

IS SEVERE ON SCHLEY

Maclay's History Not to Be Used at Annapolis Academy.

AUTHOR WILL REVISE SOME PARTS

He Admits that His Language is Too Abusive and Says Proof Sheets Were Not All Shown Too United States Officials as They Should Have Been.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The secretary of the navy has decided that the third volume of Maclay's history of the Spanish-American war shall not be used as a textbook at the naval academy unless the obnoxious language it contains in characterizing the action of Rear Admiral Schley is eliminated. The secretary says that it would be manifestly improper to have a history containing such intemperate language as a textbook for the cadets. He will inform both Commander Wainwright, who is in command of the naval academy, and Mr. Maclay, the author of the history, of his decision. In this connection the secretary says the proofs of the entire volume were not submitted to him by the historian. He received only the proofs of the third chapter, that relating to the mobilization of the fleets, which contained a summary of the orders which he, as secretary of the navy, had issued in making the naval preparations for war. That chapter was satisfactory and he returned it to Mr. Maclay with his approval. He says he never saw the accounts of the battle of Santiago and the criticism of Rear Admiral Schley until after the book was published. Mr. Maclay was appointed to his present position in the New York navy yard August 23, 1900, having been transferred from the lighthouse service.

Accuses Naval Clique.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—General Felix Agnus, publisher of the Baltimore American, has telegraphed the following to President McKinley: William McKinley, President, Canton, Ohio.—"Maclay's History of the Navy" is the standard in use at the naval academy. In the third volume, just issued, the historian charges Rear Admiral Schley with being a coward, a liar, a catfish, an incompetent and insubordinate. In an interview in the American this morning, Maclay, the historian, who is a navy department clerk, classed as a laborer, and attached to the Brooklyn navy yard, says that proofs of this third volume, which should have told the most glorious story in all our naval annals, were submitted to Secretary Long and Admiral Sampson and approved by them in advance of publication, also that Long put him in his present position after he had read and approved this scurrilous attack upon Admiral Schley. These proofs were also submitted to Admiral Dewey, who refused to read them. If aught were needed to convince any fair-minded man that a clique in the navy department has conspired to traduce the hero of Santiago and that the conspiracy was carried into execution while this brave and gallant officer was suffering expatriation on the fever-infested coasts of South America, this should furnish it. Will you, Mr. President, in view of all this, sit quietly by and permit these conspirators to continue their diabolical work? Every justice-loving American appeals to you to intervene in the name and for the sake of fair play. Next to being right all the time, which no man ever was, the best thing is to find out as soon as possible that you are wrong and right yourself immediately. FELIX AGNUS, Publisher Baltimore American.

Graders in Bloody Battle.

DENVER, Colo., July 20.—A special to the News from Sidney, Neb., says: Greek and Austrian graders met here in deadly combat. Six Greeks were wounded and one Austrian was killed. After a drunken row the Austrians attacked the Greeks with knives, revolvers and clubs and completely routed them, after severely wounding six of their number. Rade Lubovic, an Austrian, was killed.

Robbed and Drops Dead.

WICHITA, Kan., July 20.—After being robbed on a Choctaw train, returning from El Reno, F. R. Smith, an aged man from Bonham, Texas, dropped dead in a crowded coach. The body was placed in a seat and taken to Oklahoma City. His wife and daughter were with him.

Mrs. Hanna is Safely Over.

QUEENSTOWN, July 20.—Mrs. D. Hanna, who is a passenger on the Cunard liner Campania, from New York to Liverpool, when interviewed on the steamer in Queenstown harbor by a representative of the Associated Press, said her trip to Europe was entirely one of pleasure and that its duration would depend on circumstances. She asserted that she was not aware of having left New York city under sensational conditions.

WHEAT IN RUSSIA AND INDIA.

United States Consul General Report the Yield.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The state department is in receipt of interesting reports concerning the wheat crops of Russia and India. According to a report from Consul General Holloway at St. Petersburg there are good reasons to hope that the wheat harvest of 1901 will exceed that of 1900. The spring wheat is more promising than the winter crop, the latter having suffered heavily from various causes. However, it is stated that the loss in the winter crop will be balanced by the amount of spring wheat sown.

