WHY OUR NAVY WON.

It was Thoroughly Drilled in Every Direction.

A Lesson to Naval Powers.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—The Boston Journal prints an interview given by Rear Admiral Sampson on the train for Washington. The reporter reminded Admiral Sampson that Admiral Colomb, the English naval authority, had said that this war had taught no lessons in naval architecture or naval

"If he said that," was Sampson's comment, "he does not know what he is talking about, for the war has taught a great many things. For one thing, it has shown the necessity of making ships of war fireproof. It won't suffice merely to make the wood work fireproof, in my opinion, for there are objections to the process, as it involves unnecessary expense. Ships ought to be built practically without woodwork at all, and there is no good reason why this cannot be done. After the way in which the woodwork of the Spanish ships caught fire, causing the destruction of the ships, there can be no question about the importance of this change."

"The trouble with Colomb," the reporter suggested, "may be that he has always been an advocate of torpedo boats. We are not likely to hear so much about torpsdo boats as we used to hear before the war."

FAULTS OF TORPEDO BOATS.

"Probably not. At the same time it must be remembered that torpedo boats have never had a really fair test. They have always been faulty in construction; necessary qualities have been sacrificed to speed. There is no good reason why a torpede boat should have a speed of more than twenty-four or twenty-five miles an hour, but it has been thought so important to have them speedy that they have been made too light and in some instances they are little better than eggshells. The torpedo boat has its uses, but it ought to be built according to the right (dens.

"It won't do, either, to draw too hasty a conclusion from the way in which the Gloucester, which was a converted yacht, did up the Furor and the Piuton. The Gloucester was hastfly transformed into a torpedo boat destroyer, it is true, but it is not a small boat by any means."

"How about the big guns?" was asked.

"The 8-inch and the rapid fire guns seem to have done most of the execution, both at Manila and at Santiago, and a great many people seem to think the guns of higher caliber, the 12-inch and the 13-inch, are not of so much account in battle.

BIG GUNS NOT OBSOLETE.

"The big guns will always be needand which is out of the question for the smaller calibers. It happened at Santiago that the 8-inch guns and the rapid fire guns did great execution, but this was because they could strike the Spaniards below the belt, as it were. That is, the lightly armored portions of the Spanish ships were exposed to their fire. At Manila the Spanish ships were not heavily armored at all.

"When it comes to pieroing heavy armor, the high caliber guns must be brought into action. The armor piereing capacity of a gun is almost exactly proportioned to its caliber. For instance, an 8-inch caliber can pierce 6-inch armor, a 12-inch gun 12-inch are needed.

"Then there is the question of to be supplied with smokeless powder second; with smokeless powder it is sion. nearer 2,500. Ships using black powder are at a disadvantage, too, from the fact that when one gun has been of the instructions to our peace comdischarged, the gun next to it must missioners will be substantially as wait until the smoke has cleared away before the target can be sighted. These are among the reasons why smokeless powder is to be preferred to any other.

TOO LATE FOR THE COLON.

Admiral Sampson expressed doubt to any foreign nation.

twenty canualties throughout the war. know how to take care of our men in ground." the navy. You see, we are always on a war footing. That is, we handle ourselves in time of peace with as much exactness and discipline as in time of war. Our target practice in time of peace is carried out with as much care and precision as if we had the enemy constantly in sight. In the same way we are so accustomed to the distribution of supplies and the care of the sick from long training in peace that when war comes we are ready for anything. The man on most of the ships in the dash had been for six wonths without going ashore until we reached New York, Saturday, and they have borne up under the strain of a monatanous existence on shipboard of a but climate wonderfully

NOW JAMAICA WANTS IN.

To Ask Parliament's Permission to Arrange for Annexation to United States.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 21.—Coincident with the West Indian sugar conference to assemble at Barbadoes September 3 for the purpose of protesting against a sacrifice of the colonies, Jamaica is preparing a plebiscite to the British parliament, requesting permission to endeavor to arrange for annexation to the United States.

The promoters of this movement are endeavoring to secure inter-colonial co-operation, but they are not depending upon it.

