VALENTINE,

NEBRASKA

The new tax on chewing gum will have a tendency to make the bicycle girl not quite so jawful.

The Memphis Commercial-Appeal ed-Itorially asserts that "the osculatory campaign is now over." It is all over.

Whitcomb Riley speaks of the drum as giving forth a "melody sublime." In ascribing "melody" to a drum Riley has scored a heat.

lived thirty years without a chin. He took no part in politics.

Government shells are marked "U. S. Pro.," which stands for "United States projectile." Certainly these thells at least are pro-Spanish.

A Woman's Right to Be Ugly" fails to note that woman, as a rule, is not clamoring for that particular right.

No phronologist need be called on to

prove that since scorching bicycle collisions became common the bump of destructiveness has developed among So strong is the boycott feeling against that country that there is one

chance in ten billion that Maine sar-

dines won't hereafter be sold in boxes with French labels. The leading clubs of New York have abolished the pernicious system of "tipping" waiters. Henceforth the

hands of anyone. "Man," says a writer, "is a highly organized machine." The majority of him, however, is not so highly organized as the political machine, particularly along about voting time.

Out West the other day a young farmer killed a girl because she refused to go to singing school with him. He must have had queer ideas about the best way to secure harmony.

Brazil claims the distinction of having introduced coffee into the Philippines in the latter part of the eighteenth century. This was followed a hundred years later by the United States introducing iron and steel.

The agreement between Japan and Russia recognizing the independence of Corea finally establishes on a firm basis the existence of a new power in the affairs of the world. Corea has an area of some \$0,000 square miles and a population of some 10,000,000, and as its area is productive and its population intelligent much may be expected of it in the future.

Apropos of the growing friendship between Anglo-Saxon peoples, the Washington Star has this report of a conversation between an American girl and a young Englishman: She asked, "Can your country forget that we whipped you?" He responded, cheerfully, "Oh, you only whipped a few of us; and you couldn't have done that if you hadn't been our kind of people."

It is a significant fact that a colony of English-speaking people, instead of abandoning their native tongue and embracing that of their adopted nationality, invariably adhere to their own language and eventually color that of the people with whom they are brought into contact. It is also significant that English is the only language which is now showing rapid growth. Most of the other tongues are slowly dying.

It is fortunate that the regular soldiers of the United States have been trained to encounter the American Indian, who, in the line of bush fighting, has not his superior in the world; who invented a smoke signal system of his own and who adopted the looking-glass or heliograph code before our army did; who in the matter of following a trail or concealing one has never been surpassed; who will bury himself in the sand and with a bunch of dried grass tied to his head lie still for hours and pass for part of the surrounding vegetation.

A West Point officer, Captain Parker, writing for a recent magazine, shows that the great need of our volunteer army is trained officers. It is estimated that in an army of 400,000 men we ed admiration and an unlimited apwould need 16,000 officers. The original proval. He must see no blot upon her idea of the West Point academy was to record, no flaw in her actions, no misprovide a reserve of officers who in civ- take in her judgment, no selfishness in 11 life would always be available to command and train raw levies. In 1815. with a population but one-tenth what it now is, the maximum number of cadets at West Point was fixed at 260. It is only 371 to-day. The original purpose failible; his earnest desire for her is of the academy has been lost sight of. Captain Parker recommends that the sions and sordid motives, and that she number of cadets authorized by law be increased from 371 to 2,200, or that three military academies be establish ed, having all told the needed 2,200 cadets. It would be understood that all these men would not remain in the army, but they would be organized into a reserve of officers, all of them subject to the call of the government in case of

Girls are apt to resent the opinion held by many of their friends, and even some of their admirers, that they do not know how to think; and that they generally refuse to concentrate their attention long enough to reason upon any

subject. In resenting it, the ordinary young woman will exclaim with assurance that the criticism isn't true; that many a girl has thought herself into a headache, which no one will deny; buy even this, one tormenting young skepti saucily declares, is quite frequently done after the manner of the girl in the story of "How One Girl Studies." She places her box of chocolates on the table, and while eating them and polishing her finger-nails says aloud and indistinctly, of course, "The three and gles of a triangle are equal to two right angles. Oh, dear, I hope it won't rain to-morrow and spoil that pienie! The three angles of a triangle are equal to two right angles. I saw George Morris | commenced suit in the district court of form: and Sue walk off together, and they Buffalo County against John T. Mallalien "To Constantine J. Smyth, Joseph W. just may for all I care! The two angles of a triangle are equal to three right 'A resident of Hunt's Hollow, N. Y. | angles. There, those chocolates are not who recently died at the age of 89, so large as those that were on top! The three right angles-well, this old thing is too stupid! There is nothing in it but nonsense, so there!"

