

THE NORTHWESTERN.

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LOUP CITY, NEB.

NEBRASKA.

All the outstanding warrants of Madison county have been called in and paid up to July 1.

Winter wheat in Jefferson county it is thought will yield about twenty-five bushels per acre.

Uncle Sam is on the track of thieves who have stolen about fifteen registered letters consigned to parties in Butte.

Clare Hibard of Nebraska City, while at work, got too near a buzz saw, with the result that he will part with several fingers.

It is said the officers at Tekamah headed off a tar and feathering mob by getting the subject who was to be treated, out of town.

Jacob Hunziker and daughter of Pawnee county, during a runaway, were thrown into a barbed wire fence and fatally lacerated.

The Tombstone Ranch company, which has headquarters in Buffalo county, filed articles of incorporation, with a capital stock of \$6,000.

Several farmers in Fillmore county have formed a syndicate and purchased a steam threshing machine in order to do their own threshing with less expense.

The Tecumseh base ball team is soon to go over the state on a jaunt, playing the national game in the largest cities or wherever games can be arranged for with a promise of profit.

The general merchandise store of H. Cramer Sons at Hardy was entered by some one having a key, and quite a good haul was made, mostly in shoes, gloves, etc. The work was systematic.

Sherman county has a co-operative hall insurance company. The man who is haled out is to receive one bushel of the kind of grain destroyed for each 100 bushels raised by the other members of the company.

Two of Tecumseh's pastors have resigned their charges. Rev. T. D. Davis of the Baptist church and Rev. F. C. Wing of the Christian church. There was no trouble of any kind in either case between pastor and church.

From Honolulu daily papers received at the state house much news is gleaned regarding the recent visit of the First Nebraska at the islands. It seems that the boys were treated to banquets and receptions, and that President Dole officially reviewed the troops, as if the islands were already a part of the United States.

Platte county has made another good showing in the record of mortgage indebtedness for the month of June, 1900. Forty farm mortgages filed, \$35,737.04; same released, fifty-three, \$37,674.40; town and city mortgages filed, four, \$1,840; same released, five, \$1,429.35; 158 chattel mortgages filed, \$23,769.95; same released, forty-five, forty-five, \$11,420.66.

The war department has decided to try South Omaha as a horse and cattle market for the purchase of animals for the army. An officer has been sent from Chicago to look over the market with a view of reporting conditions and prices. It is said here that this action on the part of the war department will add considerably to the importance of South Omaha.

There is little doubt but what an organized gang of horse thieves is operating in Gage county, one that selects only the best animals to be found. That the members are adept at the business is also apparent. The fine team stolen from A. M. T. Miller a few weeks ago was never heard from and last week two good horses were stolen from the county poor farm.

The Woman's Home Missionary society of North Nebraska, at its meeting in Fremont, chose officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Mrs. Uhl, Omaha; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Esplin, Hooper; recording secretary, Mrs. Van Anda, Fremont; treasurer, Mrs. Ehrhardt, Stanton; secretary of subscriptions, Mrs. Crews, Omaha; secretary of mite box, Mrs. Campbell, Fremont.

The good people of Osceola have had the opportunity of securing some ready made children, and they had good clothes and looked fine and healthy. Rev. B. W. Tice, the western agent of the Children's Aid society of New York city, came in, having with him just a dozen children ranging from four to fifteen years. They were taken to the court house and parties were allowed to select for adoption just the one they wanted. They went off like hot cakes. Mr. Tice with his assistant, Rev. Mr. Swan of Wahoo, say they have more applications for children than they can supply and there are quite a number of parties around Osceola that want a child.

A Washington dispatch says: Senator Thurston, before leaving for the west today, said that as chairman of the commission of the senate to go to Omaha on "government day" to represent that body, he would endeavor to have a majority of the committee present some time during the summer or early fall. He said he had suggested the names of his colleagues to the vice president on account of their proximity to Omaha and as representatives of the states included in the trans-Mississippi region. He will consult with the officers of the exposition when he reaches Omaha as to the best time to call the committee together and will then do what he can to make government day a success.

Mortgages filed and released in the county clerk's office of Dixon county during June: Farm mortgages filed, \$19,340.35; released, \$30,455; city mortgages filed, \$1,900; released, \$1,195; chattel mortgages filed \$4,235.36; released, \$36,645.24.

