SAMPSON HAS A CABLE

A DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH WASHINGTON.

The First Message Received Over the Restored Cable Was From Licotenant Colonel Allen to General Greely Announcing Reopening of Communication.

WASHINGTON, June 22 .- When Secretary Alger reached his office to-day he was notified that the transports with 15,000 troops had arrived safely off Santiago and that direct cable communication had been established between the United States and Guantanamo, where the United States marines now hold possession of Cuban soil. Thus not only is Captain General Blanco cut off from any communication with the outside world, save through the Key West cables with our control, but the authorities in Washington have been placed in close connection with our forces, army and navy, which are conducting the invasion of

To General Greely and his signal corps belongs the honor of achieving this last feat. He was entrusted some weeks ago with the task of re-establisning cable and telegraphic communication with Cuba. Under his supervision Lieutenant Colonel James Allen of General Miles' staff, with officers and men of the signal corps, have been busily engaged in the execution of that work. The French Cable company, whose cable runs from Santiago to Guantanamo bay and thence to Cape Haytien, where a direct connection is obtained with New York, was accorded the privilege of restoring this communication with Guantanamo and Santiago, with permission to send commercial and domestic dispatches under a strict military censorship necessitated by war conditions.

The cable steamer Mancel was employed for the work and operating on these lines communication was restored between Cape Haytien and Guantanamo about three o'clock yesterday afternoon. It is expected that to-day or to-morrow the cable will be thrown open to the general public, subject to censorship.

The first message over this restored cable was one from Lieutenant Colonel Allen to General Greely announcing the reopening of communication.

General Greely immediately directed the officer to obtain and forward the earliest possible advices as to the arrival of the United States troop transports. Lieutenant Colonel Allen applied to Captain McCalla, in command of the United States naval forces at Guantanamo bay.

The captain in turn sent out a boat to Admiral Sampson's squadron, which returned with the news that the transports had arrived safely and were lying off Santiago and that at the moment of the report General Shafter. commanding the military expedition. was on board the flagship New York, counseling with Admiral Sampson respecting the landing of the troops

The vessels that have arrived off Santiago with the troops on board of each, according to the data supplied to the war department by General Shafter, numbered, with the excert, fortynine vessels, and is the most numerous fleet that ever left the waters of the United States for a foreign country. It is expected here that the transports will remain off Santiago, or perhaps nearer the exact landing point of the troops, until Santiago shall have been captured, when they will take aboard the greater part of the invading army, if it can be spared from that locality. and convey the troops to Porto Rico. to effect the capture of that island.

GARCIA'S VISIT TO SAMPSON.

Spent Sunday on Board the Plagable Arranging Plans for Co-operation. KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 22. - General Calixto Garcia, with his staff, was brought to Admiral Sampson's flagship Sunday morning on the gunboat Vixen. The white haired general was lying in the cabin of Captain Chadwick the commander of the New York. He

was sick.

This is the message General Garcia sent to the American people: "I am greatly obliged for the efforts of the American people in securing the independence of Cuba, and I shall do all I can to defeat the Spaniards quickly."

At Holguin, General Garcia said, there are 10,000 Spanish troops, but he believes the 3,000 men he left there will effectually prevent the army from reaching Santiago from the Holguin

General Garcia and his staff were put ashore late in the day, after the preliminary details of co-operation between the Cuban and American troops had been fully discussed.

ILLNESS IN CAMP MERRITT. Diphtheria and Meningitis Cause Alarm

In the Pacific Coast Camp. SAN FRANCISCO, June 22. - The development of diphtheria and cerebro spinal meningitis at Camp Merritt is causing considerable alarm. There are also a number of cases of pneumonia in the hospital. Arrangements are making to send a 600-bed field hospital to the Philippines, under charge of Major W. O. Owen

A CHANCE FOR NEGROES.

Governor Leedy Says Kansas' Two Bat

talions Will Be of Colored Men. TOPEKA, Kan., June 22 Governor Leedy received a message from the secretary of war yesterday giving him instructions concerning the organization of two additional battations to be raised in Kansas under the second call of the President.

Governor Leedy announced that the two battalions would be formed among the negroes of the state.

TROOPS REACH SANTIAGO.

