# MORE MONEY FOR WAR

BOTH HOUSES PASS EMER-GENCY WAR BILL.

The Amount Appropriated by the Measure 1s \$35,720.945 - Naval Officers Don't Believe Dewey Threw Petro!eum Bombs.

Money for the War.

WASHINGTON: Several war measures were passed by the senate Monday, and notwithstanding their importance, not one of them elicited the slightest debate. Probably the most important measure passed by the senate was the emergency war deficiency bill, carrying \$35,720,945. Senator Hawley secured the passage of a bill providing for the enlistment of a volunteer brigade of engineers and of 10,000 men in the south who are immune to yellow fever, these enlistments to be in addition to those provided for in the president's eall for 125,000 volunteers. Some amendments had been made to the appropriation bill in the senate and a conference was agreed to between the two houses. The conferees soon came to an agreement and the bill was then passed by the house carrying the amount above stated.

#### DISCREDIT MADRID REPORTS

Not Believed that Dewey Threw

Petroleum Bombs Into Manila. WASHINGTON: Naval officials are inclined to discredit the statement in dispatches from Madrid that Admiral Dewey employed petroleum bombs in the reduction of the city of Manila. In fact, no definite information could be obtained that the American squadron was supplied with such instruments of destruction. The belief is prevalent in official circles that if a fire occurred the Spaniards, confronted by the inevitable fall of the city, themselves applied the torch, thereby carrying into effect the threat which they have made concerning both Manila and Havana that the cities should never fall into the hands of the Americans except as heaps of smouldering ruins.

## CHASKA CUTS HIS THROAT.

Cora Belle Fellows' Former Husband Tired of Life.

NIOBRAKA, Neb.: Samuel Campbell, or Chaska, the half-breed Indian who made fame ten years ago by marrying Cora Belle Fellows, cut his throat Sunday morning while in the cell of the county iail. A few weeks ago he was arrested for stealing harness of his Indian friends to the amount of \$75, and he was held to a defaulter to the amount of \$75,000 or \$100, answer to the May term of the district | 000, is reported as missing. The president court. Various attempts have been made | to procure a bond of \$500 for his release, but none up to the present time has been satisfactory to the county judge. Becoming discouraged, he attempted to take his life, and declares he will succeed another

#### IMPORTANT SEIZURE.

Steamer Argonauta Captured by the

Gunboat Nashville. KEY WEST: One of the most important captures made since the outbreak of hostilities was that of the Spanish Argonauta by the gunboat Nashville, news of which reached here when the warship arrived. The Argonauta had on board Col. Corijo of the Third Spanish cavalry, his first lieutenant, a surgeon, a major and ten privates and non-commissioned officers. All were held as prisoners of war. The steamer also carried a large cargo of arms and ammunition. She was bound from Batabano, Spain, for Cienfuegos.

Cattle to Feed the Miners.

TACOMA, Wash.: At least 2,000 steers will be driven over the Dalton trail to Dawson, starting from Pyramid Harbor in June. C. W. Thebo, representing Butte City men, has purchased 1,200 head and Jack Dalton is gathering 700 more for the same purpose. Thebo has shipped over half his stock to pastures between Tacoma and Puyallup, where they will be fattened. The balance will arrive within a week. They have been selected with great care and will average 1,500 pounds each when shipped from here. Each band of 100 cattle will be in charge of six Montana cowboys and each cowboy will be provided with a saddle horse and a pack horse to carry his food for the entire journey. This arrangement will require seventy-eight vicked cowboys and 156 horses.

Murder by Striking Miners.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio: Five of a party of Slav miners were shot at from ambush as the were going to work. One was fatally wounded. The miners have been on a strike. Three hundred voted to go to work, and because they insisted upon going into the mine the shots were fired by a party of strikers.

A Town Nearly Wiped Out.

WICHITA, Kan.: A Canada, Texas, special says: The town of Mobeetie, Texas, was almost totally destroyed by a cyclone Sunday morning. John Stocker. Mrs. R. Wright, Mrs. Rufus Kitchen and baby Patterson were killed and many injured. The population of the town is 200.

levator and warehouse, capacity of 150,-000 bushels of grain, and the warehouses of Busey & Carswell, burned to the ground Monday. Total loss estimated at \$200,000. All the stock was comprised of grain and provisions.

