

NEBRASKA.

There is no part of Nebraska at this writing suffering for rain.

A division of the Salvation army has been established at North Platte.

The Plainview Normal school is giving a ten weeks' instruction to teachers.

It is claimed that Osceola has more secret societies than any other town of its size in the state.

Fourteen students of the Nebraska Normal college have enlisted in the new company at Wakefield.

There is but one saloon in Dakota City, and even that, many people believe, could easily be dispensed with.

A chunk of coal weighing 10,500 pounds was recently shipped to the Omaha exposition from Rock Springs, Wyo.

The Lyons Mirror says one of its townsmen put fifteen eggs under a setting hen and when they hatched there were sixteen chickens.

The little son of W. C. Collins of Curtis was chewing a pine stick when a splinter lodged in his windpipe. The doctors fear the result will prove fatal.

Burglars entered the home of F. Y. Robertson at Kearney and took several articles, valued at over \$350, from the bedroom in which Mr. Robertson was sleeping. No clue.

The Harding Creamery company's skimming station at Osmond has just closed the first full month's business, and Manager Banish says that he received over 30,000 pounds of milk during the month. This he considers a very satisfactory month's business.

The record of Polk county for the month of May shows that there were four farm mortgages fled amounting to \$5,350; released, fifteen, amounting to \$22,700. City mortgages fled, two, amounting to \$440; released, eleven, amounting to \$6,757.46. Chattel mortgages fled, 102, amounting to \$25,357.12; released, forty-eight, amounting to \$38,564.55; so that the decreased indebtedness amounts to \$36,094.89.

The case of the state against the Buffalo County National bank and its five bondsmen was tried last week and judgment rendered in favor of the state for \$5,700. The bank was a state depository at the time it failed in 1895 and had something like \$5,000 on deposit. George Corcoran of the attorney general's office, appeared for the state and F. G. Hamer represented the bondsmen.

The Christian Endeavor convention of the third district of Nebraska was held in Tekamah with nineteen delegates present, representing thirteen societies. The third district comprises the counties of Burt, Washington, Sarpy, Cuming, Stanton, Dodge, Colfax and Douglas, outside of the city of Omaha, and contains twenty-seven societies.

The Omaha World-Herald thinks that if the state seal of Nebraska is ever changed more prominence should be given thereon to the sod house. The sod house made Nebraska of today possible. Beneath a sod roof and inside the sod walls the men and women who have made Nebraska bloom and blossom as the rose lived out the early days of their lives as pioneers.

A dispatch says the appointment of Gen. L. W. Colby to a brigadier-generalship was not much of a surprise to Beatrice people, despite the many protests, which were said to have been filed against the appointment. It is true, also, that Mr. Colby's military genius, ability and courage are perhaps nowhere better understood and appreciated than at home, and his appointment gives general satisfaction.

The mortgage indebtedness of York county was decreased to the extent of \$16,022.15 during the month of May. Fourteen farm mortgages were fled and forty released, the aggregate amounts being \$10,710.73 and \$93,998.61, respectively. Of town and city mortgages, four were fled, aggregating \$4,497.90, and seventeen satisfied, amounting to \$12,837.90. Chattel mortgages released exceed the amount of those fled by \$14,404.27.

Mrs. Mary Veseley, who has been living with her son on a homestead a few miles southeast of Benkelman, ended her own life by suicide. She has been suffering from hysteria for some time which developed into insanity. She repeatedly tried to commit suicide, but by the constant and careful watching of friends her attempts were futile. Her son came to town to summon aid. She being left alone seized the opportunity to terminate her existence and when he returned she was hanging in the well dead.

The counsel for the sureties in the Eugene Moore bond case have filed their brief with the clerk of the supreme court. After reciting the wording of the bond, the brief says: "It is clear from the language quoted that the sureties upon the bond bound themselves only to make good the loss of money received by their principal by virtue of his office and by authority of law. They did not guarantee the honesty of his conduct, nor undertake to indemnify persons dealing with him outside his official capacity, for the consequences of his acts. They did not extend or limit his authority as auditor. They bound themselves solely to make good the loss of money received officially."

The civil service commission announces that an examination will be held at South Omaha on July 9 for the positions of clerk and carrier in the postoffice at that city.

A Camp Thomas (Ga.) dispatch says: Colonel Bills received a New York draft this afternoon for \$5,952.32, the amount due the members of the regiment who served in the National guard of Nebraska. This sum is what the state owes them for service from April 27 to May 4. Two thousand dollars were retained by the governor for the men who served in the guard but who failed to pass the examination.