Consul General Patterson of Calcutta states that the wheat yield of India, as a whole, is estimated at 5,580,000 tons, 8 1/2 per cent more than the decennial average, and this under adverse conditions, such as cold weather, hail, insects and rust. The export of wheat from India this year, the consul general says, probably will be greatly increased.

PROHIBITION OF LIVE STOCK.

Argentine Active Against Introduction of Throat and Mouth Disease.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—The United States minister at Buenos Ayres has forwarded to the state department a decree, issued by the Argentine government, prohibiting the importation of live stock coming from foreign countries, of the ovine, bovine or any other species that, in the opinion of technical authorities, might carry infection of foot and mouth disease. There is a provision in the decree, however, that such stock coming from foreign countries whose official representations certify that such disease does not exist in their country, and that the necessary precautions have been taken to avoid infection, are excepted from the application of the decree. The decree says that all animals which are shipped before the decree was issued will be submitted to forty days quarantine after their arrival.

SCRAMBLE FOR BROOM CORN.

Drouth Causes Shortage Estimated at Fifteen Thousand Tons.

MATTOON, Ill., July 18.—The scramble between the Union Supply company, or trust, and the agent of the big eastern manufacturers not in the combination for possession of the broom corn yet in growers' hands reached a climax today, when \$125 a ton was offered. The Kansas crop is a failure and it is estimated that there will be a shortage of 15,000 tons. Fifteen thousand dollars worth of brush was bought in this vicinity Sunday at almost any price demanded. Broom corn men of experience say the brush will rise to \$50 a ton.

To Avenge Killing.

DENVER, Colo., July 19.—Confirmation was received of the report that the Radcliffe hotel, cabins and other buildings belonging to the proprietor of the Grand Mesa lakes were burned yesterday. A mob of seventy-five men, all residents of Delta county, set fire to the property. The incendiarism was intended to avenge the killing of W. A. Womack by Game Warden McHaney last Monday.

Electrical Workers Strike.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—To enforce a demand for an increase of pay to \$3.50 per day all the men employed by the electrical contractors in the city failed to report for work today. They number about 125. Two contractors, not members of the Contractors' union, signed the agreement today, the Contractors' union last night deciding to refuse the demand.

Bubonic Plague Abroad.

GIBRALTAR, July 19.—The orient liner Ormuz, Captain Coad, from Sidney, N. S. W., for London, which left Colombo, June 28, arrived off Gibraltar with two cases of the bubonic plague on board. She was refused admittance to the harbor and proceeded toward Plymouth.

Shoot Their Own Wounded.

JOHANNESBURG, July 20.—In the course of an inquiry conducted under oath here, various non-commissioned officers and men of the British army confirmed the statement that the Boers shot the Boer wounded at Vlakfontein.

Root Start's for Omaha.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 19.—Elihu Root, secretary of war, completed his inspection of the Fort Leavenworth reservation and passed the afternoon with his staff examining maps and plans. The only determination yet arrived at is to push the work of improvements at the post until it will have a capacity of caring for about 3,000 men. The details for the contemplated improvements will be worked out at Washington.

CORN BELT IS SOAKED

Generous Rains Fall Over Major Portion of the Southwest.