England has had a "sailor King" within the recollection of many of our older readers. When did the United States ever have a sailor President's Some one writing on the subject of When, at any time, was a sailor seri ously talked of by the politicians and newspapers for that office? It's really worth thinking about-this discrimination against our laureled victors whose victories are won on the water. Our wars have made many Presidents. The Revolution gave the country President Washington. The War of 1812 gave it President Jackson. The Indian wars gave it the first President Harrison. The Mexican campaign gave it President Taylor. The War for the Union gave it President Grant. Hayes, Garfield, Benjamin Harrison, William Mc-Kinley were helped toward the White House by their war records. But every man of them all did his fighting on land. In the early years of the republie, the "stout old Commodores" conwaiter may expect no quarter at the | tributed much more glorious pages to its history than the Generals, and a good many more of them. Yet which one of the Commodores ever got within seeing distance of the White House? Which one of them so much as dreamed of casting an ambitious glance in that direction? Farragut, the Admiral, was as illustrious a figure as Grant, the General. He had a far more striking and picturesque personality. His fame is no less immortal. The people wondered delightedly at his matchless exploits. They honored him in their hearts as he deserved to be honored. But they never even thought of making him President, nor did he ever dream that they would. The man who goes into the American navy for life bids an everlasting good-by to political ambition at the water's edge. Why it should be so seems inexplicable. That it is so cannot be disputed.

> Among the many virtues which we hold in honor, that of modesty occupies a comparatively small place. We are apt to confound modesty with selfdepreciation, which, if sincere, can only claim compassion, and if insincere, merits contempt. The true idea of modesty is that of a correct estimation of self; alike opposed to overweening self-conceit and cringing self-abasement. It is an undoubted fact that great men are, as a general thing, more modest than little ones. Such men probably know their own powers more correctly than others; but they measure them by a higher standard. They have found out how much there is to learn which they do not yet know: how much there is to do wnich they have not yet done. What is true of individuals is true of nations. National greatness and national modesty go hand in hand. In our present grave crisis we are drawn as individuals into closer relations than usual with our country, and we are feeling our oneness with her in no common degree. Her prosperity or adversity, her honor or dishonor, her wisdom or folly, are pre-eminently ours also. What, then, shall be our attitude to-day? One of flippant exultation and self-glorification, or one of faithfulness to truth and therefore one of modesty? By what standard shall we measure our nation? That of inferior and weaker communities, or with the best and highest ideal which we can conceive of a nation, just and upright, noble and honorable, wise and intelligent, free and happy in herself, magnanimous and generous to those beyond her borders? Shall we love her the less for knowing her more truly? Shall we work less energetically for her because we see how she may be improved? If we are more modest in her praise, shall we not be the more anxious for her true honor? There is a mistaken notien in many minds as to what patriotism really demands. It is supposed that a true patriot must always yield to his country an unbound her aims. Such an attitude necessarily fosters national vanity, crushes national modesty, impedes national progress. The true lover of his country knows that she is human and therefore that she may be purged of all base pas-

may continually rise to nobler heights everything which constitutes true ional greatness. Not by wholesale paudits and exultant boasts shall we truly honor our country or prove our patriotism, but rather by the modesty which springs from truth, and the faithful love that longs for her highest welfare above everything else.

Molds the Diving Record. A diver in the Clyde recently worked for forty minutes at a depth of 186 feet, which is a record in Great Britain.

No person enjoys drinking in a conversation of the extra dry brand.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CON. DENSED FORM.

Attorney General Starts an Action In Buffalo County to Recover Over Four Thousand Dollars from John T. Mallalieu-Other Items.

