The Resident Company of the Company

. NEBRASKA VALENTINE,

Amid the often spoken-of fortunes of war, due regard must be had for prize money.

The battleship Oregon has shown that the Straits of Magellan form a poor substitute for the Nicaragua Canal.

Ten million flags have been sold in the United States since war was declared with Spain. Naturally flags are going up.

Spain may be the cause of this country altering the maps and geographies. The same thing happened some four hundred years ago.

The Norfolk Pilot emphatically remarks: "We need a great deal of currency. We want it at once and we want it bad." Counterfeit?

A London paper says that "Admiral Dewey is disliked in certain quarters because he is a dude." He is also liked in certain quarters because he is a dandy.

There are said to be two kinds of patriots in the market, those who are ready to go to war when they are needed, and those who are ready to go when they are not needed.

The man who goes to war without a commission and brings one home will have a great advantage over the man who refused to go because he could not secure a commission.

In Philadelphia the other day a sighing Romeo aged 79 eloped with a Juliet of 80. This shows what the unreasoning opposition of parents amounts to in keeping apart two loving hearts.

A local paper says that one of the Western volunteers threatened to quit unless the State, in addition to an overcoat, blankets and a gun, furnishes him a reconnoiter in which to carry his am-

At the convention of mothers recent ly held in Washington Miss Fay, of California said: "If a woman hasn't any children and can't get married, why should we waste our time telling her how to rear her offspring?" Without a moment's hositation we give it up.

A Bombay paper says: "The Nawab of Rampore being blessed with a giri rejoicings are going on in that state. A week's pay from every state employe has been deducted in connection with the event." Probably the Eamporeans are rejoicing because the nawab was not blessed with twins.

"No doubt," said the lamented Mr. Gladstone, "I have suffered a good deal for the last six mouths. But then I have had one hundred and seventy-six months almost without pain." A great man's acceptance of the reverent words of an ancient sufferer, "Shall we receive good at the hand of God, and shall we not receive evil?"

If Europe was waiting to discover our sea prowess before the assailed the Monroe dectrine the l-ombardment of Manila is likely to have a salutary and far-reaching effect. The destruction of the Spanish fleet insures the security of the cister republics. Recognized as formidable on land, they will now recognize us as fermidable on sea.

The present generation has never witnessed such an outpouring of the scatiment of patriotism :s the war with Spain has evoked. Never before have the national colors been so profusely, so universally displayed in city, town and village. Never before has the younger generation of men been so profoundly stirred by allusions to the country's cause.

The appellation of "the dude of the navy" to Commodore Dewey recalls the inquiry of President bincoln for the brand of whisky used by General Grant when the complaint was made to him that the conqueror of Pemberton and Robert E. Lee was a devotee of the bottle, in order that he might send some of the came to other generals. If Dewey is a "dude," it appears evident that the more we have of his kind in the navy the better will it be for "Uncle Sam."

"This is an age of second class men," said Fresident Patton, in a recent discourse. There is one view in which this gain to the mass, and the prevalence of second-raters, tends to draw attention from, as well as to alter the standard of estimating the first-raters? The first-raters are then somewhat less noticeable, in comparison to the former solitariness of the great ones.

It is geiting along toward the time for another decennial census to be taken. The watter has already received some congressional attention. It reguired twenty-five volumes to contain the data collected in 1890, and, although it is within two years of 1900, there are some of those twenty-five volumes which have not yet been completed. It is to be hoped that the next census will not only be got out in shorter order, but that it will not be so expensive as the last has been. The census of 1890 cost over \$11,500,000, while that of 1880 did not cost \$6,000,000.

There can be no doubt that the negroes of the South are very greedy for

an education. They make all sorts of | STATE OF NEBRASKA sacrifices to get a schooling, betraying more anxiety in this matter than certain classes of the whites. It is said that in Atlanta there are negro porters in the stores who are good Greek scholars. This shows that in their anxiety te get an education thousands of them have got the wrong kind, and the tendency of it is to make loafers of many who would otherwise be useful and helpful members of the community in which they live.

Venality is not confined to the French newspapers. A suit has recently been instituted against the Austrian government by the editor of the Reichswehr at Vienna, who has published documents showing an agreement between himself and the authorized representative of Count Badeni, the ex-Minister, by virtue of which he was to make his paper the organ of the government and control it for a certain sum. It was further stipulated that if in three successive cases the orders of the government were not carried out the subvention was to be withdrawn and the money returned. Up to the time of Count Badeni's fall this editor had received 215,000 florins. It has also been disclosed that two more Vienna daily papers are in receipt of regular large subventions, to say nothing of smaller sums paid to less influential journals.