A citizens' meeting was held at Hemingford to consider the feasibility of establishing a starch factory at that place. It was decided to commence preliminary arrangements at once, and a committee was appointed to take the matter in charge. As that is one of the best potato countries in the world, there is no doubt but what the factory would prove a success.

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THE HAGGLING ENDED.

The Spaniards Have Finally Come to Our Terms of Surrender.

A DISPATCH FROM SHAFTER.

President McKinley and Secretary Alger at Once Sent Congratulations—Torral Says He Will Yield—In a Letter to Shafter He Asks That Terms Be Signed For Final Capitulation.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The War department this morning posted the following bulletin:

"Before Santiago—Spanish surrendered. Particulars later.—Shafter."

The President and Secretary Alger evidently regard General Shafter's dispatch as conclusive, for they at once sent him the following cablegrams:

"To General Shafter, commanding front near Santiago, Playa: The President of the United States sends to you and your brave army the profound thanks of the American people for the brilliant achievements at Santiago, resulting in the surrender of the city and all of the Spanish troops and territory under General Toral. Your splendid command has endured not only the hardships and sacrifices incident to campaign and battle, but in stress of heat and weather has triumphed over obstacles which would have overcome men less brave and determined. One and all have displayed the most conspicuous gallantry and earned the gratitude of the nation. The hearts of the people turn with tender sympathy to the sick and wounded. May the Father of Mercies protect and comfort them.—William McKinley."

"To Major General Shafter, front near Santiago, Playa: I cannot express in words my gratitude to you and your heroic men. Your work has been well done. God bless you all.—E. A. Alger, Secretary of War."

A LETTER FROM TORAL.

Later in the morning the war department posted the following bulletin:

"Playa del Este, near Santiago, July 16.—The following letter has just been received:

"Santiago de Cuba, July 16.—To His Excellency, Commander-in-Chief American Forces: Excellent Sir—I am authorized by my government to capitulate. I have the honor to do so in your name, requesting you designate hour and place where my representatives shall appear to compare with those of Your Excellency the articles of capitulation, on the basis of what has been agreed upon to this date, in due time.

"I wish to manifest my desire to know the resolution of the United States government respecting the return of my army, so as to note on the capitulation the great courtesy of your great graces and to make return for your great generosity towards the Spanish soldiers in allowing them to return to the peninsula with their arms. To the American army I have the honor to acknowledge myself as dutifully descended.—Jose Toral, Commanding General, Fourth Army Corps.

"To General Shafter, Commanding American Forces."

MUST GIVE UP ARMS.

Secretary Alger stated positively that the Spaniards will not be allowed to retain their arms.

When the cabinet officials left the White house, after the war conference, it was stated that the entire war situation had been gone over with particular reference to the next moves to be made. Although no official statement was made, it appeared to be the general view that the movement against Porto Rico and the dispatch of Commodore Watson's squadron against the coast of Spain were next in order.

THE WAR BOARD IN SESSION.

The war board, including Secretaries Long and Alger, Admiral Sigsbee, Captain Mahan and Captain Crowshield, had a conference with the President at about 11 o'clock this morning. Secretary Day was also present.

Secretary Alger on leaving the White house said the conference was not particularly important. It had been decided to send additional doctors and nurses and medical supplies to Santiago as soon as possible. The situation, however, was not serious, but there appeared to be need for more doctors and nurses and these would be sent forward.

The secretary was in the best of spirits over the situation at Santiago. Secretaries Alger, Long and some of their assistants were in conference with the President for some time during the morning upon the situation at Santiago and the developments to follow the formal surrender of the city and adjacent territory.

Shafter's message this morning caused a revulsion of feeling in Washington. Last night when it became known that the details of surrender had not been completed and that the Spanish commissioners were still holding out, it was felt that the situation was serious.

The Episcopal Revision of the Bible.
SARATOGA, N. Y., July 18.—The joint commission of the Protestant Episcopal church of America on a revision of the authorized version of the Bible, which has been in session here since July 6, adjourned last night and will report at the general conference at Washington in October.

LEAVES IT ALL TO DEWEY.

Allowed a Free Hand to Deal With the Situation.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The attitude assumed by the German naval commanders in the Philippines is without doubt a serious menace and apprehension to our government. The spirit of quibbling as between the insurgents and American forces in the Philippines, attributed to the German government by its own papers, is far from satisfactory to this government. Still, our government is satisfied that its interests are safe in the hands of Admiral Dewey, and is adhering to its original intention of allowing him a free hand to deal with the situation. Until he himself asks for action on the part of the government it is not the purpose to make any representations regarding the Philippines to the German government.