Suit Against Mallalieu.

In accordance with the report made by of the industrial school at Kearney, and Edgerton, James C. Dahlman and Gilbert deficit of \$4,458.38, together with interest above entitled cause has filed in the office at the rate of 7 per cent. from February 1, of the clerk of the district court of Lan-1897. The petition recites that in 1891 caster County its supersedeas bond and John T. Mallalieu, in his capacity of su- that said bond has been approved by the perintendent of the industrial school, sold clerk of said court, as provided by law, Grand Island twenty-two carloads of cause is continued in force. beets, the property of the state of Nebraska, for which he was paid the sum of forthwith recall proceedings advised, di-\$1,186.07. In 1892 he sold to the same com- rected and instituted by you in violation pany forty-three carloads of beets for of the said order of injunction, proceed-\$2,855.54, in 1893 seven carloads for ings will be instituted charging you with \$442.88, in 1894 twelve carloads for \$663.36, contempt of court by reason of such violain 1895 twenty-eight carloads for \$1,912.23 tion." and in 1896 thirty-three carloads for \$1,-921.58. The total amount received by him for the sugar beets belonging to the state was \$8,981.66, whereas he only accounted to the state for \$5,0.9.10. On this deal the state wants \$3,972.56. It is also alleged that in the fall of 1892 Mr. Mallalieu sold to D. M. Ferry & Co. \$185.72 worth of seed belonging to the state, and that he refused to account for it in any manner. Again, in December, 1896, he sold to David Landreth & Sons 3,00) pounds of "White he defendant shall pay the costs.

Bryan's Regiment Mustered In. Adjt. Gen. Corbin received the following telegram from Hon. Wm. J. Bryan: Omaha, July 13: I have the honor to report that I was mustered into the service today and await orders. The men will be uniformed, equipped and ready to move and Lieut. Morgan, acting quartermaster.

Colonel, Third Regiment, Nebraska Vol-

As soon as Col. Bryan's regiment is ready to move it will be ordered to join Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's corps-the Seventh-on the east coast of Florida.

Indian Loses a Leg.

ago he ran a rusty nail into his heel and boys and girls in the wagonette had been he neglected to have it cared for by a using the rifle to shoot at marks by the a winte doctor, he would cut off his foot. rifle in his hands. As he neared the end

Dies of His Wound.

John Sullivan, the young man who was that by a gang of tough tramps in a box ear near North Bend, died at Fremont the Nemaha River about four miles north from the effects of his wound. Sullivan of Table Rock, with a load of wheat, the at first identified two men whom he bridge gave way and the entire load was thought did the shooting, but later was precipitated into the river, a distance of uncertain about them and as the trainmen twenty five or thirty feet. The horses becould not identify them they were dis- came tangled up in the harness and the charged. There is little prospect of his water being about five feet deep Lemic murderers being punished.

Killed by Chloroform.

Kent C. Hayden, receiver of the Capital National and German National banks of Lincoln was found dead in his room as a result of an overdose of chloroform. He had returned from a trip to Denver suffering from insomnia and took the drug, ning water in Sioux County, on account his wife insists, in order to induce sleep. of floods in that stream, caused from the He was accustomed to the use of the recent rains. The dams holding water took too great a quantity.

Roller Mill D stroyed.

The Battle Creek roller mill burned with lars. everything in it last Monday night. The mill has been in litigation for about ten years and lately was sold at sheriff's sale to Hugh Herbison of Madison. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin. Great excitement prevails and new developments are expected.

Tramp Killed by a Train. An unknown tramp was run over and nstantly killed by a northbound Missouri Pacific freight near Falls City. He was sitting on the edge of the track where J.

. Newcomer was killed the Fourth. Ball Team Will Tour. The Tecumseh ball team is soon to go terribly bruised. over the state on a jaunt playing the national game in the largest cities or whereever games can be arranged for with a

promise of profit. Falls Through a Window John Gird, lineman for the Humboldt Telephone Company, while working at his regular duties fell through a plate glass window cutting his left leg at the knee

quite badly. Otoe County Doctors Organize. A number of the physicians of Otoe County met in Nebraska City and organized the Medical Association of Otoe County. Officers were elected for the en-

sning year. Chappell Creamery Burned. The Chappell creamery burned to the ground a few nights since. Origin of the fire is unknown. Loss, \$1,000; no insurance.