General Shafter's Army of Invasion Of

the Cuban Port. Mole St. Nicholas, June 22.-The United States army for the invasion of Cuba, commanded by General Shafter, Insurgents and Sailors From Dewey's Fleet arrived off Santiago de Cuba yesterday at noon. The troops, numbering about 16,000 men, were on board thirtyseven transports. The time and place for the landing of the soldiers had not been decided upon.

There were fourteen mild cases of typhoid fever and some cases Journal says: of measles on board the transports, but excellent spirits. The voyage was without incident.

When the fleet of thirty-seven transswept up the southern coast and slowed to the city. up within sight of the doomed city of from the decks of the blockading war pletely surround Manila. ships far in shore, and they were answered by the troops most enthusiastically. The week of anxious waiting General Augusti have placed the womand impatient chafing was over. The en, the children and the priests in the army and the navy had at last joined forts for safety. General Augusti is forces, and all felt that the final blow reported to be willing to surrender to at Santiago was at hand.

It was 10 o'clock when the lookout on the armored cruiser Brooklyn reported seeing the smoke of several steamers away to the southeast and a posed to surrender and has overruled moment or so later he announced that Augusti. a dozen or so transport steamers were from ship to ship, gladdening the hearts of the weary blockaders. Then gate 3,000, including 2,000 soldiers of the United States auxiliary cruiser the regular army. Prominent among yacht Corsair, dashed away to meet

and welcome the troops. About half an hour later a forest of masts had sprung up apparently from the sea and a most impressive scene was presented as the armada swept of old Cavite. The large garrison of gracefully towards the shores where the great struggle is to take place.

The transports were ranged in three shifting lines, with the battleship Indiana on the extreme right and the other men-of-war on the outskirts of the fleet. In this order the transports and their escorts steamed slowly in toward the hills where the Morro's red walls stand.

It was intended to take the exire fleet to the lines of Rear Admi w to the southeast, and, escorted by the Gloucester, General Shafter went forward on the Seguranca to confer with the admiral.

The transports lay on the smooth sea while the plans were discussed by the leaders on board the flagship. Not the faintest intimation of their intentions regarding the landing has been allowed to escape. Undoubtedly, however, some of the troops will be landed at Guantanamo bay, in order to relieve the marines there, but it is Santingo.

Tampa has left the men in much bet the entrance, only sparing El Morro. ter condition than anticipated. There where Lieutenant Hobson and his are fourteen mild cases of typhoid upon the hospital ship, among them prison, being Major Horton of the Twentyfifth infantry and several cases of measles. There are, however, no badly wrecked. One was utterly de-

serious cases of sickness. wildly anxious to get ashore and begin were deserted. Not a ship was struck

fighting. among the transports, was eagerly loss of life was heavy. besieged on all sides for news of Adthe blockaders. Much satisfaction night was given another chance.

Indiana. Detroit. Montgomery, Ban of the explosion of guncotton in water. croft, Helena, Ericsson and Foote.

General Shafter, soon after his ar-Sampson's scouts as to the most avail-Santiago, and sent further scouting Smith. parties along the coast. They inspected the points considered by Admiral Sampson to be most advantageous and the commanders of the army and navy will speedily decide where to land the

troops.
Tremandous enthusiasm was awak ened among the men with Admiral Sampson's fleet by the arrival of the American troops. They gave cheer after cheer, the report states, and their enthusiasm met with an equally hearty response from the

troop ships.

Repeated delays in the departure of the army from Tampa had made the men with the fleet impatient and they awaited the coming of their allies with great eagerness. For more than ten days they had had practically nothing to do, aside from preventing the escape preparatory to landing the troops, were anxious for more active warfare.

To Help Indians to Leave.

WASHINGTON, June 22.-Representative Curtis of Kansas has introduced a bill providing that when 500 or more Indians of any of the five civilized tribes notify the secretary of the interior of a desire to sell their lands and emigrate to Mexico that officer is authorized to permit them to negotiate for the sale of their lands and improvements, and assist in obtaining highest price possible and other details. Such Indians, on removal, relinguish all dependence on the United States govern

MANILA SURROUNDED

1,000 REBELS DEFEAT 2,000 SPANIARDS.

Have the Philippine Capital Hemmed in -Archbishop Prevents Governor Surrendering to Dewey.