LATE CROPS AND PASTURES REVIVE

Good Cannot Be Estimated, but Will Prove Immense—Insures at Least Half a Harvest—Four Begins in Western Kansas and Sweeps to Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, July 18.—Generous rains fell this afternoon over the bigger part of the corn belt of the southwest. They came just in the nick of time. The good that will result to late corn and to pastures cannot be estimated, but it will undoubtedly prove immense. Scattering showers fell over the southwest last night and this morning, but in most places up to noon continued accounts of intense heat were reported. The rains began in western Kansas about 1 o'clock this afternoon and traveling east had reached the Missouri line by 4 o'clock. Reports from many counties assert that today's rains, following what little had fallen within the past forty-eight hours, will insure at least half a crop of corn and make pasturage sure. The storm began in Kansas City shortly before 5 o'clock this evening. The fall continued for over half an hour and caused a decided drop in the temperature, the weather bureau recording 83 at 5 o'clock, against 100 at 3 o'clock.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 18.—The rains that have fallen in Kansas last night and today have practically assured a corn yield of at least 50,000,000 bushels, and the yield may be even better. The state is under the influence of a low barometric condition and more rain is expected tonight. Correspondents from numerous Kansas towns in reporting rain say the sky is overcast with clouds tonight and more rain within a few hours is certain. The drouth in Kansas has been broken and with it has gone the excessive hot spell. It is the opinion among those who have been watching the weather conditions that the season will be more favorable to crops from now on.

Good rains are reported tonight over portions of eastern and central Kansas, and in each case is mentioned the fact that the rain is not through. Emporia, Hiawatha, Clay Center, Ellsworth, Salina, Atchison, Sylvan Grove, Great Bend, Concordia, Quenemo, Ottawa, Fredonia and Osage City are among the places favored with rains, which ranged from one-half to two inches.

Secretary Coburn of the Kansas Board of Agriculture is enthusiastic over the result of the rain. He is sure that the corn yield will reach at least half a crop if the present very favorable weather conditions continue.

The manner in which corn has held its own during the drouth was something remarkable and is a source of wonder to the farmers. In some places it has had no moisture for over two months. It has made almost no growth, but the leaves have been kept green and the tassel kept off. Weeds could not flourish in the dry spell any more than the corn and they were easily eradicated. The fields are therefore clean and have a new lease of life since the rain.

TRIUMPH OF SOCIALISM.

That is What John Burns Expects in America.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The steel strike in America is attracting much attention in England generally, and while long articles are being printed in the newspapers on the subject, no comment is made in the editorial columns, according to the London correspondent of the Tribune. John Burns has been less reticent, for he forecasts an American Armageddon with the revival of the old anti-slavery feeling and the transformation of trusts into state organizations by the political power of the hordes of workmen. Financiers watch the quotations from Wall street, and are unmoved by socialistic trades. Combinations are felt to be on trial in America, and if they survive the great conflict with organized labor concentration of capital will be promoted in England.

Last Furnace Closed.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—The last furnace in Linsay & McCutcheon's mill was closed down at noon. As soon as all the men had let the mill, seven deputy sheriffs were stationed about the plant. The open hearth and billet mills of the Clark plant were running today.

Secretary Cridler Recovering.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Third Assistant Secretary of State Cridler, who has been ill or several weeks, was sufficiently recovered today to be removed to Seabright, N. J. He was accompanied by Mrs. Cridler.

Thresher Injury is Fatal.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., July 18.—Daniel Drum, who was injured by a threshing machine yesterday, died just before the doctors arrived to amputate the limb.

KANSAS GETS SOME SHOWERS.

Freshens Vegetation Even Where Not Enough to Do Permanent Good.

KANSAS CITY, July 17.—Rain fell over an area of eighty miles around Kansas City early yesterday morning and reports from different parts of the southwest indicate thunder storms and lower temperatures during the day. At Lawrence, Kan., enough rain fell to effectively lay the dust, clear the atmosphere and freshen vegetation, but not enough to do any permanent good. It is the first fall in that vicinity for twenty-six days. At Ottawa and Wellsville, in the next county west from Lawrence, about half an inch of rain fell. At Wellsville there has been no rain for more than three months, and coming now it will do late corn great good if followed by more, otherwise the corn crop in that county will prove an utter failure. Some fields are now too far gone to be revived by any amount of rain. Over one inch of rain is reported at Toronto, Kan., two counties further west. There was a fairly good shower in Kansas City in the morning, but at 11 o'clock the sky was cloudless and the weather bureau reported a temperature of 93. A good rain fell at Camden Point, Mo., three counties east of Kansas City, and it will result in much good to corn, which in that vicinity is still a dark green.