Killed in a Runaway. runaway team at Trenton.

Two Years in Prison.

Judge Marshall of Fremont Sentenced Joseph Beets to two years in the peniten- son County have been called in and paid tiary for concealing a stolen calf. Beets up to July 1. entered a plea of guilty and was much surprised at his sentence. He has a tough maining in the fourth of July celebration reputation as a criminal, having served fund and they propose to use it to buy a four or five terms in the county jail for cork leg for John Graves, an old soldier. stealing hogs, chickens, harness, etc.

Convention Called.

The Democrats, free silver Republicans county convention to meet in Tecumseli, Saturday, July 23.

COMPANIES THREATEN BOARD

New Move Made in the Telephone and Express Rate Case.

A new chapter has been opened in the telephone and express company serial which was begun by Representative Yeiser of Douglas and Senator Feltz of Keith County some months ago. The state board of transportation recently notified W. W. Morsman, who is attorney for both companies, that dates had been set when he would be expected to appear and produce testimony showing reason why charges should not be lowered in the business of of the respective companies. The date set for the telephone case is July 25, and the Mulz investigating committee some the Pacific express case July 28. Both time ago, Attorney General Smyth has companies have replied in the following

his bondsmen, F. J. Switz, E. J. Robert- L. Laws: You, and each of you, will son and J. H. Irvin, to recover an alleged please take notice that the plaintiff in the to the Oxnard Beet Sugar Company at whereby the order of injunction in said

"Please take notice that unless you

The reply is signed by their attorney. W. W. Morseman. Attorney General Smyth will hold that the companies are not entitled to a supersedeas bond and it is the intention of the board to pay no attention to the notice received from the

Two Cattlemen Drowned.

William and Henry Thompson, two young cattlemen living at Lakeside, this state, were drowned a few days ago in Spine" cucumber seed for \$424.50 and Lone Tree Creek at Dakota Junction, five turned over to the state only \$124.50, leav- miles west of Chadron. William Thomping a deficit of \$300. The petition states son and his wife, Henry Thompson and a that Mr. Mallalieu has converted to his sister were on an outing trip and were own use \$4,458.39, and asks, in addition to driving from Hot Springs, S. D., to Chadjudgment for the same, with interest, that | ron, where they expected to visit friends before proceeding to their home ranch. When they reached Dakota Junction at a point where the wagon road runs parallel with the creek and the Elkhorn Railroad track, they found that water from the creek had inundated a portion of the road. The two women alighted from the buggy and walked down the track while the men started to drive into the water. Henry within a few days. I beg to testify to the the steep enbankment leading from the road to the natural banks of the stream, and guiding the horses too close to the edge they floundered into the water, it being ten feet deep. The vehicle was overturned and horses and men were drowned while their sister and the elder brother's wife of four weeks gazed on horror stricken.

Accidental Shooting.

While a party of young people were Schuyler Wells (Yellow Horn), an going to a pienie at Hastings Miss Grace Omaha Indian, had his leg amputated be- | Heilman was accidentally shot through low the knee at Pender. Several months the left thigh by a 22-caliber rifle. The physician. He, however, doctored with roat side, when Norman Webster atsome old Indian doctors, who did not suc- tempted to walk from the front to the rear need in curing it. He feared if he came to of the wagonette with a cocked and loaded His wound became so bad from this lack he stumbled and at the same time pulled of treatment that blood poisoning set in the trigger. The bullet from the rifle and he was persuaded to yield to the am- passed through Miss Heilman's left thigh and left an ugly wound.

Bridge Gives Way.

As Lewis Horton, a young farmer, attempted to cross the Pepoon bridge over could not get them out, but he succeeded in tying their heads out of water and then went for help, which he received, and the team was extracted. Mr. Horton was burt internally.

Loss to Ranchmen.