Brings Explosives from England NEW YORK: The Atlantic transport line steamer Michigan, which arrived Sunday night from London, brought 566 cases of cordite addressed to the commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard.

Nominated for Congress. BELLEVILLE, Kansas: The Republican congressional convention of the Fifth Kansas district, unanimously nominated W. A. Calderhead of Marysville.

Prof. Carl Betre Dead.

KANSAS CITY: Prof. Carl Betre, originator of the system of calisthenics taught in the public schools, died here, the result of an operation.

Shenandoah Reaches Liverpool. LIVERPOOL: The American ship Shensome days ago, arrived Friday afternoon. splendid sea record.

A TORNADO'S HAVOC.

Latitude.

SIOUX CITY: Specials on Sunday record ited the northwest, only three fatalities being reported.

The storm seems to have formed between 4 and 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon in Dixon County, Nebraska, and crossed the Sioux at Akron into Plymouth County, crossing the Sicux City and Northern at Maurice, in Sioux County, the Omaha road at Ashton, in Osceola County, and thence southeastwardly through O'Brien County and into Buena Vista County.

Another storm is reported at about the same time in the vicinity of Oto and Smithland, Woodbury County, but no news of important damage has been re-

Near Elk Point considerable damage was done. Many buildings were razed John Johnson, the oldest son of Lewis uniform feature, has been the unanimity Johnson, was sitting on the north side of with which the fluctuations of leading the house. He was found twelve rods from the building, lying dead in a ditch by the side of the road. A piece of timber had entered his head behind the right ear, making a hole in which one could put his four fingers. The storm then crossed Brule Creek, sweeping everything before it. It then crossed the Big Sioux River moving in the direction of Akron, Iowa The wind caused great destruction in that locality, it is said. A great many of the hail stones were of the size of lemons. Shade trees and windmills and other things in the path of the storm suffered greatly.

At Maurice, Iowa, the depot was blown lown. Houses, barns and elevators suffered the same fate. Nearly everybody in town had taken refuge in storm caves, or there undoubtedly would have been numerous casualties.

At Whiting the new house of James Mc Clain was turned bottom side up and completely demolished. Mrs. McClain saw the storm coming and ran out of its course thus saving her life.

The storm passed one mile west of Sheldon, demolishing farm buildings and injuring six persons. Several buildings were blown to pieces

n the vicinity of Alta. Later dispatches from points in the path of the storm show the damage was greater than first reports indicated. O'Brien County, Iowa, seems to have suffered more than any other section. At the Lemkahls' place, eight miles south of Sheldon, two children were killed. No other fatalities are reported in Iowa.

# BANK PRESIDENT A DEFAULTER

Examiner Laid a Trap Which Dis closed Peculation.

WASHINGTON: The comptroller of the currency has received a telegram from Bank Examiner Ewer, stating that he had taken charge of the Hampshire County National Bank of Northampton, Mass The president, who the examiner says, i of the bank is said to be also president of the Hampshire Savings Bank, and the discovery of the defalcation was made through a ruse. The government examiner made an arrangement through the state examiner for an investigation of the two banks at the same time. They are located in the same building, and by this scheme it was made impossible for those in charge to transfer funds from one to the other to cover up shortages. In its last statement the officers of the National Bank reported: Capital, \$250,000; deposits, \$520,000; surplus, \$50,000.

### GRAIN FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Ship with 75,000 Bushels Aboard Clears from Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, Ore.: The German barl Amazone has cleared for East London with the seventh carge of grain that has left Portland for South Africa this season She was dispatched by Sibson & Kerr and carried 74,666 bushels of choice bluesten wheat, valued at \$63,500. The British barl Semantha also completed her cargo, and cleared for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders, with 133,079 bushels of wheat valued at \$119,778. She was loaded by Eppinger & Co. The grain trade with South Africa is much larger this season than in any previous season. In addition to the seven cargoes that have eft Portland for South African ports, four vessels have cleared for there from Tacoma

Telephone Service on the Field. WASHINGTON: For the first time in the experience of any army in actual service the commanding officers of the United States troops will have complete outfits for maintaining telephonic communication with the various brigades, regiments, etc., that go to make up divisions or corps debted to Gen. A. W. Greely, the chief signal officer. By means of the communication thus afforded commanders will be able to immediately send instructions to subordinates in the field and to receive reports of movements. Gen. Greely also has equipped and ready for service his field telegraphic outfit.

