

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, October 19.

Dorr Brainard of Tamora accidentally shot a ball from a target rifle through his foot. The wound is not dangerous.

The Burlington reports the storm much the same over its entire system. Trains were unusually delayed by the bad weather and heavy traffic and "double headers" on all roads were the rule.

An address given by Chancellor McLean at the annual meeting of the Nebraska state teachers' association has just come out in pamphlet form. The address was printed at the request of the board of regents. The subject of the address is "The Next Stage in the Educational Development of Nebraska."

A man rushed into Polowsky's store, 1120 O street, Lincoln, yesterday afternoon, grabbed a box of gold spectacles valued at \$14, and rushed out again without so much as saying "good day." "Thank you," or anything else to the young lady clerk, who was in the store at the time. The police were notified of the theft.

Thursday, October 20

Rev. Mr. Youtz of Fremont has decided to enter evangelical work and has resigned as pastor of the Christian church.

It is feared that the reported failure of the First National bank of Neligh will prove more serious than was at first thought. It is hoped that the depositors will be paid in full, but it is by no means certain from all the information that can be obtained.

Frank Galbraith of Omaha, ex-collector of internal revenue, who had his right arm crushed by falling under a train at Columbus, is resting easily. It was found that amputation was necessary in order to relieve the pain, and the arm was taken off at the elbow.

Frank Rawlins, proprietor of a livery stable on South Thirteenth street, Lincoln, notified the police that two women came to his stable Sunday afternoon and hired a horse and carriage, saying that they wanted to drive to Bennett. They said they would return the horse and carriage the next day. Without asking their names the stable keeper let them have the rig and the couple drove away. They have not yet returned, and Rawlins thinks they have stolen the outfit.

Friday, October 21.

From Signor Perugini. It is said she contemplates marrying a Chicago man.

Private Comodor Christy of company B, Second regiment, died in Emanuel hospital at Omaha of typhoid fever.

Frank Beedy, a young man who has been employed for several years by Henry Nettman at Beatrice, is under arrest charged with theft of money and checks to the amount of about \$600. The boy's mother is prostrated by the occurrence.

Governor Holcomb has honored a requisition from Kansas for the arrest of Mortimer Beemer who is wanted in Kansas City for the larceny of goods from the dwelling of S. J. Herrick. The value of the goods is \$41. Beemer is under arrest at Norfolk.

A Chicago wholesale house telegraphed its attorney in Brown county to attach property of a merchant to the amount of a claim for \$790. The message was forwarded with the figures spelled out as usual, but the omission of the letter "s" from the word "seven" made it read "even hundred ninety dollars." The attorney attached property to the extent of "even hundred ninety dollars." Other creditors of the merchant also attached property and when the error in the message was discovered the "even hundred and ninety dollar" lawyer was left holding the sack. All the property had been gobbled up and he was unable to get anything more in satisfaction of his claim. The supreme court held the other day that the telegraph company was liable for errors in transmission of messages, notwithstanding a printed agreement to the contrary on the back of its printed blanks, and the telegraph company was held liable for \$600.

Saturday, October 22.

Adjutant General Barry has been appointed paymaster by Governor Holcomb, and has been instructed to pay the members of the national guard who were rejected by the United States mustering officers.

L. F. Olliput, a Denver capitalist, has been communicating with both the county and city officials of Columbus regarding the locating of works for the manufacture of iron bridges. Although no definite arrangements have yet been made it is believed that with proper encouragement they may be induced to locate there.

The corrected list of members of the first regiment who have died at Manila has been made out by General Barry, and is as nearly complete as information at hand will allow. Besides W. P. Lewis the mortality has been as follows: William J. Evans (not Vans), company C; Beatrice; Raphael C. Maher (not Royce Maher) company E; Charles Anderson, Valparaiso; Walter A. Kane (not Walter M. Kane), company F; John H. B. Wilkins, company G; John Black, company H; James Millerton, Pa.; and several such names on the list.