Miami county, Kansas, two counties south from Kansas City on the Missouri line experienced a good rain, the first since April 1. It came too late and early crops in that county are reported a total failure.

CONDITION OF NEBRASKA CORN.

Weather Unfavorable and Early Corn Damaged to Some Extent.

United States Department of Agriculture, Nebraska Section, Climate and Crop Service of the Weather Bureau. University of Nebraska, Lincoln, July 17:

The past week has been hot and dry. The daily mean temperature has averaged 11 degrees above the normal.

The rainfall of the past week has been very light, no amount sufficient to aid crops having been reported.

The hot, dry weather has been very unfavorable for all growing crops. Threshing of winter wheat has made good progress, and the yield is good and the quality fine. Spring wheat and oats have ripened too rapidly in northern counties, and the yield will be somewhat reduced. Early planted corn is beginning to tassel in southern counties and has been considerably damaged by the drouth; later planted corn is standing the drouth well, but corn generally has deteriorated in condition during the past week. Corn is small and late, and most of it has not tasseled, and with rain soon would recover largely from the effects of the dry weather. However, with the rain the crop would generally be decidedly below the average. Apples and fruit generally have been injured, and the hay crop will be less than expected earlier in the season. Potatoes are a very poor crop.

G. A. LOVELAND, Station Director, Lincoln, Neb.

HAVE FAITH IN SETTLEMENT.

Nothing Definite But the General Talk is All Along the Line.

PITTSBURG, July 17.—There were no new developments in the strike during the early hours of the second day. All the plants closed yesterday were shut down tight and matters about the Painter mill, Lindsay & McCutcheon, Clark's Solar Iron works, the Monongahela and Starling plants were quiet. It was stated that Painter's mill was in partial operation, but the only men at work were a few Hungarians who were cleaning up about the yards. Replying to the report that the company had brought a strike breaker from Alabama, Assistant General Manager Parker said: "We can break our own strikes."

Superintendent Albrecht, encountered a few moments later, said the plant would be running in full within a few days. Speculation as to the probable settlement of the strike is general, and among business managers the consensus of opinion is that the combine officials and Amalgamated officials will get together before long and adjust the differences.

Legislature Every Four Years.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 17.—The constitutional convention today provided for quadrennial instead of biennial sessions of the legislature and fixed November instead of August for holding state elections.

Fatal to Stock and Crops.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., July 17.—A severe hailstorm three miles north of Muskogee last night killed some stock and completely destroyed crops for a long distance. The path of the storm was over a mile wide. Heavy rains fell all over the Creek and Cherokee nations, generally saving crops.

Gen. Wood Much Better.

HAVANA, July 17.—Governor General Wood continues to improve steadily.

THE NEBRASKA TAXES

Total Valuation for Assessment is Nearly Three Million More.

FIGURES FOR 1900 AND 1901

Starting a New Industry in Holt County—Platte County a Pioneer in Road Sprinkling—Other Nebraska Matters Here and There.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 17.—The total valuation upon which state taxes will be assessed this year against taxable property in Nebraska will be approximately \$174,432,000, or \$2,685,000 greater than the assessed valuation last year. These figures have been computed from the official reports received from eighty-nine of the ninety counties. Wheeler, whose report has not been received, had a total assessed valuation of \$298,237.40 last year and it is believed there will be no material change in the figures this year.

Following is a comparison of the assessed valuation of property for the two years:

