

NEWS OF NEBRASKA

CONDENSATION OF IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS.

Short and Pithy Paragraphs Which Tell of What Has Happened or Will Happen in Our Commonwealth—The News Briefly Summarized.

Thursday, July 26.

Major Charles W. Weeks recently of the university cadets, has gone to Manila to join his regiment.

W. C. Oliver, a Fort Crook teamster, was held up in Omaha by a gang of negroes and robbed of \$2.

L. N. Woodford, a farmer, living just outside the limits of Weeping Water, had a leg broken by the upsetting of a load of hay.

George Frey and George Tierney, Broken Bow boys, were injured by the accidental discharge of a revolver. Frey received only a flesh wound in the hand. Tierney was seriously hurt in the chest, but will recover.

A freight train consisting of nine cars of merchandise was wrecked two miles east of North Platte on the Union Pacific road. No one was injured. The wreck was caused by spreading rails or some breakage in the middle of the train. The track was cleared immediately.

Edgar Allen, a young man residing in Lincoln, was arrested for raising a disturbance, and when examined it was discovered he was mentally unbalanced. He was asked his business and replied: "I used to be a hayseed, but I'm a lawyer now. Give me a pencil and some paper and I will write you an elegant brief."

John Blumberg, a watchman for the South Omaha Gas company, was brutally assaulted by two tramps. He was kneeling down over a trench filling a lantern, when he was approached from behind and struck with a club. He laid unconscious for several hours but finally came to himself enough to get home.

The kissing bug was at the Omaha exposition grounds last night and it sent Miss Helen Jackson to the hospital in haste. Miss Jackson came to Omaha to Sioux City to visit the exposition. She was walking along the banks of the lagoon, when with a whirling sound some insect flew against her face and in an instant later stung her upon the upper lip.

Sunday, July 23.

At Nebraska City the team of J. M. Lane ran away, dumping him out and breaking his arm just above the wrist.

Complaint has been filed against Percy Vandervoort of Omaha, charged in one of the public parks.

John Blumberg, a watchman for the South Omaha Gas company was brutally assaulted by two tramps. He lay unconscious for several hours.

G. H. Tarrant a grader working at Omaha, but who resides at Council Bluffs, has been arrested on the charge of infanticide, it being claimed he had thrown the body of an infant in the privy vault.

John Ohlsen at Meadow Grove fell from the top of a windmill to the ground below, a distance of forty feet, and sustained a fracture of his right arm and a compound fracture of his left thigh.

Hugh Sherrin, a South Omaha man, was found lying on the sidewalk with his throat cut. He was taken to the hospital where he soon recovered. A fellow named Alonzo Barnes has been arrested on his own confession. He says Sherrin assaulted him.

Engineer Michael Graybill and Fireman George A. Gramley, both of Lincoln were injured in a wreck on the Burlington at Crete, when a through freight crashed into another freight that was taking the side track. Graybill suffered a dislocated shoulder while Gramley was injured internally.

Monday, July 24.

Arapahoe is taking steps toward a system of water works.

Robert Stromer and wife of Omaha, were fined \$25 and costs for cruelly beating their little seven-year-old daughter.

Fire destroyed the oil house of the American Beet Sugar company of Grand Island, entailing a loss of \$1,200. The loss is covered by insurance.

Charles Shubert, a discharged soldier at Ft Crook was shot and perhaps mortally wounded by Jesse McCarty a saloon row over a game of cards. McCarty is at large. Shubert may live.

Isaac H. Brown, an old and well known citizen of Fremont has been adjudged insane and ordered taken to the Norfolk asylum. The predisposing cause was his demented condition was a sunstroke.

Sheriff Trompen of Lancaster county returned Saturday from Evansville, Wis., with William F. Taylor, wanted in Lincoln on the charge of statutory rape committed on the person of 15-year-old Bessie Currie.

Carl Sprouse, a prominent farmer living west of Callaway, committed suicide by shooting himself. The alleged cause was worry over his harvest.

The large building of the Waterloo Creamery company at Papillion was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is \$4,000, partially insured. It will be rebuilt.

W. A. Paxton, president of the Union Stock Yards company of Omaha, has been invited to be the guest of Sir Thomas Lipton on board the Shamrock during the international yacht races.

