WHOLE NUMBER 1,482.

Members of the First Regiment Have Had Enough War.

WOULD LIKE MUSTER OUT

Their Entry Into the City of Manlia and the Service Rendered There-Private Lynde of York Kills a Boatman With an Accidental Shot.

The following correspondence to the Lincoln Journal from Nebraska's First regiment, now doing duty in Manila, will be read with interest. It bears date in August:

"Well, have you heard yet when we are going home?" says our brave soldier stitching up his sorry-looking overalls to another brave warrior who is trying to tie up the ends of an old pair of drawers so that they will answer as well for socks. And they are not the only ones. That is the only and all-absorbing topic with us now. Once we wondered when we would get to the Philippines. Then we put in a month wondering when we would get into Manila. When at last we stood inside its frowning walls we wondered how the thing had been done. We Uncle Sam would do with us. Finally when we were to be sent home. Altogether with the common soldier this is

a very wonderful world. One of the boys remarked the other day that he was afraid the governthe changing process is not likely to tempted no act of violence. take so very long a time. Others have ventured the proposition that the army is to be kept here for an unknown national derangements. Whenever this get home as quickly as possible

Some one very aptly expressed the sentiment of the regiment when he remarked, "I enlisted to fight, and when there is no more of that, I want much of incarceraton to suit your independent volunteer soldier. In the face of danger he will bear restraint in the interest of discipline and play his part with the precision of a wellconstructed machine (that is if his officers don't get rattled). In the bartacks, however, it is different. There Is likely to be, "discipline be hanged," and when restraint is put upon him he holds indignation meetings the same as any other American citizen He arraigns the government and indicts his officers just as though he vere at home, and then subsides, eats his hardtack, smokes a cigarette and goes

to sleep in a corner. The fellowing I found the other day on a stray bit of paper, evidently torn from the page of a diary belonging to one of our boys. Because of the circumstances under which it was written it becomes well worth the repro-

duction "Before the inside gates of Manila, and inside its frowning walls, noon. August 13, 1898, (an unlucky day for

Alphonso XIII.) "People of Nebraska: We, of the victorious army of the United States and Dewey took a big city which seems all moss-grown walls, smells bad in

every alley-like street, and hasn't a bite of bread within its confines. "We don't know yet just how much in pound precious blood of our brothers it has cost us. Three thousand of the Spanish soldiers crowd the walls and bastions, gazing all mouths and eyes at the boys of the First Nebraska as they stand resting before their gates while one of our boys from California lies dying at our feet, struck by one of the bullets from the enemy's last fire. We have heard that other regiments have lost but know not to what extent. (One's sensibilities become deadened to such things in times of

"Even though it is true that we as a regiment took very little active part In the capture of the city, neither also did any of the land forces. Yet we were prepared to contend every inch of ground with the enemy and would have covered ourselves with gore and glory if he had but given us a chance." Reading the above recalls forcefully the day when we all formed in line of battle just within gun range of the fated city and rested while Admiral Dewey's ficet drew up to bombard its ancient walls. Then came fifty-five minutes of roaring from the giant gun; (such a performance as amply supplied our wanting Fourth of July celebration.) Although we rested near the bay, intervening trees hid the cruisers so that our view of the firing was much obscured. Lieutenant Corcoran of company A was stationed as signal officer to witness both the firing and the places where the missles struck. He save that it was a sight that he would not have missed for anything. Hedges, ditches, barb-wire fences, broken bottles, sharpened stakes and masked barricades of earth hiding sharpshooters would have demoralized any assault, making the loss of life fearful and turning the battle into a carnage.

Viewing these works I think all of position in the dead of night, but marched unchallenged around its uncovered finnk next the beach.

1-

Speculating, floating wild conjectures and gaping about us like children we men who bore the brunt of the fight marched on and up the sand of the in the early sixties shall stand upon beach and toward Manila. On the first | the same platform and address the parramparts the guns were silent, and there proudly floated the American flag. How we cheered when we saw it, and further on what applause we gave that now historic band of Colorado which rising to the exigency of the occasion played "Hot Time" as we went marching by.