May Eaton of Lincoln took 15 cents worth of morphine with suicidal intent but a physician yanked her back to earth by liberal doses of antidote.

Sunday, October 23.

Arrangements are being made to permit all the poor people, whose means would not allow them to see the exposition heretofore, to see it on Omaha day. The matter is in the hands of the Douglas county charity authorities.

An old man named Martin Lair was run over by the engine kept at Germantown to help trains over the hill, and so badly injured that he died an hour later. He was picking up coal near the Burlington depot, and being hard of hearing and having defective eyesight, did not notice the engine when it came along.

The body of a man who has been working on the railroad at Kearney for some time past, and who gave his name as Charles Foley, was found terribly bruised and mauled on the track near Buda, four miles east of here. Just how he came to his death is not yet definitely known, but it is reported that he is trying to steal a ride on a freight train and that he was thrown off by a brakeman.

The near approach of the close of the exposition has developed a sentiment in favor of its continuance at least for a short period of three months next summer. This sentiment is not new, although it is just finding expression. There are many who believe that the success achieved this year and the wide publicity attained would insure an unprecedented success next year, while the expense incurred would be comparatively slight.

A farm house near Bee, occupied by a family named McMillen, together with the contents, was burned. There was no one at home except the two McMillen women and their little children, who barely escaped with their lives. They were sleeping up stairs, and one of them escaped through a window, leaving her baby behind. The other one ran down stairs with her baby, and when she saw that the other one had left her baby up stairs she ran back and got it, but both were quite badly burned before she escaped from the building.

Monday, October 24.

At Omaha John L. Melchert, formerly of Lincoln, where he was more generally known as Johnnie Wohlenberg, shot and instantly killed himself, after first having shot and fatally wounded a young woman named Lillian Morris, with whom he had been keeping company. The tragedy was awful in its details. Melchert and the young woman presented themselves at F. A. Rinehart's photograph gallery, 1520 Douglas street, whither they went to have a picture of the young woman taken. They were directed to the dressing room. Shortly after they entered, by three or four others in close succession. Rinehart and his assistants rushed into the room and encountered a ghastly spectacle. In one corner of the small apartment lay the young woman with her body upon the floor and her head resting upon the top of a small gas stove and against the wooden partition wall. In the opposite corner lay the lifeless body of John Melchert. Miss Morris died at the hospital, to which she was taken immediately after the occurrence. It appears that Melchert fired three shots, one of which was into his own brain. One of the other shots took effect in Miss Morris' head, while the third penetrated three wooden partitions in the studio. The weapon was of 37 calibre.

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Tuesday, October 25.

Why isn't the doctor who is always talking somebody off a funny fellow?

The Second Nebraska regiment was mustered out at Omaha Monday. It required nearly \$100,000 to pay the men.

Drucilla A. Stoddard has sued the city of Lincoln for \$10,500 for a broken arm sustained by reason of defective sidewalks. The accident happened June 26, 1898.

The university of Nebraska cut a notch in the championship of the Western intercollegiate football league at Columbus, Mo., Monday. Her athletes scored forty-seven points against their Missouri rivals, and gave the defenders of the gold and black but a single touchdown in return. For just ten minutes after play commenced Missouri figured as a factor in the contest.

James D. Gage, assistant adjutant-general of the Nebraska G. A. R., has accepted the trust imposed in him and will take up the work of organizing committees at every home station of companies in the First and Third Nebraska regiments with a view to forwarding a Christmas donation to each soldier. General Gage said that he would arrange to have packages transported in time to reach the soldiers by Christmas. He will begin the work at once because the First regiment is so far away that there is no time to lose if the regiment is to be reached by Christmas. For this reason the First regiment will be looked after first. Donations for the boys at Manila must be ready for shipment by November 1.

Word was recently brought to De Witt that William Claiborne, a highly respected farmer living near there, had hanged himself to a tree near his home. He had been suffering from a complication of diseases. He was sixty years old and comfortably fixed.