Chinese May Go Back.

SEATTLE, Wash .: Unexpected compli cations affect the disposition of forty-eight Chinese which are now on the Japanese liner Yamaguchi Maru, lying in this port. The party of Celestials was brought over resignations. for the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha. When notified of their arrival the manager of the exposition replied stating that he did not want any more Elevator and Warehouse Destroyed | Chinese. They were not allowed to land AUGUSTA, Ga.: The Georgia railroad and it is believed the steamship company will be required to carry the party back China.

Extra Guards for Powder Houses St. Louis: Owing to the suspicion that the recent destruction of the powder mills at Santa Cruz, Cal., and Dover, N. J., by explosions, may have been the work of Spanish spies, the managers of the eight big powder companies having headquarters in this city have placed a double guard at all points where powder is stored or manufactured., There are five powder storehouses near here, carrying thousands of tons of explosives.

Set Back for Drunkenness.

WASHINGTON: Lieutenant Commander Charles A. Adams, attached to the receiving ship Independence, at Mare Island, was convicted by courtmartial of intoxication and sentenced to dismissal. The president has mitigated the sentence by dropping the officer forty-nine numbers, putting him at the foot of the list of lieutenant commanders. The commutation was made because of the court's rec- Gulf railroads, has been consummated

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

First Twister of the Season in This Opening of the War Has No Appreciable Effect.

NEW YORK: Bradstreet's says: The the disaster wrought by the first tornado of lack of excitement, nervousness or interthe season in this latitude. It was not ruption to the ordinary orderly conduct nearly so severe as some which have vis- of public affairs, and particularly business operations, with which this country has passed from peace to war, seems likely to become hysterical. When contrasted with the records, where extant, of business conditions at periods in the country's the Missouri into Union County, South history, when war was the final result of Dakota, going northeastwardly, crossing the strained relations, the temper with which the country has recognized the outbreak of hostilities with a foreign power is not only proof that the dullness and depression of the past six weeks have largely discounted the effect usually witnessed, but furnishes a valuable index to the general point of view taken by the business community as to the outcome of the pending war. Little or no effect upon general trade distribution of an unfavorable character is perceptible in the reports of the

Perhaps the most notable, because most staples have been marked up. These advances, too, have not been confined to food products, but include many widely differing articles, alike of home and foreign

#### MILITIA "TURNED DOWN."

The Organization Is Ignored by Gov. Leedy of Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kansas: It is clearly the purpose of the state administration to "turn down" the state militia, and the three regiments from Kansas must be made up largely of raw recruits. Gov. Leedy received a message from the war department authorizing him to organize the state troops to suit himself. Immediately upon securing this authorization the governor telegraphed to the captain of every Kansas militia organization directing that all army clothing and equippage belonging to the state or federal government be forwarded at once to the adjutant general in Topeka. This step in effect disarms the militia and has raised a storm throughout Kansas. Following this action Gov. Leedy named five recruiting officers, assigning them by congressional districts, and these officers will enroll the Kansas volunteers. Gov. Leedy orders that after the companies are recruited they shall elect their own company officers. All regimental officers the governor will appoint, and the supposition is that the national guard will be all but ignored.

#### RUSSIA IS AGGRIEVED.

Accuses America of Ingratitude for Past Favors.

LONDON: The Moscow correspondent of the Standard says: "Public opinion in Russia, so far as it is expressed, sympathizes with Spain. Apart from admiration of the courage that ventures upon a conflict with an overwhelmingly superior antagonist, Russia has received a severe blow in the suspected friendly agreement between the United States and England. The Russians do not forget placing their fleet at the disposal of the north in the war of secession in 1861, and they are bitterly aggrieved that the United States is not equally mindful of this service now."

Indians Refused the Cattle.

Brown's Valley, Minn.: A. S. Crossfield of this city and Joseph R. Brown, Chief Two Stars and D. K. Simon, of Sisseton Indian reservation, started for Washington Friday morning to make a demand on Uncle Sam for a portion of the money due the Indians under treaty. The government has offered the Indians a payment of \$100,000 in cattle, but the reds have refused this, and will insist upon a cash payment.

