

PENSION ROLL IS HIGH

Continues Paid to Surviving Soldiers Shows Increase for the Year.

ARRIERS OF WORK BEING MADE UP

Bureau is Now Ready to Take Prompt Action on Claims—Legislation is Suggested for Good of the Service—Number of Claims Rejected During the Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The annual report of H. H. Clay Evans, the commissioner of pensions, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, presents some very interesting facts in connection with the condition of the pension roll and the operations of the bureau.

The average of each class of pensioners is also higher. The cost of bureau, attorneys fees, etc., brought the total expended up to \$138,955,952, being \$1,644,488 less than the appropriation.

The payment for pensions for the year are classified as follows: General law, \$71,115,793; Spanish war, \$28,696,187; act of 1890, \$64,321,460. Fees paid to attorneys were \$476,269, against \$470,000 in 1898.

Total number of claims filed during the year, 48,765; allowed, 37,977; restored, 3,914; total allowances, including increases, 89,954; total claims pending June 30, 1899, 635,059; June 30, 1898, 477,239.

The total disbursements to pensioners since 1866 were \$2,389,910,974. During the same period \$15,490,986 went to examining surgeons, \$12,992,178 to pension agencies and \$62,237,228 for salaries and other expenses of the bureau.

The number of pensioners residing in foreign countries is 4,206, to whom is paid \$633,309. Of this number 2,139 reside in Canada, 415 in Ireland, 605 in Germany and 321 in England. There are four surviving widows and seven surviving daughters of the revolutionary war on the rolls. Hiram Cronk of northwestern New York is the only surviving pensioned soldier of the war of 1812. He is 99 years of age. The number of pensioned widows of the war of 1812 is 1,998. On account of the Indian war 1,568 soldiers and 3,539 widows are pensioned. For service in the Mexican war there are enrolled 9,204 soldiers and 8,179 widows. June 30, 1899, the total number of pensioners was 991,519, being 2,195 less than on the same date in 1898.

The report says that considerable progress has been made in bringing up the arrears of work in the bureau. The work on original claims is progressing and the work of adding medical examination in increase claims is being pushed so that very little time now elapses between dates of filing and ordering the medical examinations.

The commissioner reports the work in far better condition than at any time since April, 1897, and it is believed that further progress will be attained by the systems instituted in the different divisions.

The commissioner calls attention to the fact that order No. 225, issued June 9, 1893, which provided for a readjustment of rates of pensions previously granted under the operation of order No. 164, is still in force, but he states that no revision of rates under said order has been made under his administration.

During the year 107,919 claims of all classes were rejected in the bureau. A careful analysis of the causes of rejection of so many claims is given, showing that a large percentage of rejections occur in which additional allowance of some kind is claimed.

A full and detailed explanation as to the causes of delay in the adjustment of claims is presented, from which it appears that in nearly every case of unusual delay the fault lies with claimants or their attorneys and not with the bureau.

In order that the present complex system of pensioning may be simplified and to secure a more uniform practice in the future the appointment of a commission on the revision of the laws, rules and regulations is recommended.

Legislation is suggested extending the benefit of the acts of June 17, 1890, to persons who served in the Confederate army and afterward voluntarily enlisted in the Union army or navy prior to January 1, 1865, and were honorably discharged.

Resignation Honor Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The navy department has received official confirmation of the Associated Press dispatches announcing the resignation of President Figueroa of Santo Domingo, in the following cablegram from Captain Longnecker of the New Orleans: "President Figueroa resigned at 4 o'clock yesterday."

Oils Will Print a Paper. MANILA, Sept. 1.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—General Otis is arranging to begin the publication of a newspaper next week. The soldiers who have been assigned to duty in the composing room complain that as they have been ordered to set type they want typesetters' pay.

Natives Forced to Retire. MANILA, Sept. 1.—Dispatches just received from Cebu announce that the American troops under Colonel Bayless with two field pieces, sailed, on Monday into the hills, against a band of natives, who recently ambushed four of our soldiers, and who have been generally troublesome. The American force found the natives entrenched and drove them from their trenches further into the hills. There were no casualties on the American side, though there were some heat prostrations. The natives' loss is not known.

TREASURY IS FULL OF GOLD.