New York, June 18 .- A cablegram from Hong Kong to the New York

The most severe and important batthe troops, generally speaking, were in the since Admiral Dewey's annihilation of the Spanish fleet has occurred at Manila. One thousand insurgents atports, with its freight of fighting men, losses and almost forcing the entrance

The insurgents under General Agui-Santiago the anxiously awaited sol- naldo and the American sailors and diers were greeted with ringing cheers marines of Admiral Dewey's fleet com-

The foreign residents have fled to the ships. Admiral Montejo and Governor the Americans in order to prevent the insurgents from capturing the capital. setting it on fire and killing the Spanish. The archbishop, however, is op-

The success of the insurgents is wonin sight. The signals were exchanged derful. The Spaniards taken prisoners in the two weeks' campaign aggre-Gloucester, formerly J. P. Morgan's them are Generals Garcia and Cordoba. The governors of the provinces of Cavite, Balucan and Bataan were also made prisoners.

Two million rounds of cartridges were seized in the fortified cathedral old Cavite has surrendered, thus giving the insurgents command of the shore of the entire bay.

All interior sources of supply are now cut off from the Spanish forces in Manila.

The Americans can take Manila within twenty-four hours after the arrival of the troops. The city is now at the mercy of the American fleet. Admiral Dewey's conduct during the blockade has been admirable. A great miral Sampson's fleet of warships, but fire has been raging north of Manila an order from the admiral stopped the and the insurgents have captured the advance of the ships about fifteen miles waterworks, on which the supply of the city depends.

> General Augusti has issued an order declaring that all males above the age of 18 shall join the army and do military duty.

SAMPSON TRIES IT AGAIN.

4 Few Hundred Tons of Projectiles Thrown at Santiago Forts.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 18.-Real Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded generally believed the main body of the batteries at Santiago de Cuba for the troops will be landed much nearer the third time at daylight yesterday morning. For hours the ships pounded The long and trying journey from the batteries at the right and left of companions, of the Merrimac, are in

The western batteries, against which the main assault was directed, were stroyed. In others many guns were Owing to the smoothness of the pas- dismounted. At first the Spaniards resage the soldiers were not generally plied passionately and wildly, but imaffected by sea sickness. They are potently. Then most of the guns or a man injured on the American The dispatch boat, as it steamed side. It is believed that the enemy's

As a preliminary to the hammering miral Sampson's operations, officers given the batteries the dynamite and men clamoring for a word from cruiser Vesuvius Wednesday at midwas expressed among the troops when Three 250-pound charges of guncotton it became known that the actual cap- were sent over the fortifications at the ture of Santiago is to be left to the entrance. The design was to drop them in the bay, around the angle, Many horses and mules died enroute back of the eminence on which El The American fleet off Santiago has Morro is situated, where it was known seen materially strengthened by the the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers addition of the warships which escort were lying. Two charges went true, ed the transports, consisting of the as no reports were heard-a peculiarity

Whether the destroyers were demolished is not known, but the derival, had a conference with Admiral structive area of guncotton is large. Sampson. They discussed at length and it would not be surprising if it is the information obtained by Admiral subsequently ascertained that one or both were destroyed. The third charge able landing places in the vicinity of exploded with terrific violence on Cayo

> About 5,000 projectiles were fired, of a total weight of 500,000 tons.

> MADRID, June 18 .- Admiral Cervera cables that he has provisions enough for the fleet until autumn. He says: 'A shell from an American warship, falling from a great elevation, struck the Vizeaya, which, owing to her excellent armor, was not damaged."

THE MOB BEAT THE MILITIA.

Five Negroes Hanged in Alabama While

Soldiers Were After the Lynchers. MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 18.-The ive negroes who murdered Mr. Carden and his wife and an old man named Carlce last week near Wetumpka were lynched at 9 o'clock to-day. The of Admiral Cervera's fleet from the mittia were unable to follow the mob harbor. Officers and men, the fleet last night as the members were all having done all the damage possible well mounted and no means of conveyance were at hand to take the soldiers.

JULY 1 TO END IT.

Governor Leedy to Abolish the Metro-

politan Police System. TOPEKA, Kan., June 18 .- Governor Leedy announced last night that, in accordance with the specific instructions of the Populist convention, he would issue a proclamation to-day or to-morrow abolishing the metropolitan police departments in the six largest cities of Kansas, to take effect July 1. This will give the mayors of the various cities time to select their new police officers.

LATE WORD FROM DEWEY.

Manila Last Sunday.