Reports have been received of considerable loss to ranchmen living along Rundrug, Mrs. Hayden said, but by accident for irrigating purposes, belonging to J. W Earnest, A. McGinley, J. H. Cook and others, have been washed out, causing damage amounting to several thousand dol-

Pioneer Missing.

Canoy Hanks, one of the wealthiest and best known farmers of Othe County, is missing from his home near Minersville. A searching party has scoured the country round about, but no trace of the missing man has been found. His friends fear that he has been foully dealt with. He is a pioneer resident of the county.

Infant Fatally Injured.

A 4-months' old infant belonging to Dr. E. T. Fleming of Nebraska City was fatally injured by falling out of its carriage and under a horse's feet standing near. One arm was broken and its bou,

Greene Named by Acclamation. The Populist convention of the Sixth congressional district was held at Braken Bow. W. L. Greene, the present incumbent, was the only candidate. He was renominated by acclamation.

The tank of the Beemer water works burst a few days since. The hoops gave way where they were riveted and the i n fell twenty-five feet, making a noise that could be heard a half mile.

Water Tank Falls.

Nebraska Short Notes. The Eustis creamery has commenced

operations. Battle Creek now has telephone com-

munication with the outside world. The first convention of the Hamilton County Woman's Suffrage Association will be held in Aurora on July 20.

A Clay County man found a quail's nest Ethel, the 5-year-old daughter of J. W. containing fifteen ergs. He put the eggs Amerson, was almost instantly killed by a in an incubator and now has fourteen little quail.

Reports come from all over the state that there is a scarcity of harvest hands. All the outstanding warrants of Madi-

The Ponca people have some money re-

Sherman County has a co-operative hail insurance company. The man who is hailed out is to receive one bushel of the kind of grain destroyed for 100 bushels and Populists have called their respective raised by the other members of the comWAR HISTORY OF A WEEK.

Friday. Admiral Camara, with his fleet, which had passed through the Suez canal, order-

ed to return to Spain. Col. Wood of the rough riders made a brigadier general, and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt promoted to the colonelcy of the regiment.

A Spanish privateer reported cruising in British Columbian waters, ready to prey on vessels returning from Alaska with treasure.

Officials at Washington expect that Spain will begin negotiations for peace in a few days. Important dispatches have been received with this end in view.

Military precautions taken in Spain to prevent expected outbreaks. Soldiers disgusted with condition of affairs, while republicans have issued a circular, headed "Prepare!" Reports that Spain would sue for peace caused an advance in Spanish bonds.

Saturday.

Thousands of refugees from Santiago have flocked to the American lines, and the problem of feeding them is a serious one for Gen. Shafter.

Damage sustained by the battle ship Iowa in the Santiago fight may prevent that vessel joining the eastern squadron that is to attack the Spanish coast.

The Associated Press correspondent at Berlin reiterates that, notwithstanding official denials, Germany, Russia and France are scheming to intervene in the Philippines when certain conditions arise.

President McKinley has refused the offer of Gen. Limares, Spanish commander at Santiago, to surrender conditionally. The truce which would have expired Saturday at noon was extended twenty-four hours, and all day the question of surrender was considered.

Sunday.

Austria is said to be contemplating proposals for immediate intervention by the European powers in behalf of Spain.

It is said at Madrid that peace negotiations are considered urgent, the hopelessness of the war situation being recog-

Admiral Cervera, fifty-three of his officers and 638 of his men, arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., on the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis as prisoners of war.

Gen. Brooke has placed an embargo on passes for soldiers at Chickamauga be- ington announces that a visitation of that cause of frequent acts of lawlessness in dread pest, the grasshopper, will take Chattanooga since pay day. The arrests have averaged 200 daily.

dark the American artillery poured a York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvadeadly fire into the Spanish lines at San- nia, Virginia, West Virginia and Wiscontiago. The reply was weak, indicating, |sin, while the 13-year-old broad will sweepas believed, that the end of Spanish resist- over Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Illiance is near.

Monday.

