

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 dandy." 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 70 eloped with a Juliet of 80. This shows what the unreasonable 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 ammunition.

At the convention of mothers recently 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 hesitation we give it up.

A Bombay paper says: "The Nawab of Rampore being blessed with a girl 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 Ramporeans 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 months. 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 power before she assailed the Monroe doctrine the bombardment of Manila is likely to have a salutary and far-reaching effect. The destruction of the Spanish fleet insures the security of the sister republics. Recognized as formidable on land, they will now recognize us as formidable on sea.

The present generation has never witnessed such an outpouring of the sentiment of patriotism as 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 Lincoln 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 same 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 President Patton, in a recent discourse. There is one view in which this seems true. Our age is producing far more men and women of what might be termed middling attainments. But it is not reasonable to judge that 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 getting along toward the time for another decennial census to be taken. The matter has already received some congressional attention. It required 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 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 to 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 Baden, 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 subscription was to be withdrawn and the money returned. Up to the time of Count Baden'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 subsidies, 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 armor. 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 the boats will be equipped with two torpedo tubes. Members of the Board of Construction declare that there will be nothing of their type afloat that they cannot sink.

It was two months or more after inauguration 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 table. As it appeared that Mr. Hobart was to be the guest of honor, Sir Julian went to be the guest of honor, Sir Julian went to be the guest of honor, Sir Julian went to be the guest of honor.

A few days ago Mr. Barnett of Geneva discovered that he had been losing knives and some other articles from his handbag. 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 age left town. There whereabouts are unknown. The boys, Homer and Guy Gibbs, left town on the B. & M. freight.

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. Work will be commenced on the building immediately and the plant will be in operation by July. The plant will cost \$1,750.

Frank W. Schroeder, the postmaster at Ithaca who joined the army and has gone to Manila, has left his bondsmen to settle 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.

A distressing accident occurred in Wahoo recently. Arthur Swanson, aged 12 years, was experimenting with gun powder. It cost him his eyesight, one of his ears and probably his life. When he was discovered he was lying in the barn unconscious.

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 burned down over a year ago stood.

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

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Comparative Statement of Principal Farm Products of the State for the Years 1891 and 1897—Horses and Mules Show the Only Decrease.

Table with 3 columns: Product, 1891, 1897. Includes Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, Horses & mules.

MUST GO TO PRISON.

Ex-Treasurer Bartley of Nebraska Doomed to Wear Stripes. The twenty year penitentiary sentence of ex-State Treasurer Joseph S. Bartley was affirmed by the supreme court.

Joseph S. Bartley was elected to the 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 this was a warrant for some \$181,000 to reimburse the sinking fund.

NEBRASKA PROHIBITS.

R. V. Muir Nominated for Governor at Lincoln.

Nebraska Prohibitionists held their state convention at Lincoln. The convention was concluded with a mass meeting addressed by National Chairman Dickie of Michigan. The ticket nominated is: Governor—R. V. Muir; Lieutenant Governor—N. S. Lowmes; 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. Upton.

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 decided to hold the next reunion at the same place, to be commenced the first Tuesday after the first Monday of next June.

Boys Run Away.

A few days ago Mr. Barnett of Geneva discovered that he had been losing knives and some other articles from his handbag. 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.

Cream Separator at Hemingford.

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Bondsmen Have to Settle.

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It Was Loaded.

A distressing accident occurred in Wahoo recently. Arthur Swanson, aged 12 years, was experimenting with gun powder. It cost him his eyesight, one of his ears and probably his life.

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.

Hit by a Train.

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

Pined 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 costs for keeping gambling devices.

Family Poisoned.

The family of Phil McDonald, a farmer living eight miles west of Tekamah, were poisoned recently by trichina from eating sausage. For a time four of them were 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 unrepented 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.

Hangs Herself in a Well.

Mrs. Mary Vesely, 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.

Lady Cashier Assaulted.

A daring assault was made upon Miss Genevieve Boag, cashier of the Pacific Hotel Company at Sidney in broad daylight. While the young lady was posting her books a stranger made his appearance and demanded that she hand over the cash in the drawer and upon her refusal struck her on the temple with a stone, felling her to the floor.

Nearly Battered to Death.

A man giving the name of Jasper Sykes, whose home is in Clatonia, was rescued 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.

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.

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 tendon of Guy Murphy's right leg was torn loose at the ankle, and George J. Burgess sustained a slightly sprained ankle.

Owes the State \$6,946.