WASHINGTON, June 18.-The navy department has received the following from Admiral Dewey, under date of

"CAVITE, June 12, via Hong Kong, June 17.-There is little change in the situation since my telegram of June 3. Insurgents continue hostilities and have practically surrounded Manila. They have taken 2,500 Spanish prisoners, whom they treat most humanely. They do not intend to take the city at the present time. Twelve merchant vessels are anchored in the bay with refugees on board, under tacked 2,000 Spaniards, inflicting heavy guard of neutral men of war; this with my permission.

The health of the squadron continues excellent. The German commander in-chief arrived to-day. Three German, two British, one French, one Japanese men-of-war now in port. Another German manof-war is expected. The following is a correct list of the Spanish vessels captured and destroyed:

Destroyed: Two protected cruisers, five unprotected cruisers, one transport and one serving vessel, both armed.

"The following were captured: The transport Manila and the gunboat Cal-MANILA, June 5, via Hong Kong,

June 1 .- It is now officially admitted here that the troops have been thirtysix hours without food. Gunboats able to make anywhere near an estigoon to search for food for the city on | will realize. Friday, returned here to-day, Sunday, and reported the total failure of their mission. The insurgents are gaining everywhere and are now firing into Manila itself.

The commanders of the gunboats sent for food report that every lagoon and town is hostile. The Spanish flotilla was unable to effect a landing in spite of prolonged firing on the part of all the gunboats. Nobody, however, was killed. This removes the

last hope of provisioning Manila, During the week all the garrisons were overpowered or surrendered. The prisoners are well treated. A majority of those who resisted were slaughtered.

In the northern sections the insurgents have united near Passig, on the Passig river, driving the Spanish gunboats to Duoa. There were a few casualties.

The zone of hostilities is a magnificent defensive country, thickly wooded, having an unlimited number of natural ambuscades and innumerable blockhouses and trenches. Any averuge army could easily defy ten times their number.

On all sides can be seen the Spanlards retiring, removing the soldiers' effects and dismantling the barracks prematurely, evidently anticipating defeat as a matter of course. The soldiers are brave and desperate and hate to retreat, but they are hopelessly incompetent and shamefully underfed. Many of them have assured the correspondent that they have never been at target practice in their lives. Still they are eager for an opportunity to that the enemy is equally unpracticed,

General Pena and a thousand Spanish soldiers have surrendered at Santa Cruz, similar surrenders have taken place at Laguna and at Pempanga and in each case hardly anybody was killed. It is reported that Rear Admiral Dewey is unable to restrain the insurgents, but their conduct is satisfactory. There is no necessity for interference as no excesses whatever have been committed. This is partly due to the merely nominal assistance furnished the insurgents. The latter proposed to form a republic under Anglo-American tutelage and threatened to visit with severe penalties the insurgents who have become turncoats, especially in the case of Paterno, a prominent native protegee of the

There was desultory firing to-day in every quarter on the outskirts of the town with no material result, although there were several artillery accidents and one explosion which killed six

Spaniards and wounded many others. The ammunition of the Spaniards is utterly untrustworthy because it is old, rotten and has never been tested, The Spaniards are impotent with rage, bewilderment and despair. The cafes to-night are crowded with officers with in relative rank when the regiments their hands in their pockets, gaping left Lincoln. He is now in Lincoln vacantly while an intermittent fusilade is audible in all directions.

Cartloads of food have been stored R. McLaughlin, company C. Beatrice. inside the walled citadel, with the in- has been appointed first lieutenant and tention of standing a siege and defying the American warships. But, the idea is ridiculously preposterous, for D. Whedon of Lincoln, member of the citadel, so called, is totally unten- company H from Nelson, serving as able against the fire of a modern fleet of warships.

Favor the American Bank Bill. Washington, June 18 .- After devoting an hour yesterday to the discussion of the bill restoring the annuities to the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians, the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to incorporate the International American bank. A test on an amendment clearly indicated that a majority of the Senate favors the measure. A final vote on it is expected to-day.

Horses and Mules Stampede.

TAMPA. Fla., June 18 .- At 10 o'clock from their corrals and stampeded through the camps of General Carpenter's brigade. The panie among the men was terrible. Officers tried to get | were served. their men late line, but the army of wild horses made that impossible. Many men began shooting at the excited animals, but this only excited them more. Forty men were mounted by II o'clock and they were able to check the rush somewhat, or at least to steer the horses from the camp.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

Insurgents Had Practically Surrounded SUCCINCT SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Most Important Happenings of the Past Seven Days Briefly Mentioned - All I ortions of the State Covered - A Thorough Resume of Nebraska News.