Mrs. Nellie Gilman Bass of South Omaha has secured from Judge Scott a temporary order restraining her husband, Mark L. Bass, from speaking to her, following her or doing her personal injury pending termination of her divorce case, which has been endeavoring to frighten her into withdrawing.

OF 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, October 19.

Floods in Japan have damaged crops to a great extent and many lives have been lost.

Reports from Fort Sill, O. T., are to the effect that the Comanche Indians are becoming restless because of irregular rations.

A. J. Rohleder, a pioneer of the Black Hills, was run over by cars at Sheridan, Wyo., and killed. His home is in Deadwood.

The San Francisco Evening Post is authority for the statement that Rear Admiral Dewey will arrive in the United States December 6, on the City of Peking.

The coroner at Toledo, O., finds Lessee Paddock, Hodge & Co. responsible for the Union elevator fire of September 20, in which fourteen persons lost their lives.

Owing to an oversight in not having the proper jurat of the notary public on the certificate the Chicago platform democrats in New York can not get their nominees on the ballot.

Advices from Trinidad, province of Santa Clara, tell of damages caused by recent storm. Many houses were swept away, eight people killed and many cattle drowned.

It is said that the Chicago-Virgen Coal company proposes to proceed against Governor Tanner, and secure an injunction restraining him from interfering with the operation of their mines.

At noon yesterday the flag of the United States was raised in Porto Rico, and that island became an American possession. It is thought the 800,000 subjects will have American citizenship conferred upon them by an act of congress.

Fifteen Italian anarchists have been arrested at Alexandria, Egypt, charged with conspiracy to assassinate Emperor William of Germany on the occasion of his visit to Jerusalem. It is also believed they contemplated the death of King Humbert of Italy.

Thursday, October 20.

It is rumored that Li Hung Chang and the dowager empress of China have been secretly married.

The peace jubilee parade in Chicago was an immense affair, and was reviewed by the president.

The Pillager Indians, wanted for selling whisky, are surrendering themselves to the United States marshal.

Patsy Hogan, ex-pugilist, shot and killed his wife at their home in San Francisco. He then stabbed himself but will recover.

England and France are preparing for war over Fashoda, but conservative papers believe war will not ensue, and will force from the disputed territory.

The navy department says Admiral Dewey has not requested leave of absence, and it does not, therefore, believe he will arrive in the United States on December 6, as before mentioned.

The war department has given out the official denial that Colonel Wm. J. Bryan of the Third Nebraska has been refused leave of absence. The department says Colonel Bryan has asked no indulgence of the department, consequently none has been refused him.

Friday, October 21

The foreign apple crop is short. Advices from the Klondike say three small pox cases exist at Dawson.

The fighting blood of the Chippewa Indians is not yet cooled and another outbreak is feared.

A new tree disease has attacked the peach orchards of Michigan and is fast destroying the trees.

The French court of cessation will take up the Dreyfus case next week and a revision will most likely be granted.

A Paris evening paper announces that Captain Dreyfus is already in Paris, and is confined in a fortress to which he was secretly brought.

Joe Ott was hanged at Granite Falls, Minn., for the murder of his wife. He made a statement from the gallows, expressing sorrow for the crime.

An explosion occurred on the torpedo boat Davis on its trial trip at Astoria, Oregon, and seven men were scalded so badly they died from the effects. The Davis was not materially injured.

Superintendent Lukens of the Chicago-Virgen Coal company's mine at Virden, Ill., was released from custody and escorted to the train by a heavy guard. He went to Streater, Ill.

It is reported that a movement is on foot in Georgia to raise a regiment from among the two Georgia regiments soon to be mustered out, the new regiment to take the place of the Third Nebraska, thus relieving Colonel Bryan. It is said the military authorities receive the suggestion with favor.

Saturday, October 22.

The steamer Henry Chisholm went on the rocks of Isle Royale, Ont. The crew escaped.

Secretary of the Navy Long has approved the finding of the court martial in the Chapman McIntyre case.

The Paris peace commissioners are still far from an agreement. The Cuban debt seems to be the log in the way of progress.

