

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

SUCCINCT SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Most Important Happenings of the Past Seven Days Briefly Mentioned—All Portions of the State Covered—A Thorough Resume of Nebraska News.

Wednesday, September 7.

The official weather report issued by the University of Nebraska shows that the past week has been hot and dry, with an excess of sunshine. The average daily temperature excess has been about 5 degrees in the western counties and from 10 to 14 degrees in the eastern. The daily maximum temperatures were generally above 90 degrees and in many counties the daily maximum was above 100 on several days. The rainfall has been below the normal, except in part of Richardson and Clay counties, where local thunder storms occurred, with a rainfall exceeding an inch in small areas. In most of the state no rain fell. The weather of the past week has been much like that of the two preceding weeks, but the long continued high temperature, with an almost entire absence of rain, has caused the results of this week's weather to be more injurious to agricultural interests than that of the preceding weeks. Corn has generally deteriorated in condition, and even in the northern counties, where the rainfall has been sufficient for the corn crop previous to the past week, the corn is reported as damaged somewhat during the past week. The amount of damage in this section is variously estimated, some placing it as high as 25 per cent and some claiming little or no damage. Much of the early planted corn has dried out so rapidly that it is hardened beyond injury by frost. Late planted corn is ripened prematurely, and will be a very short crop generally. Corn has ripened so very rapidly during the past three weeks that most of it will be beyond injury by frost in a week or ten days. The past week has been favorable for threshing and haying. The wild or native grass is being cut for hay quite generally and the crop varies from fair to good, but is above the average in most sections. Little progress has been made in plowing the past week because of the dry condition of the soil, and for the same reason very little fall grain has been sown. Fall plowing is well advanced being generally at least two-thirds done. Pastures have dried up badly, and in some eastern counties stock in the pastures is furnished corn fodder or other green food to supplement the pasture.

Thursday, September 8.

Laura Peterson, an insane Swede of Hooper, escaped from officers while they were attempting to effect his capture. He leaped from a window, clad only in his night shirt, and led the officers a hot chase through the fields, and at last reports was still running.

Robbers slugged Gustave Jahn, the nightwatchman for the Rix Grocery company at Calhoun, because he had frustrated their attempt to rob the store. After he fell unconscious from the beating, the men bound him hand and foot, carried him a quarter of a mile to the railroad track and laid him across the rails to be ground beneath the wheels of the train due from Omaha in an hour. Jahn regained consciousness and struggled free in time to escape death. The robbers had fled from Calhoun in a buggy.

Friday, September 9.

John Eckman, of Chadron, who was shot the other day by a band of cattlemen in Fall river county, S. D., because he refused to remove his sheep from some pasture land they coveted, died while being transported from the scene of the tragedy to his home in Chadron. His death has stirred up intense feeling and the cattlemen who are implicated in the affair will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Intelligence has been received in Omaha of the arrest of Adolph Artz, the late exposition engineer, and the runaway wife of Victor Van Bever, the Midway restaurant concessionaire, who overhauled the elopers at Kansas City. Artz was placed under arrest, but Van Bever determined to bring his wife home and place her in a sanitarium for mental treatment. Artz was fined \$1,000 by a Kansas City official, and being unable to pay, was sent to jail.

Saturday, September 10.

Two large war balloons and twenty small signal balloons have arrived at Omaha in charge of a small signal corps, and with them came the necessary appurtenances for their operation on the exposition grounds. Daily exhibitions will probably be given.

Carl Smith, a former well known Nebraska newspaper man, who, after Eugene Field's death was secured by the Chicago Record, and has since been the writer of that entertaining column "Fired at Random," was drowned Saturday while shooting the heavy rapids of the Grande Descharge near Quebec by the capsizing of the canoe.

The hospital train from the Third regiment arrived in Omaha with eighty-one sick soldiers.

Sheriff Dow of Harlan county took Charles Oleson to Alma for his preliminary hearing on the charge of having committed rape on the person of the 5-year-old daughter of O. C. Larson in the north part of the county. After his arraignment he pleaded guilty and was held over to the next term of court in the sum of ten thousand dollars. The prisoner being unable to secure bail, a commitment was issued, and he is taken to Red Cloud for safe keeping.