The case of the state against Hilton in the district court at Lincoln went to the jury and the instructions of the court left practically nothing to decide except the amount of interest due on the money Hilton owed the state. The jury in a short time brought in a verdict against Hilton, the amount being \$6,946.

Killed by Lightning.

During a shower at Harrison lightning struck the house of Marsteller Bros., passed through the building and into the front window, shattering the glass and striking two men that were standing by the window talking, killing one and badly injuring the other. Burt Dew is 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 departments held a picnic in the woods east of town.

Hard on Gamblers.

William Gleason, another one of the Lincoln gamblers who plead guilty in the district court the other day, was sentenced to three months in the penitentiary. This is the last being given to 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 to take up some extra studies.

Boy Dies.

An application of a wash applied according to directions to cure eczema resulted in the sudden death of the 12-year-old son of E. T. Wendling, residing seven miles southwest of Shelton.

Burglars at Kearney.

Burglars entered the home of F. Y. Robertson at Kearney and took several articles, valued at over \$50, 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 Traupe, living twenty miles northeast of Sidney, was bitten in the foot by a rattlesnake. The child was taken to town and heroic treatment was administered and the little fellow is now doing well.

Suicide by Hanging.

John Vonis, a bachelor Bohemian of Weston committed suicide by hanging. The cause of the rash deed is thought to be despondency brought on by a chronic disease which caused him much suffering. He was about 75 years old.

WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN.

Favorable Conditions Prevail in States of Central Valley.

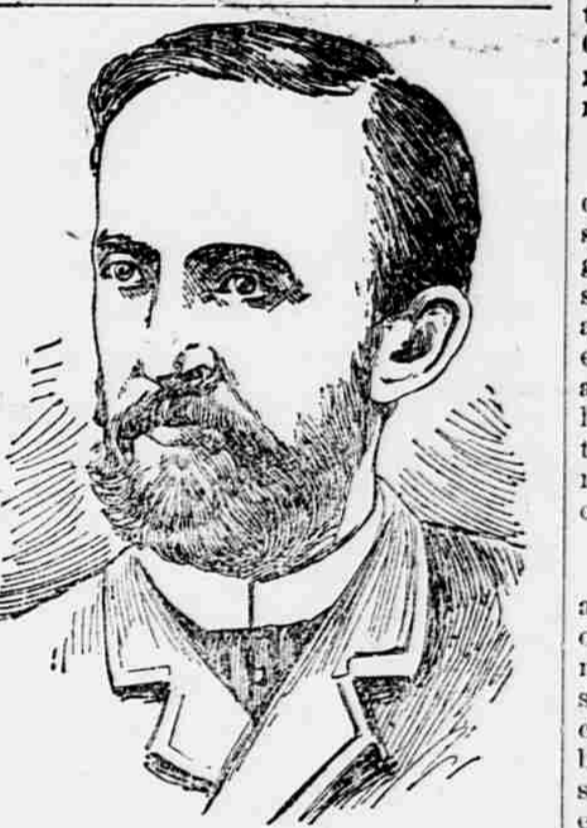
The United States Department of Agriculture has issued the following climate and crop bulletin for the week: The favorable weather conditions of the previous week have continued in the States of the central valleys and on the middle Atlantic coast, while in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, and Southwest Texas the drought has become more pronounced.

In the principal crop States of the central valleys the week has been exceptionally favorable for growth and maturation, and the crop is generally clean and in good condition. In Nebraska and portions of Missouri, however, maturation 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.

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 minister



OSCAR STRAUS.

ter we have had at the sultan's court since Gen. Wallace's time. Mr. Straus, with his brothers, Nathan and Isaac, 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 \$300,000,000.

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 \$660,000,000 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 House, 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:

Table listing various military and naval expenses: Contingent expenses of the army, Expeditionary force to Cuba, Signal service of the army, Subsistence department, Medical department, Naval establishment, etc.

A Washington dispatch says that the German and French consuls at Honolulu have joined in a complaint to their Governments 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 circles.

The Montgomery County (Pa.) Historical Society has erected and dedicated a monument to mark the spot where Lafayette was encamped with his army, at 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 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 Department 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 awardedConstructor 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, 237,000 pairs of socks, 142,000 undershirts, 142,000 drawers and 63,000 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 has been \$188,014,938.

The agents of the Panama, the Catalina, the Buena Ventura and other Spanish ships that were seized in Cuban waters 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 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 Post-office Department have been at work for several months, they have not been able to find the slightest clew to the assassins of Postmaster Baker at Lake City, S. C., and have about given up hope.