Then came more walls. Lines of walls, squares of walls, walls standing and walls shattered, and all surmounted by ugly rows of jagged glass bottles sunk into the mortar. Every one of sufficient importance to keep a tom cat or mangy dog has a huge stone wall thrown about his small patch of

And while we were marching with Nebraska leading the procession that flanked all these walls by wading the skirts of the sea, roving parties of the enemy began to fire, their bullets whistling close over our heads so that our officers ordered us and themselves to lie down behind low stone parapets for calls attention to the fact that every protection. We soon resumed our county fair must pay a tax of \$10 untering into the sea all about us. To this is not generally known to fair the bullets and firing we paid little managers, and they should be reattention but prepared ourselves with | minded of it to avoid the penalty of no small measure of exultation to fight omission.

city. When we found that there was to be no fighting we were grievously disappointed. Had the Spaniards possessed the nerve to make a last desperate stand there would have been a struggle unparalleled in the annals of history. With us well into the city the enemy might have surrounded us and in a house to house fight take such revenge as they never had before. With us mixed up in the city Dewey could have done nothing. Whatever the cost

however, we would have won in the end a victory to be proud of. As you know, though, we didn't fire a shot that day. Our guns itching in our hands were of no more value than shovels. Before we were aware of it we stood before Manila's garrison, and our fighting chances were over.

Friday afternoon, August 22, about 5 o'clock Mylton Lynde of company A, accidentally shot and killed a native boatman. He didn't know his gun was

Young Lynde was resting with two companies about thirty feet from where a canal flows into the river Pasig. The three were waiting for the corporal of the guard to post them on the new relief. While they waited two Filipino boatmen paddled in a little canoe up to the side of the canal next to the boys. The water being low only their heads appeared over the stone abutment. One of the guards called the attention of his companions to the excellent target which they pre sented, whereupon Lynde brought his gun to his shoulder, aimed at the man in the stern and pulled the trigger. The gun was fired and the native dropped wondered then what we would do with to the bottom of the boat. "My God," the Spaniards, and we wondered what cried Lynde before the report had died away, "who put that load in my gun? we stopped speculating upon all else Even then the three did not realize and have been wondering ever since that any harm had been done, but when they saw the man lying in the boat dead, the unfortunate soldier broke down entirely.

A crowd of natives quickly gathered and were with difficulty kept back by | ple, nearly 20,000 in number, who had ment was going to try turning us into the guards. While Lynde was being Filipinos. Judging from the coats of conducted to quarters many followed sunburn and the coats of native make crowding closely about his escorts which the Nebraska boys are wearing | with sullen angry mutterings, but at-

Lynde, nearly heart-broken. was confined at regimental headquarters and the next morning the remains of length of time pending possible inter- the native escorted by the regimental band and First batallion were given a bottom and repair the waterworks. supposition is mentioned it calls forth burial with military honors; and his Then came the removal of the dead. York and Brooklyn will also be forced a general wail of wee, for almost with- friends generally were made to underout exception the boys are anxious to stand the nature of the accident, toboth officers and men.

Mylton Lynde contends that some one unknown to him must have loaded his rifle, for he says that he has not to get back to plow corn." Barrack life | put a cartridge into it since coming at best is not present. It savors too into the city. He has always been of exemplary character. He has always done his duty as a soldier and a man. thereby holding the respect of all who knew him. He will be tried by court martial on the charge of negligence in the use of firearms.

His father is a minister of the gos pel at York.