Ed Friend of Syracuse left for the country to purchase hogs for his meat market. He went to Nebraska City, paid a man to take his team back to Syracuse, and disappeared. Friend's folks and business partner are trying to locate him.

The condition of Policeman Stump of Falls City is very critical and it may yet prove to be a case of murder. The sheriff has not succeeded in locating the tramp who did the shooting, and it is believed he succeeded in crossing the river at Fargo.

Tuesday, July 25.

Governor Poynter left Lincoln Saturday for San Francisco to meet the Fighting First. He has \$1,000 at his disposal which he will use in aid of the regiment. Several other Nebraskans who have sons in the regiment have gone to greet their soldier lads.

August Thelan, a prominent and successful stockman near Rising City, went to Shelby to transact some business, and upon his return home he dropped dead.

Mrs. Monahan, living near Syracuse, poured kerosene on the floor of the chicken house and touched a match to it to destroy the vermin. Fire spread to a granary, and \$500 is the estimated loss.

A gasoline stove caused a fire at 914 U street, Lincoln. The fire from the stove was communicated to a can of gasoline and in extinguishing the blaze Mrs. L. J. Worth had one arm badly burned. No damage was done to the building.

It is now thought Policeman Stump of Falls City will recover. There are many people who believe that the would-be murderer has been caught, and is even now concealed in the jail, the matter being kept secret for fear of a lynching.

Sheriff Lancaster of York has returned from Deadwood, S. D., without Captain Grant Todd, the alleged defaulting secretary of the York Mining company. Legal technicalities came up which prevented the sheriff from securing possession of Todd.

Adjutant General Barry and Colonel Stark arrived in San Francisco yesterday and made arrangement for taking care of the First Nebraska on its arrival there. They have procured clothing suitable to the climate. They had a conference with Major General Schafter, who told them he would be pleased to assist them in the reception.

Mrs. Charles Burgoyne of Hastings was killed at Tilton. The family had been visiting friends there and had boarded the train for home. Mrs. Burgoyne had climbed on the rear end of the caboose. Just as Mrs. Burgoyne was in the act of kissing her daughter good bye, the train was backed up to couple onto the caboose. The bump threw Mrs. Burgoyne off and under the wheels. Her body was cut in two and death ensued almost instantly.

Wednesday, July 26.

The body of John Stoots, the mute who was drowned in the Platte near Fremont Sunday has been recovered.

Ed Scovins of Fremont caught an alligator two and one-half feet long while fishing in the Platte river Sunday.

Jessie Hoover, aged 14, while wading in a pool on the exposition grounds, got beyond her depth and was drowned. The body was recovered.

The insurance companies have effected a settlement with the proprietors of the Lindell hotel at Lincoln for \$5,340, damages done by the recent fire in that hotel.

At Ashland yesterday \$6,000 bonds were voted to aid in building a wagon bridge across the Platte. The business men will furnish the deficiency if there be any.

The weather report for the past week gives it as being dry all over the state. The week has been good for harvesting, haying and threshing. Corn has grown well and is in fine condition. A good rain would do it much good.

Jos. Viner, a Bohemian boy, aged 10, living near Burwell, went in front of a binder to get some weeds out that clogged the carrier. The team started and both of the boy's feet were badly cut by the sickle.

August Thelan, a prominent stockman living six miles southwest of Rising City, fell dead at his home just after returning from a trip to Shelby, where he had been transacting business. While at Shelby he was apparently in good health and spirits. He was widely known among stockmen, being recognized as one of the most successful feeders of cattle in this part of the state.

Chief Clerk I. J. Ayers of the state military department has sent telegrams to the mayors of the Nebraska towns that are home stations of companies in the First Nebraska stating that the adjutant general had bought woolen underclothing for the Nebraska soldiers, and as an extra precaution against pneumonia, friends and relatives of each soldier are recommended to send to the department by mail extra thick chest protectors, cut to front and back. See physicians for details not furnish them.

Where the Ocean Is Deepest.