SAMPSON PRAISES HOBSON.

An Official Report on the Sinking of the Merrimac.

NAVY DEPARTMENT BULLETIN.

Commander Miller Was Reluctant to Give up the Command of His Vessel— Rear Admiral Sampson Was the Author of the Scheme.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Navy department posted the following bulletin to-day, giving a detailed official report from Admiral Sampson on the exploit of Lieutenant Hobson and his men in sinking the Merrimac in the Santiago channel:

UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP NEW YORK, OFF SANTIAGO, June 13, 1898.—Permit me to call your special attention to Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson. As stated in a special telegram before coming here, I decided to make the harbor entrance secure against the possibility of a surprise by Spanish ships by obstructing the narrow part of the entrance by sinking a collier at that point. Calling upon Mr. Hobson for his professional opinion as to a secure method of sinking the ship, he manifested the most lively interest in the problem. After several days' consideration he presented a solution which he considered would insure the immediate sinking of the ship when he reached the desired point in the channel. This plan was prepared for execution when we reached Santiago.

The plan contemplated a crew of only seven men and Mr. Hobson, who begged that he might be entrusted to him. The anchor chains were arranged on deck for both the anchors, forward and aft, the plan including the anchoring of the ship almost automatically.

As soon as I reached Santiago and I had the collier to work upon, the details were completed and diligently prosecuted, hoping to complete them in one day, as the moon and tide served best the first night after our arrival. Notwithstanding the hour of 4 o'clock in the morning arrived in preparation was secured.

After a careful explanation of the final preparations I was forced to relinquish the plan for that morning, as dawn was breaking. Mr. Hobson begged us to try it at all hazards. This morning proved more propitious, and a prompt start was made. Nothing could have been more gallantly executed. We waited impatiently after the firing by the Spaniards had ceased. When they did not reappear from the harbor at 6 o'clock I feared that they had all perished. A steam launch which had been sent in charge of Naval Cadet Powell to rescue the men appeared at this time coming out under a persistent fire of the batteries, but brought none of the crew. A careful inspection of the harbor from the ship showed that the vessels Merrimac had been sunk in the channel.

This afternoon the chief of staff of Admiral Cervera came out under a flag of truce with a letter from the admiral extolling the bravery of the crew in an unusual manner.

I cannot myself too earnestly express my appreciation of the conduct of Mr. Hobson and his gallant crew. I venture to say that a more brave and daring thing has not been done since Cushing blew up the Albatross.

Referring to the inspiring letter which you addressed to the officers at the beginning of the war, I am sure you will offer a suitable professional reward to Mr. Hobson and his companions.

I must add that Commander J. N. Miller has relinquished his command with the very greatest reluctance, believing he would retain his command under all circumstances. He was, however, finally convinced that the attempt of another person to carry out the multitude of details which had been in preparation by Mr. Hobson might endanger its proper execution. I therefore took the liberty to relieve him for this reason only. There were hundreds of volunteers who were anxious to participate; there were 150 from the Iowa, nearly as many from this ship and large numbers from all the other ships, officers and men alike.—W. T. Sampson.

RIVERS OUT OF BOUNDS.

Both the Missouri and the Kaw Are Flooding the Low Lands.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 13.—"Five inches above danger line, and still rising rapidly," is what the weather authorities report of the Missouri river this morning. The Kaw river, too, stands higher than it has been at any time this year. The high water of the Missouri river has blocked the Kaw's only outlet, and that stream is now spreading itself over the low lying fields along its shores.

This morning the weather authorities said the Missouri river would probably rise steadily till Sunday morning, then come to a standstill for twenty-four hours. After that a gradual fall is predicted.

WAR TELLS ON OFFICERS.

A Retiring Board Ordered to Examine Three Colonels at Tampa.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The hardships of the war are already beginning to tell upon army officers. It has been necessary to detail an army retiring board to Tampa, with General Copping as president. Three colonels of the regular regiments have been ordered to examination. They are Colonels M. A. Cochran, Sixth infantry; Alfred T. Smith, Thirteenth infantry; and William H. Powell, Ninth infantry.

KANSAS QUICK TO ANSWER.