Largest Amount on Hand in the History of the Department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The treasury department statement shows that the amount of net gold on hand was \$248,850,000. This is the largest amount on hand at one time in the history of the department, the next largest amount having been \$248,575,000, on December 31, 1898. This situation is accounted for by the fact that during the last two weeks or more, the revenues of the government, of which from 90 to 95 per cent are paid in gold, have largely exceeded the expenditures.

At New York the customs receipts, with the exception of from 8 to 10 per cent, are being all paid in gold and at other important points the excess of gold has been nearly or quite as large.

The receipts today exceeded the expenditures by \$1,408,665 and for the month the excess amounts to nearly \$4,500,000. Since July 1, however, a deficit is shown of \$4,626,655. The total receipts for the month are \$49,978,175, of which \$29,846,697 came from customs, \$24,327,039 from internal revenue and \$5,194,437 from miscellaneous sources.

The expenditures amount to \$45,518,000, of which \$14,981,000 was charged to the war department, \$4,598,000 to the navy, \$13,130,000 to pensions and the remainder to civil and miscellaneous interest and Indian accounts. For August last year, the payments to the war department amounted to \$24,115,934.

NATIVES RULE THEIR OWN TOWNS

General Lawton Extends Privilege of Self-Government to Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—General Lawton's course in extending municipal government in the Philippines is explained in detail in Manila newspapers just received at the war department. They state that the general has made a tour of many towns along the line of his division, including Santa Ana, Pandacan and San Felipe, and has established in each a complete system of civil government. The inhabitants of the towns are to have entire charge of affairs according to General Lawton's system. The general called before him the principal men of the towns and after pointing out the general purposes and desires of the American government had the natives designate a mayor, vice mayor and head men for the several wards. General Lawton explained to the inhabitants that the United States government did not wish to meddle at all with the local affairs of the people and they were told to proceed with tax levies, to start schools and public improvements and to establish such civil offices as they saw fit.

The people were told that the tax money was to be expended at home and none of it was to be contributed to the general government. General Lawton also established the first civil government at Balinas, Honor Guerrero being installed as captain general. Local governments also have been put in force at Bacoo, Paranae and Las Pinas.

LINCOLN HONORS H.E.R. BOYS.

Great Crush of People of the State House Hurries for the Boys.

STATE HOUSE, LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 1.—Lincoln people turned out last night when the First regiment arrived from San Francisco. The citizens of Lincoln and all the state for 100 miles on either side of the line of travel of the regiment testified by their presence in immense crowds to the pride the state feels in the regiment as a whole. It remained for Lincoln to show last night that she has a personal and possessory pride in Company D, the company which went from the capital city.

The crush of men, women and children at the state house was a new experience to even those who had stood at the depot Tuesday night and who thought that the feelings of the people had been then and there given full vent. For an hour before the time set for the opening number of the program the corridors of the state house were filled with hundreds, anxious to get within seeing or hearing distance of the stands from which speeches were to be made. To not more than one in a hundred who came was this a possibility, and still the crowds waited, overrunning the state house lawn and waiting in the vain hope that somebody who had been favored with a good place would leave it and permit others to come in.

Quotas of State Filled.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Adjutant General Corbin said today that there were less than 100 appointments of volunteer officers yet to be made and they belonged mainly to the states of Wisconsin, California and Ohio. The quotas of the other states are practically full. The president has made a small list from which the remaining regimental appointments will be made and it is expected that the result will be announced in a few days.

Anxious to Enlist.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—Both the army and navy recruiting offices in St. Louis are besieged daily by applicants for enlistment and the officers in charge are securing all the men they need. Naval Lieutenant West tonight sent eighty-three men and boys on a special train for the Mare Island navy yard. The men and boys in this contingent were enlisted as landsmen and apprentices, respectively.

Not Anxious for Ladies.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Mrs. Alexander Giddings of Cleveland has written to the Dewey reception executive committee, as commander of the "White Escort" of Cleveland, asking for a place in the line during the parade. She describes her command as consisting of "184 young ladies, all dressed in pure white, and carrying bright silk flags." The letter was forwarded to General Roe, who has charge of the make-up of the land parade. General Roe said the other day that only military organizations would have a place in the line.