Gen. Miles arrived at Santiago de Cuba Report is made that the Infanta Maria

Du Bosc and Carranza, Spanish representatives in Canada, told by the Cana-

dian officials to quit the country. Gen. Shafter reports that in the action of July 1-3 at Santiago twenty-three offi-

\$1 men are missing. filled with ammunition. Just as Gen.

which stopped the fighting. Attack on Santiago resumed, the fleet joining the army in sending shells over the hills into the town. Great damage city under a flag of truce and demanded nants of these swarms were noticed in the surrender of the town for the third | Nebraska and Kansas, and in each of and last time. During the fighting the three years after that, in spots in West-Spaniards in the trenches suffered heavy ern Kansas, in Western Iowa and in

Tuesday.

General Miles reached the front at Santiago and assumed command of our forces in the field.

General Duffield is in the isolation hospital and is in a very serious condition. The nature of his ailment is not stated. It has been decided that submarine mines in American harbors are no longer needed, and they will all be exploded.

Wednesday. Fierce rainstorms have drenched the

troops at the front. Sagasta said at Madrid that the moment for peace negotiations had come. A few cases of yellow fever are being

treated in a field hospital near Santiago.

The victims are teamsters and refugees. President McKinley and his cabinet have decided that the capture of Santiago must be effected with expedition in consequence of the terrible climatic conditions and the danger to our men owing to an

outbreak of yellow fever. Admiral Dewey reports that a German cruiser prevented the Philippine insurgents from capturing Isla de Grande, in Subig bay. Whereupon he sent the Raleigh and Concord to capture the island and turn it over to the insurgents. Over 1,000 Spaniards were made prisoners and a quantity of ammunition was captured.

Gen. Teral, commander of the Spanish thirty-seven feet below the bed of the forces at Santiago de Cuba, surrendered

Thursday.

to Gen. Shafter. The United States Government will & Rand Powder Company at Pompton now turn its attention to the capture of San Juan, Porto Rico. An expedition is

to be started at once under Gen. Brooke. An inspired article in the Cologne Gazette declares that there is no truth in the report that a German cruiser interfered Third New Jersey volunteers and a batin any way with the operations of Admiral Dewey in the Philippines.

The Florida and the Fanita, convoyed spies. There was a terrific report, which by the gunboat Peoria, have landed large shook the buildings and scattered the expeditions at Palo Alto, on the south troops and employes. The military formcoast of Cuba. In the fighting which took place Captain Jose Manuel Nunez was killed and Winthrop Chanler of the rough riders and several soldiers wounded,

Sparks from the Wires.

Twenty business blocks in the little town of Rogers, Texas, were destroyed by

tina giving her until Aug. 15 to settle the boundary dispute. The number of immigrants to the United States shows a marked decrease during the past few weeks.

An American flag, said to be the largest flag in the world, measuring 75 feet 6 inches by 57 feet, was flung to the breeze at Mauch Chunk, Pa.

GOOD YEAR FOR EXPORTS.

A Great Increase in Wheat and Pro-

visions Sold Abroad. The record of the most remarkable year in our export trade has been completed by the bureau of statistics, so far as relatesto exportation of wheat, corn and other breadstuffs, pork, beef and other provisions, cotton and mineral oils. The figures show in most cases a large increase inquantity and value of the articles exported, though in some cases, notably mineral oils and cotton, the export price by the unit has averaged less than in the preceding year. The cotton exported increased from 3,103,754,949 pounds to-3,341,332,800 pounds, while the total value last year was \$230,890,971, and that for the year just ended \$229,907,477. The exportation of mineral oil increased from 973,514,946 gallons to 1,022,210,379 gallons, yet the total value in the year just ended was only \$55,171,001, against \$62,-635,037 in the preceding year.

In provisions, including beef, pork and dairy products, the value of the exportations is greater than last year, being \$154,454,074, against \$137,138,084 last year. In wheat, corn, oats and rye the increase in both quantity and value was strongly marked. The exportation of wheat for the year, including flour as wheat, amounted to 215,171,961 bushels, which exceeded the exportation of any preceding year except that of 1892, which amounted (flour included) to 225,665,812 bushels. The value of the wheat and flour exported during the year just ended amounted to \$212,891,639, a sum only surpassed in 1880 and 1892, the total in 1880 being \$225,879,501 and that of 1892 being \$236,761,416.