Tuesday, June 14.

The Juniata Creamery company was organized Saturday and completed today. The stock is all subscribed and work on the plant will begin at once.

Revenue Collector Houtz at Omaha received notice by wire yesterday afternoon that the war revenue bill would go into effect today. The bill entails an immense amount of work on his department of the revenue service. He has not yet received any specific instructions as to the manner of collecting the revenues under the war bill, but he has several letters from the government of a general nature, regarding its provisions. Mr. Houtz says that his force will not wait for citizens to become patriotic, but immediately upon receipt of official instructions, to gather in the coin which will go to make up the war expenses.

The department under the charge of Mr. Houtz, consists of the states of Nebraska, North and South Dakota. The revenues which will be collected from this territory will naturally be a large amout, but the collector is unconveying volunteers, sent into the la- mate of the amount which the tax

Wednesday, June 15.

Governor Holcomb received a telegram yesterday evening from Colonel Nebraska, stating that the Nebraska were no further particulars in the message. The Senator is the name of a ship that is reported to have sailed yesterday from San Francisco and which was expected to earry the Nebraska boys, so it is believed an error was made in the name. Officers of the regiment now in Nebraska, on recruiting duty, expect to sail with recruits about July 10.

The dedication of the Nebraska building at the Trans-Mississippi exposition was accomplished successfully under weather conditions not at all favorable. Darkening skies and pouring rain compelled the holding of the exercises within the building. Judge Neville made the dedicatory address, Governor Holcomb, in accepting the building, talked at length, exgressing the pleasure of the people of Nebraska over the event. President Wattles of the exposition followed the governor. The addresses of Hon. W. J. Bryan, Hon, W. F. Gurley, and Hon, C. J. Smyth, were listened to with rapt attention. The attendance was not as large as had been anticipated.

aturday, June 18.

L. D. Richards of Fremont went to Omaha yesterday with a number of relies for the exposition, among them the sword worn by Anthony Wayne, a display their valor and are confident glass tumbler with the profile of Andrew Jackson ground in the glass. A two-shilling colonial note, a foot stool from the British frigate Merlin captured in 1777, and a cup and saucer supposed to have been used by George Washington. Most of the relies were loaned by Mrs. R. N. Chesnut.

Capt. John C. Painter of company M. First regiment, resigned before his regiment sailed and will return to his home at Broken Bow. He announced that his health was so poor that he could not accompany his regiment. Though Captain Painter was certified up by the examination board as a man of good health, it is now reported that he has been in feeble health for a long time. It is said he has lung trouble which is aggravated by living on the sea level. Captain Painter's resignation and discharge have resulted in three promotions. Though the regiment is in the service of the United States Governor Holcomb exercises the right to appoint officers because it is a volunteer regiment. First Lieutenant Lincoln Wilson of company F. Second regiment, who has been serving as regimental quartermaster in the First regiment, has been appointed to succeed Captain Painter. Lieutenant Wilson was the second first lieutenant recruiting for a battalion of the First regiment. Second Lieutenant William regimental quartermaster in place of Lieutenant Wilson, promoted. Bertplace of McLaughlin, promoted. There reports relating to appointments to the regular army are correct. It is understood that the following Nebraska boys will be appointed to second lieutenancies in the rigular armies: Watts C. Valentine of West Point, Frank S. Burr of Lincoln, W.H. Oury, honor graduate of the university of Nebraska. Omaha, and Henry

B. Allen of Madison. Deputies G. W. Bowen and J. S. Forsdick of the supreme Court of Honor organized a district court at Proslast night 3,000 horses and mules broke ser. Adams county, with forty-five charter members. The court was named Dewey District court, in honor of the American hero. Refreshments

Mr. Campbell, living near Osceola. slipped and fell across an iron kettle and was badly bruised. Two ribs were broken. His son Charles, who is a physician, was at home at the time and helped to gather the old gentleman together and is getting him in good shape.

Monday, June 20.

Amel Martinson of Beaver Crosoing. young man twenty years of age, was drowned while batking in the rive about noon. The body was recovered after one hour's repeated diving.

W. E. Cobb, charged with embezzlement by Hargreaves Bres. of Lincoln. spent Saturday and Sunday nights in jail as he was unable to furnish a bondsman. L. C. Richards, who had been on his bond, gave him up, and since then Cobb has had to stare the bars in the face.