A little more than thirty miles from the coast of Japan the Pacific ocean has been found to be more than 4,644 fathoms deep. Some officers who were surveying for a telegraph cable found their wire broke at this depth without reaching the bottom. It is said to be the deepest sounding ever made, and is so deep that the two highest mountains in Japan, placed one over the other in this abyss, would leave the summit of the upper one two-thirds of a mile below the surface of the water.

OTIS NOT TO BE RELIEVED.

The Administration Said to Be Satisfied With His Work.

A CABINET OFFICER TALKS.

A Plan to Put Merritt or Livingston in Command of the Field Force: Abandoned—Division Generals Disagree With Otis.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The President has no intention of relieving General Otis from military command in the Philippines. He had thought seriously at one time of assigning an officer of high rank to command the forces in the field, leaving General Otis to perform the administrative duties of governor general. The President had two propositions before him, one to make Lawton the commanding officer of the fighting forces and the other to send Merritt back to his old place. The latter assignment would mean the subordination of General Otis as governor general to General Merritt, who outranks him by regular as well as by volunteer title. Both these ideas have now been abandoned.

Speaking for the President, a cabinet officer said: "Why should General Otis be relieved, unless he had some reason for asking to be sent back to the United States? The President has had no reason to find fault with his work. It is true he has not ended the war, but he has certainly made much progress and has shown himself equal to every emergency."

"He has certainly taken good care of the troops, and by the manner in which he has provided for his army has shown himself capable of handling large bodies of men. He has made known his general plans of operation when the campaign begins this fall, and the experts here, together with the President, consider that he has a thorough and practical program mapped out for his future work."

"To remove him now would be an admission that he had failed. We cannot admit this, for certainly the official dispatches from the Philippines show a material extension of our line far beyond the point controlled by Spain. To place a new commander in control of the troops and make him independent of General Otis would cause no end of friction. There can be but one trusted with plenary powers and I can repeat that the President is well satisfied to entrust General Otis with these powers."

Notwithstanding this administrative view favorable to General Otis it can be stated that some officials here have private information which tends to confirm the press reports of the unpopularity of General Otis with many officers of his command. One official showed a letter to-day indicating a decided lack of harmony between General Otis and the division commanders. One of the principal differences of opinion related to the number of men required to subdue the rebellion. Most of the division commanders thought that there ought to be more troops than the 30,000 called for by General Otis and this doubtless accounts for the fact that the President finally decided to provide him with an army of 45,000 men.

TREATY IS SIGNED.

Reciprocity Deal With France Concluded Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The long pending reciprocity treaty negotiations between the United States and France were signed yesterday. The concessions granted by France embraced most of the articles in what is known as the French minimum tariff. This comprises 644 heads, the rates being on an average about 50 per cent below those in the general tariff of France. It was found necessary, however, owing to protests from French agrarian interests, to except from this minimum list about twenty-four articles, chiefly agricultural products.

France secures important concessions on over 100 of the chief products sent by France to this country. The treaty will result in placing the products of the United States on the same basis in France as products of Great Britain and Germany. At present these countries have the minimum French rate, while American goods, with few exceptions, have had to pay the maximum rate.

Mrs. Rich Is Surrendered.

EL PASO, Texas, July 26.—Mrs. Mattie C. H. Rich, charged with having murdered her husband, John D. Rich, in Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, two months ago, was formally extradited yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock and delivered into the hands of the Mexican authorities for trial. She protested strongly against being given into the possession of Mexico, but became resigned when the extradition warrant was read to her. She wrapped her shoulders and head in an American flag and entered the carriage with the officers and was driven rapidly across the river.

Nebraska Woman Missing.

HASTINGS, Neb., July 26.—Mrs. W. A. Fitzgerald, wife of a prominent business man of this place, is missing. She disappeared several days ago, but the matter was not made public at the time. Her husband is away from home part of the time, and before his last trip asked her to accompany him, but she declined. The day after he left she packed her trunk, saying she was going to join her husband. She left town and has not been seen since. Mrs. Fitzgerald is well known in the state.

KROGER THREATENED TO GO.

After Persuasion the President Withdrew His Resignation.

LONDON, July 26.—It was reported yesterday that President Paul Kruger of the South African republic had resigned. This was denied later, but according to the best information he actually resigned his office conditionally. The Volksraad, while maintaining its opposition to President Kruger's views upon the dynamite concession, has given its assurance that it still has the utmost confidence in President Kruger, and it is believed he has withdrawn his resignation. It was because the Volksraad had opposed the president's views on the dynamite concession that he resigned.

