

NEBRASKA.

The Chase county fair will be held October 5, 6 and 7.

Three barns in Exeter were destroyed by fire a few days ago.

Holt county claims to have the best crop prospect in the history of the county.

The assessors of Banner county turned in a valuation that aggregated \$365,557.

The corner stone for the new Catholic church of Orleans was laid a few days ago.

A castle of Royal Highlanders with twenty charter members was organized at Niobrara.

The North Platte district camp meeting will be held at Curtis, Neb., July 27 to August 8.

A. P. Culley of Loup City picked eight bushels of strawberries from a patch fifteen by twenty-four feet.

The dry goods and clothing houses of Kearney have adopted the 6 o'clock closing rule until September 1, except on Saturday nights.

Nemaha county will vote again on the question of issuing bonds to build a court house. The proposition which was voted down was for \$60,000 and the present one is for \$40,000.

Mrs. Martha Green, a teacher in the Norfolk public schools, is employed in the machinery building of the Trans-Mississippi exposition to exhibit a water filter manufactured by a prominent firm.

While Eddie Foster, a boy 14 years old, a son of John Foster of Fairmont, was shocking oats for Alexander Fisher, he was bitten on the foot by a large rattlesnake. Mr. Fisher took him to the house and gave him some whisky and brought him to town, where he received treatment that brought him out of danger.

Joe Swanson, a 12-year-old boy employed at the Creamery Package Manufacturing company at Fremont was the victim of a painful accident. The boy operates a buzz saw and at the time the accident occurred was reaching between the belt for some soap, with which he intended to grease the belt to make it work tighter. In some manner his arm was caught and whirled round the pulley, breaking it in two places.

Fred Schultz, a farmer residing near Casco, Harlan county, was arrested from the charge of incest with his daughter aged 18 years. When arraigned before a justice of the peace he waived examination and was bound over to the next term of the district court in the sum of \$5,000. The daughter was the complaining witness, alleging that their criminal relations had existed for two years. She will become a mother in a few weeks.

Fred Heldt, a German farmer living some six miles from Orleans, a patron of the Beatrice Creamery company's separator station at that place, endeavored to cross the railroad track just north of the depot with his load of milk at about the time the morning passenger train was due from the west. He failed to clear the track, however, and the result was a broken wagon, a runaway team and Mr. Heldt was thrown from the wagon and painfully injured.

Governor Holcomb has appointed the following delegates to the congress of representative white and colored Americans to be held in Omaha, August 17: White—Chancellor George E. MacLean, Lincoln; D. Clem Deaver, Omaha; T. S. Clark, Omaha; Rev. J. R. Woodcock, Tecumseh; Rev. J. O. Gramb, Fairbury; Colored—Cyrus D. Bell, Omaha; Rev. J. C. Owens, Omaha; Rev. William H. Vandevaele, Lincoln; Silas Robbins, Omaha; Rev. J. T. Knapper, Lincoln; Dr. M. O. Rick.

The local committee having in charge arrangements for the annual state reunion of the Grand Army has decided on September 12 as the opening day, says the Lincoln Journal. Department Commander T. J. Majors and the council of administration are authorized to act for the department in all matters relating to the reunion and it is understood that they are heartily in favor of holding the reunion. They think the attendance will be increased by reason of the exposition and the war.

The "man behind the gun" won the victories of Manila bay and Santiago. Science wins everywhere in this age, whether it is shoveling coal, running a farm, keeping house, working in the shop or firing a cannon. Young men and women who are to be the workers of the coming generation must have a scientific training. The University of Nebraska will give it to them free. It offers now to the young men and women of this state, free courses in the following lines: Free scientific training for carpenters, blacksmiths and machinists. Free scientific training for electricians, engineers and designers. Free scientific training for housekeepers and home-makers. Free scientific training for farmers, fruit-raisers, dairymen and stockgrowers. These courses are now open to young men and women sixteen years of age and upward who have a common school education. No examination is necessary. Entrance fee of five dollars only—no tuition. Board can be had at about \$2.25 per week. The fall term begins September 17. For information address Chancellor Geo. E. MacLean, Lincoln, Neb.

The barn of D. W. Edgar at Mead was destroyed by fire. The family horse was badly scorched, but will perhaps live, but the other contents of the barn were burned.