First, the torpedo boat to destroy the war vessel; then the torpedo boat destroyer to destroy the torpedo boat: now comes the destroyer to destroy the torpedo boat destroyer. Such is the evolution in naval warfare. The displacement of these new creations is fixed at 400 tons each. They will be made of light steel, with '11,000 indicated horse-power and 28 knots an hour speed. The vital parts are to be protected by two inches of inclined nickel steel armer. They will have a steaming radius of at least 5,000 miles, and for such small craft will have heavy batteries. Each boat will be equipped with two 12-pounders and five 6-pounders, besides two torpedo tubes. The forward 12-pounder gun will be placed on top of the conning tower, and will thus be in a position to do better execution against torpedo boats or torpedo boat destroyers. For offensive work against cruisers and battleships the boats will be equipped with two torpedo tubes. Members of the Board of Construction declare that there will be nothing of their type affoat that they cannot sink.

It was two months or more after in-

auguration before Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, called upon the Vice-President, and the next afternoon Mr. Hobart returned the call. During that two months the two gentlemen were, as the ladies would say, "not on visiting terms." Not that they disliked each other, or had had a personal quarrel. It was only that there was a dispute which of them holds the higher rank. When they were both invited to a dinner at a private residence, nearly a year ago, Sir Julian wished to see a diagram to show how the guests were to be arranged at the cable. As it appeared that Mr. Hobart was to be the guest of honor, Sir Julian cent his "regrets." The dispute arose when Sir Julian was raised from the rank of minister to that of ambassador. In that capacity he represented his sovereign. But on the other hand the Vice-President, being next in succession to the President, might be said to stand in the relation of the Prince of Wales. Vice-President Stevenson goodnaturedly yielded the point, and accepted a seat below Sir Julian; but Secretary Olncy insisted that when he represented the President at any "function," he should take precedence of the ambassador. The matter was compromised. When the host was an American. Sir Julian occupied the place of honor; when the entertainer was a foreigner, the place was given to Mr. Olney. Mr. Hobart would neither yield nor compromise, and the President at last-probably with Sir Julian's concurrence-asked our ambassador in London, Col. Hay, to find out what the British Government thought about the matter. He was willing to accept any decision that the English authorities might make Inasmuch as Sir Julian has called on Mr. Hobart, it is supposed that his Government intimated its wish that he should accept the place next after the Vice-President. All this may seem absurd and silly at first thought, but we must remember that not one of the persons concerned in the dispute took the position he did on personal grounds, but as asserting the dignity of the office be holds; and also that nothing that has been said or done involved disrespect toward any one. Etiquette holds, and should hold, a large place in the social relations of men and this seems true. Our age is producing | women. It is the boor who enters or far more men and women of what leaves a room first, instead of following might be termed midfiling attainments. a lady, an older person, or one whose But is it not reasonable to judge that position commands respect. Outward politeness may not be half as important as politeness of the heart, but the truly polite person observes all the rules of etiquette as soon as he knows them, and the observance of them sweetens human intercourse. In the affair just mentioned, both the gentlemen did precisely what they should have done. So long as there was a question as to the proprieties of the case, they avoided meetings where the question might arise. When it was decided, they each accepted the situation, like the gentle-

> Must Be an Object. Ald. A-They say Spain's treasury is

men they are.

absolutely empty. Ald. B-That must be a mistake. The office-holders are still doing their best

Harmless. "Cel. Firechewer drew a gun Pitchly's place last night." "No?"

"Oh, yes; drew it at a rafile."

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CON-DENSED FORM.

Comparative Statement of Principal Farm Produts of the State for the Mules Show the Only Decrease.

Nebraska Farm Statistics.

and 1091;		
111	1891.	1897.
Corn, bushels	.24,296,500	76,346,369
Wheat, bushels	. 9,821,000	18,040,915
Oats, bushels	.11,928,000	14,491,067
Rye, bushels	802,500	3,879,612
Barley, bushels	438,000	499,097
Hogs, head	. 1,431,540	1,955,753
Cattle, head	. 380,100	657,942
Sheep, head	. 195,680	1,007,820
Horses & mules, head.	. 18,949	13,840

MUST GO TO PRISON.