Exposition Financially a Success. Everyone interested in the welfare of the western country will be pleased to hear of the wonderful financial suc cess of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, now nearing the close of its five months' run in Omaha. If its gates were closed today, there is money enough in the bank to pay every dollar of indebtedness and return to the stockholders large portion of the stock subscriptions. If there is any truth in the old saying that "nothing suc ceeds like success," the month of October should be marked by a prosperity unprecedented in the history of expo-

According to the books of Secretary Wakefield, the finances of the exposi tion on September 26 stood as follows: Cash balance in bank.....\$128,000 All liabilities.. ..... 68,000

For some time past all bills have been paid whenever presented with the proper vouchers and the cash surplus has steadily accumulated. When the above figures were given out the exposition had thirty-six days to run October, on account of the peace jubilee celebration, and other attractive features, is expected to draw by far the greatest crowds of any of the five months of the exposition season.

The present indebtedness consists almost exclusively of balance due on contracts and the operating expenses for September. The first aggregates \$26,000 and the latter \$48,000 at the maximum cost of \$2.000 a day. Of this latter amount \$8,000 has already been taken up on account of weekly pay rolls, and the total obligation on account of operating expenses is \$40,000. Notes aggregating \$2,000 are outstanding, making a total indebtedness of

The exposition will close Novem-

Great Day for Veterans. In some respects the most striking feature of peace jubilee week at the exposition at Omaha will be the friendy meeting of the Blue and Gray on North and South Handshaking Day, October 11th, and on "Army and Navy Day" and "Veteran Soldiers' Day," October 13th. Great efforts have been made to secure a large attendance of federal and confederate veterans for this occasion, and there is no doubt that the gathering will be one of the most memorable of its kind in the history of the country. The Grand Army of the Republic, through its commander-in-chief, the Women's Relief Corps, through its national president and the Daughters of the Confederacy through their national president, have been invited to be present, and the invitations have been given very wide us experienced a sense of satisfaction publicity. A number of prominent in realizing that we would never be speakers have accepted invitations to held moraing and evening of the two days named. It will be a fitting accompaniment to the celebration over the close of the war of 1898 that the

ticipants in that great struggle. One Lunatic Kills Another. Hastings dispatch: Hugh Carroll, an inmate in the Asylum for the Chronic Insane, killed Charles L. Davis. also an inmate of the same institution, at 10 o'cleck this morning by hitting him on the head with a heavy piece of cast iron. Carroll succeeded in cutting his restraining strap and before anybody could get to him he siezed an iron bar which was lying near by and struck Davis square on the head with such force as to cause

The off run which was recently sunl near Homer in the bluffs will be worked. A stock company has been incorporated and preparations to sink wells will be begun immediately.

his death within an hour's time.

Internal Revenue Collector Houtz narch, however, with the bullets pat- | der the new revenue law. He says

General Wood Describes Santiago After the Surrender.

IT WAS IN AWFUL CONDITION.

der of Santiago.

had a very difficult position from a gether an easy one from a military and civil standpoint. When we came into the city the sanitary situation was something frightful. There were a great many unburied dead in the houses, between 2,000 and 3,000 Spanish wounded and sick, and a great horde of half famished and sick peojust returned from El Caney, where they had gone during the siege. The water supply of the city had been cut off; there was no water to be obtained except from cisterns and a few wells, and the streets were full of dead animals and all sorts of filthy materials. I had to start in from the Some of these were burned, because to delve into their pockets to the tune the number was so great and decomposition had advanced to such an extent that they could not be buried. Burning is not uncommonly practiced here during the epidemic season.

"We have vellow fever all around us, and about twenty cases in the Spanish military hospital. The civil hospital was full of dying people, and hospitals. I have been working systematically with every means at hand to improve the sanitary condition of the city. I have a force of about 170 men constantly employed and at many times have had nearly double this force working day and night to remove the vast ac cumulations of indescribable filth which has accumulated in the outhouses and yards, as well as the streets of the city, which is reputed to be one of the most unhealthy and dirty in the world. The death rate has dropped steadily since we came in and is now about one-fourth of what it was in July. The water system has been put in order and a great many repairs sickness in the camps. made to it, and the supply, although insufficient, is utilized to the greatest

