

**AFFAIRS OF STATE**

**Departmental and Executive Actions**

**ARMY AND NAVY MOVEMENTS**

**Events of More Than Ordinary Interest to the People of America—Official**

**Actions Which Have a Bearing on Our Future History—**  
**Briefs for Busy People**

**Wednesday, September 6.**

Yesterday was the hottest day of the season by five degrees, the government thermometer getting up to 99 degrees.

Contractors have had to stop many work because of lack of steel. Advance in prices has also made them hardships.

Judge Rogers of Arkansas has rendered a decision in the strike controversy at Ft. Smith, Ark., that the importing of negroes cannot be stopped.

Mr. Rockefeller of the Standard Oil company has informed the industrial commission now in session at Washington, that it will be impossible for him to be in attendance upon the committee during the present week.

The Kearsage battleship made seventeen and one-fourth knots in a trial at Newport News today. This is considered very fast, especially as the vessel's bottom is in a filthy condition, having been in water for thirteen months.

The report of S. B. Case, a member of the G. A. R. investigating committee in the matter of the methods of Pension Commissioner H. Clay Evans, has been sent by him to the chairman of the investigating committee. He suggests as a remedy for the many specified evils of the enactment of a service pension law, based on an age limit of sixty years in order that the pension budget shall not be suddenly enlarged to unreasonable proportions.

**Thursday, September 7.**

President McKinley has been elected an honorary member of the brick layers' and stone masons' union of Chicago.

Following is the issue of Nebraska pensions: Increase—Michael J. Barnett, Fremont, \$14 to \$17; William F. Foster, Rising City, \$16 to \$17.

P. C. Boya, editor of the Oil City Derrick, in his testimony before the industrial commission at Washington, says the Standard Oil company has been much maligned.

Several trainloads of soldiers will be transported over the Union Pacific main line today. The soldiers comprise the Thirtieth infantry, and they are enroute from Chicago to Manila, via San Francisco. They are being carried from Chicago to Omaha by the Northwestern.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner William J. Calhoun has formally announced that he would not be a candidate for the republican nomination for governor of Illinois. Mr. Calhoun said that the condition of his business affairs was alone responsible for the conclusion he had reached.

Congressman J. A. T. Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, met the Des Moines commercial directors and informed them he is now positive an army post will be secured for Des Moines at the next session of congress. The exchange has secured offers of several good sites, free to the government. Nashville, Tenn., is the chief competitor for the post.

**Friday, September 8.**

The United States transport Newport will convey to the United States the eighteenth and last company of the signal corps volunteers, the Nevada cavalry and various discharged soldiers.

Admiral Dewey visited the garrison library and lunched with the United States consul at Gibraltar. His health is gradually improving and he believes he will be entirely recovered before his arrival in New York harbor.

Rear Admiral Sampson greeted many of his comrades who fought with him in the civil war at the convention of naval veterans at the United States at Philadelphia. The admiral received a great ovation when he entered the hall, accompanied by Captain Chadwick and Lieutenant Commander Winslow.

At a session of the India council at Simla, Mr. Dawkins, the financial member, introduced the currency bill. He said that in the absence of the mint proclamation from England, which had been delayed by legal and technical questions, it had been decided to make gold the legal tender immediately, to the conviction that no other measure would save India from disastrous embarrassment and fresh taxation.

**Saturday, September 9.**

Aguiñaldo has selected a new set of advisers, and will adopt a more conservative plan.

J. P. Goldie and E. A. Koch of Nebraska have passed the mental examination for admission to the naval academy and await the physical examination.

Colonel Loper, in a cablegram to the Des Moines News, says the Fifty-first Iowa will start for San Francisco about September 15. There is much sickness among the men.

President Sullivan of the Chicago stonecutters' union, which yesterday issued a card making President McKinley a member, today declared that if the president laid the corner stone of the new federal building, and the stone was cut by non-union labor, he would be classed with "scab" labor.

By direction of the secretary of war so much of special orders of August 17 as directs Major John J. Pershing, assistant adjutant general United States volunteers, to proceed to San Francisco, thence to Manila, is revoked and he is authorized to proceed to Suez, Egypt, from which point he will take passage on the hospital ship Missouri for Manila.

**WIDE WORLD NEWS**

**Condensation of Events of Importance**

**COMPLETE WEEK'S SUMMARY**

**Happenings of the Past Seven Days Which Deeply Interest the People—**  
**Short Paragraphs Conveying a**  
**World of Information—For**  
**the Folks Without Time**

**Monday, September 11.**

Special Officer Doty reports that all of the four patients from Key West, removed to Swinebure Island from the steamer Lampassas, have developed yellow fever.

Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld has returned to Governor Tanner the commission appointing Mr. Altgeld a delegate to the trust conference to be held in Chicago September 13.

Secretary Gage in a letter to the president has recommended that Appraiser Wakeman of New York be not removed from his office, and the recommendation has been approved by the president.

It is understood that General Sir Redvers Buller will start for Cape Town next Saturday. The Indian authorities are chartering steamers to transport troops to South Africa as rapidly as possible.

The Berlin courts will be busy September 25 with the case of Max Schlemmang, a major in the United States volunteers during the Spanish war who is charged with various frauds by which he obtained sums of money.

The Mallory line steamer Lampassas which arrived from Galveston and Key West on Thursday last, brought ninety-five passengers, of whom sixty-six embarked at Key West. Four of their number are now patients at the Swinebure Island hospital.

British troops at Simla, India, are holding themselves in readiness, having been warned that they will be ordered to embark for South Africa. Transports are being engaged, and it is expected that the first regiment will start within ten days.

Following is the issue of Nebraska pensions: Restoration and increase—Albert French, dead, Tekamah, \$17 to \$20. Increase—Benson Plymate, Haigler, \$16 to \$17; special August 29, De Witt C. Dickenson, Glenrock, \$6 to \$12. Original widows, etc.—Louisa Cooper, Plattsmouth, \$8.

Chief Justice Chambers of Samoa has resigned. He gave this information to a friend today. He said his resignation was in the hands of the president. He has no knowledge of who his successor will be, but was given to understand that the appointment of the new chief justice would not be announced until he was on his way to his post.

**Tuesday, September 12.**

The condition of cotton is reported the lowest for twenty-five years.

Secretary Gage will attend the yacht race between the Columbia and Shamrock.

The total number of yellow fever cases reported up to date at Key West is 189.

The September crop report shows corn 85.2; wheat 70.9; oats 87.2; potatoes 86.3.

Governor Tanner has appointed three more delegates to the trust conference.

Secretary Root reports that much destitution still prevails in Porto Rico and that help is still needed.

The cabinet at Sidney, N. S. W., has resigned in a body. Lack of confidence in the ministry is given as the cause.

Senator Lewis Emery, Jr., says the railroads are responsible for the great growth of the Standard Oil company.

The state board of instruction of Illinois is still in a deadlock over the location of the western normal school.

Esquimalt, B. C., is to be made a naval base by the British. A detachment of royal artillery is ordered there at once.

Activity in the British war department still continues, although there are no new developments in the Transvaal situation.

The rebellion in Venezuela is strengthening, and the government is losing ground. General Castro, the insurgent leader, has 10,000 men under his command.

It is believed when congress is assembled there will be an effort made to prevent the government taking part in the Paris exposition on account of the Dreyfus verdict.

Trouble between South and Central America is likely to grow out of a scientific trip made by Commander Todd, who took a trip up the Amazon last year on the Wilmington.

**Sand to Extinguish Fire.**

Sand will be used to extinguish fire, if there should be one in the New Telephone company's exchange at Indianapolis. It is used because it is less injurious to the electrical apparatus than water or chemicals would be. The sand is stored in a large tank above the exchange room, and is sited automatically to any or all parts of the building in such a manner as to smother the fire very effectively.

**No Mystery to the Victims.**

Juddock—It's a mystery to me how Nocola lives. Haddock—Would you really like to know? Juddock—Yes, I would. Haddock—Open a grocery store in his neighborhood.—Puck.

**The Mikado's Favorite Sport.**

The favorite sport of the mikado is, like that of most of the Indian princes, horse-racing, but he allows no betting, and the price of admission to the races is placed so high that only the upper classes can attend. The mikado's stables accommodate about 300 animals.

**Wear of Coin in Circulation.**

The loss incurred by the wearing of coins in circulation has been made the subject of a number of precise experiments from which it was ascertained that \$500 worth of sovereigns lost over \$15 of their value in a hundred years.

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**Wednesday, September 6.**

John Y. McKane died at his Coney Island home after a long illness.

Kid McCoy knocked out Geoffrey Thorn in two rounds at New York.

By the capsizing of the yacht Ahadia in Shupscot bay, near Bath, Me., five persons were drowned.

The Aetehison, Kas., National bank was closed by the comptroller yesterday. The trouble is owing to bad investments.

J. C. Johnson is to be the active manager of the work of the democratic national committee until after the adjournment of the national convention.