Ex-Treasurer Bartley of Nebrask

Doomed to Wear Stripes. was affirmed by the supreme court, Bartley was convicted of embezzlement.

office of state treasurer and began his term in January, 1893. He was re-elected two years later, serving two terms. At the expiration of his second term he failed to account for more than \$500,000. Part of Genevieve Boag, cashier of the Pacific this was a warrant for some \$181,000 to re- | Hotel Company at Sidney in broad day imburse the sinking fund. On April 29, light. While the young tady was posting 1897, Bartley was arrested and charged her books a stranger made his appearance with embezzlement. His trial lasted from and demanded that she hand over the cash June 8 till the 22, when the jury in the drawer and upon her refusal struck returned a verdict of guilty. A motion her on the temple with a stone, felling her for a new trial was immediately to the floor. Sounds of some one apfiled and argued. On June 26 Judge Baker proaching made the fellow skip out and overruled the motion for a new trial and sentenced Bartley to a term of twenty stolen two rings off her fingers. The city years in the penitentiary, at the same time is much excited and if the scoundrel is imposing a fine of \$303,768.90, or double caught the people may take his punishthe amount that the jury found he had ment upon themselves. embezzled. On June 27 the case was taken to, the supreme court, where that tribunal fixed Bartley's bail at \$125,000 pending the final hearing. Having been

mained in jail.

NEBRASKA PROHIBS.

R. V. Muir Nominated for Governor at Lincoln.

convention at Lincoln. The convention found on Wilson. Some of the money was concluded with a mass meeting ad- was covered with blood. dressed by National Chairman Dickie of Michigan. The ticket nominated is:

Governor-R. V. Muir. Lieutenant Governor-N. S. Lownes. Secretary of State-Charles R. Lawson. Auditor-C. C. Crowell.

Treasurer-Hiram Burch. Commissioner of Lands and Buildings-B. Blaine. Attorney General-A. G. Wolfenberger.

Superintendent of Schools-Mrs. S. C The platform refers wholly to the liquor

traffic and is substantially a reaffirmation of that of the nationalist party.

Old Soldiers Meet. The twelfth annual reunion of the Madison County Old Soldiers' Association was held seven miles northwest of Battle Creek and was a grand success. It was decidated to hold the next reunion at the same place, it to commence the first Tuesday after the first Monday of next June. The following officers of the association were elected for the coming year: S. W. Deuel, Meadow

Boys Run Away.

and some other articles from his hard- state oil inspector. ware store. He had some of the knives returned by parties who had bought them of some little boys and had become suspicious that they had been stolen. Among the goods returned was a revolver. Just at this time two boys of 12 and 14 years of the front window, shattering the glass age left town. There whereabouts are and striking two men that were standing unknown. The boys, Homer and Guy by the window talking, killing one and Gibbs, left town on the B. & M. freight. badly injuring the other. Burt Dew is

Cream Separator at Hemingford. Arrangements have been completed for the establishment of a creamery separator station at Hemingford. The plant will be owned by residents of Hemingford and vicinity and will be operated by the Beatrice Creamery Company of Lincoln. immediately and the plant will be in town. operation by July. The plant will cost

Bondsmen Have to Settle. Frank W. Schroeder, the postmaster at about \$1,000 on notes and accounts. His uncle Henry Schroeder, has paid the bills, saving the other bondsmen. Alex Robb

has been appointed postmaster. It Was Loaded. A distressing accident occured in Wahoo recently. Arthur Swanson, aged 12 years, was experimenting with gun powder. to take up some extra studies. It cost him his eyesight, one of his ears and probably his life. When he was discovered he was lying in the barn un-

New Elevator at Shelton. Several cars of stone and brick are now being unloaded at Shelton for the foundation of the new elevator being put up by the Omaha Elevator Company. It will be erected on the site where the one which Robertson at Kearney and took several burned down over a year ago stood.

Hit by a Train.

William Hensley (Indian) and wife of Winnebago agency met with a misfortune at Thurston by having their team o ponies killed and the spring wagon to which they were hitched, completely demolished by a freight train.

Fined by Police Judge. H. W. Monroe, who is running a temperance hall in Tekamah, and his clerk, Charles Ellis, were tried in the police court, convicted and each fined \$10 and

appealed the case to the district court. Family Poisoned.

not expected to live.

University Year Closes.