"I have had to hire doctors for the hospitals, purchase medicine for them, and supply them with beds and bedalso established a strict system of house inspection and inspection of the | ried arms beneath the sun. streets, and have a disinfecting department as well as a cleaning department. The city has been divided into five a physician in attendance who pre- of the blame for the death of those way. The church authority is censcribes for those who present them. brave men." selves sick, and visits the sick in the houses. I am issuing at present about 15,000 rations a day. The physicians are probably prescribing for about 600 After Fifty Years of Public Life the Illior 700 people, and some days many more. These physicians are native

contract surgeons. the rushing floods through the streets a restoration of sight. to sweep away the accumulated filth This calamity has not fallen suddenhave passed, it is my intention, if I terstate commission. am granted funds and authority, to have the shallow places dredged out. so that at least a thin layer of water will cover them at low tide and pre-

vent the present condition of affairs. "The great expert on yellow fever, Dr. Guiteras, assured me in July that every day increases our chances of

General Wood discusses the problem of getting the Cuban army disbanded and the men composing it at work. In discussing this phase of the situation he seems to think that it will be necessary to discourage the idea among the Cubans that rations will be constantly issued to them. General Wood says that all indications now point to the speedy disbanding of the Cuban army. He says the feeling of the better class of Cubans toward the Americans is very kind and they appreciate what the United States is trying to do.

Spinners Thrown Out of Work. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1. -Nearly 3,000 carpet weavers have been thrown out of employment in this city because of the action of the ingrain carpet varn spinners, who decided a few days ago to shut down this branch of their

Kang Yawel Under Arrest YOKOHAMA, Oct. 1. - A dispatch from Bahan announces the arrival captains, six lieutenants ten sergeants there of the Chinese refugee, Kang and 240 enlisted men. The rates of Yuwei, the Canton reformer, who recently escaped from Pekin, and also as in the United States army, while his arrest by the Japanese authorities. | the officers will get two-thirds.

# CLOTHES WERE HIS UNDOING. A 300-MILE CIRCLE OF FIRE.

PEKIN, Oct. 1.-The developments

of palace affairs confirm the belief that the emperor, by the radical reforms which he had decreed, prepared himself for the blow struck by the dowager empress. The successive edicts furnish a history of the trend of affairs. The emperor's chief adviser, Cleaning the Filthlest Town on Earth Kang Yuwei, obtained an unbounded influence over him and inspired the reforms. The official classes opposed him and consulted the dowager empress as to means for nullifying these

great extent, but Secretary Alger has of the Marquis Ito, the Japanese The secretary feels that General Wood. officials, as foreshadowing Japanese combining his medical skill with high influence in the empire's councils. soldierly qualities and executive abil- Thereupon the dowager empress acted ity, has met and overcome the prob- with wonderful promptness and deter presents vividly the frightful con- people were aware she had left the ditions that confronted the American summer palace. Kang Yuwei, fore-General Wood says in part: "I have to-day.

The announcement of the emperor's sanitary point of view and not alto- death is expected soon, and the dow- devastated, little remaining to feed ager empress is likely to appoint a the flames. From Hoosier mountain figurehead as his successor, retaining the wind has driven the fire to the

ball Teams Lose Money.

ton club.

public buildings were being used as the delusion that the war would not many a dollar from our turnstiles."

that volunteer officers and soldiers were themselves responsible for the

lion of the bravest men that ever car-

districts in each of which is a relief men who officered it. It is an affront tablished Catholic archbishopric station where food is distributed and to our reason. I have nothing to say which will not be disturbed in any

## CONGRESSMAN BAKER BLIND.

nois Politician Loses His Sight. Cubans, educated in the United States gressman Baker is blind. After an and employed by our government as active career covering half a century "It has long been the custom in this | with sightless eyes. At his age-he is town to depend upon heavy rains and 76-the doctors say there is no hope of

of the dry season. All this has been ly. The Congressman has been failing swept down to the water front, where for some time. In fact, he has never it has been collecting for years, chok- quite recovered from his serious illing the drains and filling the shal- ness of four years ago. Congressmar low waters near the shore, so that Baker has been for years a conspicuwhen the tide goes out masses of ous figure in politics in Southern Illidumping material are exposed to the nois. He is the only man who ever deintense rays of the san and furnish | feated Colonel William R. Morrison, so frightful cause of disease. Later this long Congressman from this district, year, when the epidemic season shall and more recently chairman of the in-

the Regular Army.