Ten-year-old Emma Christianson, daughter of L. Christianson of 808 Pacific street, Omaha, was kidnapped while playing about 7 o'clock last night. The man who carried her away also stole a phaeton and horse standing near by. The man had offered a number of Emma's playmates ten cents each to ride with him. The police have been furnished with a description of the little girl and her abductor.

The cold weather is proving a serious drawback to the boys of the 2d Nebraska who were suffering from illness down south. The change has been too great and the boys who were well or on the verge of an attack of malaria, are now laboring with bad colds or have succumbed to the inroads upon their health by the southern scourge. While the nights were cold down south, the boys found no necessity to use but one blanket and only drew one to avoid increasing the size of their packs as well as to keep down their clothing account. Now they wish they had drawn two, as it is impossible for them to keep warm on one. The boys ate their first contract meal yesterday morning in front of the administration building. It consisted of breakfast, pork chops, potatoes, bread and butter, doughnuts and coffee, and the boys were given all they wanted.

Sunday, September 11.

The electric light power house at Vahoo was burned yesterday. The loss is about \$4,000. It is not known yet whether it will be rebuilt.

The drizzling rain of the past several days has been general over the state and while it will not help corn to any great extent, it will put ground in excellent condition for fall plowing.

James Ryerson of Ponca stopped on the Tenth street viaduct in Omaha long enough to buy a watch of a man for \$35, who pretended to have just picked it up. Later he discovered the watch was not worth carrying home, and he is now looking for the seller.

Eighteen years ago George Cummins, then a lad of fifteen left home, and since that time his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cummins, who now reside in Tecumseh, had heard nothing of their wandering boy. The other day he dropped in on pa and ma unannounced and the fattened calf was immediately condemned to death. George has, since he left, travelled all over North America.

Emma Christianson, the 10-year-old girl kidnapped in Omaha the other day, returned to her home Saturday last. Her story of the affair is that the man put her in the buggy, drove out on the Sarpy county road about two miles south of South Omaha and attempted to criminally assault her. Her screams and struggles prevented him from doing so, however, and after taking the dollar away from her which he had given to her on the way, he left her. She proceeded along the road until her cries attracted a farm woman, who took her in and kindly cared for her over night. Saturday the woman put Emma on an Omaha street car in care of the conductor, who turned her over to the police authorities, who in turn saw that she got safely home. The girl said the reason she did not scream at first was because the man threatened to kill her.

Tuesday, September 13.

Henry Mayer of Lincoln has returned from a three months' trip on the Pacific coast. He brought back some relics of the war in the Philippines which came over in the City of Pekin. Among the relics were Mauser cartridges with bullets encased in brass, contrary to international regulations, ammunition from rapid fire guns and a bayonet.

A sudden drop at the bottom of a hundred foot well caused Charles Thomas of Dorchester a severe injury Sunday. He was standing on the first platform in the Burlington well, looking down, when he either became dizzy or lost his footing some way and started down. He will recover. It is thought, and perhaps suffer no lasting injury. He was not an employe of the company.

The Rees Printing company, one of the leading concerns of Omaha, was burned out completely yesterday and the building in which it did business, together with its entire plant, is a mass of smouldering ruins. Several other business establishments in the same building were destroyed. The building was located at Eleventh and Howard streets, and was a four story brick structure. The fire was discovered by A. T. Johnson, superintendent of the reform press association. While working on the third floor he directed another employe's attention to the fact that it was unaccountably hot in the building, but thought nothing of it until shortly afterward he heard a crackling noise near the elevator shaft, and as he approached to examine it flames burst out near it, and in a moment enveloped the entire room. Johnson ran down stairs, kicked in the door of the Rees business office and sent in an alarm. The company employed about eighty people. It has leased the Foster plant and will fulfill all contracts. The total loss is estimated to be nearly \$125,000. The plant of the printing company is valued at \$60,000, insured for \$47,000. The building itself was insured for \$25,000.

Mrs. Grant, a sister-in-law of Mrs. A. C. Beach of Weeping Water, died at the Beach home as a result of the injuries she received in a runaway several weeks ago. The remains were shipped to her former home, Burlington, Kas., for interment.

Efforts are being made by the exposition authorities to secure the attendance of ex-presidents Harrison and Cleveland along with President McKinley, they being the only living ex-presidents. It is intimated that the efforts will be successful. Everything tends toward making the peace jubilee the biggest thing on record.