	1900.	1901.
Adams	2,716,593.66	2,717,155.00
Antelope	1,522,770.56	1,572,781.00
Banner	298,540.00	298,540.00
Blaine	189,846.73	218,382.20
Boone	1,713,203.20	1,684,505.00
Box Butte	841,800.20	790,734.00
Boyd	461,294.00	426,954.00
Brown	650,451.47	706,125.00
Buffalo	2,763,932.37	2,707,725.84
Burt	2,545,400.31	2,784,203.00
Butler	2,251,062.80	2,251,062.80
Cass	4,113,158.65	4,675,505.32
Cedar	2,407,344.00	2,522,217.00
Chase	428,435.20	428,435.20
Cherokee	1,309,181.32	1,309,181.32
Cheyenne	1,291,588.14	1,508,142.00
Clay	2,432,102.90	2,419,178.23
Colfax	1,996,414.20	1,885,907.00
Cuming	2,234,585.57	2,247,526.00
Custer	3,342,283.50	3,441,381.18
Dakota	1,589,202.15	1,698,239.00
Dawes	1,029,447.91	1,029,447.91
Dawson	1,768,338.92	1,674,002.21
Deuel	606,162.68	684,144.68
Dixon	1,095,246.01	1,729,452.46
Dodge	3,196,678.81	3,729,704.92
Douglas	21,745,972.64	22,381,782.08
Dundy	644,332.35	658,265.41
Fillmore	2,257,196.87	2,285,173.11
Franklin	1,189,430.00	1,158,549.00
Frontier	1,174,269.20	1,087,458.00
Furnas	1,840,650.65	1,876,800.00
Gage	5,312,783.57	5,312,783.57
Garfield	347,552.80	354,394.00
Gosper	641,238.20	753,139.00
Grant	385,230.20	474,270.50
Harney	950,178.80	950,178.80
Hall	2,672,947.70	2,599,057.00
Hamilton	1,865,541.00	1,865,541.00
Harlan	1,301,955.60	1,298,418.00
Haskell	488,984.60	488,984.60
Hitchcock	890,787.20	901,303.11
Holt	2,284,961.95	2,327,520.51
Hooker	1,095,246.01	1,729,452.46
Knox	1,366,678.81	1,366,678.81
Lancaster	9,270,858.47	8,815,375.61
Lincoln	2,004,774.84	1,967,158.38
Logan	229,582.00	229,582.00
Logan	190,830.00	190,830.00
Madison	2,251,846.53	2,302,248.00
McPherson	121,662.00	131,749.30
Merika	1,834,148.51	1,844,458.00
Morrison	1,237,800.00	1,237,800.00
Nemaha	2,707,370.36	2,707,477.83
Nuckolls	2,257,570.00	2,277,745.56
Otoe	4,570,020.20	4,570,020.20
Owens	2,504,178.01	2,644,022.00
Perkins	623,688.00	551,828.11
Phelps	1,307,118.52	1,287,294.41
Pierce	1,218,945.80	1,218,945.80
Platte	2,827,630.77	2,446,000.19
Polk	1,292,693.30	1,319,239.79
Rock	1,219,248.50	1,263,710.71
Sarpy	2,250,180.87	2,279,735.55
Saunder	5,444,475.25	5,444,475.25
Scotts Bluff	451,594.60	468,131.51
Stearns	2,294,576.92	2,608,881.85
Stoddard	1,238,200.20	1,238,200.20
Sherman	809,078.91	879,748.89
Sioux	418,692.78	512,470.00
Stanton	1,484,243.16	1,473,425.51
Thayer	2,258,734.70	2,258,734.70
Thomas	150,928.97	181,943.54
Thurston	549,965.47	556,182.90
Valley	555,478.80	569,553.41
Washington	2,299,846.34	2,299,846.34
Wayne	1,885,502.00	1,901,730.00
Webster	1,696,288.66	1,723,862.29
Wheeler	2,820,277.40	2,820,277.40
York	2,319,541.14	2,299,621.00
Totals	\$171,747,593.41	\$174,432,000.00

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA. Cattle—There was an extremely light run of cattle and as packers all seemed to have liberal orders there were not enough to go the rounds and prices advanced sharply. The few cars of beef steers on sale were picked up at an early hour at prices that looked fully a dime higher, and in some cases more. As compared with the close of last week prices are now fully as good as they were then, and sales were made that looked higher than the same kind of cattle sold on last Friday. There were very few cows and heifers on sale and practically nothing that could be called choice. The way buyers acted good stuff was evidently in good demand and would probably have sold a little higher. Even the common stuff that was offered sold a little higher in some cases. Bulls, calves and stags were all in very light supply and the few on sale sold at the prices they did yesterday. Stockers and feeders were also scarce today and prices improved. In extreme cases they sold as much as 20c higher, though 100lb would cover the advance in most cases. Cattle that were carried over from yesterday in some cases sold as much as 20c higher than the best bids received yesterday.