The University of Nebraska has just closed the most prosperous year in its entire history. The total enrollment of unrepeated names reached 1,916, more than 250 in excess of the highest attendance last year. This growth is most gratifying, and the fact the increase is shared about equally by all departments shows Nebraska's state university is keeping pace with the state in its steady growth. Years 1891 and 1897-Horses and It is worthy of note that the preparatory department has merely held its own while all other departments have profited by the largely increased attendance. Owing to the death of the high school law, it was The state bureau of labor and industrial found necessary to keep up more of the statistics has compiled the following com- preparatory work than was at first inparative statement of nine principal farm | tended, but the board of regents hopes to products of Nebraska for the years 1891 be able to drop the department entirely in the course of two or three years. The graduating class is much larger than ever before, there being 208 candidates for degrees in the various departments.

Hangs Herself in a Well. Mrs. Mary Veseley, who has been living with her son on a homestead a few miles southeast of Benkelman, ended her own life the other day. She had 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 condition grew worse Saturday and her son went to town to summon aid. She being left alone The twenty year penitentiary sentence seized the opportunity to terminate her of ex-State Treasurer Joseph S. Bartley existence and when he returned she was hanging in the well dead. She was 45 years of age and was born in Bohemia. Joseph S. Bartley was elected to the She leaves a divorced husband, a married daughter and a son.

> Lady Cashier Assaulted. A daring assault was made upon Miss he escaped, not, however, until he had

> > Nearly Battered to Death.

A man giving the name of Jasper Sykes, whose home is in Clatonia, was rescued unable to give bail, Bartley has since re- from a barn by Beatrice police almost battered to death. A horse trader named Tom Wilson was arrested as his assailant. Sykes was unable to give a coherent account of the trouble, but claims that Wilson, after beating him, robbed him of \$60. Fifty-two dollars in cash, together with Nebraska Prohibitionists held their state | papers of Sykes' and his pocketbook, were

Burned by Lightning.

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

Accident at a Circus.

During a circus performance at McCook the entire section of reserved seats fell down, throwing about 100 people to the ground and severely injuring three spectators. Norman Campbell's crippled leg was broken, the tendons of Guy Murphy's right leg were torn loose at the ankle, and George J. Burgess sustained a slightly sprained ankle. Two or three others received slight injuries.

Owes the State \$6,946.

The case of the state against Hilton in Grove, president; Charles Snyder, Meadow | the district court at Lincoln went to the Grove, Secretary. J. W. Stirk, Battle jury and the instructions of the court left Breek; William Low, sr., Battle Creek; practically nothing to decide except the T. A. Shafter, Meadow Grove, committee- amount of interest due on the money Hilton owes the state. The jury in a short time brought in a verdict against Hilton, A few days ago Mr. Barnett of Geneva the amount being \$6,946. The suit was liscovered that he had been losing knives for money collected while Hilton was

Killed by Lightning. During a shower at Harrison lightning struck the house of Marsteller Bros. passed through the building and into the bank building adjoining and out through

the man that was killed. Schools Visit Omaha.

The Silver City public schools closed the year's work last week. Prof. Pitzer took the pupils of the high school to the exposition at Omaha, while the teachers of the intermediate and primary depart-Work will be commenced on the building ments held a picnic in the woods east of

Hard on Gamblers.

William Gleason, another one of the Lincoln gamblers who plead guilty in the Ithaca who joined the army and has gone district court the other day, was sentenced to Manila, has left his bondsmen to settle to three months in the penitentiary. This is the dose being given all the gamblers who were indicted by a grand jury.

University Summer School. The University summer school was opened with a good attendance, a large number of regular students of the university taking advantage of the opportunity

Boy Dies. An application of a wash applied ac-

sulted in the sudden death of the 12-yearold son of E. T. Wendling, residing seven miles southwest of Shelton. Burglars at Kearney.

cording to directions to cure eczema re-

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

Arrested for Stealing Hogs. Ben Williams and Frank Roberts who were arrested for stealing hogs at Hastings had their hearing and were bound over to the district court in the sum of \$300 each.

Child Bitten by Rattlesnake.

The infant son of Carl Trampe, living twenty miles northeast of snake. The child was taken to town and heroic treatment was administered and costs for keeping gambling devices. They the little fellow is now doing well.

Suicide by Hanging.

John Vonis, a bachelor Bohemian of The family of Phil McDonald, a farmer Weston committed suicide by hanging. living eight miles west of Tekamah, were The cause of the rash deed is thought to He was about 75 years old.

WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN.