BANKERS OPEN IN DENVER.

Nearly 500 Delegates Present-Governor

Adams Makes Suggestions. DESVER, Col., Aug. 24.-The twentyfourth annual meeting of the American Bankers' association convened at 10 o'clock to-day at the Broadway theater. Most of the 500 delegates expected were in their seats when President Joseph C. Henrix rapped for order. Chancellor W. F. McDowell of Denver university invoked divine blessing.

Governor Alva Adams of Colorado welcomed the association to the state. Governor Adams, himself a bank president, good naturedly criticised many of the methods of modern banking. He advocated a postal savings banking system and a government guarantee for all deposits in national banks. He predicted an era of prosperity to follow the season of uncertainty produced by the war with Spain. President Hendrix followed his response with the annual address to the associ

Secretary James R. Branch then read his annual report. The secretary appeared in his uniform of major of the Seventh United States immune in-

OVER 1,200 SICK AT MONTAUK.

Although Many Are Discharged Daily the Hospitals Are Crowded.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—There are now in the hospitals at Camp Wikoff, Mon- without a word or even a nod. tauk Point, more than 1,200 men. Of the hospitals is excellent.

the journey as short as possible.

into a hospital ship for use at Monthat until more hospital accommoda- accent demanded to be received. tions are provided on shore some of The comte sprung up hastily. He ed. There is work which they can do the sick and wounded soldiers will was very pale in the full light, and a have to be kept on board the hospital ships in Fort Pond Bay.

PHHLLIPIAN QUESTION.

Washington, Aug. 24.-Whatever admit the visitor. may be the ultimate outcome of the negotiations in regard to the Philipthat th President does not now look to the acquisition of the entire group. There was no disappointment, therefore, at the White house or the state department that the capitulation did not include the entire group, as was stated in the press dispatches first rearmor and so on. Yes, the big guns ceived from Hong Kong. But even had the capitulation included the entire group, it would not have changed smokeless powder. Our ships ought the plans of the President and the agreement of the protocol to have the for several reasons. First, and most question of the control, disposition important, is the great advantage in and future government of the islands velocity. With ordinary powder the made the subject of negotiation and velocity is something like 2,100 feet a determination by the Paris commis-

A cabinet minister who saw the President yesterday said that the basis

of the Island of Luxon, on which the city of Manila is situated.

Equal trade facilities with Spain in the remainder of the Philippine group. "to what do I owe the house of your None of the islands to be disposed of |visit?"

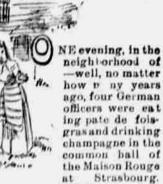
whether it would be advisable to raise Although the President has taken the Cristobal Colon. He was afraid it great pains to obtain the opinion of was now too late to accomplish any- the people regarding the disposition of thing in that direction and he described the Philippines, he has not in reaching you think that it is you when the adthe peculiar position in which the ship his decision been guided wholly by verticement con eras? You have, then, lay, making it seemingly impossible to popular sentiment. He believes that I presume, some reason for believing handle her, although she was pract the people favor the retention of all so? tically uninjured by our fire. He com- the islands, and if he had absolute mented on the excellent physical con- power it is probable he would instruct ask to whom I speak?" returned the dition of the men aboard the fleet and his commissioners to demand the en- other. the astonishing exemption from dis- tire group. But he realizes that the cases as well as wounds. He had just Sonate, which must ratify the peace the master of this nouse, and the only been informed that out of the 12,000 treaty, is not likely to favor the ac-relative and brother of the young men on the fleet there have been only quisition of all the islands, and has fire for this reason, to use the words of a "But," he remarked simply, "we cabinet official, assumed a "middle the comte, as if beaceching him to

> DR. LEONHARDT'S ANTI-PILL CURES THE HABIT.

Constipution, Dyspepsia, Bilionapees, Nervous Ilia, Etc. Action not followed by costiveness.