The Paris exposition managers have acceded to Commissioner Peck's request for more space. The United States will have 203,000 square feet of space.

Eliza Rurrill, wife of a well-to-do mechanic of Toronto, Canada, strangled her three children to death. She said she did not want them to grow up wicked. She was evidently demented.

Sunday, October 23.

The First National bank of Lisbon O., has failed.

Russia, it is said, will advise France to yield to Great Britain.

Capt. A. M. Weatherill, U.S.A. hero of Santiago, is dead at Washington.

The annual exhibition of the society of western artists has begun at Detroit.

Eight new yellow fever cases are reported from Jackson, Miss., but the scare is over.

King Winter has set in in the Klondike, according to reports of miners arriving at Vancouver.

At Oakland, California, one of the houses of the Judson Dynamite works blew up, killing two men.

Advices from Cienfuegos and Pinar del Rio indicate intense ill feeling between Cubans and Spaniards.

General Miles is back at his desk in army headquarters, and is engaged in the details of the plan for garrisoning Cuba.

Yellow fever germs in the south are rapidly disappearing, owing to the frosts that have appeared in the affected districts.

John Sinclair Thomas, who went to Chicago from Kansas City with a fortune of \$300,000 a year ago, declares himself a bankrupt with liabilities of \$500,000.

The postoffice department has ordered the establishment of a military postoffice station at Cavite, near Manila. It will be known as military station No. 3, of the San Francisco postoffice.

At Des Moines, Ia., the big brick block of Perkins and Brinsmaid, four stories high, and filled with costly domestic and imported china and glassware, burned to the ground. The loss was about \$100,000.

The postoffice department has warned postoffice employees not to pay assessments for campaign purposes. The department says the employees are under no obligation to do so, and their situations will not be lost to them if they refuse to pay assessments.

Monday, October 24.

The emperor of China is suffering from an incurable kidney disease.

Peace jubilee week in Philadelphia will cap the climax of the presidential tour. It begins this morning.

The Spanish peace commission has proposed a compromise in the matter of the Cuban debt. The details are not made public.

Cap Anson has been offered the management of the Philadelphia baseball team, but will accept or not.

France is said to be determined to stand her ground in the Fashoda matter. Both England and France are hurrying war preparations.

Seventeen Indians, armed with Winchester rifles, have gone out to bring in the chief plotter in the Leech lake tragedy, Chief Bug-Ah-Ma-Ge-Shig.

A terrible race war is on in Mississippi. It came about through an attempt of white men to lynch a negro named Bill Burke for assaulting a white man. The scene is near Harpersville. About fifty negroes are with Burke determined to prevent his arrest. The whites are gathering in force. The first trouble arose when a sheriff's posse was ambushed and one deputy was killed and three wounded. Nine negroes are reported to have been killed. Governor McLaurin has gone to the scene.

Tuesday, October 25.

General Correa, Spanish minister of war, has resigned.

Hobson reached Boston yesterday on his way to Philadelphia to attend the peace jubilee.

Rear Admiral Schley sends word from Porto Rico that evacuation is now complete.

The result of the race war near Harpersville, Miss., so far is eleven dead negroes and one white man.

France and England have come to a sober second thought and concessions of a mutual character are likely.

The striking miners at Pana, Ill., are buoyant with hope. Affairs are taking a turn favorable to them.

John Anderson, a Swede living in Marshall township, near Auslin, Minn., murdered his wife during a quarrel.

AGUINALDO'S ARMY.

MERRITT REPORTS 10,000 INSTEAD OF 67,000.