CHICKAMAUGA'S SICK.

BOARD APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE HOSPITALS.

High Officers Are to Blame—The Investigating Board Holds the Men in Charge of the Camp Responsible for the Suffering and Misery.

CHICKAMAUGA, Ga., Sept. 10.—The military board appointed by Major General J. C. Breckinridge to investigate the alleged abuses practiced on soldier patients in the Second division hospital, Third army corps, at Camp Thomas, finished its work last night and submitted its report. The report and the charges comprise over forty pages of foolscap, closely typewritten. The finding of the court, as forwarded to Major General Breckinridge, is long and circumstantial. It ensures the highest in authority, from General Brooke down through Division Surgeon J. M. Jenne, Major Surgeon J. Van Renzaalaer Hoff, Major Surgeon Hubbard and the various and numerous contract hospital surgeons. It says in part:

"The testimony herewith covers the ground relative to the care of the sick so completely that we do not consider it essential to comment extensively on it. There are, however, some features regarding the management of the hospital that we think demand special attention. There was a great deal of unnecessary suffering and many deaths resulting from lack of proper attention to the sick.

"It is our unanimous opinion that the basic causes for this unnecessary suffering may be found in the principles governing the management of a hospital of this kind. It is not conceivable that men taken from the ranks promiscuously and with no previous preparation and put in charge of helpless sick men could do justice to them, and especially so when forced to do so against their wills.

"The next cause for ill-treatment of the sick in this hospital came from a lack of supplies of every nature. We can find no reasonable excuse for the lack of supplies which could have been easily obtained and were not, by those responsible, and they should be held strictly responsible. So far as the officers directly in charge of the hospital are concerned, the evidence proves conclusively that in most instances they did the best they could under the circumstances.

"That there was a demoralization of the medical corps, there is no doubt. This caused a feeling of indifference which led to actual neglect. The officers in charge of the hospital convinced the board that they had not failed to make the necessary requisitions for supplies, but could not get them. It is not possible for this board to say whether they did all that was possible to be done to get the supplies, but that they did not succeed is apparent.

"It certainly appears that those higher in authority, those who were in positions to insist upon the proper equipment of this hospital, should have employed some means, whether in keeping with the strictest military routine or not, to have furnished the common comforts for every sick man sent to the hospital. That they did not is apparent in the evidence.

"The location of the hospital was in a very unsanitary part of the park. It was on the lowest point of the slope of a hill and in close proximity to the very lowest ground that could be found in the entire park. All that has been stated by witnesses regarding the unsanitary condition of the hospital wards and sinks is true during the early history of the hospital, but there was much improvement of late, although there was much to be desired under the most favorable state of the institution."

The report is signed by Major and Brigade Surgeon Milo B. Ward, Major James J. Johnson, Second Arkansas volunteers, and Major Emil S. Helburn, Second Kentucky volunteers. Major Ward was chairman of the board and Major Helburn recorder.

WILL BE SECRET.

Cuban Commission to Meet Behind Closed Doors—Spain Sends Instructions.

HAVANA, Sept. 10.—The Spanish mail steamer Ciudad de Cadiz, which arrived yesterday afternoon, brought instructions from the Madrid government to the Spanish evacuation commissioners, dealing with the details of fortifications, buildings, mortgages and other properties of the state to be renounced by Spain along with her sovereignty in the island.

The joint sessions of the commissioners will be held behind closed doors in the palace of the colonial government, and it is understood that the utmost secrecy will be observed, all avenues of information being zealously guarded.

The United States transport Resolute, with the American military commissioners, is expected to arrive today. The commissioners, it is announced here, will live on board the transport, coming ashore each morning and returning in the afternoon to the vessel.

Owes \$70,000—Has Nothing.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 10.—J. M. Harvey, a Topeka real estate speculator in boom times, filed an application in the federal court yesterday to be divorced from his debts under the bankruptcy law. He says he owes \$70,000, mostly to Topeka financial men. His assets consist of a \$12 suit of clothes and a pension of \$6 per month.

General Barrios' Successor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Manuel Estrada Cabrera has been elected to the presidency of the republic of Guatemala.

MILFS CALLS ON MCKINLEY.