As to the difference of opinion upon the question of the dynamite concession, General P. J. Joubert, vice president of the republic, and the majority of the Volksraad favor cancellation of the monopoly, while President Kruger supports it. The minority of the Volksraad desire to buy out the company. Dynamite is used in large quantities in mining in the Transvaal gold fields.

New York, July 25.—A dispatch to the New York Times from London says: The attention of all England is again turned toward the Transvaal. The London Times says Premier Schreiner of Cape Colony cannot induce Kruger to make further concessions. This statement is generally accepted as reasonable in the face of Schreiner's explanation that he advised Kruger to wait until he heard from the imperial government.

Much unrest is manifested here and this is not likely to be lessened in the next few days. An authority of the highest character made the following statement to-day: "Unless every demand of England be complied with there will be war. This has been the intention of the government from the outset. The government has taken a leaf out of Kitchener's book and both the diplomatic campaign and the possible military one to follow will be of the most positive and business-like character."

"Miller was sent to South Africa for the purpose of establishing the suzerainty of England not only in foreign but in domestic affairs. His 'irreducible minimum' was decided upon beforehand. The Outlanders' desires were thoroughly considered and decided to be reasonable. If Miller's demands are granted it will establish England's right to interfere in domestic affairs in the Transvaal; if not, there will be war."

"Every little detail of the campaign has been mapped out. It will not be a repetition of former fights with the Boers. It will be rather a campaign on the lines of Kitchener's advance in the Sudan. Every point in the rear will be made safe before an advance is made."

MORE TROOPS TO CLEVELAND.

The Strike Guard Reinforced by 1,000 Soldiers.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 26.—After a night marked by disorder and rioting the city this morning is peaceful. On all the lines of the Big Consolidated system cars were started on schedule time. Beyond the usual obstructions of stones, bricks and all kinds of rubbish piled upon the tracks in the outlying districts during the latter part of the night there is no interruption to traffic during the early hours of the day.

Mayor Farley has been notified by Adjutant General Axline that troops to the number of nearly 1,000 men will arrive in Cleveland this afternoon to assist the local authorities in maintaining order.

The four Columbus military companies, together with the military organizations from Newark and Chilli-cothe, 600 strong, arrived here to-day to reinforce the soldiers already on guard. Adjutant General Axline will exercise general command over the troops in the city.

Mayor Farley refused to say whether, in view of the increased strength of the military guard, he would order the non-union street railway employes to relinquish their arms. The soldiers were marched to the Central armory, where they established headquarters. Their presence is very distasteful to the strikers, and Mayor Farley is censured by them for calling the additional troops. The mayor reiterated his statement that he would keep the city free from rioting and violence if it took every soldier in the state to do it.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 25.—A special train pulled out of the Union station this morning with the Fourth regiment, Ohio National Guard, 400 men, bound for Cleveland to do strike duty.

The regiment is made up of volunteers of the Spanish war, the Columbus companies having been on duty in Porto Rico. The Fourth regiment is armed with Springfield rifles and each man has 100 rounds of 45-caliber cartridges.

Alleged Dynamite Free.

New York, July 26.—Police Magistrate Jacob Brenner of Brooklyn discharged from custody the twenty-one men arrested for the alleged dynamite scheme to blow up the Elevated railroad structure at Fifth avenue and Thirty-sixth street last week.

Three Men Are Killed.

ATLANTA, Mo., July 26.—George Messick, Bob Grimm and John Griffith were killed last evening in the Stotts City mine, by a premature explosion while loading a hot hole in the mines. Ed Messick and another man, whose name is not yet known, are seriously injured.

Loop Wins on Points.

St. Louis, Mo., July 26.—Casper Loop, champion bantamweight boxer of the world, was awarded the decision over Morris Rauch, of Chicago, at the end of a twenty round bout.

FIREBUGS AT O'NEILL.

NORTH NEBRASKA TOWN SUFFERS LOSS.

Wind Helps Its Progress—Starts in a Lively Barn and Quickly Spreads—Flames Break Out in Different Sections of the City.

