

### FALL LANDS

WORLD - HERALD SUPPLIES FEEDING THE HUNGRY.

### RED CROSS DISTRIBUTING

FOURTEEN HUNDRED TONS FROM GENEROUS WEST.

### The Poor Reconcentrados For Whom It Was Given Have Long Since Died the Death of Starvation.

Santiago de Cuba, July 20.—The Red Cross society's steamer Santa Rosa has arrived, and Dr. Elwell secured eight tons in the heart of the city and one large shed on the dock and engaged eight stevedores and began to unload the steamer about 6 o'clock. She had 1,400 tons of provisions on board, including the distribution of flour, allowing a pound and a half of rations to each citizen. When the unloading began, crowds of people gathered and rushed to the dock, fighting, trampling, crowding one another under foot, breaking open the barrels and emptying their contents. Finally a picket of troops was placed on the wharf, refusing admittance to any one.

The entire cargo had been landed before the distribution began. Each applicant was furnished with a ration ticket supplied by the Red Cross organizers, with General McKibben's endorsement. The water supply of the city, which was cut off July 3 about El Coney by General Garcia's troops, leaves the town without water and will be turned on again tonight.

Ice factories had stopped work today, using the rainwater supply in the cisterns. All the liquor stores, wholesale and retail, are closed. Spanish soldiers have a large stock of rum, which they are exchanging for our hardware and canned goods.

Last night there were no disturbances, the distribution of supplies from the State of Texas being anxiously awaited, as there was literally nothing in the city to eat. Before the refugees left for El Coney, a barrel of beans at \$150 per barrel, barrels of beans at \$90 per 100 pounds, condensed milk at \$5 a tin and hardware at \$1 per piece, while El Coney the prices were still higher, \$5 for a tin of condensed milk and \$4 for a piece of hardware. The ruin and want in the city are almost inconceivable.

### A WRETCHED CONDITION.

City of Santiago and Rio Janeiro Yellow Fever Breeds.

Santiago, July 20.—General Shafter has had a thorough examination made of the sanitary conditions of the city. His work was done by Dr. Goddell of the general staff and a civilian physician, Dr. Orlando Dwyer. They find that although the city is not presently hit by six cases of yellow fever in the town, in addition to two suspected, the city is the worst in the world. This town, which has been the greatest fever center in the world, has now a fever feature at least, and now, after two months' siege, leaving it dirty and repellant, it is a veritable pest hole.

The awful picture of the wretchedness of the streets stagger and choke one. No cordial in Santiago has the power to wash this odor off from the tropical place with narrow, crooked streets and low one-story dwellings and stores. Many of the houses are those killed off with startling colors, sky blue and vivid shades of green predominating. These, with the green evidences of past picturesqueness, but everything is now in a state of dilapidation and decay, and the city is now a veritable pest hole.

The majority of the houses are absolute ruins, and public squares, once green, were now utterly neglected. The harbor and the lower part of the city, through which much of the drainage is made, are now a mass of filth, with narrow streets, brilliant open courts of more pretentious dwellings, and a few shops, and a few houses in an open court filled with plants, brilliant blue bougainvillea and other flowering trees and plants.

It is like the brightness of a happy past long gone. There is no sewage system. The drainage is made by the street, which runs, and especially from the northeast of the city it is the leading center of malaria, typhoid and other fevers of low country.

### EXPOSITION RAILROAD RATES

Commercial Club Backs Up World-Herald's Demand For Lower Rates

Omaha, July 21.—The regular meeting of the Commercial club was postponed yesterday, the exposition at Omaha during the entire exposition caused the most comment, and it was freely declared that if all the roads east of the Mississippi and south of New York could give the same round trip rates for less than the regular one fare rate, that the railroad expositions in Omaha certainly could afford to give a better rate than the only one so far put in by them, that of one and one-third the regular one fare for the regular fare.

The regular fare from Chicago to Omaha is \$12.75, and the only round trip rate that the railroad exposition is \$20.50. The regular one way fare from Chicago to Nashville is \$12.50, and the round trip rate from that city to Nashville during the entire exposition was \$10.50. From St. Louis to Nashville the regular one way rate is \$8, tickets at that rate being sold every day, and being good to return for seven days. Some other examples of the round trip rates on sale every day to Nashville during the exposition are: Asheville, Ill., 260 miles, \$7.50; Belleville, Ill., 280 miles, \$7.50; Birmingham, Ala., 208 miles, \$4.65; Cincinnati, 236 miles, \$7.20; Decatur, Ala., \$4.50; Frankfort, Ky., 220 miles, \$7.20; Henderson, Ky., 145 miles, \$4.65; Louisville, Ky., 138 miles, \$4.10; Montgomery, Ala., 204 miles, \$7.10; Mount Vernon, Ill., 240 miles, \$7.65.