The Visit Was Formal and Lasted Only a Few Minutes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—General Miles paid his respects to the President at 10:45 o'clock. The call was brief owing to the cabinet meeting at 11 o'clock and was confined to a formal exchange of courtesies.

The general wore fatigue uniform showing the two-starred epaulettes of a major general. At the time of his arrival the President was conferring with Justice Harlan, Senator Allison and other callers. General Miles and Colonel Michler were shown into the cabinet ante-room and there the President joined them, excusing himself from the other callers.

It was not in the nature of a conference, during which questions relating to the war were discussed, but was that formal call of respect usual upon the return of a high official. The conference for more extended discussion of war affairs doubtless will come later, although it was said after the call that no exact time had been fixed for a further meeting.

General Miles had nothing to say before or after the call. He was greeted with a round of applause as he left the White house, pushing his way through the dense crowd awaiting the review of returning District of Columbia troops.

CALLS IT "POPPYCOCK."

No Friction Between Shafter and Miles—A Long Interview With Alger.

CAMP MEADE, Middletown Pa., Sept. 10.—Secretary Alger and General Shafter were at camp Meade today. They witnessed a review of the troops and made a hurried tour of the camp. General Alger resumed his journey at noon to Detroit and General Shafter went to Washington.

They were closeted together an hour this morning in the Secretary's private car, which was run on a siding at Camp Meade station. While General Graham was arranging for the review, Secretary Alger and General Shafter had another conference, lasting thirty minutes.

What passed between them neither would say, except that it was a private affair.

General Shafter said the secretary was a very dear friend and that they had been in the civil war together as colonels. He is at work on his report of the Santiago campaign and expects to complete it to-morrow.

Speaking of the controversy with General Miles, Shafter said: "It is all poppycock. There is no friction between General Miles and myself. At least there was not when he left Santiago. Our relations have always been pleasant, and I do not understand the meaning of all this talk. The general may have been talking, but I believe that much of it is due to antagonistic newspapers, whose motives are certainly not patriotic."

TURKEY MUST ABANDON CRETE

The Foreign Admirals Insist on the Removal of the Sultan's Forces.

CANE, Sept. 10.—The admirals of the foreign powers, replying to the protests of the Cretan executive committee against the recent massacres, have declared that they will recommend that their respective governments solve the question definitely by the removal of the Turkish troops from the island of Crete and the appointment of a governor to be selected by the powers.

ATHENS, Sept. 10.—The following dispatch, dated at 8 o'clock last night, has been received from Candia: "The Bashi Bazuks are committing excesses and the Christians in the surrounding districts are arming to march to the assistance of the Candiots."

"There are eight war ships in the harbor and a fresh bombardment is expected. The British, German and Spanish consulates have been looted, and thus far 300 native Christians and sixty-seven British subjects have been killed."

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The London Times and the other morning papers call upon the government for energetic action in Crete, more especially if the stories of the complexity of Turkish troops are confirmed.

The German and Austrian papers declare that their governments will have nothing to do with Crete. The Cologne Gazette says: "Germany may congratulate herself on having withdrawn her fleet from Crete, thereby leaving the responsibility to others."

SILVELA WANTS SAGASTA OUT.

A Desire for Power Is Prompting the Conservative Leader's Course.

MADRID, Sept. 10.—The following statement has been made by an important Spanish official: "Senor Silvela, the leader of a section of the Conservative party, refuses the government the support of his party, although he is fully aware of the difficulties of the situation. He is doubtless prompted by the desire to obtain power. We will do all in our power to realize his desire with short delay. The country will then see how soon the man who is posing as a Liberal will be transformed into a despotic dictator."

General Polaveja has handed a copy of his manifesto to the newspaper men; but the censor forbids its publication. The censor also forbids its transmission by telegraph. It is probable that the general intends to read it to-day in the Cortes, but it is certain the government will prevent him from so doing, and will insist upon a secret session.

The Madrid Liberal to-day again makes the assertion that Premier Sagasta will resign as soon as the emperor adopts the peace bill.

The close mouth catches no insects

OFF GENERAL INTEREST

INFORMATION FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Events of More Than Passing Interest Which Have Transpired Since the War Ended—Peace Progress and Movements of Army, Navy, and Departments.

Wednesday, September 7.

President McKinley has promised to attend the Omaha exposition on October 12.

The army of peace at Cincinnati, the G. A. R., is developing into a regular crush.