While the little two-year-old son of Isaac Jones, who lives eight miles north of Sidney, was playing around a saddle horse that was grazing in the door yard he in some mysterious way received injuries from which he died later. When found he was lying unconscious near the horse.

At Dakota City District Judge Evans decided that the saloon license granted to J. C. Riddle of that place, for this year, was illegal for the reason that the village board disqualified themselves from acting upon said petition because they were signers on said petition, although their names were afthat the work force will be sent out fixed to said petition before election. A prominent Omaha engraver has a

rush job of more than ordinary interest. He has received from Lincoln a very fine sword which is designed to flash in the hands of Col. W. J. Bryan in the Philippines or somewhere else. The blade was bought by subscription among the officials and employes of the state house and is to be presented with considerable pomp and ceremony.

The large barn on Frank Strahn's ranch, four miles west of Wayne, was destroyed by fire, the origin of which is unknown. Mr. Strahn's famous trotting stallion. Union Medium to-John P. Bratt, commanding the First gether with a three-year-old stallion of the trotter, which he valued as much regiment would sail today from San as Union Medium, and two other horses Francisco on the Sumpter, There were burned, besides considerable grain, harness, etc. Mr. Strahn's loss will be about \$3,500, partly covered with insurance.

As Horace McBride ef Norfolk was preparing to go fishing with Burt Mapes he was stricken with paralysis. He was taken into Mapes' house, where he died shortly after. Besides his wife he leaves two daughters, the oldest of whom is the wife of Superintendent Reynolds of the Elkhorn road, and a son living at Madison. Deceased came to Norfolk ten years ago from Middletown, N.Y., and engaged in the insarance and loan business. He was about thirty-five years old.

While Campbell Bros,' show was being set up at Genea, Under Keeper Young was killed by an elephant He was using the elephant Venus to push the wagons under the tents. Young had her by her trunk directing her. The wagon she was working with became entangled in some ropes and Young stopped her and started ahead to see what the trouble was. As he turned his back to her, she struck him and knocked him down, and before any her head and crushed the life out of him. She was driven off and captured and is now chained up. This man is said to be her fourth vietim.

Sunday, June 19.

While Thomas Quail, living a few miles north of Kearney, was working ing in his blacksmith shop, a piece of redhot iron flew and struck him in the

eye, burning it from the socket. Evangelists Redding and Beal will train their thirteen inch religious batteries upon the sinful fortifications at Cortland in July. It is thought their well directed shots will reduce the

stronghodls of Satan in short order. Richard Bjorkman, who left Lincoln for Chicago on June 1, to enlist in the American navy has left for Cuba, From June 1 to 10, he drilled new recruits at Chicago. On June 10, he left for Norfolk, Va. He was offered two positions, one as quartermaster on the new torpedo boat destroyer, Yorktown. and the other as coxswain to the admiral on the flagship, Newark. He accepted the latter and left for Cuba last. Monday.

The new war revenue bill will affect 10,000 taxpayers in Nebraska, Three of the largest sources of revenue will come from the tax on tobacco, liquors and on bank capitals. Mr. Hontz estimates that from beer alone the state will pay \$200,000. He intends to get the capital stocks of the various banks from the bank examiners and will receive co-operation from other officials in the government employ. At present it is too early to give more details of the manner in which the collection will be effected.

Robert Glenn, postmaster at Hildreth, Neb., was shot through the heart and instantly killed yesterday . sergeant mojor, has been appointed afternoon at 1:40 by Albert Gripskey, second lieutenant of company C in an insune bachelor who lives near town. After the shot everyone in the may be a few more promotions if postoffice scattered but one fellow who saw a chance to grab the maniae and did so. Others came to his rescue and they soon had the man bound hand and foot. The sheriff was then sent for and arrived in town about 6 o'clock. Mr. Glenn was about sixty years old. He was a captain in the civil war and also a representative in the legislature from Franklin county. He was one of the best citizens in this region.

Refinement of Cruelty.

"I thought," said Dawkins, "that you sail you didn't think much of Bradbury as a pianist, and here you have taken a box for his recital." "I didn't know," answered Morely, "a better way to show my contempt for him as a musician than by taking a box and leaving it empty on the evening of his recital."-- Harper's Bazar.

A Good Reason.

First Young Matron-And why did . the choose him among so many admirers? Second Young Matron-The others did not propoze.-London Gra-