CHARGED WITH HOUSE STEALING.

YORK, Neb., Sept. 1.—Herman Emerson and George Bartholomew, two old settlers of this county, have become involved in a controversy over a horse trade which has culminated in the arrest of Emerson upon the complaint of Bartholomew and the charge is house stealing.

Arrested for Forgery.

FULLERTON, Neb., Sept. 1.—Frank Blinck of this city was arrested at Columbus charged with forging the name of Robert Nesbit to a note for \$40 and after being selling same to John Beggsman. He was brought back by Sheriff Leach and lodged in jail to await trial. Mr. Nesbit is a prosperous farmer living two miles south of town.

Fatally Hurt in Runaway.

NORTH BEND, Neb., Sept. 1.—Thomas Gaucha, aged 29, while returning home last night, was thrown from his wagon and seriously hurt. He has been unconscious ever since. It seems that he had got within about eighty rods of his home when the horse came down and started the wagon to run, throwing him to the ground and striking on his head. It is feared that the skull has been fractured.

Allison Mills Burned.

ALBION, Neb., Sept. 1.—The Allison Milling company's building took fire about 11 o'clock at night and the mill building, machinery, stock and office were entirely consumed. The elevator and engine room were saved with little loss. The origin of the fire is a mystery and everything was apparently secure when the men finished work and went home at 10 p. m. The loss is about \$20,000, with about two-thirds covered by insurance.

Mourning at Grand Island.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 1.—The remains of Frank Neptune, late a member of the Colorado regiment which has just returned from Manila, arrived in this city and was interred here, where his parents reside. Death took place at the Presidio after the arrival of the regiment in this country. He was very highly thought of by his fellow soldiers and a military service, with all the honors, was held at San Francisco, before the remains were sent to this city.

Shot Dead in a Quarrel.

STANTON, Neb., Sept. 1.—As a result of a quarrel, Andrew Johnson, Sr., was shot and instantly killed by Oliver Anderson, his half brother. Johnson had been Anderson's guardian, both in this country and in Sweden. Both men had been drinking when the quarrel came up over matters relating to the guardianship. In the first melee, Anderson received a bad gash in the leg, when the men were parted. They met again, shortly after, Johnson carrying a gun.

Brakeman Run Down by a Train.

PENDER, Neb., Sept. 1.—W. S. Sunderlin, who home is at Lincoln, a brakeman on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road, was killed at this place by being struck by the fast freight going north. He was a member of the train crew of a special freight which had some switching to do here before the train which killed him was due, and he was sent a little way south of town to flag the fast freight. It is supposed he fell asleep on the track while waiting.

Death in Runaway.

NIOBARA, Neb., Sept. 1.—As John Bearn and Frank Pavelka, Sr., were returning from the latter's farm the team became frightened and ran through a deep rut in the road, throwing both violently to the ground. Both were severely injured. Mr. Bearn lying in a critical condition at his home in Verdigris. Frank Pavelka, Sr., was an old soldier, having served in the Sixth Minnesota volunteers, and was buried in the soldiers' lot in Eau Qui. Court county, under the auspices of the Lander post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Theft of Brass.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 1.—While some freight cars were standing on a sidetrack at Osceola, between Columbus and Norfolk, the brass around forty pairs of wheels was removed. The consequence was that when these cars were taken and pulled a few miles the journals were ground down and the cars had to be sidetracked to wait for repairs. These brass fittings weigh from eight to ten pounds each, so that the steel amounted to about \$80 for the theft. The loss to the company is considerable more. The loss of the brass, the damage to the journals and the labor of repairing will amount to about \$800.

Farmer Commits Suicide.

LONG PINE, Neb., Sept. 1.—John Grandstaff, an old and well known resident of Rock county, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. He was arrested recently on a charge of incest, and it is supposed the disgrace preyed on him so heavily that he was unable to endure it. Two neighbors, John Talbot and Eugene Weeks, were at his home when he drank the fatal drug. They put him in a wagon and started at once to Long Pine for medical aid, but he died in a few minutes. Mr. Grandstaff had always borne a good reputation and many express doubt as to his guilt of the crime charged.

Thrashing Machine Accident.