DELAYED AT HONOLULU.

Third Manila Expedition Had to Put Back to Repair the Indiana's Boilers.

HONOLULU, July 8.—This morning the Indiana raised anchor and moved outside the harbor. She was followed closely by the Ohio and Morgan City. At 9:30 o'clock the City of Para moved aboard and joined the fleet. Just before noon the Valencia and Newport, the latter with General Merritt and staff on board, left the harbor, the signal to sail was given and the vessels moved off.

Before dark the Indiana, the flagship, returned, accompanied by the rest of the fleet, except the Newport, which went on ahead. The officers of the Indiana reported that the boilers had sprung a leak, necessitating the return. It will take twelve hours to make the repairs.

BARCELONA IN A PANIC.

People Believe That American Squadron Will Bombard Their Town First.

LONDON, July 18.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Barcelona this afternoon that the inhabitants of that city are panic stricken. They believe the Americans will select defenseless Barcelona as the first point to bombard. The local banks are removing their specie to the country, the merchants are sending their goods to places of safety and many French are leaving.

The governor of Barcelona has informed the people that they cannot expect help from the government.

CADIZ, July 1.—There is great excitement here owing to the expected coming of Commodore Watson's squadron. Many are leaving.

FOURTH EXPEDITION SAILS.

Major General Otis Left San Francisco With Two Troops.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Major General Otis, from his flagship, the City of Puebla, signaled the transport Peru to get under way.

As the two vessels and the small fleet accompanying it passed the forts, the big guns from the batteries sent forth their thunder in salute, to which the transports responded with their steam sirens.

Brigadier General H. G. Otis has been selected to command the fifth expedition to Manila. His fleet will consist of the steamers Rio de Janeiro, St. Paul and Pennsylvania.

BLANCO IS WEAKENING.

Said to Be Ready to Accept Home Government's Decision as to Peace.

LONDON, July 18.—All the dispatches from Madrid to the London morning papers agree that Captain General Blanco and his staff are now willing to let the decision as to peace or war rest with the home government. This change of attitude is supposed to be due to the lack of provisions and equipment.

Princess De Chimay Dead.

PARIS, July 18.—The Budapest correspondent of the Libre Parole announces the death of Clara L. Ward, the divorced wife of Prince Joseph of Chimay and Caraman. The cause of death is said to be milk fever. The Princess de Chimay, as she was known, was the daughter of a Detroit millionaire. She deserted her husband, Prince Joseph of Chimay, and ran away with a gypsy musician, who already had a wife. The two traveled all over Europe, creating a great sensation wherever they went.

Toral Had Full Power.

MADRID, July 18.—Premier Sagasta declares that neither government in Cuba has intervened in the negotiations for the surrender of Santiago de Cuba. He adds that the surrender came within the province of General Toral and under his responsibility, and the general simply announced that the garrison had capitulated.

Shot Eighteen Spies.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 18.—John Sheehan of the Sixteenth United States infantry, now at Santiago, has written an interesting letter to his parents in this city. The letter, which was dated June 28, says, in part: "We have caught about eighteen spies and shot them."

Italy Will Wait.

ROME, July 18.—Admiral Caudani, it is asserted, has been instructed to await the assembling of the Columbian congress at Bogota on July 20, and the election of a new president of Colombia before taking any definite action with reference to enforcing the territorial claims.

Italian Squadron Arrives.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The state department has been informed that the Italian squadron, under Admiral Caudani, has reached Columbian waters.

AS TOLD BY GERVERA'S LOG.

The Spanish Squadron's Movements From Cape Verde to July 2.

TAKEN FROM CRISTOBAL COLON

A Torpedo From the Pluton and a Mine Sank the Merrimac—Losses Sustained From Bombardment While the Ships Were in Santiago Harbor.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The correspondent of the New York Evening Sun wires as follows from Siboney, July 13: Following is the Spanish record of the doings of Admiral Cervera's fleet, taken from the log book of the Cristobal Colon by the Brooklyn:

"April 14.—Arrived at Porto Grande (St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands), anchoring.

"April 19.—The Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo arrived. All the vessels coaled and provisioned. The ship took stores and guns.