Favorable Conditions Prevail in States of Central Valley. The United States Department of Agriculture has issued the following climate

and crop bulletin for the week: The favorable weather conditions of the previous week have continued in the States of the central valleys and on the middle Atlantic coast, while in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, and Southwest Texas the drought has become more pronounced The temperature conditions to the eastward of the Rocky Mountains have been generally highly favorable, but in the Rocky Mountain region and over the greater part of the Pacific coast it has been too cool, with freezing weather and frosts in portions of Idaho, Nevada, and Eastern Oregon. Corn planting is now practically completed in the more northerly sections and the crop has received its last cultivation in the Southern States,

where it is suffering from drought. In the principal corn States of the central valleys the week has been exceptionally favorable for growth and cultivation, and the crop is generally clean and in good condition. In Nebraska and portions of Missouri, however, cultivation has been delayed by rains, and in North Dakota it is backward and needs sunshine. Winter wheat harvest has been completed in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, except in Texas, where it continues. Harvesting has begun in North Carolina and Tennessee and will begin this week in Kentucky and in the southern portion of Illinois and Missouri. The crop is maturing rapidly and in excellent condition in the central and northern sections, although some complaints of rust are recorded from portions of New Jersey, Maryland, Tennessee. Missouri and Kansas. Thrashing is in progress with satisfactory results in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States.

The condition of the crop in Washington and Oregon continues most favorable, and in California there will be better yield than was expected. Spring wheat has made rapid growth and its condition is most promising generally throughout the spring-wheat region; in Southern Minnesota it is nearing the heading stage.

NEW MINISTER TO TURKEY.

Oscar Straus Held That Position

Under President Cleveland. Oscar Straus, who has been nominated as minister to Turkey, is a Democrat, and held the same position during President Cleveland's first administration, when, although a Jew, he was exceedingly popular among the Christian missionaries. They have placed on record at the State Department formal testimony of their appreciation of his services, and privately they assert that he was the best minis-



ter we have had at the sultan's court since Gen. Wallace's time. Mr. Straus, with his brothers, Nathan and Isadore, compose the firm of Macy & Co., and conduct the big department store in New York City. He is also a lawyer in active practice. Mr. Straus has been active in the International Jewish Historical Association, and is the author of a notable book reciting the achievements of his race in commerce, politics, literature, science, music and other branches of learning and industry.

WAR'S HEAVY COST.

Congress Told That for a Year It Will Be \$600,000,000.

Practically without debate, the House Thursday passed the urgent deficiency bill providing for emergency expenses of the army and navy departments incident to the war. It was based upon estimates received recently from the departments and carries items aggregating \$17,845,000 contemplated in the Philippine expedition and the early movements upon Cuba.

In explaining the bill during the brief discussion Mr. Cannon, replying to a question by Chairman Dingley of the Ways and Means Committee, said \$600,000,000 would be a conservative estimate of the cost of the war for a year, if it lasted that long. Incidentally he estimated the appropriations already made on account of the war and likely to develop as essential, including the first six months of the coming fiscal year, at \$350,000,000.

As reported by the Committee on Appropriations and passed by the Honse, the bill incorporates the more urgent of the war estimates submitted to the House Wednesday by Secretary Alger, whose explanation of which called forth the significant official letter transmitted therewith. It also includes an emergency appropriation of \$10,000,000 for the navy. The items appropriated follow:

Contingent expenses of the army incident to the expedition to the Philippines, to be expended under the direction of the commanding general of the Philippine Islands, in his discretion, for such pulposes as he may deem best in the execution of his duties under the orders of the President, and for such objects as are not now appropri-ated for, to be available until expended Expeditionary force to Cuba, machinery, equipment, etc Signal service of the army..... Subsistence department 5,000,000

Medical department Naval establishment, for emergency fund to meet any emergencles that cannot possibly be foreseen, but which constantly arise under existing conditions. . 10,000,000 Torpedo defense of Manila bar-

150,000 bor Bureau of naval supplies and accounts 1,000,000 Clothing and small stores for the navy 1,000,000 A Washington dispatch says that the

German and French consuls at Honolulu have joined in a complaint to their Gov-Sidney, was bitten in the foot by a rattle- ernments against the alleged favoritism shown by the Government of Hawaii to the United States over other countries. The protest has aroused the greatest interest in congressional and diplomatic cir-

The Montgomery County (Pa.) Historical Society has erected and dedicated a poisoned recently by trichina from eating be despondency brought on by a chronic monument to mark the spot where Lasausage. For a time for of them were disease which caused him much suffering, fayette was encamped with his army, at of Postmaster Baker at Lake City, S. C., Barren Hill, in 1778.