LAWRENCE, Kan., June 13.—Captain A. D. G. Clark of Company H, Twentieth Kansas volunteers, arrived in Lawrence this morning with three of his men and at once opened a recruiting station to fill up companies in the regiment to the maximum limit under the second call for volunteers. A large number of young men desirous of enlisting were on hand early and the twenty-five men wanted from Lawrence were quickly secured. Captain Clark will recruit the same number at Leavenworth Monday, at Paola Tuesday and at Girard on Wednesday.

To Select a Sword for Dewey.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The secretary of the navy has appointed the board to carry into effect the joint resolution of Congress authorizing him to present a sword of honor to Admiral George Dewey and to distribute bronze medals commemorating the battle of Manila Bay to the officers and men of the ships of the Asiatic squadron under command of Admiral Dewey on May 1. The board consists of Mr. Allen, assistant secretary of the navy; Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and Professor Marshall Oliver.

CHAMBERLAIN STANDS PAT.

Repeats That Both England and America Would Profit by an Alliance.

LONDON, June 13.—Sir Charles Dilke, in the house of commons, voting a reduction in the foreign office vote, attacked the Marquis of Salisbury's foreign policy of concession.

Mr. Chamberlain, on rising to reply, was received with government cheers and Irish National hisses. He referred to "the importance of a close understanding with America," adding:

"In my opinion on such a matter the United States would not listen to the Irish vote." But whether England or America were menaced, he said, he hoped that it would be found that blood was thicker than water, and, without desiring to force either nation to enter into an alliance with which a majority of both peoples did not thoroughly sympathize, he would repeat his conviction that the closer, the more defined and the clearer the alliance between the United States and England, the better it would be for both nations and civilization. Mr. Chamberlain's speech ended amid loud cheers from the benches.

Mr. John Dillon, the Irish National leader, protested against Mr. Chamberlain's insults to the Irish in America.

Sir Charles Dilke's motion for a reduction in the foreign office vote as a rebuke to the government's foreign policy was rejected by the house by a vote of 254 against 128.

CADIZ FLEET READY TO SAIL.

It Is Said, However, That It Is Not the Intention to Send It Out.

NEW YORK, June 13.—A special to the Herald from Cadiz says: "The reserve fleet, consisting of two ironclads, one cruiser, twenty torpedo boats, three torpedo boat destroyers, with seven auxiliary cruisers and 3,500 troops, is under steam.

"The order is that the fires are now to be kept up continuously, so as to be ready to depart at any moment. There was, however, an accident on board the Alfonso XIII, whose torpedo tubes proved defective. She was compelled to return to the arsenal. This, it is said, causes the delay, but it is believed that the accident is simply to keep the fleet at Cadiz.

"Your correspondent has been told that the fleet will not sail, as the authorities do not want it to leave. They will wait and wait until a catastrophe has happened to Admiral Cervera's fleet, and then there will be an explosion of popular indignation with possibly an uprising.

"There is nothing to prevent the squadron from sailing at once, but Admiral Camara and his officers and men have quite lost their heads."

MONTEREY NOW ON HER WAY.

Stops at San Diego for Supply of Coal and Water.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 13.—The United States Steamer Monterey and her coal consort, the Brutus, supposed to be speeding on their way toward Honolulu and Manila, were sighted at noon yesterday steaming south toward San Diego at a good rate of speed, the Monterey leading. They arrived off the harbor mouth at 3 p. m. and separated, the Brutus going about five miles south and anchoring near Coronada island, while the Monterey came in rapidly and dropped her anchor at 4 p. m. off the coal bunkers, a great crowd being on the wharf to receive them. Coal was ordered put on board in a hurry and is now being taken on. The officer stated that they met heavy weather the second day out and lost overboard 300 tons, which was secured in netting on the Monterey's decks.

MERRITT IS FOR EXPANSION.

Plainly Declares Himself in Favor of Holding to the Philippine Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—At a banquet given by Mayor Phelan to Major General Merritt at the Pacific Union club a number of prominent citizens were present. In responding to a toast in his honor, General Merritt said the success of the American troops in the Philippines could not be doubted. The territory acquired by the United States by right of conquest should not be relinquished. What the navy has won the army will hold. He closed by saying: "I believe in the new national policy of the United States, which looks to the acquisition of additional territory, represented in outlying islands that are requisite for the development of national strength and growth." His sentiments were heartily applauded.

STRONG SITUATION.

The Business Outlook Could Scarcely Be Better Than Now.