"April 20.—Sailed, together with the Infanta Maria Teresa, Vizcaya, Almirante Oquendo, Furor, Terror and Pluton. The Colon towed the Furor; the Oquendo, the Pluton and the Maria Teresa, the Terror. A speed of eight knots was arranged.

"May 14.—Sighted Curacao (off the coast of Venezuela).

"May 15.—Steamed northward.

"May 16.—Rendezvous appointed at Santiago de Cuba.

"May 19.—Arrived at Santiago de Cuba, anchoring at 8:20 a. m.

"May 25.—The Colon shifted her anchorage to Ensenada de Gaspar (about a mile north of Morro castle).

"May 27.—The watch tower signalled that ten of the enemy's ships were in sight, accompanied by torpedo boats, or small vessels. At 5:30 the semaphore signalled that the enemy had disappeared.

"May 28.—Sent an officer to Morro castle to watch and report the position of the enemy's ships and to announce their movements.

"May 29.—The enemy's vessels were to the eastward, steaming in columns. Recognized the Brooklyn, Indiana, Iowa, Minneapolis, Texas and a merchant vessel. We prepared our battery and loaded with steel shells.

"May 30.—At noon the semaphore announced that the enemy's squadron was in sight; also the arrival of warships with two masts, with three fighting tops each and two smoke-pipes.

"May 31.—The Colon was struck by fragments of a shell fired during a bombardment and her head was injured.

"June 1.—The Colon shifted her berth in the harbor.

"June 3, 3:29 a. m.—Firing at the entrance of the harbor. Later the flagship made signal that a merchant ship was entering the harbor, it being the intention to sink her at the entrance. As she was passing Ensenada de Nispero (at the inner end of the narrow) she was sunk by a torpedo from the Pluton and by a mine, without accomplishing her intentions. Seven prisoners were taken, one officer and six men.

"June 6.—The enemy opened fire at 7:45. At 11:35 the semaphore signalled that the enemy was withdrawing. We are preparing the Reina Mercedes with rapid fire guns at the mouth of harbor. Later received notice of the loss sustained. The dead are Commander Emilio Costa, executive officer of the Mercedes, and five men. The wounded are Eugenio Alejandro Molino and twelve men.

"June 16.—At 5:20 the enemy's squadron opened fire on the shore batteries, some of the projectiles falling in the harbor. At 6:05 the fire grew less. Our batteries continued to fire. 6:35 o'clock.—During the afternoon equipped a company for landing.

"June 17.—Fifteen of the enemy opened fire to the windward upon Point Cabrera, lasting until 5:45. It was begun by the Texas, a yacht and two launches.

"June 18.—The Merrimac was examined by divers. Twenty ships appeared, only four of which were men-of-war. One was very large.

"June 21.—A landing party was equipped and went ashore.

"June 22, 8 o'clock.—Heard shots from the enemy's squadron and realized that our batteries were firing. The enemy fired slowly, the bombardment lasting until 11:30.

"June 23.—Sent a detachment ashore with rifles and ammunition.

"June 24, 25, 26 and 27.—Sent rifles and ammunition to the Parrior iron pier, Dos Cruces, Dos Caminos and El Cobre.

"July 1.—Provisions and ammunition sent to the detachments on shore. Heard cannon on shore. During the afternoon projectiles passed the bow of the Colon. Heard sharp firing between the town and Siboney. The squadron was firing upon the harbor. A number of wounded arrived at the military hospital. Our men slept at their guns.

"July 2.—The flagship signalled to light fires under all boilers. The Colon lit hers so as to have steam at 2 p. m. At night heard rifle firing toward the town. A little later the enemy's squadron opened on the batteries and bay.

"There is no entry on the log for July 3. The day the ships came out and were sunk. The log was translated and printed on board the Brooklyn yesterday.

We Will Buy the Cable.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 16.—The last cable from Santiago de Cuba was caught this afternoon by the anchor of the Massachusetts, near Aguaduros, just as the surrender of Santiago was announced. The finding of the cable was accidental. It has been decided to buy the cable for future use and not to cut it.

HOW TO GOVERN SANTIAGO.

Cubans May Be Allowed to Try Their Hand at Government.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The political status of Santiago, its method of government and administration is now receiving the earnest attention of the authorities here, for, with the acquisition of several thousand square miles of Cuban soil, with a large commercial port and harbor as its center, it becomes necessary to determine how it shall be administered. For the present, it is expected the military authorities will have entire direction of affairs, both at Santiago city and the outlying country. When the details of the surrender are carried out, there will be time to consider the larger question of the permanent status of this tract.