As yet nothing has been heard as to the whereabouts of Canoy Hawks, the wealthy farmer who strayed from his home nine miles south of Nebraska City, though every effort has been made to find him. It is generally believed that in a spell of temporary insanity he wandered to the Missouri river, fell in and was drowned. A reward of \$200 is offered by his family for information as to his whereabouts or the return of his body.

GARCIA'S MEN PUT TO ROUT.

Spaniards Defeat the Cuban Army That Left Shafter.

FORTY-ONE CUBANS KILLED.

The Insurgent General Attacked Spanish Troops on Their Way to Surrender to the American Commander—The Spanish Suffered Small Loss.

New York, July 25.—A dispatch to the New York Herald from Santiago says: Great excitement was caused at Santiago Thursday by a story brought in by Cubans that 4,000 Cuban insurgents, composing General Garcia's army for the eastern department of Cuba, had been routed in a fierce engagement with a detachment of Spanish troops bound for Santiago to surrender. In this battle, which took place at a point several miles to the north of this city, forty-one Cubans were killed, the Cubans say, and many more were wounded. The Spanish loss was much smaller, it is said.

Nothing happening in this vicinity recently has taken the American officers and troops so completely by surprise as this story of this battle between the Cubans and the Spaniards. Our troops had come to look upon the insurgents as eaters rather than fighters, and they scarcely believed the reports that Garcia's men had lain in ambush and had opened the fight by attacking the Spanish troops.

It is not known whether General Garcia was aware of the number of his enemy he was attacking. If he thought he had encountered a small force of Spaniards and could overpower them easily it was a grave mistake, apparently. There were at least 5,000 Spaniards in the body, according to the report, and they drove Garcia's men into full retreat a few hours after the battle began.

When the Cuban general withdrew his troops to the mountains he resolved to move on to Holguin, about sixty miles to the north of this city. It was with this object in view that General Garcia withdrew his troops from the American lines and refused to longer act as an ally of General Shafter. He decided to capture Holguin if possible and there set up an insurgent government, making that place the Cuban headquarters for the Eastern department.

The Cubans and Spaniards met on the road between Santiago and Holguin. The Spaniards, it is said, had been gathered from the fortified towns in the vicinity and were proceeding to Santiago under the terms of surrender agreed to by General Toral. They were seeking to carry out in good faith the agreement made with General Shafter. They were not looking for a fight and were caught off their guard.

General Garcia, it is said, ordered his men to form so that they would be concealed in the chaparral, hoping to annihilate the first section of the Spanish troops. His plans were promptly put into execution, but the Spaniards, quickly recovering from the demoralization caused by the opening shots, fought fiercely, and General Garcia's ambush was a failure.

Although unsuccessful in his plan to trap the Spaniards, General Garcia, according to the Cubans, who brought the story, sent word to them demanding that they surrender forthwith. To this demand the Spanish commander returned an emphatic refusal, General Toral, he notified General Garcia, had surrendered to General Shafter, not to Cubans.

Despite information that the Spaniards were a part of those included in General Toral's surrender, General Garcia is said to have ordered his troops to prepare to fight.

The Cubans quickly took the positions to which they had been assigned and the order to fire was passed along the line. General Garcia had decided, it is said, to attempt to carry the Spanish position by assault, and his troops pressed forward when the word was given. Their progress was firmly resisted at every point by the Spaniards, who after several hours' fighting put the Cubans to rout, with a loss of forty-one killed and many wounded. The Spanish suffered a small loss.

The story of the battle and its disastrous results has greatly excited the Cubans. They are demanding vengeance and cannot understand why the Americans do not annihilate their Spanish prisoners of war.

NEW GUN FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Krag-Jorgensen Rifles to Be Issued to a Part of Miles' Army.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—For the Porto Rico expedition, which will be made chiefly of volunteer regiments now equipped with the Springfield 45-caliber arm, the department proposes to supply one entire corps of about 20,000 men with Krag-Jorgensen. It may not be able to deliver all these guns to the men before they sail, but they will follow them to the island as rapidly as possible. Just what regiments will receive the new arms depends upon General Miles, to whom they will be sent for distribution.

THE PRIVATEER SIGHTED.