Abandon a Barge in a Storm. WILMINGTON, N. C.: The tug John Harland, towing the barge Carrie L. Tyler, with a cargo of phosphate rock, encountered a gale off Cape Lookout on the 27th. The barge became unmanageable and with five men on board was abandoned by the tug, which filled with water and dragged ashore at Lookout light. The crew of the tug was rescued, but it is feared the men on the barge were lost.

Blanco's Conscription Decree.

WASHINGTON: Secretary Quesada, of he Cuban legation here, said that Gen. Blanco's order conscripting Cubans between the ages of 15 and 5) in the Spanish army showed the dire extremity to which the Spanish commander was driven. Senor Quesada said that up to this time the Spanish authorities have not utilized the services of a single Cuban company or regiment.

Searching for Russian Embezzlers CHICAGO: The police of this city are searching for Gabriel Ribine and Theophile Przilenski, who are said to be fugitives from St. Petersburg, Russia. of any army. For this the officials are in- Ribine is accused of embezzling \$900,000 from a Russian estate, while he was employed in the Russian court of wards. Przilenski is charged with stealing \$75,000 from the Russian government.

Tanner's Hopes Shattered. SPRINGFIELD, Ill: Gov. Tanner's hopes of leading the Illinois troops to the front were dashed to pieces by word from Washington that he would not be placed in command by McKinley. As a result Col. J. R. B. Vancleave, inspector general, has resigned. Tanner and his general officers held conferences, and there may be other

New York Exceds Its Debt Limit NEW YORK: Comptroller Coler has issued a statement of the city's finances, showing that the city has exceeded its debt limit by over \$125,000,000. Mr. Coler includes, however, \$27,765,813 for lands acquired and not paid for and \$15,112,115 for contract liabilities, which may not have to be met for some time.

Slain by Chinese Brigands. VANCOUVER, B. C.: Oriental advices

say a party of twenty brigands attacked a hamlet near Taipeh, China, March 31, killedKank Kin Shang, his wife, mother, children and servants, numbering fifteen. who resisted the attempt to rob their house, and assaulted their daughters. The robbers then fired the house.

Bank Wrecker Gets Four Years COLUMBUS, Kan.: Alexander Warner. a Republican leader in the state legislature, who was recently convicted of having wrecked the bank at Baxter Springs, of which he was president, was sentenced to four years in the state penitentiary.

Railroad Deal. DENVER: A deal involving about \$3,-000,000, it is said, between the Union Pacific and the Union Pacific, Denver and andoah, reported captured by the Spanish ommendation in favor of the officer's here by the latter company securing control of the Union Pacific shops in this city. resumed.



Responding to a resolution of inquiry in regard to the enforcement of the liquor law in Alaska, Secretary Gage sent a statement to the Senate, in which he says that, notwithstanding the efforts of the department, it is still a fact that the law is openly violated. It has, he says, been reported to the department that forty saloons do business in Juneau, a town of less than 4,000 inhabitants, while in Sitka, which contains less than 1,000 white inhabitants, there are twelve open saloons. "The universal public sentiment in the territory," says the Secretary, "is bitterly opposed to the enforcement of the liquor law, and the efforts of the officers are met with intimidation, threats of violence and attempts at bribery." The Secretary closes with the statement that it is impossible to enforce the present law against the existing public sentiment.

Officials of the money order department are somewhat at a loss to understand why a formal prohibition should have been issued forbidding the further exchange of money orders between this country and Spain, except upon the assumption that the order follows some prescribed form previously used. The fact is, there has never been any interchange of money orders between Spain and the United States. The Spanish Government has shared with Mexico and the South American States the distinction of never having sought to establish a money order system within its own borders, and therefore has never been in a position to negotiate a money order convention with the United States.

Patriots in the employ of the Treasury Department who desire to enlist in the army or navy for service against the Spaniards are to receive encouragement from Secretary Gage, who has had a circular prepared to be used in replying to the numerous inquiries coming in from employes of the department throughout the country. It announces that those who desire to leave the service temporarily for the war may be reinstated under existing civil service rules at any time within twelve months from the date of separation from the service.