If the precedent of Manila is followed, in which case General Merritt was sent as military governor, then a military official will be designated to administer affairs at Santiago city and thereabouts. But it is appreciated that the conditions are quite different at Santiago from those in Manila, as the government has disclaimed a purpose to make territorial acquisition in Cuba, and has directed its efforts thus far to making Cuba free and placing the Cubans in control. This condition may lead to a consideration of expediency of allowing the Cubans themselves to establish an administration at Santiago, thus giving them the opportunity to try their ability at directing civil affairs and also giving them a foothold on the island.

In that event General Garcia, being on the ground, would doubtless figure prominently in the administration, although President Maso and his cabinet are said to be in the adjoining province of Puerto Principe and readily accessible to Santiago.

No determination has been reached, so far as can be learned, as to the form of administration, for, until the surrender itself is completed, the authorities here are not disposed to settle the details of questions which naturally follow the surrender.

It is felt, however, that an important question of general policy hinges on the action at Santiago, as it is the first Cuban territory to be acquired by our army, and to some extent the determination as to its method of civil administration will serve as a precedent for the civil administration of other parts of Cuba when it is overrun by our army.

KEATON BESTS CALLAHAN.

Oklahoma Democrats Win the Nomination of Their Candidate for Congress.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., July 18.—James B. Keaton, the Democratic congressional nominee, was declared the nominee of the Democratic, Populist and free silver Republicans in their joint convention, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, on the seventy-fourth ballot, after the most stubborn, harassing and tiresome political convention ever held in Oklahoma. The result of the last ballot stood: Keaton, 242; Callahan, 78; Cronwell, 14; Moore, 2; Ray, 3; Forrest, 3.

A KANSAS TELLER LEFT TOWN.

First National Bank at Kingman Several Thousand Dollars Short.

KINGMAN, Kan., July 18.—R. L. Handseome, who has been employed as bookkeeper and teller of the First National bank of this place for the last eight years, has left town. There is a shortage of several thousand dollars in the bank's account.

To Build Wharves at Santiago.

NEW YORK, July 18.—On the Panama, which has just sailed for Santiago, was the expedition for building wharves and short railroad lines. Materials for building the wharves, floats and tracks, such as lumber, pile drivers, bolts, rails, nails, etc., were put aboard. One hundred skilled mechanics and 250 laborers, in charge of Lieutenant Williams, embarked on the recent Spanish prize.

A Sad Plight for a Brave Man.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 18.—Lieutenant J. J. Blandin, who was officer of the watch on the battleship Maine at the time of the explosion, is dying at an asylum in this city as a result of the mental shock.

The Illinois Coal Strike.

PANA, Ill., July 18.—Six hundred miners continue idle here and watch the four mines daily to prevent non-union men resuming work.

Two Plants Tied Up.

OMAHA, Neb., July 18.—Last night Cudahy's and Swift's were practically tied up by the strike of the laborers, and Hammond's is badly affected.

Spain Floating a Loan.

MADRID, July 18.—The Bank of Spain has opened subscriptions for treasury bonds. Already 23,000,000 pesetas have been taken.

Three More Prizes Taken.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 18.—Three prizes were brought here yesterday, but none of any great consequence, and the captures were effected with only ordinary incident.

\$5,000 is the Limit.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip said that corrected figures show the total subscriptions to the war bond issue amount, in round numbers, including syndicate bids, to \$1,365,000,000. All subscriptions for more than \$5,000 will be rejected. The subscriptions for amounts above \$5,000 will total \$770,000,000.

St. Louis Next Postmaster.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 18.—A telegram from Washington says that Fred W. Baumhoff will be the next postmaster of St. Louis.

SUIT AGAINST MALLALIEU.

The Attorney General Starts Action to Recover Feet Thousand Dollars.

WHAT CLAIM IS BASED ON.

Charges that the Defendant Has Failed to Account for Proceeds of Sales of Farm Products Raised at Kearney by the Industrial School.

