THE NORTHWESTERN. NELSON COLE A BRIGADIER.

BENSCHOTER & GIBSON, Eds and Pubs LOUP CITY, - NEB.

NEBRASKA.

' June 21 will be Illinois day at the exposition.

Harness thieves have been operating at Beatrice.

Several bad cases of scarlet fever are reported from Berlin.

Mr. Shivley, and old and prominent citizen of Fremont, died last week. Farmers of Banner county are be-

hind with their work because of a surplus of rain.

Cal Rains of Beatrice, charged with sodomy, was arraigned before Judge Enlow, and pleaded not guilty.

The recent heavy rains have done considerable damage to the irrigating ditches in the western part of the state.

An effort is being made at York to organize a company for the heavy artillery. About twenty-five members have so far been secured.

Ex-members of the Thurston rifles at Omaha are organizing a company to be known as the Thurston juniors which is to be ready for the next call for troops.

Fruit prospects in Stanton county are excellent. The apple trees are full of blossoms and other kinds of trees are fully as promising of a big crop as the apples.

Freeman Mills of Gordon is the champion cattle brander of the northwest. He branded 545 head in just five hours. Can anyone beat this record? Freeman thinks nothing of go-ing out and branding 150 head of calves before breakfast.

The Farmers' Co-operative association of Cedar Bluffs filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The company will buy and sell farm produce, live stock and implements. The incorporators are Thomas Lorengen, John E. Tawney, Eric Ol-son and John F. Thomsen. The capital stock is \$12,000.

C. E. Bessey of the University of Nebraska is busy making the final arrangements for the scientific section of the educational council to be held in Omaha June 29 and 30. It is the intention to dismiss work in the university summer school during these two days thus giving all teachers a chance to attend the meeting.

Paul Pscheiden, a Hungarian arrested on the charge of rape, was found dead in his cell in the jail at Crete, having hanged himself by placing a handkerchief around his neck and attaching it to a bar in the steel cage. He was supposed by some to have been innocent of the crime as charged, but the general opinion was that he was guilty.

Auditor Cornell has received a complaint from Nebraska City against bisiness firms of that place being allowed to transact fire insurance business through "underground" and "overhead" channels. It is claimed that the stock yards company and the ce-real mills at Nebraska City are insured in Chicago in companies that are not authorized to do business in Nebraska. This is the report made to Auditor Cornell.

Since the saloons were closed in

The President Appoints a Missourian General of Volunteers.

PRACTICALLY A DARK HORSE.

Ex-Senator Matthew C. Butler of South Carolina, Major General - Fred Bell 's

Major - Theodoslus Botkin and J. W. Fogler of Kansas Given Places.

WASHINGTON, May 30.-The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate:

To be major general of volunteers-Matthew C. Butler of South Carolina. To be brigadier generals of volunteers-James R. Waties of Texas, Nelson Cole of Missouri, William C. Oates of Alabama.

To be assistant adjutant general with rank of major-Fred Bell of Missouri.

To be chief surgeon with rank of maor-Frank S. Bourns of Georgia.

To be assistant adjutant general with rank of captain-Theodosius Botkin of Kansas; Frederick J. Kountze of Ohio; First Lieutenant William Scott, First cavalry.

To be additional paymasters—John Townsend of Missouri, John W. Fogler of Kansas, Beverly Waugh Coiner of Washington.

Colonel Cole was practically a dark horse in the race for brigadier. Con-gressmen Pierce and Joy of St. Louis went to General Schofield, the President's military adviser, April 29, and made strong recommendation of Colonel Cole for the place. General Schofield and Colonel Cole were associated throughout the civil war and Schofield esponsed Cole's cause at once. He went to the President with the recommendation.

The new brigadier general is a native of Dutchess county, N. Y. He went to St. Louis in 1854 and entered the government service in the civil war as captain of Company A, Fifth Missouri volunteer infantry, for three months, in the Command of General Fremont, on April 21, 1861, and was assigned to duty at the St. Louis arsenal. He participated in the capture of Camp Jackson, and was placed in command of an expedition in Southeast Missouri on May 10 following. Subsequently he was transferred to the First Missouri volunteer infantry for three years' service on June 10, 1861. The designation of the regiment was changed to the Missouri light artillery in September, 1861.