NEW YORK, June 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The certainty that the Spanish Atlantic fleet is imprisoned and powerless to do harm has helped to make the tone of markets more confident. Every step of progress during the week which has looked toward an early termination of the struggle has been reflected in the market and in lower rates for money. All industries have felt the uplifting influence. In finances the growing anxiety to lend on even long exchanges at low rates, in place of shipment of gold to this country, begins to accumulate a standing credit in favor of the United States. A stronger situation it would be difficult to describe."

Torrey's Riders May Go to Manila.

DENVER, Col., June 13.—Orders have been received at army headquarters for the dispatch of the Nevada troop of Colonel Torrey's rough riders, now at Cheyenne, to San Francisco. This order is taken as indicating that the entire regiment is to be sent to the Philippines.

ARE FIGHTING FOR MANILA.

A Battle for Possession of the Town Said to Be in Progress.

TO ALLOW NO MASSACREING.

Admiral Dewey Has Promised to Keep Insurgents in Check If They Capture the City—Three Attempts Made on the Life of Aguinaldo to Get a Reward.

NEW YORK, June 13.—A dispatch from Hong Kong to-day says that a battle for the possession of Manila is in progress to-day between the Spanish forces and General Aguinaldo. Admiral Dewey has promised to prevent a massacre should the insurgents capture the city.

The Spanish governor has been notified that unless he withdraws the price put on the head of the insurgent leader Aguinaldo he will get no quarter. Otherwise the rules of civilized warfare will be strictly adhered to. As a result of this price on his head, three attempts have been made to take Aguinaldo's life.

A CRISIS FOR THE POPULISTS.

The National Chairman Says Disunion May Cause the Party's Disruption.

BOSTON, June 13.—George F. Washburne, chairman of the national executive committee of the Populist party, has sent a letter to other committee-men calling attention to the "determined contests between the 'fusionists' and 'roaders'" for ascendancy. "For either side to dominate will mean the disruption of the party," he says. "This is a crisis that calls for the best judgment our leaders possess. Our safest and ablest men should be at Omaha June 15."

He also urges the forwarding of proxies by mail or telegraph if the delegates are unable to attend. He further says: "Our first duty is to the party as a whole rather than to any faction of it. We must reconcile, not embitter, unite rather than divide."

A call has also been issued to the Populist Senators, Congressmen, governors and the state chairmen and secretaries to attend the meeting with the privilege of the floor to express their opinion and service, but they will have no vote.

SAMPSON TO NAME REWARD.

Secretary Long Will Follow the Admirals' Advice in Promoting Hobson.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Secretary Long was at the navy department to-day for the first time since he was overtaken by lameness about ten days ago. When asked what the department proposed to do in reference to Sampson's graceful suggestion that Hobson and his men be professionally rewarded for their brave exploit in sinking the Merrimac, the secretary said that he had already telegraphed Admiral Sampson to recommend formally to the department just what measures of advancement he deemed fitting.

TEMERARIO ORDERED OUT.

Paraguay Offers No Refuge to the Eclipsed Spanish Gunboat.

BUEENOS AYRES, June 13.—The government of Paraguay, acting upon the representations of the United States consul at Montevideo, has notified the commander of the Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario, now at Asuncion, that he must disarm that vessel if he desires to remain in port.

The Spanish commander refused to do so and thereupon he was informed that the Temerario must leave Asuncion as soon as the repairs to her machinery are completed, and that they must be quickly done.

HOBSON AND HIS MEN WELL.

The British Consul Says the Merrimac's Men Are Given Good Treatment.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The British consul at Santiago de Cuba has sent the following dispatch by way of Halifax to the New York World: "Replying to your cablegram, Lieutenant Hobson and his men are well. They are also well cared for by the authorities. I have myself just seen him.—Ramsden, British consul."

NO FRICTION IN THE ARMY.

Reports of Inefficiency in the Commissary Department Denied.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The reports of friction between army headquarters and the various supply bureaus of the war department because of the congested condition of affairs at Tampa are denied by officers of the departments under whose direction these matters come.

Sueing a King's Daughter.

LONDON, June 13.—A dispatch from Vienna says the creditors of Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg, wife of Prince Philip, who is accused of forging the signature of Crown Princess Stephanie to the extent of \$2,000,000, are bringing action against her to recover the money.

More Freight Than Packets.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Owners of sailing vessels are profiting by the government's demand for transport steamers. Every Hawaiian packet now in port has more freight offered than she can carry in three trips and the trade promises to increase rather than diminish.