The twenty-fifth annual convention of the American Bankers' is in session at Cleveland. About 1,500 are in attendance, and represent \$5,700,000 capital.

The steel steamer Douglas Houghton is sunk in a passage near Salt Ste Marie, Mich. It is the largest steamer on the lakes, and it will take several days to raise it.

President McKinley and Admiral Sampson with their staffs made things interesting at the Grand Army Reunion at Philadelphia yesterday. In the evening they appeared at the academy of music and Odd Fellows hall. The president spoke both places.

M. Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, has sent an appeal to Emperor William and King Humbert, asking that Colonel Schwartz Koppen and Colonel Panizzardi, German and Italian military attaches in Paris in 1894, to come to Rennes to testify in the trial of Captain Dreyfus.

**Thursday, September 7.**

Preparations at London indicate that grim war with the Boers cannot be averted unless the latter back down.

The national Grand Army encampment at Philadelphia has selected Chicago as their next meeting place.

The national association of postoffice clerks in session at Memphis, Tenn., elected Thomas J. Donnelly of Brooklyn as president.

Reports from various points over the United States indicate extreme hot weather the past three days prevailed in all parts of the country.

Walker Hill, president of the American Exchange bank of St. Louis will be chosen as the next president of the American bankers' association.

The insurgents continue to make demonstrations in the vicinity of Imus The American outposts were obliged to fire volleys the last three nights.

President Kruger makes a statement that England has been attempting to get the control of his government and the richest gold mines in the world.

Senator Beveridge, after another long conference with the president on the Philippine situation, left Washington for New York, where he will have a conference with Governor Roosevelt.

Charles P. Elliott, United States army, member of the government exploring party which has been gathering data at Cook Inlet, Alaska, has returned. He reports meeting a great many prospectors, nearly every one of whom was broke, while many were sick with scurvy and other diseases. The expedition rendered the sufferers all the aid possible.

**Friday, September 8.**

It was discovered that sometime last night ten prisoners out of fourteen in jail at St. Louis, escaped by digging their way through the wall.

The last plague patient was discharged from the hospital at Alexandria, Egypt. Of a total of eighty-nine cases forty-three deaths have occurred.

Samuel Moore Felton, receiver of the Queen & Crescent line, was today elected to the presidency of the Chicago & Alton road, vice E. H. Hartman, resigned.

A special from Shelby, O., says that the Shelby steel tube works at that place are burning. The works cover four acres and are worth half a million dollars.

At the Douglas county fair at Camargo, Ill., lightning struck the north end of the grand stand killing two men instantly, fatally injuring two more and seriously disabling six others.

Labori has determined not to forsake Dreyfus. No new developments were made yesterday, but it is said that if Emperor William refuses to send an important witness Dreyfus will be convicted.

About fifty persons were injured in a collision on the B. & O. near Connellsville, Pa. Eight Wagner sleepers run into the rear end of an accommodation, the engine to the sleeping car train being beyond control.

General Imbert was installed in the palace as provisional governor of the city of Puerto Plata. General Jimenez has gone to San Diego los Caballeros. The people of the interior and of the capital continue ardently for Jimenez.

William C. Pape, general superintendent of parks at St. Louis, was shot and instantly killed at his home by Henry Fry, a huckster, who shortly afterward committed suicide.

Senor Eduardo Ramona, former senator for Arequipa, was inaugurated as president of the republic of Peru for the term of four years in succession to Senor Nicholas Pierola.

St. Xavier's academy and the Sisters of Mercy hospital convent was destroyed by fire at Ottawa, Ill. The inmates, sixty sisters and pupils, escaped in their night clothes without injury. The loss amounts to \$75,000; insurance \$40,000.

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**Saturday, September 9.**

In a collision between two electric street cars on Ontario street, Cleveland, Ohio, six persons were seriously injured.

Texas ordered an additional yellow fever quarantine against New Orleans and Mississippi City and all intermediate points.

M. H. Roberts, a machinist at St. Louis, killed his son, Sidney Roberts, at his home and then shot himself, inflicting a mortal wound.

Three miners were killed in Highland mines at Fairmont, W. Va., by a powder explosion, followed by a fire started by a lamp falling in a keg of powder.

John M. Ralya, a humble Sioux City butcher, has got the best of the great Armour concern to the tune of perhaps \$100,000, and all in an entirely legitimate way.

Alexander Comstock has cabled Dreyfus, the military prisoner at Rennes, France, an offer to appear on the lecture platform in this country, in the event of his acquittal, for a consideration of \$4,000 a night for fifty appearances, or \$200.00 for the course.