DOUBT IT? TRY IT.





neight-orhood of how b ny years ago, four German officers were eat ing pate de foisgras and drinking champagne in the common hall of the Maison Rouge Strasbourg. Eight or ten bot-

tles were empty; the drinkers were rapidly becoming intoxicated. A silent, solemn intoxication, no turbulence of gesture, no pell mell of words, only a dull torpor that ruminated and benumbed.

Suddenly one of the drinkers, who was running a wandering eye over a morning journal spread out before him, uttered a great shout of laughter. His companions turned their heads slowly, with a gesture of automatons moved by a single spring.

"See! see!" cried the laugher, pointing with his finger to the top of a column. And bending forward they read the following sufficiently singular advertisement, as you may see for yourse vest

The Prussian or Bavarian soldier who has reason to believe himself the father of a child born Wednesday, August 3, 18-, at the chateau of M. R. Z. (France), is requested to return to this chateru without delay.

Such a shaking of stomuchs and such a gust of tempestuous hilarity as went up that from those maudlin timplers! But the youngest of the officers, fresh and rosy under his pale blonde curls, and though well into his thirties seeming scarcely five and twenty, had uttered a cry and no longer laughed with the others. He seized the paper and read the advertisement again, read it eagerly, with something like fright in his eyes; then he hastily sprung up and was gone

One mon h later, the comte de these about 900 are in the general hos- Montrozay, his elbows on his chair pital and annex. Three hundred are arms, his head on his hands, regarded in the hospital in the detention camp. dan ing and leaping in the wide Many of those in the general hospital chimney the flickering flame of the are improving and some are discharged vine twigs. The autumn was cold and as well every day. The situation in fire was already needed. But the clear sunlight, through the wide The total number of typhoid cases is opened windows, projected itself into 225. Some of the typhoid patients are the austere hall, brightened the somdaily removed to New Haven. In a ber tapestries and furniture, and day or so the remaining typhoid pa- illuminated the panoplies of arms tients will be taken to New York or upon the walls like great steel roses, Boston. The idea is to send the men whilst the winds brought in from the to the nearest hospitals and thus make grounds without the moist perfume of the last flowers and the soft gurgle of The Rio Grande will be converted the neighboring river.

Presently there was a rap on the tank and the harbors about New York door and a servant entered to anfor an indefinite time. It is evident nounce that a stranger with a German

sort of restrained shudder seemed to quiver through the muscles of his face and his close-shut lips. He did not speak, either-fearing, perhaps, to betray his emotion by the trembling of his voice. He merely no ided his head, but the servant understood -he was to

When he entered, his manner uneasy, his step uncertain, his whole appines, it can be confidently stated pearance that of a man who knows



YOU HAVE PIRST TO SETTLE WITH ME-The retention by the United States that he is taking a to risk rock, the comte, smiling benevolently, advanced to meet him

"Monsieur," said he courteously,

21 - I read in a paper, manufaur-" began the stranger stammeringly.

The comte still amiled. "Ah, I see, I know! sail he. "And

"Before answering mousicue, may I

"The Comta Ganton de Montrogay,

The stranger extended his hands to apare him.

"I am a wrotch, monoicur," he cried, 'a secundrel, and if you kill me you would be right. But believe me, I beseech you, balleve me, I have had in my heart for ten long mouths a remorse that has torn and rent mallies. wild boast. Of that night, that are scrable, accuracd night, monsione, I

shall drag the memory to the tomb. "But you must know, mamicur, you must know everything, and to avow such a crime, to recount it, is of itself sufficient punishment. We had been aghting all day long to bands, from wood to wood and village, to rillage, firing into thickets and doors at random, withsceing or knowing whom we had killed till we heard the greams or Druggists 25c. ww the blood running at our feet. "One long matinual buttle in .

thick night of blinding smoke, the stench of powder and fresh blood and drunk, drunk with carnage and also with wine, caked with a red mud on face, hands and uniform, and rabid and brutal as a maddened beast.

"It was then that I came upon your house. I recognized it instantly, this -well, no matter hall which I traversed then in a moonlighted shadow, and hear still in my ears the cries of frightened women fleeing before me white as phagtoms. One of the them fell. I seized her, clasped her in my arms; I bore her away into another apart-

"Drunk, drunk and maddened, I repeat, like a beast!