Places for Cuban Soldiers.

rangements have been completed for

Colorado Forests.

The current story is that the i. ae WASHINGTON, Oct. 1. - Secretary diate cause of the emperor's downfall western slope whose homes and crops Alger has received a long letter from was that he appeared one day in Euro- are threatened by the forest fires. General Leonard Wood, military gov- pean clothes. This offense, it appears, There are no indications whatever of ernor of Santiago. It is personal to a was aggravated by the arrival in China rain, and this seems to be the only elallowed some extracts to be published. statesman, which alarmed the palace lems presented at Santiago. The let- posed her nephew before the Pekin army of occupation after the surren- seeing trouble, fled two days before the crisis. His followers were arrested | Bear mountain at Minturn.

the real power herself.

### NICK YOUNG'S STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.-Nick Young. president of the National League says: "At least seven clubs of the twelve will fall thousands of dollars short of their homes and their crops. All the their expenses on the year. I was game is leaving the country, driven surprised to hear that even Mr. Han- out by the smoke and heat of the blazlon's great team, one of the best attractions in the league, will play to an actual loss on the year. Washington, St. Louis, Cleveland, Pittsburg, New losses. Mr. Wagner has been especially unfortunate with the Washing-

"The war, and that alone, is the cause of the poor attendance all over the major league circuit, and throughout the minor leagues. We tried to fool ourselves early in the season with affect our .receipts to any great extent, but as the season advanced we were obliged to own up that it kept

## GENEKAL MILES TALKS AGAIN.

Alger's Statements That Volunteers Were Careless of Their Health Denounced. CHICAGO, Oct. 1.-The Daily News' Washington special says that General Miles, at a reception given at his home to his comrades of the Medal of Honor Legion, denounced as false the claim

"Those who say that the men sickened and died because they wished to; tion of the Catholic church throughthose who blame the soldiers and offi- out the country will be considered at cers of our army for the disease and the annual meeting of the archbishops death that devastated the camps and of the United States to be neld at the thinned the ranks; those who assert Catholic university, beginning October ding and food, in fact, re-establish and that our soldiers suffered through their 11. Archbishop Keane has come from take entire charge of them. I have own fault, insult a quarter of a mil- Rome to attend the gathering. It is

because they liked it, and whoever says they did insults our army and the

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Oct. 1 .- Conhe must travel the remnant of his road

# GENERAL HAWKINS TO RETIRE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- Major General Hamilton S. Hawkins, United SICK TO BE BROUGHT NORTH, an epidemic of yellow fever of great States volunters, who commanded the severity was absolutely unavoidable, and that we were destined to lose a division which captured San Juan hill in the second day's fight at Santiago, large proportion of our people here. has been appointed a brigadier gen-Thus far it has been avoided, and not eral in the regular army to fill the vaonly avoided, but to-day I don't know cancy caused by the retirement of sick at Porto Rico be sent north as of an authentic case of genuine yellow General William M. Graham. Immehe will be placed on the retired list on his own application under the thirty years' service clause, and this will enable the President similarly to advance Major General J. F. Kent, United States volunteers (colonel of the Twenty-fourth infantry), to the grade of brigadier general in the regular

## COLONEL SMITH MAY DIE.

atest Trouble of the Soldiers' Home Ge ernor May Prove to Be His Last. SANTA MONICA, Cal., Oct. 1 .- The condition of Governor A. J. Smith, of the Soldiers' home, who was shot by an inmate of the home, is not satisfactory, according to the physician at the home. His general condition is weaker, and he passed a restless night He may die.