On February 22, 1862, Mr. Cole was commissioned major of the regiment. He was recommissioned major on August 10, 1863. On October 2, 1863. he was transferred to the Second Missouri light artillery as lieutenant colonel, and was promoted to colonel on February 27, 1864.

Mr. Cole participated in nearly all the battles and skirmishes in Southwestern Missouri and Northern Arkansas, including Wilson's creek, in which he was wounded in the left jaw. He also saw active service in Western Missouri, participating in engagements at Lexington, Little Blue, Independence, Westport and Marias des Cygnes.

On June 4, 1863, he was ordered to burg, where he remained until CADIZ RESERVE FLEET SAILS. NEARLY SURE OF HIS GAME. Condemned Bollers on the Pelayo-

Cruisers Without Guns.

MADRID, May 30 .- It is officially announced that the Spanish reserve squadron, commanded by Admiral Camaras, has left Cadiz. Before going to its destination the squadron will maneuver probably for several days in the open sea, afterwards immediately sailing for the Philippine islands, Cuba or the United States, as the government may judge most opportune. The squadron is understood to be composed of ten or twelve vessels.

□NEW YORK, May 28.-A dispatch to the New York World from London says: The chief officer of a steamer just in from Cadiz said last night: When we left Cadiz last Friday the only Spanish warships there were the battleship Pelayo, the cruiser Emperador Carlos V., one torpedo boat and the converted cruisers Patriota and Rapido. The cruisers were at the arsenal.

"Everything bore the appearance of unreadiness. The Pelayo's boilers, re-cently put in at Toulon, had just been condemned by the superintending en-gineer at Cadiz, on the ground that they were of insufficient strength. She was, however, coaling. The Rapido and Patriota had not been fitted with guns and neither had a crew.

"There was no belief in the reports that the fleet was going to Manila or anywhere else for some weeks at least."

MORTARS TO SHELL "MORROS."

A New Weapon to Be Used in Cuban Sieges.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 30 .- A new weapon in modern war, and as yet one untried, arrived here yesterday. This is the 13-inch rifled mortar. They are nine feet long, and are used in shelling high places when modern guns are useless. The old 13-inch mortar was a picturesque sort of weapon, but of not much use except on rare occasions. The modern mortar has a range of seven miles, and its fire can be directed with almost as much directness as that of any of the new model heavy guns.

There are eight of these mortars and hey can be landed anywhere near Morro castle, Havana, and its garrison shelled out at the leisure of the mortar battery's operatives, who can be stationed behind a hill 100 feet high, where the besieged garrison cannot see them.

Captain James M. Rockwell, ordnance department, is in charge of the battery with 100 men as gunners, who understand the new arm to perfection, as they have been practicing with it for the last six months.

The quantity of siege train equipment and machinery for military mines would indicate that some of the "Morros" (which means a high place in Spanish) are to be undermined and blown up. This species of warfare has not been practiced since the Napoleonic sieges in the first decade of this century, and much interest is manifested in its practical workings by military engineers.

OREGON HOLDS THE RECORD.

No British Ship Has Equaled Her Run-5,000 Miles Without a Stop.

UINGTON May 20 _01

GORMAN FOR BONDS.

Makes a Strong Argument in Behalf of Issuing Them.

Schley Is Practically Certain He WASHINGTON, May 30.-A notable speech on the war revenue measure was delivered in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Gorman, Democrat, of Mary land. In the course of an argument in A SHIP FROM SCHLEY'S FLEET. support of a tax on corporations, he denounced as "infamous" the decision of the supreme court declaring the income tax law of 1894 unconstitutional. The warning sounded by some senators that if a tax were placed upon corporations it would be pronounced

unconstitutional by the supreme court had, he said, no effect upon him. A decision against such an enactment would not destroy the financial structure, but it would destroy the court which should hand it down. Mr. Gorman took decided issue with the majority of his

fellow Democrats upon their propositions to coin the silver seigniorage and to issue legal tender notes and made a powerful argument in favor of the issuance of bonds to raise funds with which to prosecute the war.

Mr. Teller, silver Republican of Colorado, concluded his speech advocating the coinage of the seigniorage, the levying of an income tax and the issue of legal tender notes, and opposed the issue of bonds.

Mr. Nelson, Republican, of Minnesota presented a caregully prepared argument against the issue of legal tender notes.

In a speech of two hours, Mr. Cockrell, Democrat, of Missouri discussed the financial question in contention between the Democratic and Republican parties. He urged that the bill as reported by the majority of the finance committee ought to be enacted into a law.