Lincoln special to the Omaha Bee: In accordance with the report made by the Mutz investigating committee some time ago, Attorney General Smyth has commenced suit in the district court of Buffalo county against John T. Mallalieu of the industrial school at Kearney, and his bondsmen, F. J. Switz, F. J. Robertson and J. H. Irvin, to recover an alleged deficit of \$4,458.38, together with interest at the rate of 7 per cent from February 1, 1897. The petition recites that in 1891 John T. Mallalieu, in his capacity of superintendent of the industrial school, sold to the Oxnard Beet Sugar company at Grand Island twenty-two carloads of beets, the property of the state of Nebraska, for which he was paid the sum of \$1,186.07. In 1892 he sold to the same company forty-three carloads of beets for \$2,855.54, in 1893 seven carloads for \$422.88, in 1894 twenty-eight carloads for \$1,912.23 and in 1895 thirty-three carloads for \$1,921.58. The total amount received by him for the sugar beets belonging to the state was \$9,881.66, whereas he only accounted to the state for \$5,069.10. On this deal the state wants \$3,972.56. It is also alleged that in the fall of 1892 Mr. Mallalieu sold to D. M. Ferry & Co. \$185.72 worth of seed belonging to the state, and that he refused to account for it in any manner. Again, in December, 1896, he sold to David Landreth & Sons 3,000 pounds of "White Spine" cucumber seed for \$424.50 and turned over to the state only \$124.50, leaving a deficit of \$300. The petition states that Mr. Mallalieu has converted to his own use \$4,458.38, and asks, in addition to judgment for the same, with interest, that the defendant shall pay the costs.

As to Nebraska Crops.

The Nebraska crop report says: The rainfall was below normal, except in some western and a few southeastern counties, where heavy local showers occurred. The heaviest showers occurred in Lancaster, Cass and Douglas counties, where the rainfall ranged from three to six inches. In most of the remainder of the eastern portion of the state the rainfall was less than half an inch, and generally exceeded half an inch in the western portion.

The harvest of winter wheat and rye has made progress and is well advanced. Stacking and threshing have commenced in the southern counties. Wheat will yield less than was expected a few weeks ago, but is a good crop. The oat harvest has commenced in southern counties, and reports seem to indicate about an average crop.

Corn has grown well in all parts of the state, and is generally laid by clear of weeds and in good condition. It is smaller than usual at this season of the year, and is just beginning to tassle. Rain would be beneficial to corn in nearly all counties, but it has not suffered from drought.

Special Days at the Exposition.

July 11, Massachusetts day; 14, girls' and boys' day, Ida county and Ida Grove (Iowa) day; 20, Minnesota day.

August 4, Stenographers' day; 9, Iowa Knights of Pythias day; 10, Rev. Men's day; 11, Tennessee Red Men's day; 13, St. Joseph day; 15, Business and Fraternal associations' day; 23, Des Moines day; 25, Sioux City day; 18, Texas day; 27, Bohemian day; 30, Missouri day.

September 1, Kansas day; 2, Editors' day; 5, Labor day; 6, Colorado day; 6, Rocky Ford Melon day; 7, Por Arthur day; 8, Fraternal Union of America day; 9, Lumbermen's day, Workmen of the World day; 10, New Mexico day; 14, National Shriner's day; 15, New England day; 16, Oklahoma day; 18 and 19, Modern Workmen days; 20 and 21, Iowa days; 24, Commercial Travelers' day.

October 1, Chicago day; 7, Knox College day; 17, I. O. O. F. day; 18, Tennessee day.

Soldier Hospital Funds.

Camp Thomas (Ga.) Correspondent: The Second Nebraska has a hospital fund that promises to furnish the sick with all the delicacies so necessary to their recovery. Major Mapes met the other commanding officers of the division this morning and an agreement was made whereby all patients will receive equal treatment. A stated sum per week will be allowed each patient so when a Nebraska boy lies alongside a New Yorker or a Tennessean, he will not be compelled to watch them, amply supplied, while he is in want. A hospital fund is given Chaplain Tate each week from the proceeds of the post exchange, lately established. It is the duty of the chaplain to see that each patient will have just what he craves most.

Hadley D. Johnson Dead.

Word has been received from Salt Lake City of the death of Hadley D. Johnson at that place. Mr. Johnson was 37 years of age.

Hadley D. Johnson was one of the founders of the state of Nebraska. He came to Council Bluffs about 1852, and soon crossed the river to Omaha. He there took a prominent part in business and political affairs, and was one of the first delegates to congress from the territory. He left Omaha in 1882, going to Salt Lake, where he has since resided, having been in feeble health for a number of years.

Heartie Dispatch: There was great rejoicing today among the parents, relatives and sweethearts of the members of company C, First regiment Nebraska volunteers, who received letters by the hundred from Honolulu, writ-