"You know all my crime now, monsleur; dispose of me as you will. When I read that paper, the caper that told me everything, I asked and obtained a conge. I am here. All that you command shall be done-I swear it!"

As the German officer stammered out these last words, a young girl ento ed the room hurriedly, like a child that has been run-in , and stopped short, blushing and dismayed by this unexpected pres ce. Comte Montrozay approached her smiling always, that slight, imperturbable smile.

"My sister," said he, "allow me to present - your name, monsieur, please?"

"Otho Immerman," returned the officer, turning his head abashed and trembling.

"Then, Brigitte, allow me, I repeat, to present to you M. Otho Immerman, who has the honor to demand your hand in marriage, which I have accorded him."

Three days later Otho was still unable to believe in his happiness. The comte, with the smiling courtesy of a good-humored host had offered hospitality.

'Consider yourself in your own house, my guest," said he, adding genially: "Before two weeks have gone you will be my brother, as well, and this chateau, I should tell you, forms part of my sister's dot. Not a word, however, not a word to her of what is past. I command it.

As for Brigitte, she smiled, too, and when the comte had shut himself in h s library-his custom ever leveningshe had remained alone with Otho at the window in the soft half-light of the fading day, listening, responding, element and almost tender.

Ah, but she was pretty and charming! Otho began to love her deeply. He had forgotten everything. No. it was not true that he had forced those doors and windows and entered one night, all bloody and besotted, into that peaceful dwelling and carried away in his arms that swooning girl! It was a lie, a hideous dream! He was betrothed as other young men were betrothed, and he loved her, this beautiful French girl who was soon to be his wife, and the lightest touch of whose little finger filled him with tremulous ec-

stacy. He talked to her and told her all about his own country and of the soft myosotis blooms that they called 'vergisse-min-neicht," and of the young girls that met their lovers in cemeteries in order to gather from the tombs the eternal flowers of death to guard against human forgetfulness

He read and sung to her from the poets of his country, and she listened dreamily and sady and the hours that brought nearer and nearer the longedfor welding tay passed for both of them, appar ally in a mutual biossoming of tenderness.

At last it came, that wedding night, and the marriage at the Mairie was over; also the brief ceremony that followed it at the church, and Brigitte de Montrozay had become Mine. Immer-

Otho, his heart throbbing with joy, was hurrying to the nuptual chamber, when suddenly on the staircase above him a lamo flashed out, a figure stepped from the shadow and a hard voice cried harshiv:

"Where are you going sir?" It was the comte de Montrozay.

Otho tooked at him smilingly. "Where?" he repeated, "to the champer of my wife, of course, mon-

Sich? ' No, a r, not yet," comte de Montonly returned coldly, 'you have first constitue with me. A debt postponed,

my friend, is not a debt paid." And he struck Otho a blow full in

At daybreak there was a due; behind the chateau and Otho fell, a bail in his beautiful.

There was none to ask questions und no one to find fault. The marage and the quarrel had been equall: uset. An alleged quarrel over the vine cups was certainly reason nough for the disappearance of a ingle German officer in the enemy's ountry. Now the peasants who laor on the Montroeay grounds and he vagabon is of the roads often see brough the bars of the gate Musa the lumerman, a young widow rhose mourning garments are still ow, am ling and dancing in the sanight a white and rosy babe whose air is yellow as soun gold and whose high av the magnetic blooms hat they call the vergine main nicht IN STREET, MARKET

The debt was paid, but the babe was fatheriess, and the young widow miles only when the babe-her little the site calls it, in spite of her rother's fromning protest-is in her OF BUILD

Chicus Alligators.

It seems strange, but it is a fact, evertheless, that the Chinese allistor, which has long been supposed be extinct, has been rediscovered ad specimens of it sent to the Royal mological gardens at London. Marco olo was, I believe, the last author to recribe it. In his description he not one a curious superstition, via : ardrophobia.

a raging, consuming thirst that would make one drink blood itself if naught else were at hand. By evening I was INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE

Independent Sewing Machine Indorsed By All Who Use It.