BEEF IS UP AT MANILA.

It Costs \$2.50 a Pound-Three Officers of Dewey's Squadron Are III.

Hong Kong, May 30 .- The United States auxiliary gunboat Seafire, formerly a British merchant steamer, but now commissioned, mounting four guns and in charge of a lieutenant commander of the United States navy, has just arrived here from Manila, having on board the captain of the first class cruiser Olympia, the flagship of Rear Admiral Dewey, and two officers who have been invalided. The situation at Manila is unchanged. The insurgents are quiet. Beef costs \$2.50 a pound at Manila.

The report that the commander of the Spanish boat Callao was tried by court martial and shot for not firing on the American ships which captured | to do so. the Callao is untrue.

WAR NEWS FROM BLANCO.

Says Admiral Cervera's Squadron Is Still at Santiago.

MADRID, May 30.-General Blanco cables from Havana that the torpedo boat destroyer Terror, from Martinique, has arrived at Fajardo, on the east coast of Porto Rico. She intended to go to San Juan, but found four American warships cruising in front of the harbor and changed her course. General Blanco's dispatch says that Admiral Cervera's squadron is still at Santiago, that the bulk of Admiral Sampson's squadron is blockading that

ABBEY. IN WESTMINSTER Gladstone's Body Rests Next to

That of His Old Enemy Disraeli. NATIONAL CEREMONIES HELD.

Two Probable Future Kings of Great Britain Walked Beside the Great Commoner's Coffin, Surrounded by All the Nobility and Learning of the Empire.

LONDON, May 30 .- In the northern transept of Westminster abbey, where England's greatest dead rest, the body of the late William Ewart Gladstone was entombed to-day with the ceremonies of the nation he had served and of the church he had loved.

His grave is beside that of his lifelong adversary, Benjamin Disraeli (Lord Beaconsfield), whose marble effigy stands decked with the regalia which Gladstone had refused. Two possible future kings of Great Britain walked beside the great commoner's coffin and all the nobility and learning of the state surrounded it, though the wish of the deceased had been for simplicity.

This official funeral, the first since that of Lord Palmerston, was rendered an imposing spectacle by the magnificence of the building in which it was solemnized. The coffin rested on an elevated bier before the altar, almost hidden beneath a pall of white and gold embroidered with the text, "Requiescat in pace."

BLANCO READY FOR INVADERS.

Troops Concentrated on the Coasts-Hospitals Crowded With Sick Soldiers.

NEW YORK, May 30.-A dispatch to the New York World from Madrid says: General Blanco believes that he can easily face any landing in Cuba by Americans, as his forces are ready to concentrate and fall upon the invaders in the four western provinces.

The greater part of the troops on the island are concentrated near the coast wherever it is thought that an attempt to land might be made.

The Spanish forces watch the coast so vigilantly now that the Cuban insurgents are said to be prevented from receiving supplies. General Blanco reports that he has provisions and ammunition enough to last five months. having ordered the military authorities to be very sparing with ammunition, only using it when it is indispensable

General Blanco and the home government are occupied now with the question of sending home the invalid soldiers. The sick and the wounded at this season are crowding the hospitals and crippling the colony's resources.

DEWEY IN NEED OF SUPPLIES.

Short on Provisions and Ammunition-Another Cable Cut.

Hong Kong, May 30.-There is absolutely no truth in the report that the United States cruiser Baltimore, now at Manila, has been damaged by an internal explosion.

The United States auxilliary cruiser Zcafiro, which arrived here at midnight yesterday reports that Rear Admiral Dewey is short of provisions and ammunition. The Havilo-Manila cable, it is said, was cut by the Americans May 23. Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, is with the insurgents between the Americans and the Spaniards. The incendiary fires continue. The priests and nuns at Manila have been removed to Laguna, All the coast towns are reported to be held by Spanish troops. The Americans are repairing the slip at Cavite.

ican fleet at noon yesterday. Twelve American warships are now outside the Santiago de Cuba harbor and Admiral Cervera and the Spanish

fleet are almost certainly inside. Nothing certain is known as to the communication which Commodore Schley has had with the shore, or as to the number of Spanish fighting vessels bottled up in the harbor.

as Trapped Cervera.