### HIS POWERFUL DEFENSE.

Chinanaman Touches Off A Magazine of Powder to Escape Arrest.

Oakland, Cal., July 21.—The works of the Eastern Fuse and Explosive company were blown up by a murderous Chinaman. Five deputy sheriffs and assistants, who were trying to arrest the murderer, were killed. The dead are: Deputy Sheriff Charles White, son of Sheriff W. H. White, George Woodsum, D. C. Cameron, Joseph M. Koch, J. J. Lerry, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. J. C. Haug.

The Chinaman had fortified himself in the magazine and blew it up when the attempt to arrest him was made. The explosion, which was heard all over the works and which caused the awful explosion, had killed a fellow countryman in a quarrel. The Chinaman within a few minutes had then defied the officers of the law who went to arrest him. Deputy Sheriff White, son of Sheriff White, in charge of a posse, consisting of Constable Gus Koch, Deputy Sheriff George Woodsum, Deputy Sheriff D. C. Cameron, Deputy Sheriff Joseph M. Koch, Constable Harry Cramer, were on the scene of the shooting shortly after the murder and kept the Chinaman within his stronghold.

KEEPS THEM AT BAY. All the officers were armed with rifles. After five minutes' resistance, the Chinaman was forced to surrender. He was taken to the police station and held for trial. The Chinaman was a Chinese laborer, who was employed at the works. He had killed a fellow countryman in a quarrel, and then defied the officers of the law who went to arrest him. Deputy Sheriff White, son of Sheriff White, in charge of a posse, consisting of Constable Gus Koch, Deputy Sheriff George Woodsum, Deputy Sheriff D. C. Cameron, Deputy Sheriff Joseph M. Koch, Constable Harry Cramer, were on the scene of the shooting shortly after the murder and kept the Chinaman within his stronghold.

At 5 o'clock, Deputy Sheriff Charles White, after a consultation with the others, determined that he should take the Chinaman and his party to the police station. The Chinaman was a Chinese laborer, who was employed at the works. He had killed a fellow countryman in a quarrel, and then defied the officers of the law who went to arrest him. Deputy Sheriff White, son of Sheriff White, in charge of a posse, consisting of Constable Gus Koch, Deputy Sheriff George Woodsum, Deputy Sheriff D. C. Cameron, Deputy Sheriff Joseph M. Koch, Constable Harry Cramer, were on the scene of the shooting shortly after the murder and kept the Chinaman within his stronghold.

At 5 o'clock, Deputy Sheriff Charles White, after a consultation with the others, determined that he should take the Chinaman and his party to the police station. The Chinaman was a Chinese laborer, who was employed at the works. He had killed a fellow countryman in a quarrel, and then defied the officers of the law who went to arrest him. Deputy Sheriff White, son of Sheriff White, in charge of a posse, consisting of Constable Gus Koch, Deputy Sheriff George Woodsum, Deputy Sheriff D. C. Cameron, Deputy Sheriff Joseph M. Koch, Constable Harry Cramer, were on the scene of the shooting shortly after the murder and kept the Chinaman within his stronghold.

At 5 o'clock, Deputy Sheriff Charles White, after a consultation with the others, determined that he should take the Chinaman and his party to the police station. The Chinaman was a Chinese laborer, who was employed at the works. He had killed a fellow countryman in a quarrel, and then defied the officers of the law who went to arrest him. Deputy Sheriff White, son of Sheriff White, in charge of a posse, consisting of Constable Gus Koch, Deputy Sheriff George Woodsum, Deputy Sheriff D. C. Cameron, Deputy Sheriff Joseph M. Koch, Constable Harry Cramer, were on the scene of the shooting shortly after the murder and kept the Chinaman within his stronghold.

At 5 o'clock, Deputy Sheriff Charles White, after a consultation with the others, determined that he should take the Chinaman and his party to the police station. The Chinaman was a Chinese laborer, who was employed at the works. He had killed a fellow countryman in a quarrel, and then defied the officers of the law who went to arrest him. Deputy Sheriff White, son of Sheriff White, in charge of a posse, consisting of Constable Gus Koch, Deputy Sheriff George Woodsum, Deputy Sheriff D. C. Cameron, Deputy Sheriff Joseph M. Koch, Constable Harry Cramer, were on the scene of the shooting shortly after the murder and kept the Chinaman within his stronghold.

### COMBING THE THIRD

LAST DAY AT FORT OMAHA A MEMORABLE ONE.

Thousands visit the camp. Parade ground lined with admirers of boys in blue. Grand farewell to the Gallant Soldiers Under Command of Col. Bryan—Go to Jacksonville, Fla., to join General Lee.