Hogs—There was another liberal supply of hogs, though not quite as many arrived as yesterday or the day before. Packers started in fairly early and the opening market was about 2c higher than yesterday's general market. The bulk of the first hogs sold largely at \$5.57 1/2 and \$5.60, but it was noticeable that in most cases buyers were picking out the better heads. It took a choice lot of hogs to bring over \$5.82 1/2, and very few sold above that figure. The light stuff sold mostly from \$5.57 down. The market was fairly active until about half the hogs had changed hands, and then for a time not much was done. Sheep—There was a very light run of sheep, and no lambs at all arrived. The sheep sold at just about steady prices with yesterday, or 100lb would cover the advance. Western wethers sold from \$3.25 to \$3.40. The lamb market is still in very bad shape at all points. The demand is extremely light and prices have broken 50c 7/8 at this point as compared with the high time last week.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Beef steers, cows and Texans, 10 @20c higher; stockers and feeders, strong; choice exports and dressed beef steers, \$5.50@5.75; fair to good, \$4.75@5.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.25; western fed steers, \$3.15@3.35; Texans and Indians, \$3.80@4.40; Texas grass steers, \$3.25@3.50; Texas cows, \$2.60@3.25; native cows, \$2.50@3.25; heifers, \$2.50@3.75; calves, \$1.75@2.70; bulls, \$2.50@4.00; calves, \$2.50@3.25. Hogs—Market 50lb higher; top, \$5.97 1/2; bulk of sales, \$5.50@5.80; heavy, \$5.50@5.97 1/2; mixed packers, \$5.50@5.80; light, \$5.25@5.70; pigs, \$4.75@5.25. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, steady; lambs were the lower; lambs, \$4.50@5.00; wethers, \$3.25@3.75; yearlings, \$3.50@4.25; ewes, \$3.00@3.25; stock sheep, \$1.50@3.75.

REPLIES TO HIS CRITICS.

Declares He Has No Animus Against the Admiral.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Edgar S. Maclay replied to the criticism which has been made on his historical works dealing with Admiral Schley and the navy during the Spanish war. He said in part: "I did not appreciate at the time I wrote the book that the terms were immoderate and intemperate. It is only recently that it has met with adverse criticism. It is now my intention to revise that portion of the work that deals with the battle of Santiago. But I shall not alter the facts, for they are correct, and I must first be assured that they are in error. The proofs were submitted to the officers who took part in the battle of Santiago, as well as to Secretary Long, and received their approval. I should explain that only those portions of the book were submitted to each officer that related to him personally or to the part he took in the battle. "I have no animus against Admiral Schley."

TO RESTORE EMPIRE.

Plot is Said to Be Ripening to Overthrow the French Republic.

LONDON, July 20.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a communication from its Paris correspondent giving circumstantial details of an alleged conspiracy to overthrow the French Republic and install Prince Louis Napoleon as emperor. The correspondent is issued that September 14, upon which date the czar intends to promote Prince Louis to a full generalship in the Russian army, has been selected as the occasion for a demonstration to support the claims of this prince, who is such a close friend of their Russian ally, by all the elements opposed to the present regime. The names of M. de Roulede, the marquis de Lur Saluces and M. Marcel-Habert are mentioned as the leading spirits of the movement, and several high functionaries of the present government are alleged to be assisting the movement with funds.

Great Bank's Capital.

NEW YORK, July 20.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank it was voted to increase the capital of the bank to \$10,000,000.

Selecting Swedish Cabinet.

COPENHAGEN, July 20.—King Christian has entrusted Dr. Deuntzer with the task of organizing a liberal ministry to succeed the De Scedsted cabinet, which resigned Wednesday. The following selections have already been made: President of the council, Dr. Deuntzer; minister of justice