For some time the INDEPENDENT has been . Hering to its readers a sewing mathine and a year's subscription to the paper for \$19.50. The machine is warranted first-class in every particular. All who have purchased these machines are pleased with them.

A lady in this city desiring to purchase a machine called at the INDEPENDENT flice and asked for the names and addresses of parties who had purchased machines. She stated that she wished to write to them and learn if the machine was "exactly as advertized." She was given the names and addresses of thirty ersons from which she selected seven, to whom she wrote a letter similar to the

LINCOLN, NEB., March 1, 1898.

MR. S. WALFORD, Vesta, Neb.: Dear Sir-I hear that you have received one of the "Independent" sewing mahines, advertised in the NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT. As I am thinking of purchasing me of these machines I write to you for information concerning it. How does it compare with the Singer, White, Wheeler and such machines; is the wood work sleely fluished; is it supplied with full set of attachments; is it high arm and drop head; is it easy running and of simple mechanism; is the machine all that is taimed for it in the advertisement, and is there any additional expense to the receipt of it not outlined in the advertisement of the machine? Will you be kind nough to answer these questions and give me your opinion of the machine? An Respectfully, ETTA SAFFER, 825 North 16th St. arly reply will greatly oblige.

THE REPLIES.

The replies which she received to the seven letters were as follows:

VESTA, NEB., March 2, 1898. In reply will say that the machine referred to, is all that the advertisement guarantees. Finely finished, and in all respects complete. You are safe in buying Yours, S. WOLFORD.

DAVEY, NEB., March 3, 1898.

ETTA SAFFER, Lincoln, Neb.:

l need to.

urely be pleased with it.

In answer to your letter we received last evening concerning the "Independent" ewing machine, I can say I like the machine very much. It does good work. I have had my machine three weeks and like it better all the time. One of our neighbors had a Singer and last fall got an "Independent." She says they work a great deal the same. My mother also has a \$65 Singer and we have compared the attachments and find mine equal to hers and also a full set. The woodwork is nicely finished. It is high-arm and easy running. I think it is all that is claimed or it in the advertisement. There is no additional expense to the receipt of it. I hope you will be as well pleased with the machine as I am. Your's truly, MRS. A. L. SCOTT.

OAK, NEB., MARCH 5, 1898.

MISS ETTA SAFFER, Lincoln, Neb.; In regard to your letter of March 1st, I would say that the machine is just as escribed in the INDEPENDENT. We are perfectly satisfied. It has full set of atachments, and is high arm. It is noiseless, light running and a perfect machine. The woodwork is highly polished. It will compare with any other machine I know d. The machine is all the advertisement claims, and more. There in no additional expense to the receipt of the machine. Yours respectfully, O. M. JONES.

DAVEY NEB., March 4, 1898. MISS ETTA SAFFER, Lincoln, Neb.: Dear Madam: Your letter received, and in regard to the "Independent" sewing nachine will say it is something like the New Home machine. It is a very good asy runnig machine, does splendid work and has a full set of attachments-everything that is needed in that line. The wood-work is nicely finished. I believe it is as good as any high priced machine. It is high arms but no drop head; and there en't any more expense to it only what is mentioned in the advertisement, so it is not expensive, and is a very good machine. We have had ours eight or nine months and are greatly pleased with it. I have done a great deal of sewing on it. have had two machines before this one, both expensive ones, but neither of them un as easy as this one nor they didn't look any better to look at, as this one looks ery nice. I don't think there is any fault whatever to be found with this machine. am sure you will be well satisfied with it if you get one. It is a good as any machine you can get. Well, I think I have answered all your questions, and said all

Sincerely yours, MRS. ALFRED PETERSON.

LEBANON, NEB., March 3, 1898. MISS ETTA SAFFER, Lincoln, Neb.: Dear Madam-I will say in regard to the machine that we have, that it is complete in every respect; it is all it is claimed to be; it is nicely finished; the woodwork is oak. I do not think it necessary to answer all the questions you have usked, for we think it a grand machine for the money-\$19.50-freight paid. No

xtra charges in any way. I think if you purchase one of these machines you will Respectfully yours, MRS. C. A. ADAMS.