The model of the battleship Maine which has been on exhibition in the corridors of the Navy Department and has been surrounded by a crowd of tourists almost continuously since the explosion at Havana, has been removed to the basement to be packed for shipment to Omaha, where it will be exhibited this summer at the exposition. One of the messengers estimates that the model has been inspected by an average of 1,000 persons a day since the 15th of February.

Over 600 doctors have applied for appointment as temporary surgeons in the navy for the war, although for months there have been several vacancies in the regular service which are permanent and carry with them a pension. The difficulty is in passing the examination imposed by the medical board. It is so severe that few young men can pass it, although there is always an abundance of candidates.

Gov. Atkinson of Georgia and Gov. Taylor of Tennessee have both applied for commissions as brigadier generals in the volunteer army and assignment to the command of the troops from their respective States. Both gentlemen express their intention of resigning their governorships if they receive appointments, and they understand that it is necessary for them

It has been decided to send the insurgents in Cuba a quantity of muskets and carbines that are stored in the arsenals. They were discarded by the army when the new Krag-Jorgensen rifle was adopted, and are similar to those that have been served out to the militia in the several States. The arms are in excellent condition, although they are not up to

There is a real estate dealer in Wash ington named William McKinley. There used to be a real estate dealer here named John Sherman, and he caused his venerable Senatorial namesake a good deal of annoyance. It looks queer to see signboards upon vacant lots offering property for sale or rent by William Mc-Kinley.

In 1861 the postal business of the country had increased from \$13,000,000 to \$96,000,000 a year, and the last official report of Government disbursements showed that it cost \$48,000,000 a year to transport the mails and \$44,000,000 to handle them. The aggregate number of pounds handled is 600,000,000.

William Jennings Bryan has written a letter to President McKinley offering his services to the Government in any position in which they may be useful. The letter is brief, but courteous, and asks for any assignment the President may see fit to give him.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin is the busiest man in the department-perhaps the busiest man in Washington-working nineteen and twenty hours a day to get the volunteer army started and the new regiment of regulars under way.

Congress had an opportunity to contemplate war from a new point of view when Secretary Alger asked for an appropriation of \$34,019,997.38 to pay the ordinary expenses of the army for just two months.

The President has received a touching letter from a gentleman in Richmond, who offers to raise an entire regiment of Virginia colonels, but this has become a delicate subject down in that quarter.

It is believed in Washington official circles that after the insurgents are fully armed and equipped they will be able to send a force of 50,000 men against Havana.

The President is bearing up well under the strain and public receptions have been

DENTISTS AND THEIR CHARGES

Extortionate Fees Asserted to Be Uncommon in the Profession.

It is ordinarily supposed that as a rule high charges are seldom made by the members of the dental profession for their services. The dentists themselves maintain that this supposition is entirely correct. They say that big fees for professional services go to the lawyers and the physicians, and that they seldom receive sums commensurate with their services when compared with the services and pay of the members of the two professions mentioned One of the oldest and best known dentists in Chicago said the other day that dentist die younger than any other pro fessional men. This fact, which he said was statistical, he said was due to the severe nervous strain under which the dentists work. For this reason it was contended that the dentists are a class paid less than they should be, and that large fees and those which could be called extortionate were heard of very infrequently.

Although the dentists may not get as large fees or get them as often as lawyers, surgeons and physicians, they nevertheless make some charges once in a while that take away the breath of the patients. Some time ago a dentist achieved considerable notoriety by charging a wealthy South American \$9,000 for filling nine teeth. The South American, however, was no easy victim, even if he did come from the wrong side of the equator, and he proceeded to give the dentist a tussle in the courts. The dentist brought in an itemized bill that was characterized by more nerve than any suffering man ever thought he had in an aching tooth. This bill was such a wonder that it was straightway passed into the archives of dentistry as the most remarkable dental document ever produced. Among other things in the itemized bill was a \$50 charge for the use of a goldplated cuspidor. There were a number of other almost equally ridiculous items in the bill. There was quite a little fight over the bill, which in the end was cut down several thousand dollars. "I'll tell you how one man got even