Fanned by a heavy gale, fire played havoc with O'Neill Tuesday afternoon. About 12:55 fire broke out in DeYarman's large livery barn and in fifteen minutes the large structure, with all its contents was in ruins. Some blooded stock was burned and a number of teams belonging to farmers were also burned. The loss to Mr. DeYarman is estimated at \$5,000, and to transient customers at \$1,200.

There were several other buildings burned among them being the residence of Mr. Bain, the livery barn of O. W. Baker, the barn of F. C. Gatz, the ice house and several other buildings in the vicinity, and for a time it looked as if the town was doomed to destruction at the hands of the fire fiend. Burning shingles were carried to the residence portion and had to be watched carefully.

Only the superhuman and heroic work of the department was able to save the Evans hotel and several other large buildings. It is thought the fires are the work of incendiaries, as while the department was busy at the hotel, the court house was discovered on fire, and but for the prompt action of citizens the building would have burned. Guards were posted for the night, and if the firebugs are caught they will probably receive a lesson in western justice.

SAD TRAGEDY AT TILTON.

Mrs. Burgoyne Instantly Killed by a Train.

The body of Mrs. Charles Burgoyne was laid to rest in Parkview cemetery at Hastings, the funeral taking place at the Baptist church. Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, of the Christian church, officiated, owing to the absence of pastor Rev. J. E. Folsom, who is in Virginia. Mrs. Burgoyne's death, which occurred at Tilton, Neb., was as sad as it was tragic. The family had been visiting at Tilton and the daughter was about to start home. Mrs. Burgoyne accompanied her to the depot and they had climbed into the rear platform of the caboose of a freight train on which the daughter was to ride to Norfolk. Mrs. Burgoyne was in the act of kissing her daughter good-bye the train backed up to couple on the caboose. The car was struck with such force that it was sent backward some distance. Mrs. Burgoyne was thrown to the track and the wheels passed over her body cutting it almost in twain. Death resulted almost instantly. The grief-stricken husband and daughter brought the body home.

Comfort of Soldiers.

Chief Clerk I. J. Ayers of the state military department has forwarded copies of telegrams to the mayors of the Nebraska towns that are home stations for companies in the First Nebraska. The first telegram contains the information that Adjutant General Barry has bought woolen underclothing for the Nebraska soldiers. The second telegram read as follows: "SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—I. J. Ayers, Lincoln, Neb: I recommend and urge as an additional precaution against pneumonia, that friends and relatives of each soldier in the First Nebraska volunteers send at once by mail extra thick chest protectors cut to fit front and back. See physicians for details to make them. The government does not furnish these. The best medical authorities here endorse. Request press to give publicity in best position in papers and to call attention that town people should notify those in the country.—P. H. BARRY, Adjutant General."

Didn't Get Him.

Sheriff Lancaster of York county has returned from Deadwood, S. D., without Captain Grant Todd, the alleged defaulting secretary of the York Mining company. The habeas corpus proceedings which Todd instituted at Deadwood were decided against him but before the sheriff could get away with his prisoner, an appeal was taken to the supreme court, which released the prisoner on a bond of \$500.

Burned Her Arm.

A gasoline stove caused a fire at the residence of L. J. Worth, 941 U St., Lincoln. The fire from the stove was communicated to a can of gasoline and in extinguishing the blaze Mrs. Worth had one arm badly burned. No damage was done to the building or contents and the fire was out before the department arrived.

Expensive Fire.

Mrs. Monahan, residing on Jacob Lasky's farm, just southeast of Syracuse, poured kerosene on the floor of the chicken house and touched a lighted match to it for the purpose of destroying vermin with which the place was infested. The fire from the chicken house spread to the granary and burned up \$400 worth of wheat.

BARRY AND STARK ARRIVE.

General Shafter Promises to Assist in Recruiting Nebraskans.

Adjutant General Barry and Colonel Stark, representing the advance guard of Nebraskans who are to welcome the First Nebraska volunteers from their state, have arrived at San Francisco. They conferred with Major General Shafter, who informed them that he would be pleased to assist in making the proposed demonstration asked. The men arrive on the Hancock, due at San Francisco the latter part of the month.

RUINED BY A STORM.