The Madrid authorities are taking steps to ransom the 5,000 Spanish prisoners held by the Philippine insurgents.

Ex-Ambassador Bayard passed a comfortable day yesterday. While his recovery is not assured, it is considered probable.

A majority of the members of the council of Filipinos declare themselves in favor of the United States annexing the Philippine islands.

Governor Tanner has selected Miss Daisy Leiter, a sister to the wheat king, to christen the battleship Illinois at its launching on October 4.

Rear Admiral Schley arrived yesterday at San Juan, Porto Rico. On his way to the hotel he was the object of much interest to the Spanish soldiers, who wanted to see the man who destroyed Cervera's fleet.

Pana, Ill., is under martial law, notwithstanding the striking miners are quieter than they have been since April. Citizens of Pana are indignant at the attitude of the mine operators. They threaten to appeal to the president to send United States marshals to arrest the sheriff and deputies for endeavoring to incite riot.

Thursday, September 8.

Teddy Roosevelt has told the New York Republicans that "Barkis is willing to run for governor."

The French cabinet council has unanimously decided to agree to order a revision of the Dreyfus case.

At the instigation of Great Britain Li Hung Chang has been shorn of all authority and dismissed from power.

Admiral Cervera made a call at the navy department yesterday and expressed his deep regard for the kindness of the American officials to him and his men.

Thomas H. Wheeler, son of General Joe Wheeler, and Second Lieutenant Newton D. Kirkpatrick, First cavalry, were drowned at Camp Wikoff while in bathing.

At Chicago yesterday Miss Juliette Atkinson defeated Miss Louise Pound of Lincoln, Neb., for the tennis championship. Miss Atkinson is now champion of Canada, of the east of America, and by this latest victory, of the west.

During a struggle at Colorado City, Colo., between rival factions of the free silver republicans for possession of the convention hall, Charles S. Harris of Denver was fatally shot, and one or two more wounded. The trouble arose over the fact that National Chairman Towne had removed Richard Broad from the chairmanship of the state committee on the ground of disloyalty, claiming that he had entered into a conspiracy with friends of Senator Wolcott to defeat fusion.

Friday, September 9.

Colorado silverites are experiencing trouble in silvering.

The net gold in the treasury yesterday was \$229,894,791.

Manuel Estrada Cabrera has been elected president of Guatemala.

Five cases of yellow fever have developed among the inmates at Santiago.

No foundation exists for the report that Count Esterhazy has committed suicide.

Adjutant-General Stewart's report shows 7,213 posts and 305,695 members in the G. A. R.

Turks are committing excesses in the island of Crete, and a whole lot of trouble is expected.

Joseph Chamberlain has frankly admitted that a treaty between Germany and England has been signed.

An explosion of alcohol in a New York whisky house killed Wm. Rose, Rudolph Scholes and an unknown.

Col. J. A. Sexton, Chicago, was elected commander of the G. A. R., and Philadelphia was selected for the 1899 encampment.

A committee of three Filipinos have left Hong Kong to confer with President McKinley upon the future of the Philippines.

At Cambridge, O., Squire John Boyd and his whole family were murdered, supposedly for the purpose of robbery.

Officers of the W. C. T. U. have written a letter to Miss Leiter, asking her not to use wine in the christening of the battleship Illinois.

A Washington dispatch says Secretary Alger has requested the president to order a thorough and searching investigation of the war department.

Saturday, September 10.

General Cassius M. Clay has secured a divorce from his child wife.

Rich strikes of gold have been made on the American side in Alaska.

Sagasta has promised to resign after the peace bill is passed by the Cortes.

W. H. Lawrence of Cleveland, O., was shot and probably mortally wounded in a room in a Denver hotel by a dissolute woman named Florence Richardson. The woman then shot herself fatally.

Senator George Gray of Delaware has been appointed as the fifth member of the Paris peace commission.

It has been left to Governor Tanner of Illinois to decide whether wine or water shall be used in christening the battleship Illinois. Miss Leiter having declined to engage in a controversy over the question.

It has just leaked out that two weeks ago an English anarchist made an attempt to kill Queen Wilhelmina of Holland by shooting at her. He missed. The affair was kept quiet so as to not disturb the enjoyment of the entertainment festivities.

Sunday, September 11.

The silverites of Colorado divided up the offices and will fuse.