Wednesday Morning the United States

Fleet Arrived Off Santiago-The Har-

It is to be presumed that the Harvard has important dispatches for the naval authorities at Washington.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 30 .- It is now almost certain that Commodore Schley has the Spanish fleet bottled up in the harbor of Santiago. There is so little doubt about this that the naval campaign is proceeding upon the assumption that Admiral Cervera is incapable of doing any harm. Within a short time the exact conditions at Santiago will be known without a shadow of doubt.

In spite of assertions to the contrary, Commodore Schley was not absolutely sure of his game when he last communicated with Rear Admiral Sampson, and the commodore will not take active steps to block up the entrance

of Santiago harbor until he is perfectly certain that Admiral Cervera's ships are inside. However, it may have done this already, as Commodore Schley's last communication, forwarded Thursday, only reached Rear Admiral Sampson yester-

day. The commodore stayed three days at Ceinfuegos. He signalled to his ships, 'I believe the Spanish fleet is in the harbor." On this belief a message was sent to the American admiral. The details of how Commodore Schley found out that he was mistaken are not yet known. At any rate, acting upon the admiral's instructions, the commodore moved east, arriving out. side Santiago Wednesday morning,

May 25. The topography of Cienfuegos and Santiago is almost identical. Both harbors are about six miles long, with narrow entrances about 300 yards wide and protected by high land. A whole fleet could lie in the harbor of each place and be invisible from the outside.

After his experience at Cienfuegos it is probable that Commodore Schley was very conservative in deciding whether or not he had caught Admiral Cervera. From the tone of his dispatches it is evident that the commodore soon gained much secondhand and external evidence which pointed to Admiral Cervera's presence in the inner This ev apparently strong enough to make the commodore feel certain the object of his trip had been accomplished, but in view of his previous experience he would not risk a decisive statement until after ascertaining the fact for himself. Before this dispatch is published, it is likely that Commodore Schley has sent some vessel into the entrance of the harbor of Santiago or has obtained from a reliable source ashore information as to the exact number and the names of the Spanish warships sheltered by the hills about that place. Contrary to the generally expressed opinion, Santiago harbor is poorly protected. Like Havana and San Juan de Porto Rico it has its Morro castle, which is even a better target than those of Havana and San Juan. The only danger to be feared is from the mines which have been laid in the channel of Santiago since war was declared. But countermining would probably render these mines harmless should it prove desirable for Commo-dore Schley's ships to enter the harbor.

bor Not So Strongly Fortified as Generally Supposed. KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 30.-The United States auxilliary cruiser Harvard, formerly the American line steamer New York, arrived here this morning after having left the Amer-

Humboldt considerable red liquor has been manifest in that city and the temperance people made up their minds to locate the source, if possible. Accordingly they procured a search warrant and made a thorough search through the billiard hall, but the effort to locate the booze was futile, nothing but empty cases. and kegs being found in the ceilar of, the suspected house.

Miss Hannah Thomburn of Lincoln left last week for New York, from which place she will sail immediately for Carthagena, United States of Columbia, for the purpose of bringing the remains of Harry Hotchkiss, who died in that vicinity about two years ago. Hotchkiss was well known throughout Nebraska and had been grand master of the Nebraska grand lodge of I. O. O. F. Miss Thernburn. and Hotchkiss were engaged to be married at the time he left.

A Washington dispatch says: The secretary of the interior today informed Representative Mercer that he had written to the managers of the exposition authorizing them to make arrangements for the Indian congress upon the arrangements proposed sev. eral days ago. The exposition authorities are by this plan to deposit in a designated bank the sum of \$45,000 to the order of Commissioner Jones, of the Indian bureau, who will expend the same in gathering the Indians together and preparing for the exhibit.

Representative Stark of Nebraska called upon the paymaster-general of the army for information respecting the position to be taken by the government as to its willingness to most items for the mobilization and mustering in of troops. General Stanton informed Mr. Stark that the government would bear the expenses of transportation and subsistence troops from enrollment and until mustered in and would in addition pay the expense of transportation to their homes if rejected. He added that the government could not give homes if rejected. per-diem pay to any rejected applicants.

J. D. Ferguson died in Chicago of tubereniosis of the throat, from which he had suffered for the last two years. He was well known in railroad circles. having been in the employ of the Union Pacific at Beatrice as commercial agent until recoutly.