**Monday, September 10.**

Peter Phaylon, an Indian agent, was drowned near Cloquet, Minn., while duck shooting.

The Truscott Boat Company's plant at St. Joseph, Mich., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$75,000, insurance \$25,000.

St. Louis merchants have held a meeting and decided to boycott the Paris exposition because of the Dreyfus verdict.

Ten British seamen arrived at New York from Southampton and will assist the crew of the Shamrock in the cup contest.

The steamer City of Seattle arrived at Seattle from Alaska with \$600,000 in gold, and the steamer Cottage City of Victoria, B. C., with \$300,000.

It is stated that Emperor William cannot recognize the agrarians. It is believed he will remove every official in order to gain his canal scheme.

Over 300 men employed in the copper mines at Ducktown, Tenn., have struck because of the refusal of the companies to recognize their union.

Dreyfus gets ten years imprisonment. It is believed he will soon be discharged, as he has served nearly five years of cell life, which in France counts double.

Charles Huber, aged forty, committed suicide at Findlay, Ohio, by blowing off the top of his head with a shotgun after an unsuccessful attempt to kill his wife.

Secretary Root has signed an order modifying the duty on coffee exported from Porto Rico to Cuba. This is one of the relief measures and will go into effect October 9.

The great Siberian railway is to be rebuilt even before it is completed, owing to the enormous increase in business, according to a report received at the state department.

**Tuesday, September 13.**

Captain Thomas Phelan of Kansas City has sent a challenge to Count Esterhazy.

Fishermen have returned to Halifax from Labrador and state the cod fishing has been almost an absolute failure.

John Bushard is the first victim of the whipping post at Roslyn, Va. He was charged with a criminal assault on a young girl.

The Hatfield gang near Williamson, W. Va., have all been arrested but "Cap" Hatfield, and he is held in close quarters by a posse.

The French mission at Tripoli has been annihilated. An immense body of Tuaregs killed all the members of the mission by force of arms.

The steamer Antartic, in search of Andree, has been spotted off the northern extremity of Jutland. No trace has been found of the missing aeronaut.

The judges in the Dreyfus trial have signed a petition to the army asking that the condemned man be not again degraded, and that the president show mercy.

Clay county, Ky., is the scene of another feud between the Griffin and Philpot factions. Stock is being killed, houses burned, and several shots fired between the two parties.

Trouble is brewing on the border between Mexico and the United States between cowboys and Mexican guards. About 100 armed men on each side are expected to clash any time.

Warren L. Aborn of Chicago, well known in local racing circles and at one time owner of a string of fast horses, was suffocated in a fire which destroyed a livery stable over which he lived.

Chief Justice Charles B. Roberts, of the Fifth judicial district, is dead at his home in Westminster, Md., aged fifty-seven years. He was a democratic member of the forty-fourth and forty-fifth congresses.

Jack Casey has confessed to the San Francisco police that Howard, alias Hill, paid him \$5,000 to kill millionaire Green of Colorado. Howard swindled Green out of \$100,000 on a bogus Australian land deal.

Hortonville, Wis., suffered a \$100,000 fire loss Wednesday night.

**The Inspector's Report.**

"Dear Sirs: I have made an examination of the Cliff Dwellers' mine, and report that the ore is there as represented, that it assays high, that it is there in plenty, but to get your supplies and your ore out you will need a bagstrain of bald eagles."

**OUTLOOK IS DARK**

**Verdict May Be Literally Carried Out.**

**TEN YEARS IN A PRISON CELL**

**Hope Still Entertained that the President of the French Republic Will See His Way Clear to Pardon the**  
**Condemned Man—Dreyfus is**  
**Bearing Up Very Well.**

The expected has happened. Dreyfus has been condemned, but though a majority of those in the court room this afternoon fully expected the verdict, they were completely stupefied when it was given, and the silence which prevailed in the room and the way men turned pale and caught their breaths was more impressive than any other manifestation could have been.

Maitre Demange sank back in his chair and tears trickled down his cheeks, and Maitre Labori turned white as a sheet, while all in the court room looked at each other in silence.

Positively the only sound to be heard was the rustling of papers from the reporters' benches as each press representative tried to be first to send the news.

As the crowd left the court room fully ten or fifteen men were crying openly, and the majority of those present walked quietly down the street for more than a block without speaking a word. It was like a funeral procession.

The Libre Parole announced that Dreyfus had been condemned to imprisonment for life. The editions were absolutely torn from the hands of the vendors. It was almost impossible to hear opinions friendly to the minister. The masses were undoubtedly hostile to Dreyfus. But in private circles the verdict was criticised in strong terms.