The Farmer Thought, But It Made Him Money.

Washington Correspondence to Chicago Record: Secretary Wilson tells a story which illustrates the uses of adversity. A farmer out West planted a lot of ground to sugar beets. They grew beautifully and sent out a glorious foliage of dark-red leaves, with deep red veins in them, which he admired very much. A tornado came and cut them off close to the ground. The poor farmer was discouraged. It was too late to plow up the field and plant another crop. His whole spring labor was wasted and all his money was gone. He decided that he would give up farming, advertise his place for sale and go back East to his wife's folks. Before they had finished packing, however, he noticed, new healthy shoots coming from all the beets, and told his wife he guessed they would better hold up awhile and see what happened. In a few weeks the foliage was as fresh and strong as before, so he hoed out the weeds with confidence of getting a good crop. When he dug up those beets and took them to the sugar factory that fall they were found to contain more saccharine than any others that were offered, and upon an investigation at the experiment station it was decided that their superiority was due to the storm. From that time on beet farmers have imitated the example of nature and cut the tops off their beets at least once during the season.

NOVEL TEMPERANCE SCHEME.

How a Manufacturer Secured a "Dry" Town in Indiana.

A manufacturer at Three Oaks, Ind., has just inaugurated a temperance reform in that town that is at once novel and apparently practicable, says the Cleveland Leader. This man, who has several hundred employees, recently offered to pay into the village treasury annually an amount equal to the license fees derived from the saloons if the authorities would abolish the saloons and make the town "dry." If the offer was refused he threatened to remove his factory to another town. The proposition was submitted to the council and it in turn referred the matter to the people at a special election. The result was an overwhelming victory for temperance. The saloons will be closed, the village treasury will receive the annual payment promised, and the factory will not be removed. Of course it is not difficult to understand why this manufacturer desired the closing of the saloons. He probably realized that he could get better work from his employees if they were always sober, and will doubtless discover that the money paid for the closing of the saloons is well invested.

CAPTURED OR MASSACRED.

Relief Expedition Organizing to Rescue Americans in Brazil.

Mr. Frank Greenfield, a member of a prominent Fort Scott (Kan.) family, has arrived home from South America to organize a relief expedition to rescue a party of Americans, of whom his brother, Albert is one, from the interior of Brazil. The Greenfield boys joined a party of miners at Johannesburg, South Africa, two years ago, and went to South America. In Buenos Ayres Albert joined the expedition to go into the regions of the Amazon to develop a big rubber concession which Mr. Price had secured from the Brazilian government. They started up the Parana river in a boat in February, 1898, following it as far as navigable, and started on a 1,500 mile journey through the jungles and over the mountains. They were last heard from at Cuyaba, in the province of Nattagrossa, on June 15, 1898. Frank Greenfield is convinced that they have been captured or massacred by the savage natives.

A Comedy of Errors.

There was an accident on a Portland street the other day, and this is how it happened: A tramp walking up the street saw a benevolent-looking wheelman riding down, and started to head him off. Just then a dog on the same side of the street noticed a cat on the opposite side and made for it. The dog didn't notice the tramp, and the wheelman took no account of the dog. The result was that the dog went between the legs of the tramp and rolled that individual over on his back. The wheelman struck dog and tramp and took a header over them. The wheelman struck frantically at the dog and his blow landed on the nose of the tramp, while the dog made an assault on the tramp, and, missing him, made life exciting for the wheelman. At last they untangled themselves and the tramp and the wheelman trailed bad language one up and the other down the street, while the dog stood and growled at both. Meanwhile the cat emerged from a hole in the lumber pile where she had taken refuge and watched the three with evident interest.—Lewiston Journal.

Dramatic Note.

Watts—"They don't have the actors or the plays they had when you and I were young." Potts—"That's right. Nothing these days can equal 'The Streets of New York' or 'Ulele Tom's Cabin' as produced when I was about 14 years old."—Indianapolis Journal.

Got to Do Something.

"Faugh!" he is of ze cannible! I hate heem. Louce, hear-r me—I will smash hees hat!" "No, Henri, do not do eet. Zey vill send you to ze prison for four-r years!" "Ah, sen I vill smash a hat zat ees like hees!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.