Believed That the Spaniard Is Cruising for Klondike Gold.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 25.—The officers of the steamer Al-Ki report sighting a mysterious steamer in the inlet leading out through Crosssound to the Pacific. She is a very fast craft and kept out of their way. It is believed that she is the Spanish privateer that is said to have been fitted out in British Columbia to pillage the steamers bringing back gold from St. Michaels.

OUR WAR POLICY OUTLINED.

Watson Not to Bombard Spain, but to Destroy Camara's Ships.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A significant statement was made to the press yesterday by a gentleman in a position to speak with knowledge and authority as to the plans of the administration with reference to future war operations. In substance, the statement was as follows:

"Commodore Watson, in proceeding to the Spanish peninsula as soon as the Porto Rican expedition is gotten under way, is not to bombard the cities on the Spanish coast. No such idea of bombardment of the coast is entertained. While there may be other incidental purposes, the main mission of Watson is to take care of Camara's fleet. The movement of this fleet and the fears and apprehensions caused by reports concerning it are to be stopped for all time. The ships of Camara will be located by Watson and finally met and engaged.

"The talk occasionally indulged in as to the Canary islands is utterly without foundation. This government has no plan to take these islands, and does not want them.

"Despite popular expectation that Porto Rico operations will be followed immediately by action against Havana, it can be said that Havana will not be attacked while yellow fever conditions exist. This is certain.

"Porto Rico, whose fall is likely to be recorded within a week or ten days, will have to have a military government. Porto Rico, of course, is to be kept permanently by this government, but there must be a military government first and many preliminary details will have to be worked out.

"It is a certainty, as far as now can be foreseen that Guam, the island in the Ladrone group that was captured by this government, will be permanently retained as a coaling and supply station. For these purposes it is valuable from its location between the Sandwich and the Philippine islands, but on the point whether the rest of them will be kept I am not sure. They may be, and they may not be. The disposition of the Philippines is unsettled, and depends upon circumstances.

"As to the attitude of Garcia and the insurgents in Cuba, there is no change in our intention. This government has not been misled in its estimate of these forces. With the oppressive hand Spain has put on them so long, contending against the conditions imposed by injustice and oppression, there would have been little expectation of greater abilities than are now shown by them. This government will have to treat them kindly but firmly. It has made a pledge to establish a firm and stable government, and that must be carried out. It, therefore, may be, in the light of present circumstances and conditions, many years before affairs there have so shaped themselves as to make it possible to intrust the island to the Cubans, and we finally yield our possession of them."

WHERE TO LAND PRISONERS.

Spanish Minister of War Indicates Wishes of His Government.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Madrid government officially has recognized the proposed return by the United States of the Santiago prisoners to Spain. This recognition came in the form of a letter to General Shafter from General Toral, commander of the Spanish troops at Santiago. The fact of the receipt of the letter was communicated to the war department last night in the following dispatch from General Shafter:

"I am just in receipt of a letter from General Toral saying that the Spanish secretary of war desires the troops landed at Nigo Coruna on the Atlantic and at Santander in the Bay of Biscay.

"Major General Commanding."

The request of the Spanish government will be complied with unless something unforeseen should prevent.

OBJECTS TO CIGARETTES.

The Zarina of Russia Forbids It in Her Presence.

LONDON, July 25.—The Daily Telegraph publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg which says the ladies of the Russian court are greatly upset at the fact that the zarina has forbidden cigarette smoking in her presence.

The dispatch adds that the ladies have petitioned her majesty to withdraw the prohibitory ukase, pointing out that ladies smoke cigarettes at all the courts of Europe and that there are smokers among the crowned heads and the princesses of blood royal, including the dowager zarina, the empress of Austria, the queen of Roumania, the queen regent of Spain and the queen of Portugal; while, they allege, the greatest devotee of all is the Princess Henry of Prussia, the sister of the zarina.

Bryan Reaches Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 24.—The third regiment of Nebraska volunteers, in command of Colonel William Jennings Bryan, arrived here yesterday on six special transports over the Plant system railroad. Bryan's regiment will be encamped at Panama park, five miles from the city.

Alleged European Agreement.

LONDON, July 25.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: "The powers, with the exception of Great Britain, have agreed not to allow an American annexation of the Philippines or an Anglo-American protectorate over the islands."

Madrid Without News From Blanco.