Omaha, July 18.—Not until the time when the gallant soldier boys of Nebraska's Third regiment came marching with banners will there recur to their friends and relatives and their sweethearts a happier day than that yesterday at Fort Omaha.

The opportunity was made the most of, for while the morning of Sunday at breakfast time, the young soldiers are throwing the last camp traps aboard the train to follow them at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The trains will back on the Missouri Pacific tracks near the fort in the early afternoon, and the soldiers to Jacksonville, Fla.

Hardly had the soldiers taken their morning toilet when the legions of friends from all parts of Nebraska began to arrive, and by mid-day the parade ground was filled with people. The soldiers were swarming with crowds that would rival the exposition on some of its special occasions.

At 11 o'clock in the morning the regimental band played some round old hymns, and the band stand, where the newly elected chaplain, Rev. E. F. Jordan of the First Baptist church at Grand Island, read the opening prayer. Colonel Bryan occupied a seat near the speaker.

In response to this Judge Morsman served notice upon the board and the board decided by District Judge Cornish in which he held that the act of the legislature extending the power of the state board of transportation to embrace the control of the express and telephone companies will be upheld by the corporations themselves.

### UNDER U. S. FLAG

SPANISH RAG HAULED DOWN—AMERICAN COLORS HOISTED

Santiago de Cuba, July 19.—Noon Sunday—Amid impressive ceremonies the Spanish troops lay down their arms before the lines of the Spanish and American forces at 9 o'clock this morning. General Shafter and the American division and brigade commanders and staff were escorted by troops of cavalry and General Toral and staff by 100 picked men.

The city, having been handed to the American commander. They go direct to the Palace where elaborate ceremonies take place in honor of the American victory—Spaniards lay down their arms.

The following is a statement of the amount shown as a surplus of funds coming into the hands of the state inspector of office after the payment of all salaries and expenses from February 1, 1895, to July 1, 1898:

Showing a total surplus for three years and five months \$37,727.72. This compared with the record made by republicans who filled the office of oil inspector from August 1, 1887, to August 1, 1893, is as follows:

At 11 o'clock in the morning the regimental band played some round old hymns, and the band stand, where the newly elected chaplain, Rev. E. F. Jordan of the First Baptist church at Grand Island, read the opening prayer. Colonel Bryan occupied a seat near the speaker.

At 11 o'clock in the morning the regimental band played some round old hymns, and the band stand, where the newly elected chaplain, Rev. E. F. Jordan of the First Baptist church at Grand Island, read the opening prayer. Colonel Bryan occupied a seat near the speaker.

### SURRENDERED CITY WALKING

SIDE BY SIDE.

They go direct to the Palace where elaborate ceremonies take place in honor of the American victory—Spaniards lay down their arms.

The following is a statement of the amount shown as a surplus of funds coming into the hands of the state inspector of office after the payment of all salaries and expenses from February 1, 1895, to July 1, 1898:

Showing a total surplus for three years and five months \$37,727.72. This compared with the record made by republicans who filled the office of oil inspector from August 1, 1887, to August 1, 1893, is as follows:

At 11 o'clock in the morning the regimental band played some round old hymns, and the band stand, where the newly elected chaplain, Rev. E. F. Jordan of the First Baptist church at Grand Island, read the opening prayer. Colonel Bryan occupied a seat near the speaker.

At 11 o'clock in the morning the regimental band played some round old hymns, and the band stand, where the newly elected chaplain, Rev. E. F. Jordan of the First Baptist church at Grand Island, read the opening prayer. Colonel Bryan occupied a seat near the speaker.

At 11 o'clock in the morning the regimental band played some round old hymns, and the band stand, where the newly elected chaplain, Rev. E. F. Jordan of the First Baptist church at Grand Island, read the opening prayer. Colonel Bryan occupied a seat near the speaker.

### A SOLDIER BOY'S PRIVATE RIGHTS.

A Young Nebraskan Teaches Bulldozing General Grant a Lesson Early in the Action.

Nebraskans have all taken a keen interest in the court martial case of Private John G. Mahler. General Grant, who is now a member of the Second regiment of the Nebraska U. S. Volunteers now encamped at Chickamauga Park, Ga.

General Grant, who is now a member of the Second regiment of the Nebraska U. S. Volunteers now encamped at Chickamauga Park, Ga.

General Grant, who is now a member of the Second regiment of the Nebraska U. S. Volunteers now encamped at Chickamauga Park, Ga.

General Grant, who is now a member of the Second regiment of the Nebraska U. S. Volunteers now encamped at Chickamauga Park, Ga.

General Grant, who is now a member of the Second regiment of the Nebraska U. S. Volunteers now encamped at Chickamauga Park, Ga.

General Grant, who is now a member of the Second regiment of the Nebraska U. S. Volunteers now encamped at Chickamauga Park, Ga.