GILTNER, NEB., March 5, 1898.

MISS ETTA SAFFER, Lincoln, Neb.: Dear Madam-Your letter of March 1 received; and in reply will say, that we have had the machine only a few weeks. Did very little sewing with it. But I find it a very light running and neat appearing machine. The only machine I comared it with was the Singer, "latest improved." The wood work is as nicely finished as that of the Singer, the same kind of wood. I have the light color. Its nachanism, in general, is as simple, and in some respects more so than that of the inger. Perhaps the only possible advantage is that the Singer has the drop head and the "Independent" has not. "Independent" has a high arm the same as he Singer, and a full set of attachments, except etching and Kensingtom embroidery attachment, which is 75c extra. There is no additional expense on recept of the muchine. They send a certificate of warranty good for ten years.

Yes, I think it is all that they claim it to be. And I am of the opinion that the "Independent," with proper care, which all machines should have, will last as ong and do as good work as the machine which I just compared it with, which would cost me \$55 cash in Aurora, Neb. Yours respectfully,
D. E. BURKEY.

PAWNEE, CITY, NEB., March 5, 1898.

MISS ETTA SAFFER, Lincoln, Neb.: Dear Madam-Replying to your inquiryof the 1st inst., regarding the "Independent" Sewing Machine, I will say: It compares very favorably with the Singer, which we have always considered the "best." The wood work is nicely fluished. It is supplied with a full set of attachments; is high arm; drop leaf; simple in construction; easy to run, and is all the advertmement in the INDEPENDENT claims for it. There is no additional expense to the receipt of it, except what is indicated in Very respectfully, the advertisement. JOHN M. OSBORN.

If you need a Sewing Machine you will find "The Independent Machine" satisfactory is every particular. It's a bargain. See advertisement page seven

See descriptive ad. and our offer on page 2 of this paper.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug 24.-Axtater

Co. report the following Chicago

range o	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat				L
Sept.	63% %	6454	63	631,
Dec	615 5	4254 %	611/4	611/6 No
May	03%	6414	63%	03%
Corn-				lacy a
Sept.	3014	30%	29% %	20% 1
Doc	2016 16	10%	20%	293
May	3016	3236	30	3.2
Outs-	1.00			
Bept.	1954	2015	19% %	10% %
Dec	20%	20%	10%	1936
May.	225	0.05	102 16	12.16
Pork-				
Sept.	9 00	9 05	16.85	8 99 :
Oct		6 92	6 85	8 87
Dec.	0.00	0 05	14 85	(N 903
Lard-		100		I
nept.	5 18	5 15	5 10	5 10
Oct	5 20	5 23	5 15	5 15
Dec	5 05	5 10	5.20	5 10
Ribe-	1	400 000	1000	
Sept.	3 17	5 12	5 12	5 15

Chicago Live Stock Chicago, Aug. 24 .- (Ass clated Press

CHICAGO MARKET REPORT ers. Heeres, \$4.50665.65; stockers and feeders, \$3.400c4.65; weaterns, \$3.7000 Shrep-Receipts, 11,000; market

market slow and weak.

Chicago var re-	eipts:	Entimated.
	Today.	Tomorrow.
Cheat	145	215
0f0		700
ata		460
MANY CONTRACTOR OF STREET	.16.000	26,000
Total northwee	stern re	ceipts, today,
75, year ago too		

There is no more use in looking for lower prices in flour when you can buy Soccess high Put-ut at \$1.15, Stor Pat. \$1.10 straight Patent \$1.00 and other flour for 65 and 80 cts. per sack at Farmers Exchange 131 No. 10th St.,

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and howels; never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

Back Subscriptions.

Enbocribera who are in arrears should remit direct to the Independant Pub. Co. Subscription agents are not ausent out for the purpose of introducing elegram.)-Hog receipts 16,000; mar- the paper and scuring new subscribers. het active and higher. Light and mix. Our agents are authorized to collect sub-