Dick Standerford returned to Humholdt with his team which was stolen from the hitching rack May 7. The The police of Kansas City captured the thief and held the team until the ownat Falls City.

after the surrender. He was then ordered to report to General Schofield and in the fall of 1864 he was in pursuit of Price, who was making a raid through Missouri. General Schofield went East and Mr. Cole was made chief of artillery on the staff of General Pleasanton, and after General Dodge relieved Rosecrans Mr. Cole was chief of artillery on his staff.

At the close of the war Colonel Cole was placed in command of the Powder river expedition through the Indian country in the Northwest, taking command on June 16, 1865. The expedition went to Fort Laramie, opening up the Indian country, and returned to Fort Leavenworth in the fall. Colonel Cole was mustered out of service on November 13, 1865, after a continuous service of four yerrs and seven months. He is an active member of the G. A. R. and of the Loyal legion.

Theodosius Botkin, one of the Kansans to be given a military appointment by the President, served in an Ohio regiment during the war. For many years he was one of the best known Republican campaign speakers in Kansas. As judge of a Western Kansas district he figured in the Hugoton county seat war, and was the leader of the opposition to Colonel Sam Wood, the founder of Woodsdale. A deadly enmity existed between the men until Wood was assassinated by James Brennon.

J. W. Fogler, the other Kansan given an appointment, is vice president of the First National bank of Leavenworth. He came to Kansas from Maine a number of years ago and is a Republican.

Their "Honor" Not Blockaded.

MADRID, May 30.-Senor Castelar the Republican leader, in an interview upon the subject of alliances, is quoted as declaring that he favors Spain's iso lation. He recommends "a policy of resignation now and the greatest prudence, economy and energy in the future." In conclusion, Senor Castelar remarked: "After all, the Yankoes may blockade our islands, but they ean't blockade our honor."

The Oregon Fleased Russia.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.-Irving M. Scott of the Union Iron works has gone to St. Petershurg to consult with the caar's government regarding the building of Russian warships in this city. Last Tuesday he received a meaer came to claim it. The thief, Charles sage from St. Petersburg congratulat-Hoherlee, halling from Leavenworth. Ing him on the performance of the Nan, is being held by Sheriff Tucker Oregon and asking him to go to that oity.

country should know of the great run made by the Oregon," said Captain Crowinshield, chief of the bureau of navigation. "She is the first battleship built on the Pacific coast. The Union Iron works of San Francisco, the firm that built the Olympia, constructed her. She is 10,200 tons, with a main battery of four 13-inch. eight 8-inch and four 6-inch rifles. She has made a run that by far exceeds any ever attempted by a similar vessel in Europe or America. The flagship of the English fleet in Chinese waters, the Bellerophon, made a run of 12,600 nautical miles, or from Portsmouth, England, to Canton, last year, and the incident was heralded all over the world as unequaled. But the Oregon has made a run of 17,500 nautical miles and her captain reports to me that she is in absolutely perfect condition. Not even a grate bar is burnt out.

"Then her speed is remarkable. She made a run of 2,600 miles averaging thirteen knots, and the distance from San Francisco to Callao, nearly 5,000 miles, was made without stopping the engines once. Not since the invention of steam-propelling machinery has this ever been equaled or attempted."

A SAD FEELING IN SPAIN.

The Hopelessness of the Situation is Growing on the Enemy.

LONDON, May 30 .- The Madrid correspondent of the London Times, commenting on the "feeling of sadness prevailing in Spain," says: It is less on account of ministerial discensions, which are not really serious, than on account of a fuller apprehension of the difficulties of the situation, namely that it is hopeless to expect any assistance from Europe, even France and Russia being, since Mr. Chamberlain's speech, averse to anything to precipitate complications, Spain now seea that she must trust to herself alone in an unequal struggle that can have only one end.

THE BROOKLYN IN A FIGHT.

Stores and Ammunition Landed Near Cienfuegos-Forts Damaged.

NEW YORK, May 30. - A dispatch from Key West says there is a report there that the cruiser Brooklyn of Commodore Schley's fleet landed a large quantity of arms, ammunition and stores at Clenfuegos on Tuesday. This is said to have been done after a fight in which This is said. the fort on the mouth side of Clenfusgos was hadly damaged. There is also alleged to have been a fight between 700 insurgents and a force of Spanish cavalry, the latter being defeated.

Such a step, however, is unlikely. In this connection it may be noted that since the commencement of the naval operations the moral effect of the mines has been great. This condition promises to continue and will probably mark the naval operations to greater extent than ever imagined in the past.