with a dentist who overcharged him," said a State street doctor. 'The dentist sent the man a bill for \$60 for some work he had done for the man's daughter. The victim thought the bill seemed pretty large for the work that had been done, so he showed the bill to another dentist, who was thoroughly competent, but who did not make a practice of overcharging, and asked him what would have been a fair price for the work. The dentist said he would have been glad to do the job for \$25 or \$30. The man thought of going to law over the affair, but concluded it was not worth while. He determined to get even by giving the man a long, hard, disagreeable task in getting his money. A lawyer advised him that if he gave the collector a little something on account every time he came around the dentist could not do him any legal damage. Then the man determined on his course. Every time the collector came to his place of busines he gave him a quarter of a dollar on the bill and made the collector give him a receipt. He kept that thing up until he drove both the collector and the dentist half crazy. Finally the dentist said he would knock off \$18 if the man would pay the remainder of the bill. The taan who had been evercharged laughed in his sleeve and paid the rest of the reduced bill."-Chicago Chronicle.

The largest mass of pure rock salt in the world lies under the province of Galicia, Hungary. It is known to be 550 miles long, twenty broad and 250 feet in thickness.

In the long Arctic nights there is a constant difficulty in keeping awake. Greely had to make very strict rules to кеер his men awake during the long Arctic night. Beds were not allowed to be made, and the men were compelled to get up and move about.

When you pinch your finger you think you feel pain the very same instant, but really the hurt and the pain are not simultaneous, although they seem to be so. If a person had an arm long enough to reach the sun, it would be 132 years before he would feel the pain of the burn.

It is reported that an English officer, named Harrington, has discovered in India a working telephone between the two temples of Pauj about a mile apart. The system is said to have been in operation at Pauj for over two thousand years. In this connection we may observe that Egyptologists have found unmistakable evidence of wire communication between some of the temples of the earlier Egyptian dynasties; but whether these serve a telegraphic, telephonic or other purpose is not stated.

The Rich and the Poor.

Not long ago a London preacher indulged in a little bit of sarcasm over a small collection. And he did it very neatly in a preface to his sermon on the following Sunday. "Brethren," he said, "our collection last Sunday was a very small one. When I look at this congregation I say to myself. Where are the poor? but as I looked at the collection when we counted it, I exclaimed, Where are the rich?"

A Valuable Clerk. Merchant-Have you had any experi-

ence in chinaware? Applicant-Years of it, sir. Merchant-What do you do when you

break a valuable piece? Applicant-Well-er-I usually set it together again and put it where some customer will knock it over.

Merchant-You'll do.-London Tit-

This getting married is like renting a door for the purpose of keeping a wolf from it.

# STOCK BRANDS

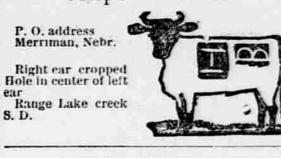
Metzger Bros.,

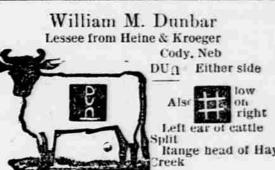


Pullman Neb Cherry Co. Brand on left side Earmark, square crop right ear Southern branded cattle have but one Native cattle have broat wattle

ge on Gordon and Snake Creeks Horses have same brandton left thigh A Reward of \$100 will be paid to any erson for information leading to the arrest and inal conviction of any person or persons stealing cattle with above brand

Joseph W. Bownet





Henry Pratt Rosebud S. D. Left side Horses same on left shoulder Deerhorn clip on some cattle

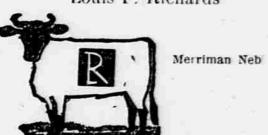


Jack LePoint Merriman, Neb. Cattle branded on Earmark round hole in center of left ear Also use on right side Range Lake, Corn and Bear creeks

Charles H. Faulhaber Brownlee Nebr Either right or left Horses same on left shoulder Left ear cut off of Range Loup river

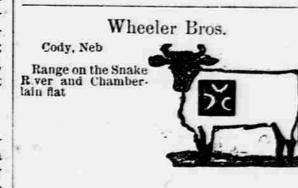
Marshall & Wolfenden Kennedy, Neb. Some = on the left Horses I on left Brand is small clip behind, half cirtle forward on left ear Range Lone Tree

Louis F. Richards



Charles Benard Rosebud S. D. Range Big White





Charles C. Tackett Rosebud, S. D. Range head of Anelope near St. Marys Horses branded on left thigh

William F. Schmidt

Rosebud, S. D. On left side Horses branded same on left hip or Range on Horse Creek