Half a Dozen Regiments to Come Home Soon to Recuperate and Their Places to Be Filled by Fresh Troops From the West—Latest Advice From Manila.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The latest advices from Manila have strengthened the officials of the war department in their decision not to withdraw any of the troops now in the Philippines. On the contrary it is possible that additional regiments will be sent to Manila from San Francisco on transports, which have recently arrived there. In time it will be necessary to order home possibly half a dozen of the regiments now at Manila in order to give the soldiers who have been in a chance to recuperate. Anticipating that this may be necessary in the early winter, the authorities are preparing to have their places filled by fresh troops from the West. The authorities desire to have Major General Otis' command so strong and well equipped that the mere display of force will have a deterrent effect on any plans of the insurgents to rebel against American authority. Many indignities committed by the insurgents have been reported to the War Department by General Otis and he has been instructed to use every means to protect life and property and to end all depredations.

For some time Aguinaldo has imagined his forces strong enough to drive the Spanish and Americans, should he so decide, into the sea. The fact remains that the rebels were not strong enough to capture Manila, and would have been annihilated in attacking the Spanish fleet. In the middle of September Aguinaldo said that he had 67,000 insurgents armed with rifles and could raise 100,000 men if necessary. This was undoubtedly pure bombast, as General Merritt has lately reported to the war department that the total number of rebels armed with rifles did not exceed 10,000.

At this time Aguinaldo was at the height of his power. Since then he has lost so much of his support that it may be doubtful if he could induce many of his men to attack the Americans. The congress at Malolos saw the decline of the dictator, for the questions discussed split the delegation into many factions. Aguinaldo attempted to force his ideas of independence on the delegates, but they would not have it, fully two-thirds being for annexation, a sentiment that has rapidly grown since the meeting.

NO EXPANSION FOR CARNEGIE

Opposed to American Mining Up in European Rivalry.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Andrew Carnegie, just back from Europe, said in an interview: "If the United States is going to undertake the government of the Philippines and go in for expansion throughout the world, putting her hand in the hornets' nest of European rivalry, there can be no prosperous business. We shall be subject to war and war's alarms."

"Business is the child of security and peace. The entrance of the United States as a new power in the far East will set every one of the present powers to a study of the question from a new standpoint. We shall be compelled to increase our navy. We must pay a large standing army, and there is neither rest nor security for us. Before the American people come now the most serious issue since the issues of independence and secession. A false step now and the future of the republic will, in my opinion, be seriously impaired and its industrial career retarded."

"You do not think that territorial expansion will bring expansion in trade?"

"No, not by any means. The development of one state in the Union in peace and security will outweigh all the increase of profit we can get from foreign trade in any of the worthless possessions which we can attempt now to take. The Philippines have a certain trade which cannot be greatly increased. The wants of the people are few; barbarians are not consumers; civilized people are consumers of our products."

GAGE CAN REJECT BONDS.

A Court Decides Against Bidders Whose Offers Were Thrown Out.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Judge Cox, in the district supreme court to-day decided the cases of George B. Wightman and of William J. Wharton against Secretary Gage, in favor of the secretary of the treasury. One suit sought an injunction and the other a mandamus, the basis of complaint in each being the rejection by the secretary of the treasury of bids submitted for the recent war loan.

Secretary Gage rejected the bids, believing the bidders really represented certain institutions. Judge Cox held that under the act of Congress the secretary had discretion in the award of the bonds and that the intent of Congress was that they should go to individuals to the exclusion of banks and corporations.

Thawed Dynamite and Three Are Dead.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 22.—Three men were killed here to-day by an explosion of dynamite. They are Henry Scherf of Sault Ste. Marie and John Stevenson and Michael Vail of Duluth. They were working upon a scow upon the government canal. Scherf, the diver, was thawing dynamite over a small engine.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 22.—Colonel Joseph R. Austin, First South Carolina volunteer infantry, died to-day at Yorkville, S. C., while awaiting orders prior to mustering out.

LONDON ASKED TO BE CALM.

Trafalgar Day May Add Fuel to the Fashoda Excitement.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The London morning papers have cooled down to an exceedingly cautious and conservative tone in dealing with the Fashoda question, apparently realizing that the public on both sides of the channel is heated to the danger point. There is a marked effort to avoid an offensive tone. The Times says: "Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has gone some way to persuade our neighbors that we really mean what we say. The time has come when it is absolutely necessary to dispel French dreams on this subject, unless very dangerous consequences are to result, but the chancellor of the exchequer might have performed the operation more dexterously."