A Place for Senator Murphy's Son.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—It is semi-officially announced that Brigadier General H. G. Otis has chosen for adjutant general of the Fourth brigade Captain Murphy, son of United States Senator Murphy of New York.

WHAT AGUINALDO PROPOSES.

Conferences Had Been Held With American Representatives.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 13.—Information has been brought by the steamer Empress of Japan from Hong Kong regarding negotiations between the Philippine rebel chief and the United States representatives at Singapore. It seems that just before the outbreak of hostilities between Spain and the United States Singapore was the scene of a secret political arrangement by which General Emilio Aguinaldo y Femi, supreme head of the revolutionary movement in the Philippines, entered into direct relations with Admiral Dewey while that officer was still at Hong Kong.

General Aguinaldo's policy, as a result of these conferences, embraces the independence of the Philippines, whose internal affairs would be controlled under European and American advisers. American protection would be desirable temporarily on the same lines as that which might be instituted hereafter in Cuba. The ports of the Philippines would be free to the trade of the world, safeguards being erected against an influx of Chinese aliens, who would compete with the indigenous population of the country. There would be a complete reform of the present corrupt judiciary of the country under experienced European law officers. The entire freedom of the press would be established as well as of thought and public meetings. There would be general religious toleration and steps would be taken for the expulsion of tyrannical religious fraternities, who have such a strong hand on every branch of the civil administration. Full provision would be given for the exploitation of the natural resources and wealth of the country by roads, railways, and by the removal of all hindrances to enterprise and the investment of capital. The Spanish officials would be removed to a place of safety until an opportunity offered to their return to Spain. The preservation of public safety and the checking of reprisals against the Spaniards would naturally have been the first care of the government in the new state of things.

OUR GUNNERY A LESSON.

Foreign Powers Will Probably Give Their Ships More Target Practice.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Naval experts are watching with care the records made by our gunners. Unlimited praise is heard of their work in Washington and abroad. The superiority of our fire over the Spanish is due, naval officers believe, to the ample opportunity given American seamen to become familiar with the guns and not to spare projectiles or powder in target practice. Double the target practice that foreign services have is given the navy and the result is shown in the wonderful accuracy with which everything aimed at has been knocked to pieces.

Beginning at a range of 7,000 yards, or about four miles, the vessels of Admiral Sampson's fleet at both Porto Rico and Santiago got the range of shore batteries and made every shell perform its full function. At closer range the fire of the ships seems to have been even better. With every chance of doing the American ships serious harm, not one has so far been squarely hit by a big shell from Spanish land defenses.

The chances are all favorable to the shore guns over the ships' ordnance in a fight between the two. While the vessel is a smaller target and moves along, the shore batteries have stationary gun platforms, and should, if the range is secured properly, hit every time. Yet the reports show that at close range—within one mile at both Santiago and Porto Rico—not one projectile struck a ship and few came dangerously near them. Other powers probably will profit by this government's experience in providing liberally for target practice at sea.

SHAFTER WON'T HELP.

Soldiers Not Allowed to Testify Against Negro Cavalrymen Accused of Murder.

TAMPA, Fla., June 13.—The trial of John Young and James Johnson, negroes, members of the Tenth cavalry, is now in progress at Barlow before the circuit court. They have both been indicted for the murder of Joab Collins, who was killed in a melee while the soldiers were encamped at Lakeland.

Great difficulty was experienced by the sheriff in obtaining witnesses. He made application to General Shafter at Port Tampa for two witnesses, but the general refused to give him the men.

SICK SOLDIERS FROM TAMPA.

Sixty-Five Taken to the Hospital at Fort McPherson.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 13.—Sixty-five sick soldiers arrived here last night from Tampa and were taken to the general army hospital at Fort McPherson. Nearly all are regulars. Many sick are said to be suffering from fever. There are now about 140 patients at this hospital.

A \$200,000 Fire in Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., June 13.—The Case Power building on Congress street, west, burned early to-day with all its contents, and some of the finest business structures in this city were damaged. The total damage will be upwards of \$200,000.

Chaplain of Second Missouri Volunteers

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 13.—Governor Stephens has appointed the Rev. G. A. Ottman of St. Louis chaplain of the Second regiment, Missouri volunteers.

"WOMAN'S CLUB DAY."

Delegates to Denver to Visit Omaha and the Exposition.