MADRID, July 25.—It is said in official circles that, no dispatches having been received recently from Captain General Blanco, the Spanish government is considering means of restoring communication with Cuba.

WAS NOT GARCIA'S LETTER.

Note to General Shafter Written by Newspaper Correspondent.

GARCIA LIKELY NEVER SAW IT.

It is Positively Stated at the War Department That General Shafter Has Not Mentioned It in Any of His Reports—No Mail From Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 25.—It now turns out that the letter alleged to have been addressed by General Garcia to General Shafter, complaining of the treatment accorded the Cubans and advising General Shafter of General Garcia's resignation, was prepared by a newspaper correspondent named Arms, who has been acting upon the staff of General Castillo. It is not clear that General Garcia ever saw the letter.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—It is stated positively at the war department that the letter which General Garcia is reported to have addressed to General Shafter, announcing his withdrawal from any further co-operation with the American troops, has not yet reached the war department. The officials are inclined to believe that if the letter really exists, and of that they have little doubt, it will reach Washington only through the mails from Santiago. So far no mail report of any character has come from General Shafter since his landing in Cuba, to the great disappointment of the officials, who are looking anxiously for detailed accounts of certain events in the progress of the campaign that were only obscurely outlined by General Shafter.

The only word that has come from Shafter over night was the statement that General Duffield left Santiago for home yesterday, and that General Corbin's son, who was reported to be better, would leave for home as soon as he could be transported safely. He and General Duffield are said to have suffered the only two pronounced cases of yellow fever in the American camp.

WHEN SCHLEY LOST PATIENCE.

A Few Plain Words in Answer to a Spanish Officer.

GUANTANAMO BAY, July 11.—When Admiral Cervera and other officers of the fleet of Spain were about to sail on the St. Louis as prisoners of war it was learned by Flag Lieutenant James H. Sears that the officers of the Cristobal Colon had their log books with them. He reported the fact to Commodore Schley, who at once ordered them seized. The Spaniard second in command, Adolphus Conteras, "captain de frigate," came aboard the Brooklyn and asked that they be returned, as they were the only records saved.

Commodore Schley said: "I will turn them over to my government for information."

Conteras stormed and pleaded, and finally Commodore Schley lost his temper, as much as he ever does—and that is little—and said:

"I do not see that you are entitled to any consideration at all. You sank your ships after you had surrendered. You ruined your guns and did everything that a dishonorable enemy could think of. I shall hold your log."

The story told by the log book is an interesting one. The minute details, as translated by Lieutenant Benjamin Wells, jr., constitute a complete story of the movements of Admiral Cervera's fleet from the time it left Spain to the memorable day of destruction.

MILES TO ARM THE NATIVES.

The Expedition Will Carry 30,000 Rifles for Porto Ricans.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A number of Porto Ricans have been here from time to time in consultation with the military authorities and from these gentlemen valuable information has been obtained touching the nature and condition of the roads, the strength and disposition of the Spanish forces on the island, and the sentiment of the people with regard to the occupation of Porto Rico by the United States. A number of these Porto Ricans will sail with the expedition yet to leave this country and will act as guides and messengers between General Miles and the discontented element of the island who, it is represented, are prepared to actively co-operate with the United States army.

The Porto Rican commissioners will sail directly from Newport News to Cape San Juan, where they will join General Miles. They will carry with them 30,000 rifles and a corresponding amount of ammunition, furnished by the War department and designed for native Porto Ricans.

Lost His Life in the Alps.

LONDON, July 25.—The Rome correspondent of the London Standard says: A wealthy American named Reigel has been killed while attempting to ascend Mount Blanc without a guide. His corpse was found on a glacier.

On the Contractors' Hands.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 25.—Two thousand pounds of hardtack was condemned in the Second Illinois regiment to-day as being unfit for food. Large amounts of bacon have been condemned recently. The meat had long passed the stage where it was fit to eat. The Second Illinois received 300 173 model Springfield rifles and 225 bayonets to-day. The regiment still needs canteens, haversacks, meat cans, bayonets, scabbards and belts. There is hardly a bayonet scabbard in the regiment.

THE BARBARIAN IN AGUINALDO

A Proclamation Devoted to Gold Collars and Badges.