AMERICANS IN PERIL IN CHINA.

In a Riot Against Foreigners a Mub Burned the Mission at Tung Chow.

LONDON, May 30 .- According to a special dispatch from Shanghai the American mission at Tung Chow near Wu Chow, province of Quang Seo, on the Hong Kiang, has been looted and burned by a mob in a riot that broke out against the foreign element. It is believed the American missionaries escaped.

The United States consul at Canton, Edward Bedloe, has demanded that the viceroy of Quang Tung send troops to Tung Chou to suppress the disorder.

Praised Her for Chopping the Statue. OWAHA, Neb., May 30,-At the as-

sembly of United Presbyterians here a resolution was adopted commending the spirit of the Salvation Army girl who chopped the nucle statue at the Exposition grounds with an axe.

Orders for Teddy's Troops.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 30.-Coland Wood's regiment of Roosevelt Rough Riders received orders to leave as soom as transportation can be obtained for Tampa and report there to General Shafter.

port, that Commodore Schley's squadron is watching the Yucatan passage, that the American vessels have left Cienfuegos and that the American fleet of blockaders remains in sight of Havana.

SAYS WE CAN'T TAKE MANILA.

Ex-Captain General of the Philippines Prophesies Our Defeat.

MADRID, May 30 .- In the senate yesterday Marshal Primo de Rivera, former captain general of the Philippines. defended his administration of the colony. He said he could not believe his ears when he was told of the disaster at Cavite, adding: "That rag called the American flag shall never float over the walls of Manila. The Yankees are deceiving themselves." Marshal de Rivera declared, "as to the situation at the Philippines. It is absolutely impossible that they should become masters of the islands, for the natives, to an immense majority, are determined to defend the territory to the last and to maintain Spanish sovereignty."

TO ANNEX HAWAII.

Provisions For It Made a Rider to War Revenue Ittil.

WASHINGTON, May 30 .--- The Hawalian annexation question assumed definite shape in the Senate yesterday, when Senators Lodge and Morgan offered amendments to the war revenue bill bearing directly upon the subject. Senator Lodge's amendment is in the words of Newland's resolution, and provides in direct terms for the annexation of the islands.

Balloons Will Now Be Used.

NEW YORK, May 30.-There were shipped to Governor's island yesterday from the pier from the French line of steamers two big balloons and equipments which the government has purchased for use in army operations.

War Helping Missouri.

Sr. Louis, Mo., May 30.-The sum of \$1,455,400 represents the money paid out by Lieutenant Colonel G. C. Smith, chief commissary U. S. A., to St. Louis merchants and Missouri farmers for supplies since war was declared.

Polo tiors to Vienna.

VIENNA, May 30. - Marquis de Hoyos. the Spanish ambassadur to Austria-Hungary, will be succeeded here by Senor Polo y Barnabe, late Spaniah miniater to the United States.

THE POWERS WILL KEEP OUT.

A German Paper Intimates the Powers Have Reached an Agreement.

BERLIN, May 30 .- An article in the Berlin Post says; It is declared semiofficially that the recent rumors as to the transfer of the Philippine islands to France or to Germany or to their partition among the European powers with interests in the Far East, have no foundation whatever. America is not yet in possession, it is true, and it is quite possible she may never occupy them. But any laying of hands on the islands at present would be a hostile act against America, nor would it be tolerated by the other European powers having interests there.

This utterance may be taken as explicit proof that the Continental powers have come to an agreement on the subject to await further action by America.

Iowa Is Short 1.640 Men.

WASHINGTON, May 30. - Adjutant General Corbin announced last night that volunteers to the number of 120,-544 had been mustered into the United States service. This number includes some cavalry in addition to the first call for troops. There is yet a shortage in the call from the various states of 5,633 men, distributed as follows: Alabama, 1,355; Iowa, 1,640; Kentucky, 1,238; Mississippi, 1,000, and North Carchina, 400,

Chickamauga's Heavy Mail.

WASHINGTON, May 3.0-Six additional postal clerks have been detailed to the camp at Chickamauga, making twenty-two in all at that camp. The mail is delivered there three or four times a day and as many as 25,000 letters have been delivered at one time.

A New Company Ready at Hiswatha-

HIAWATHA, Kan., May 30 .- Hiawatha will be a recruiting station in response to the President's call for 75,000 more men. A company of 100 men has already been organized here.