The Daily News, which voices the general feeling says: "The country is determined to maintain its rights, but there is no occasion to provoke our opponents or to add fuel to the controversy."

The Trafalgar celebration, falling to-day, is a particularly unfortunate coincidence and may have just the effect of adding the fuel which the Daily News deprecates.

Exceptional interest was taken in the celebration. This is the ninety-third anniversary of the victory of Trafalgar. The Nelson column on Trafalgar square was profusely decorated and entwined with a spiral chain of laurel leaves, while laurel festoons hung from each corner of the capital to the lions. The base was covered with anchors, wreaths, flags and evergreens, with a background of crimson cloth. There were floral shields in each corner, inscribed with Nelson's great victories, "St. Vincent," "Copenhagen," "The Nile" and "Trafalgar."

The morning was showery and misty, but many hundreds of people were present to cheer the hoisting of the Union Jack on the top of the pedestal at 8 o'clock.

At Portsmouth the masts of the old time line of battle ship Victory, Nelson's flagship at Trafalgar, the vessel on which he was killed, were hung with garlands and laurels. The principal towns celebrated the day by hoisting the Union Jack on all the public buildings.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Major Marchand's report, telegraphed from Cairo, was received during the night. It does not mention the arrival at Fashoda of General Kitchener, and only gives an account of the incidents of the expedition, with an elaborate description of the route followed, the places occupied, the manner of occupation, the raising of the flag, the force left at each point and the treaties of submission concluded with the tribes, in addition to referring to an encounter with the dervishes.

It is believed in certain quarters that Captain Darter is the bearer of a verbal report which the French authorities were not willing to trust upon the British telegraph lines.

The report goes only as far as the beginning of September, and says that August 20 the supplies of the party were abundant. The reason for the omission of any mention of the arrival of General Kitchener at Fashoda is said to be the fact that the report of Major Marchand was not ready when Captain Baratier left Fashoda.

KILLED ON TRIAL TRIP.

Seven Blue-jackets Meet Death on a New Torpedo Boat in Oregon.

ASTORIA, Ore., Oct. 22.—The torpedo boat Davis, which started on its official trial trip yesterday, was disabled by the bursting of a number of boiler tubes. Eight of the crew were badly scalded and seven of them died soon after reaching here. The dead are: C. McNeely, P. Luthile, H. Woods, W. Woods, H. Ryan, A. Johnson, A. Wood.

Luthile was a coal passer and Wood superintendent of the boiler room. The others were firemen. The accident occurred in the Columbia river about twenty miles above this city. The nature of the explosion has not yet been made known, as an examination of the boilers will be required to determine exactly what portion of the boilers burst.

The best theory obtainable is that some of the tubes in the forward boiler exploded owing to a derangement of the automatic water gauge, which permitted the water to get too low. Excepting for the havoc naturally wrought in the boiler room, the boat is uninjured.

The Davis carried forty-one men all told. She was one of two torpedo boats recently built by Wolff & Zwickler at Portland, and was soon to have gone into commission.

At the time of the accident the boat was in charge of the official trial board. The officers declined to make any statement as to the cause of the accident.

Simple Statement of Facts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The report of the Wainwright board, convened for the purpose of determining the positions and courses of the ships engaged in the action at Santiago July 3, was made public yesterday. It simply gives the positions of the various ships engaged at frequent intervals. It does not attempt to say to whom the credit for the victory was due.

Santa Fe Land Office Abolished.

TOPPER, Kan., Oct. 22.—John E. Frost, land commissioner of the Atchafalaya, Topper & Santa Fe railway, has resigned his office. The office will be abolished and the company's land business will be handled by a new company, to be organized at once, independent of the railroad.

Women Nurses Entitled to Commutation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The War department has issued orders to allow women nurses, when granted leave of absence, commutation rations at the rate of twenty-five cents a day.