Woman's Clubs have become such an important factor in the social world that the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition has set apart June 18 as "Woman's Day."

Almost all of the eastern delegations on their way to the Denver Biennial have arranged to stop over in Omaha to attend the Woman's Club Congress to be held in that city June 18 and 19. Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Alice Ives Breed, vice-president, and Mrs. Phillip N. Moore, corresponding secretary, will be in attendance.

Among the speakers are Mrs. Edward Longstreth, Mrs. Mary E. Munford, Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson of Philadelphia, Mrs. Ellen M. Richardson of Boston, Mrs. Kate Tarmatt Woods of Salem; Mrs. Elvita Walton of Newton, Mass.; Mrs. Wm. Fischel of St. Louis; Mrs. Celia Parker Woolley and Mrs. Herman J. Hall of Chicago.

Besides the sessions of the congress which will be unusually interesting, two daily concerts by the Theodore Thomas orchestra will be given in the Auditorium.

Special rates of one fare for the round trip have been granted by all the roads leading to Omaha. These rates are good from June 17 to June 20 within a radius of 150 miles of Omaha.

The Woman's Board of Managers of the exposition, the Exposition Bureau of Entertainment and the Omaha Woman's Club are making active preparations for the success of the day.

In order to distinguish them from other exposition visitors, each visiting club woman is requested to wear on her shoulder a knot of pale blue ribbon.

It is now conceded by all that the Trans-Mississippi exposition is second only to the world's fair, far surpassing in beauty the centennial, midwinter, Atlanta and Nashville exhibitions.

Send in a Protest.

Washington dispatch: O telegram was received last night in Washington from the colonel of the First Nebraska regiment of volunteer infantry now at San Francisco awaiting transportation to the Philippines, stating that the men of his company are now thoroughly armed and equipped and ready to move. They have been anxious to be ordered off ever since their arrival on the Pacific coast, but have been made to stand by and see other regiments pass them by and board the troop ships to go to Manila. The reason for the Nebraska soldiers' detention has been that they were poorly equipped and the secretary of war would not allow their departure with inferior arms.

As this deficiency seems now to have been remedied, the First Nebraska may be soon be sent out of the country from the port of San Francisco.

Nebraska Banks.

Washington dispatch: The abstract of reports made to the comptroller of the currency showing the condition of banks of Nebraska, exclusive of Lincoln and Omaha, as of May 5 shows a decided increase in business since last report on February 18. Loans and discounts are \$12,582,850; due from banks and bankers, \$4,881,484; gold coin on hand, \$648,396; total specie, \$820,555. Total resources, \$23,916,028, and increase of over one million. Individual deposits amounted, on that date to \$12,999,894, an increase of \$1,269,226 since February. The average reserve held is 33.88 per cent as against 36.54 per cent of last report.

Decision in a Nebraska Case.

An important pension decision has been handed down by the secretary of the interior in the case of Joshua C. Hart of Nuckolls county, Nebraska, on appeal by Representative Sutherland. The case involved the admissibility of evidence not in accordance with the evidence of the medical officers of the pension bureau. The claimant had many witnesses to testify to his physical disability to a greater extent than was manifested by the report of the medical examining board, but the case was rejected. It was then appealed by Mr. Sutherland. The case has been ordered to a hearing.

Killed by a Train.

Dakota City dispatch: Gordon Alexander of Blair, about 6 o'clock this evening, was run over by a work train on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway at South Sioux City and almost instantly killed. He was one of the workmen on the train and was attempting to go from the caboose to a flat car after the caboose had been cut from a train coming off the west approach of the bridge, when he fell between the cars and twelve cars passed over him. The company physicians at Sioux City and this place were called, but the man expired before they arrived. An inquest is now being held. His brother was an eye witness to the accident.

Burned by Lightning.

Edgar dispatch: Lightning struck a barn belonging to Peter Bures, three miles east of Edgar, during the rain yesterday afternoon, killing two horses, knocking down four more and a young man, Fred Ziegler, who was at work in the stable attending to the horses. The barn was set on fire and burned, with two harvesters, 800 bushels of oats and some other minor farm implements. Total value of property destroyed, \$1,200. Insurance, \$300. The young man and the four horses that were knocked down were rescued.

Notes.

Lewis A. Funk, a young man, who came here a short time ago and secured employment at the Argo Manufacturing company, was taken into custody today by an officer from Clarksville, Ind., upon the charge of seduction. Funk accompanied the officer without requisition papers.