LOXON, July 25.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The latest mail from Manila reports that the rebels have lately suffered several reverses and have lost territory south of Malato. General Aguinaldo has issued an absurd proclamation dealing chiefly with official insignia. He, as president of the Philippine ministry, is to wear a gold collar with a gold triangular pendant, engraved with the sun and three stars, and to carry a gold whistle, as well as a stick with a gold handle and a tassel of gold.

"The badges of innumerable other officials are minutely dealt with in the proclamation.

"Mr. Williams, the United States consul at Manila, has written as follows to Mr. Wildman, the American consul at Hong Kong:

"If the United States would be the suzerain and protecting power, Aguinaldo would hoist our flag and look to us for honor and emolument which would be liberal and lasting and would be followed by the largest measure of solid advantage to the people."

It is said on semi-official Spanish authority in Manila that the recent news from Cuba is "a vile English fabrication," that, in reality, the Spaniards have been victorious, that "Admiral Camara's squadron has coaled at Singapore," and is expected here on July 25.

HOBSON AT WHITE HOUSE.

Arrives in Washington With Dispatches From Admiral Sampson.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Lieutenant Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, arrived at the navy department yesterday.

Secretary Long came out of his private office and, grasping Hobson with both hands, said with sincerity: "Lieutenant, I am glad—very glad—to see you." Then he drew him into his office, where the lieutenant was introduced to Assistant Secretary Allen, and was greeted by Captain Crowinshield, Captain Bradford and Pension Commissioner Evans, who happened to drop in.

About 5:30 o'clock Lieutenant Hobson went to the White house to pay his respects to the President. Secretary Long accompanied him. The President received them in the cabinet room. He gave Lieutenant Hobson a most cordial greeting and paid him a high tribute for what he regarded as one of the most conspicuous acts of gallantry in the history of naval warfare.

Concerning the efforts that are being made to save some of the Spanish ships, he informed Secretary Long that two of the vessels, the Reina Mercedes and the Infanta Maria Teresa, would be saved certainly, and he expressed the utmost confidence that the Cristobal Colon would be saved also.

IN THE FIELD NEAR MANILA.

American Troops in Active Military Operations in the Philippines.

HONG KONG, July 25.—Letters received here from Cavite, dated July 19, differ from the advices received direct from Manila. The former say the insurgents have been repulsed near Malato, and that they are now making less progress. There is also said to be much dissension among them, owing to alleged bribery upon the part of priests.

Aguinaldo, it is further said, refuses to be subordinated to the United States. He does not seem to realize his position, as evidenced by his appointment of a cabinet, his declaration of independence and formal hoisting of the insurgent flag.

About 1,500 Americans, it also appears from the letters from Cavite, have been landed half way between Manila and Cavite, and the United States cruiser Boston has gone to support them in case of an emergency.

DO NOT FEAR AGUINALDO.

The Position of the American Government Will Remain Unchanged.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A high official of the state department dictated this statement of Aguinaldo's action in proclaiming himself dictator of the Philippine islands: "The action of Aguinaldo is not justified by any precedents or law. Practically the United States is in control of the Philippine islands, and can take Manila at any time it considers such action opportune.

"Aguinaldo has no right which this country is bound to protect or consider. When the proper time comes this country will decide absolutely what is to be the future of the Philippines, who are to rule in the islands and what form of government shall obtain."

Paying the Fiddler.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Property valued at something like \$750,000, located in the heart of the downtown district, was transferred to-day by Joseph Leiter to John P. Wilson, in trust for the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, which was one of Mr. Leiter's heaviest creditors during his wheat deals.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Premier Sagasta Says the Preliminary Steps Have Been Taken by Spain.

LOXON, July 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Senator Sagasta told a representative of Imparcial that the government had already entered upon the preliminary stage of peace negotiations. General Polavieja has arrived and will have an audience with the queen regent to-day. The newspapers to-day express the opinion that the difficulties in negotiating peace "will be increased by the exacting demands of the Americans."

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

A Week Characterized by Even Climatic Conditions.

GOOD HARVEST WEATHER.

The Small Grain Nearly All Cut and in Prime Condition—Corn Doing Well and Making Good Growth Everywhere—Rain Needed in Some Localities.