In the presence of the extraordinary sentence it is believed that tribunal recognized the prisoner's innocence, but was afraid of the generals and public opinion and that as Dreyfus has suffered five years' cellular imprisonment, which in France counts for double, he will be immediately released.

The representative of the Associated press in Paris learns on good authority that one of the members of the cabinet told a friend that Dreyfus would probably not have to undergo further imprisonment, and that if he was sent to prison his place of confinement would probably be the island of St. Marguerite, near Canas, where Marshall Bazaine was incarcerated and thence he escaped.

The court declares on the question by a majority of five votes to two 'yes' The accused is guilty. The majority agreed that there are extenuating circumstances, in consequence of which and on the request of the commissary of the government the president put the question and received the votes in the above-mentioned form. As a result the court condemns, by a majority of five votes to two, Alfred Dreyfus to the punishment of ten years' detention.

The judge then quotes the code and the constitution under which the sentence was delivered with the article of the law enjoining the government commissary to have the judgment immediately read in the presence of the prisoner, before the assembled guard, under arms, and to notify him that the law allows a delay of twenty-four hours in which to lodge an appeal.

Dreyfus has borne the terrible shock with marvelous fortitude, one might almost say with unnatural calm. Yesterday he seemed stupefied, when Maitre Labori communicated to him the verdict, but he has since rallied. He passed a quiet night and rose at 5 o'clock just as he did during the trial.

Madame Dreyfus and Mathieu Dreyfus, his brother, visited him during the course of the afternoon, his brother subsequently leaving for Paris. The application to the court of revision was taken to him at noon by Maitre Labori's assistant and he sighed it.

Dreyfus has spoken but little, though he has seemed in better spirits than might have been anticipated. The meeting with his wife was naturally very affecting, but both held up as well as possible. He said to her:

"I am not uneasy regarding myself, as I shall soon be free, but I think of you and my poor children. They will be branded as the children of a traitor."

He is convinced that the ten years' imprisonment to which he is sentenced will be wiped out by the five years of solitary seclusion he has undergone on Devil's island, and he expects to be released by October 15, which will be five years from the date of his former condemnation. He is so sanguine that he has made an extraordinary request of his wife for a novel to read in the meantime, explaining that his mind is so shaken and weighed down by recent events that he needs to divert his thoughts and try to get all the recollections of the last three months out of his mind.

Maitre Demange thinks the five years will count for nothing, and that Dreyfus, according to law, will have to suffer ten years' detention. Many others, however, including several lawyers, hold a contrary opinion, and declare that he will be released in October. This is the belief Dreyfus himself.

**Spring Bermudas.**

Peel one pint of medium-sized Bermuda onions, place them in a saucepan, cover with boiling water, add one teaspoonful of sugar, boil until nearly done; add one teaspoonful salt, boil a few minutes longer and drain in a colander; in the meantime melt one ounce of butter in a small saucepan, add one-quarter tablespoonful flour, stir and cook two minutes; add one gill of milk, cook two minutes; season with little pepper and a sprinkle of salt; put the onions in a hot dish, pour the sauce over and serve.

**Switzerland's Empty Prisons.**

From the Petit Marselles. A correspondent writes us from Lausanne that the district of Lavaux, situated between Lausanne and Vevey, and having a population of 13,000, is at this moment in the proud position of being able to boast that in the several prisons in the district there is not a single prisoner. A white flag floats over every prison in token of this praiseworthy fact and virtue reigns supreme in the canton of Vaud.

**Steamer Strikes a Skiff.**

The government steamer Ramona struck a skiff containing six belated merrymakers in Quincy bay. All were thrown into the water, and John E. Wehikamp, Lulo Broy and Mary McCarty were drowned. The other three were saved by clinging to a beer keg from the overturned boat.

**Collapse of a Trestle.**

Two hundred feet of trestle on the Columbia, Newberry & Lourens road over Broad river near Columbia, S. C., gave way under a train load of granite. Seven cars and an engine fell fifty feet into the water and four men were killed.

**Form a New Cabinet.**

A new cabinet has been formed at Lima, Peru, with Senor Galvez as premier and minister of foreign affairs and Senor Belouande as minister of finance and commerce.

**Fried New Potatoes.**

Peel and cut into slices three large potatoes, place a frying pan with two ounces of beef fat over the fire; when hot put in the potatoes, season with one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter teaspoonful of pepper, stir often and fry till done without a cover; then serve. If the potatoes are allowed to stand in cold water half an hour before cooking they will be much nicer.

**Proof of Energy.**