The figures on the principal articles for the fiscal year, compared with those of the preceding year in values, are as fol-

Wheat, bushels ..\$144,272,849 \$59,920,178 Flour, barrels .... 68,618,790 55,914,347 Corn, bushels .... 73,502,237 54,087,152 Meal, barrels ..... 1,757,830 902,061 Oats, bushels .... 8,756,207 20,591,432 Oatmeal, pounds. . 1,748,329 1,071,340 Rye, bushels ..... 8,795,820 3,667,505 Cotton, pounds ... 229,907,471 230,890,971 Mineral oil, gallons ..... 55,171,001 62,635,037

AGAIN THE GRASSHOPPERS.

Provisions ..... 154,454,074

The Destroying Pests Due to Visit

137,138,084

the United States This Year. The Agricultural Department at Washplace this year. One army of the locusts. known as the 17-year brood, will capture From 4 o'clock in the afternoon until Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, New nois, Indiana, Leuisiana, Missouri, Mis-

sissippi and Tennessee. Since the close of the civil war there have been five periods of extensive locust ravages, and each of them was, for the time it occupied, far more destruct-Teresa is the only ship of Cervera's fleet ive of property than war. The first was in 1866, in which the damage was sufficiently great and widespread as to attract national attention. The insects swarmed over the Northwest, but did their greatest damage in Kansas, Nebraska, the western counties of Missouri and cers and 208 men were killed 80 officers Northeastern Texas. They were often so and 1,203 men were wounded, and that thick that trains were seriously delayed on account of the immense numbers crush-For two hours in the morning Admiral ed on the railroad tracks. The progeny Sampson's ships threw shells toward San- of those that fell upon the country in that tiago. One of them blew up a church year did considerable damage the next year, but it was evident from their debil-Shafter began his land attack a flag of itated state and their quickly perishing truce was seen coming from the city, that they were not to be feared as an everpresent scourge. But later in the season fresh swarms came from the Rocky Mountains and re-enforced the failing hosts in the western portions of the Misdone. General Wheeler went into the sissippi valley. As late as 1869 some remlarger districts of Colorado and Utah much damage was done, but whether by the progeny of the migrators of 1866 or by new arrivals was not definitely ascertained. The damage from the original and the after sporadic visitations amounted to many millions of dollars, and besides there was much suffering in consequence

of a shortage of food supplies. The country invaded by the locusts in 1873-74 extended from the north end of Lake Winnipeg to Austin, Texas, and from the Rocky Mountains to near St. Paul, Minn., to Des Moines, Iowa, and to the western counties of Missouri.

MANY ARE KILLED.

Explosion in Water Tunnel - New Jersey Powder Mill Blows Up.

Eleven men are entombed in the new water works tunnel at Cleveland, Ohio, 6,555 feet from shore. This second catastrophe in the tunnel attended by loss of life brings the total number of lives lost within the last six weeks to eighteen. A duil rumble was heard, which told that an explosion had occurred. A rescuing party started down the long tunnel, but was driven back by the noxious gases in the tunnel. Air pumps were put to work immediately, but the men could not be reached. The explosion was caused by a spark from the electric lights coming in contact with a vein of natural gas. The men were engaged in bricking up the inside. The explosion was in the shore tunnel,

An explosion in the works of the Laffin Lakes, N. J., killed fifteen men, among them several soldiers who had been detailed to guard the powder works. A short time ago there was an explosion which killed six men. Since the outbreak of hostilities with Spain Col. Lee of the talion of his regiment have been stationed at the works to prevent its destruction by ed in line and stood guard about the plant and refused to allow anyone to approach

At a pienic at Sulphur Springs, a summer resort east of Ardmore, I. T., Andy Smith of Wynnewood was the victim of a fatal knife wound near the heart, and Tom Craig of the same town was also Chili has sent an ultimatum to Argen- badly ext. J. E. Blocker and son of Sulphur Springs were arrested and charged with the cutting.

Not far from the final resting place of Mr. Gladstone, in Westminster Abbey, is the temb of Gen. John Burgoyne, who was descated by Gen. Gates at the battleof Stillwater and surrendered to the continental forces at Saratoga in 1777.