It is a curious fact that when the Spaniards have a reverse their bonds go up in price on the French bourse, and whenever there is a gleam of encouragement for them they go down. This phenomenon is explained by the brokers on the theory that Spain is whipped already and the expectation that she will realize the fact and throw up her hands every time we hit her. The shorter the war, the better it will be for the finances of the Spaniards and the sooner she can recover her prosperity. If the war is protracted the bond holders know that she will be ruined and their securities will be worthless.

The Secretary of the Treasury is ready to issue the new bonds the moment the President approves the revenue bill. He has been so confident the bond feature would be retained that the work of preparation has been going on for weeks. The advertisements and announcements are all prepared and in type, ready to be printed as soon as the exact phraseology of the law is known; the plates are engraved, ready to be turned over to the printer at a moment's notice, and all the machinery for placing the bonds in the hands of the public is organized and adjusted for immediate use.

Orders were issued from the War Oepartment on one day last week for the purchase by the quartermaster's department of more than \$1,000,000 worth of clothing and other supplies, including 50,-000 standard army trousers and 50,000 fatigue coats or blouses, estimated to cost \$300,000; 225,000 drawers and 225,000 undershirts, light weight, estimated cost \$100,000; 40,000 shelter tents, \$80,000; 300 hospital tents, \$10,000; 15,000 wall tents, \$30,000; 8,000 conical tents, \$70,-000; 600 sets company books and 70 sets regimental books, \$10,000, and 25,000 mosquito head nets.

The conference committee on the sundry civil appropriation bill has effectually settled the dispute in the bureau of engraving and printing over the use of steam presses and has inserted in the law a provision that "all bonds, notes, checks, etc., shall be printed by hand." This is a triumph for the labor organizations that have been fighting against the introduction of steam presses and labor saving machinery in the printing establishments of the Government for several years.

There is not the slightest concern felt at the Navy Department about the fleet of Admiral Camara. Semi-official information from the most trustworthy sources, which comes through diplomatic channels, reports that the fleet is incapable of crossing the Atlantic, and much less so of reaching Manila. There is not enough coal within reach of Admiral Camara to carry his ships 3,000 miles, and, what is more important, it is impossible for him to get more.

Unless it is decided to take up the Hawaiian question Congress will be able to adjourn soon, and serious conferences are going on daily on this subject. The President is anxious to have the annexation resolution adopted at once. He objects to a postponement until next winter because that will be a short session and the resolutions can be defeated by filibustering. The friends of annexation are willing to stay now and fight it out.

Substantial recognition will be awarded Constructor Hobson for his heroic conduct in the harbor of Santiago, but promotion is to be deferred until that young officer's wishes have been consulted. The choice is open to him of continuing in the construction corps, with increased pay and responsibility, or of being jumped over the heads of many officers his senior in the line and appointed a full lieutenant or possibly lieutenant commander.

At the close of office hours on Saturday the Adjutant General figured up the returns of his mustering officers and found that Uncle Sam was short 5,633 men on the first call for 125,000 volunteers. Iowa is behind 1,640 men; Kentucky, 1,238; Alabama, 1,355; Mississippi, 1,000, and North Carolina, 400.

To give some idea of the quantity of goods necessary to supply an army, it may be stated that there have already been delivered to the quartermaster at Tampa 92,000 tents, 55,000 blankets, 127,000 pairs of shoes, 297,000 pairs of socks, 142,000 undershirts, 142,000 drawers and 69,000 suits of uniform.

The Secretary of State has received a very interesting report from United States Consul Smith at Moscow concerning a recent meeting of the engineers in charge of the construction of the great Siberian railway. He shows that the entire expenditure up to date on that enterprise l:as been \$188,014.938.

The agents of the Panama, the Catalina, the Buena Ventura and other Spanish ships that were seized in Cuban wat-\$100,000 ers and held as contraband of war by the prize courts at Key West have pooled their issues and will carry a test appeal to the Supreme Court of the United 50,000 | States.

> There is a good deal of talk in congressional circles about sending Admiral Sampson to capture the Canary Islands and cruise around the coast of Spain, But. it is only a suggestion as to what might be done in case the Spaniards refuse to throw up their hands after Santiago and Porto Rico are taken.

While it is impossible to obtain any definite information from the war board. those who are in the habit of talking with the President on these subjects believe that our fleets are more likely to attack Cadiz than Havana if the Spaniards do not surrender when Porto Rico falls.

Although the special agents of the Postoffice Department have been at work for several months, they have not been able to find the slightest clew to the assassins and have about given up hope.