A blizzard is reported to have raged in eastern Colorado today.

The United States Cuban evacuation commission landed at Havana and were kindly greeted. Captain-General Blanco welcomed the members at the palace. The conference began today.

President McKinley has urged the following named gentlemen to investigate the conduct of the war: Lieutenant-General John M. Schofield, General John B. Gordon, General Grenville M. Dodge, President C. D. Gilman, General Charles F. Manderson, Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, Daniel S. Lamont, Dr. W. Keene and Colonel James A. Sexton. General Gordon declined to serve on account of his health.

The empress of Austria was assassinated Saturday afternoon at about 1 o'clock, while on her way from the Hotel Beauvillage, Geneva, Switzerland, to the lake to take a steamer. The assassin was an Italian anarchist named Luigi Lauchini. All Europe is shocked at the terrible tragedy. He stabbed the empress just above the left breast with what is believed to have been a file. Emperor Francis Joseph was overcome by the news. President McKinley sent condolences.

Monday, September 12.

Vesuvius is showing signs of an eruption.

France is alarmed at the British successes on the Nile.

The Spanish Porto Rican evacuation commission has arrived at San Juan, and negotiations will at once begin.

Germans at Samoa are becoming insolent, and it is feared an open rupture between the English and American consuls and the German consuls may ensue.

The town of Jerome, near Prescott, Ariz., was destroyed by fire and a score of lives were lost. The property loss will foot up over \$1,000,000. Fifteen hundred people are homeless.

As a result of the assassination of Empress Elizabeth of Austria, all governments are taking extra precautions to guard the lives of the monarchs. Many European journals are again urging international action against anarchists.

The situation in the Philippines between the Americans and insurgents is very critical. The rebels are demanding absurd concessions, and General Otis has been compelled to adopt stern measures to hold them in check.

The business portion of New Westminster, B. C., was totally wiped out by fire. There is not a public building standing in the central portion of the city. The loss is roughly estimated at \$2,500,000, with about \$1,500,000 insurance. It is not known how many lives were lost, but it is believed many perished.

Tuesday, September 13.

Orders sending the battleships Oregon and Iowa to the Pacific are expected at any time.

At Liberty, Mo., Benjamin Jones, aged sixty-eight, was taken from the jail by an angry mob and hanged. He confessed to having criminally assaulted Annie Montgomery aged eleven years.

The pope yesterday received in audience Mgr. Shanruti, auditor of the papal legation at Washington, who reported that the United States is disposed to respect church property in Cuba and the Philippines.

The London Times correspondent, writing from Candia, island of Crete, says that about six hundred men, women, and children were either burned alive or massacred by the Turks in the outbreak last week.

The Maine election yesterday resulted in the election of the republican state and congressional tickets by reduced pluralities. Tom Reed lost 4,000 votes. The republican loss was about 23 per cent and the democratic falling off was about 14 per cent.

Under peremptory orders from General Miles Camp Wikoff at Montauk is being abandoned. When General Miles order came a telegram was sent him saying that his order was contrary to that of Secretary Alger, and Miles replied: "Never mind what Alger says, I am in command now."

A late dispatch from Manila says: "Rear Admiral Dewey says he considers the situation critical. It is understood he has asked for an additional cruiser and battleship. The Spaniards assert that Germany will take a coal-station here, and that Spain will retain the remainder of the islands. Aguinaldo has announced his intention of convening an assembly of the Filipinos on September 15 in order to decide upon the policy to be adopted by the insurgents. The correspondent here of the Associated press has had an interview with Aguinaldo, who said there were 67,000 insurgents, armed with rifles. He added that he could raise 100,000 men. Indeed, the insurgent leader pointed out, the whole population of the Philippines islands are willing to fight for their independence. Aguinaldo professes to believe the Americans will withdraw after the Spanish leave."

An attempt was made to kill the czar of Russia by filling a house with gas and blowing it up with the hope that the flying debris would kill the emperor. A staff officer and his wife were killed as they were passing by, the emperor escaping by reason of not going by the house.

The slaughter of dervishes in the battle of the Nile on Friday, September 2, is estimated at 10,800; the number wounded reached more than 16,000. The fugitive kalifa Abdullah, in his haste to get away from General Kitchener's army, dropped some of his wives along the road followed by him.