkaid and the Cases for some time, but it is said the former was unarmed. He was shot through the back, in the leg and then rode two miles. The neighbor who witnessed the affair came after the doctor, but did not think he could live.

Sunday, May 29.

Private Ernest G. Briggs of Company B, Second Nebraska, who was drowned in Chickamauga creek last night, was attacked with cramps while bathing. The body was recovered and taken to Chattanooga, where it will be buried with military honors in the national cemetery.

We are assigned to the Second brigade, First division, Third army corps. Our brigade is temporarily in command of Col. E. E. Hardin of the Second New York. The division is commanded by General Carpenter and the corps of General Wade. I hope to be able to assist the Second regiment to continue to be an honor to the state of Nebraska, as they certainly now are. I have the honor to remain, your obedient servant, Charles J. Bills, Colonel Commanding Second Regiment Nebraska Volunteer Infantry.

Colonel Bills of Fairbury, now in Chickamauga, will no doubt be pleased to learn that there is a prospect of his seeing the man brought to justice who billed him out of \$700 on a forged deed and mortgage about two years ago. About the time mentioned a fellow going by the name of George Brady made a trip through southern Nebraska and northern Kansas, reaping a harvest on bogus deeds. On a deed and mortgage of property located in this county, he secured \$700 from Mr. Bills. Although every effort was made to locate him he could not be found until he came to grief at Independence, Mo., a few weeks ago, when he is now held on a charge of forgery. Sheriff Nelson of Fairbury has his photograph and address from Missouri indicating that he can locate Brady as soon as the Missouri authorities are through with him.

Colonel C. J. Bills has officially notified Governor Holcomb of the arrival of the Second Nebraska regiment at Chickamauga. Colonel Bills' report is as follows: "Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Ga., May 23, 1898.—Hon. Silas A. Holcomb, Lincoln, Neb.—My Dear Governor: I have the honor to report that the Second regiment Nebraska volunteer infantry arrived at Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga park, Georgia, yesterday morning, and are now at this writing, 10 a. m., comfortably located near the Alexandria road in the southeast part of the park. We have a very beautiful camp ground. The boys are all in good spirits and I am happy to state that there is no sickness in my regiment and there were no accidents of any kind en route. I desire also to state that the department of the officers and men of my command, from the time we left Camp Saunders, Lincoln, Nebraska, until the present time has been exemplary in every way and they received nothing but the highest commendation from the people at the stations where we stopped and the newspapers are full of praise for the Second Nebraska."

Monday, May 30.

Expert Hovey, who was engaged by the commissioners of Cass county to examine the books of ex-Treasurer Cushing, reports a shortage of \$4,307.86.

Herman Oehlrich of Columbus, who recently lost some \$1,200 worth of cattle from his ranch a few miles east of that city, believes he has a clue to the parties and will spare no pains to prosecute it. A man giving his name as Whipple was arrested at Humphrey the other day as he was returning from Omaha where he had sold a lot of cattle which had been stolen from a farmer in Boone county named Hartman. Whipple admitted the crime and was loud in his protestation that this was his first offense. His description, however, tallies very correctly with that of one of the three men who are identified with the Oehlrich business. It is now believed that there has been a pretty well organized gang operating in this part of the state and Whipple's arrest will pretty well break them up. Whipple is now in jail at Albion.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the regular Elkhorn passenger train No. 3, running from Missouri Valley west, was thrown from the track at Kennard, and Engineer Lucius Cook of Missouri Valley was killed and the fireman, Fred Owens, so seriously injured that he is not expected to live. The passenger was running behind a freight train which was running fast to get into Kennard in time to permit the passenger train to pass it. A quantity of iron piling on the freight on a car immediately in front of the engine, slid from its fastenings and knocked the trucks from the engine, spreading the rails. The freight was pulled ahead but before a flagman could get back to stop the oncoming passenger train it had dashed over the place and the engine was derailed, with several cars, with the above result.

J. A. Westburg, a Lincoln tailor, drank corrosive sublimate instead of what he really wanted, and died from the effects of it. He holds a \$2,000 policy in the A.O.U.W.

The temperance hall of H. W. Monroe of Tekamah, which was raided a number of times during the past year, was again searched last night, but nothing was found. Mr. Monroe was tried and convicted at the last term of the district court for selling hop ale, and heavily fined. There is also another case pending against him for the same offense.