The week has been one of unusually even conditions, says the last Nebraska crop bulletin, the daily average maximum temperature being about 2 degrees below the normal. There has been a decided deficiency in precipitation, there being only a few scattered showers; the greater portion of the state had no precipitation. There has been an unusual amount of sunshine and the conditions were very favorable for harvesting small grain, which is about completed. Threshing is in progress in many sections and the yield is reported fair with quality good. Corn has made good growth and still holds a color but needs rain at this period especially, as it has begun to tassel. Chinch bugs are reported in some sections, but the damage is generally slight. Pastures are reported as being dried up in some localities. Report by counties: SOUTHEASTERN SECTION.

Butler—Small grain being harvested; most wheat cut; pastures drying up; corn beginning to need rain. Cass—Fall wheat cut and some threshing done; oats being cut; corn growing well, but needs rain at this time. Clay—Oats being harvested and wheat harvest near completed; corn looks well, but needs rain; pastures drying up.

Fillmore—Rye and wheat all cut and some wheat being threshed; corn beginning to show effect of drought. NORTHWESTERN SECTION.

Antelope—Oats and wheat ripening fast, but filling poorly on account of hot, dry weather. Corn looks well and has not suffered.

Boyd—Corn growing fast and beginning to tassel; wheat and hay being cut and oats ripening in good shape. Burt—A hot, dry week; winter grain all cut; pastures getting very dry; corn still doing well and has good color, but needs rain.

Cedar—Corn growing rapidly and all laid by; rye and barley cut and oats and wheat ripening; haying has commenced.

Colfax—Small grain ripe, being harvested; corn and pastures dry. CENTRAL SECTION.

Boone—Corn doing well; wheat and oats ripening and harvesting in progress; dry weather has injured the grass to some extent. Buffalo—Small grain generally harvested; spring wheat injured by chinch bugs and dry weather; corn looks well, but needs rain.

Custer—Corn and potatoes have grown nicely and corn laid by; wheat and oats all harvested in good shape. Dawson—Rye, wheat and barley generally harvested; second crop alfalfa being stacked; corn growing nicely, but would be benefitted by rain. SOUTHWESTERN SECTION.

Adams—Winter wheat all cut and some spring wheat and oats being cut; corn growing nicely, but needs rain. Blaine—Rye ready to cut; wheat, oats and barley ripening and filling nicely; corn making fair growth; all crops need rain.

Chase—Rye and wheat about cut; corn doing well; hay crop good. Dundy—No rain during the week, but crops have done well and winter wheat is mostly cut; corn laid by, but will need rain soon.

Franklin—Wheat nearly all harvested; oats ripening; some damage to spring wheat by chinch bugs; corn looks well but needs rain. WESTERN AND NORTHWESTERN.

Brown—Rye nearly all cut; oats and wheat ripening nicely.

Cherry—Corn is tasseling; hay harvest progressing.

Cheyenne—Second crop of alfalfa being cut; some corn tasseling.

Keith—Harvesting progressing rapidly; corn growing nicely and has not suffered yet.

Keza Park—Fine growing week; all crops doing well; corn laid by.

Less Cultivated Lands. The state board of equalization has not yet got down to business. Assessment rolls from the various counties are now all in with the exception of Furnas county. The improved and unimproved lands are not returned separately by all counties, therefore it will be some time before exact figures proved lands in the state aggregated 19,541,807 acres, the assessed valuation being \$61,376,395, an average of \$3.14 an acre. This year the improved lands will be available. Last year the improved lands returned, Furnas county excepted, at 17,182,765 acres, the assessed valuation being \$59,778,419, an average of \$3.48 an acre.

It is believed personal property will show an increase this year. Otce, Burt, Webster and York counties have complained to the state board. York county assessors have assessed corn and other grain aggregating nearly \$200,000, while other counties report only a few thousand dollars' worth.

Private Ashton Boyle, who is reported in the telegraph dispatches as having captured the first Spanish flag in the assault on Santiago, is a son of Juan Boyle of Kearney. He enlisted in the Twenty-second infantry before the war broke out, promising his father to win promotion by good conduct and attention to duties. He seems to have been eager to get to the front when there was a chance and to have been equal to the occasion.

Nebraska City dispatch: The lifeless body of Charles Tolliver, who attempted to kill his wife yesterday morning by shooting her with a revolver, was found this morning hanging from a limb of a tree in a secluded spot about two miles west of town. Tolliver ran from the house immediately after firing the shot, thinking, doubtless, that it had resulted fatally.