LEIGH, Neb., Sept. 1.—The chapter of thrashing machine accidents that have happened in this vicinity should make this a good field for accident insurance agents. Saturday last George Hansen, in attempting to put on a belt while the machine was in motion had his hand caught in the belt and drawn between a couple of pulley and several bones in the wrist broken and the muscles badly bruised. Monday Ed Ryland had the flesh torn from the inside of his right hand in the cylinder of Blatter Bros. outfit, inflicting a very painful wound.

FRENCH, GERMAN, IRISH.

From all parts of the country come reports of the internal dissensions in papers, says the Citizen. Surely Roussin is a "church militant," and its members "are never at peace except when at war." During the past year there have been scores of rebellions of Irish parishioners against French priests, of French parishioners against Irish priests, of German parishioners against Irish priests, of Irish parishioners against German priests, of Polish parishioners against Irish priests, etc., etc. And the end is not yet but still Rome claims that she is the only church that is "united" and "harmonized."

Just now there is—and has been, for a long time—a rebellion of several hundred French parishioners in North Brookfield, Mass., against an Irish priest. There is a similar quarrel in Leominster, another in Danielsonville, Conn., and many more to follow.

This dispatch shows how merrily the war wages in another place:

"East St. Louis, Ill., Aug. 9.—The sentence of excommunication pronounced against the Catholic parish of St. Patrick's went into effect at noon today. Bishop Janssen, of Belleville, has sought to place a German priest in an Irish parish, and the congregation objected. The members of the congregation gathered at the church and parochial school at noon and declared their unyielding opposition to the bishop, at the very hour at which the sentence went into effect.

"To add to the emphasis, each one made a contribution to a fund to carry on the fight, this being one of the things most inveighed against in the bishop's warning, read in all the churches of the diocese last Sunday. In addition the Irish and American flags were raised upon the mast of the school and will be left there until the end of the fight. Another similar meeting was held tonight.

"The parish has been strengthened in the fight by the receipt of a telegram from a delegate sent to Washington, advising that the fight be kept up, and intimating that something of importance is to develop at the papal legation at Washington. The scene at both meetings was a solemn one. All present—and all were adults—bore witness in their faces to the determination actuating them. There were at least a thousand present. Men, women and children, the parish numbers about six thousand souls."

"THE PRIEST, THE WOMAN AND THE CONFESSORIAL," by Rev. Chas. Chiniquy; cloth, \$1.00.

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Advertisement for clothing, featuring a suit and a coat. Text includes: "62.75 FOR HAIN COAT", "\$1.95 BUYS A \$3.50 SUIT".

Here's a Book Bargain!

Five of the Best Stories Ever Written. We give you these just to make you hungry for other good things.

Advertisement for books, featuring illustrations of people reading. Text includes: "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN", "THE BRIDE FROM THE BUSH", "TICKET NO. 16647", "FOR THE DEFENSE", "NOTE THE PRICE—One book, 10 cents; Three books, 25 cents; All Five books, 40 cents, postpaid."

THE AMERICAN.

Advertisement for a piano, featuring an illustration of a piano. Text includes: "HOSPE-HARP PIANO", "A BEAUTIFUL ATTACHMENT", "IMITATING STRINGED INSTRUMENTS", "PIANO ONLY \$250.00", "TERMS: \$25 CASH, \$20 MONTHLY.", "A. HOSPE, OMAHA, NEB."

SAMANTHA AT SARATOGA!

Advertisement for the book "Samantha at Saratoga" by Josiah Allen's wife. Text includes: "This is without doubt the most popular humorous book of modern times.", "By Josiah Allen's Wife", "Illustrated by Josiah Allen's Wife".

THE AMERICAN.

Advertisement for a bicycle, featuring an illustration of a bicycle. Text includes: "\$15.95", "GENTS' OR LADIES'", "ONLY ONE DOLLAR-DOWN", "SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL."

Advertisement for Dr. Kay's Lung Balm. Text includes: "Rev. F. M. Esterbrook, Treasurer of the Nebraska Wesleyan University at University Place, Neb., writes on April 26, 1898:—I have been troubled for some time with tickling in the throat which often greatly annoyed me.", "Dr. Kay's Lung Balm", "she was almost entirely relieved of her cough and she also found it made her sleep better. We find your remedies work like a charm."