SARTIAGO DE CUBA. Oct. 1. -Ar-

the formation of a force of Cuban mounted police for the province of Santiago. It consists of a commandant, with the rank of major, three

Flames Are Still Spreading in the The war department refuses to grant transportation home to furlou-ied sol-

### NEW TERRITORY DEVASTATED.

Drive the Game From the Burning

DENVER, Col., Oct. 1 .- The weather man can offer no hope for those on the ement able to stay the flames' fury. Throughout Eagle county high winds have prevailed, giving a fresh impetus to the forest fires that are devastating tue timber domain. In consequence new territory is devastated. The blaze is rapidly extending along the Grand reserves of Girard mountain, west of Homestake creek, and from present appearances will sweep the country to

Back of Minturn to the heads of Willow and Two Elk, the country is edge of Gypsum creek. The settlers of Upper Gypsum, Cannon and Collins are fighting desperately to save their homes and stop its passage before the magnificent forests of West Brush are destroyed. If it gets into Brush the finest body of timber in the state is doomed. No loss of life has been reported, but several persons have lost ing woods.

Dispatches say that Wheyley's peak, between North and Middle park, is now a mass of flames. It is greatly feared that they will extend to both of | Elgin as viceroy of Egypt has been those beautiful camping grounds. The elevated to the peerage as Baron Curfire has already cut a swath thirty-five miles long, from the Grand river almost to Dillon, in Summit county. The width is as yet unknown. Kremmling, in Grand county, has had a narrow escape, and the danger is not yet entirely over.

Battlement government reserve, bounded by the Grand river upon the north, Roaring Fork upon the east and the Gunnison upon the west, is a mass of flame. This reserve runs through the counties of Garfield, Delta and Mesa. The big White river government reserve, starting in Garfield county and extending through Routt and Rio Blanco, is also on fire. Reliable reports show that the fires are now nearly 300 miles in circumference, with Glenwood for a center, and practically every mountain range with timber is ablaze.

# SPANISH CLERGY TO REMAIN.

ity Over the Cuban Clergy. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 - The condi-

said that the meeting will not deal with the questions of Catholic author-"These men did not suffer and die ity in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. So far as Cuba and Porto are concerned, they are under an estered at Santiago, that being the old capital of the island, and the archbishop of Santiago has two suffragans, one at Havana and another in Porto

## REBELS STILL FIGHTING.

Philippine Insurgents Massacre Spanish

Officers and Their Families. MADRID. Oct. 1. - A telegram received here from General Rio, Spanish governor of the Visayas islands, who is reported to have recently proclaimed himself governor general of the Spanish dominions in the Philippines, reports that insurgent expeditions have arrived at the Visavas. The rebellion, it is also reported, is spreading, and several provinces in the island of Luzon have been invaded and some officers of the Spanish police and their families massacred. The governor and officials at Iloilo, Island of Panay, have fled to Manila

La Correspondencia blames the Americans for tolerating the new rising of the insurgents and urges the government to present a protest to the Paris commission.

Boldiers at Porto Bican Hospitals. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.-The President has given instructions that all soon as they are able to travel with Camp Wikoff to Roosevelt hospital, ill the scope of his trip west to include safety, his purpose being to relieve General Brooke of the further care of the sick and at the same time enable the men to receive the treatment obtainable in the better appointed home hospitals. These men will be furloughed as in cases of those returning from Santiago. About 700 will leave to-day upon the Relief and Missouri.

## POLITICAL PRISONERS FREE.

HAVANA, Oct. 1 .- The Official Gazette publishes to-day a decree signed by Captain General Blanco and bearing date of September 27, granting pardon to and ordering the release of all political prisoners now undergoing confinement on the island.

Big Elevators Burned. GREENTOWN, Ind., Oct. 1. - Pad-

dock, Hodge & Co.'s elevators, containing 30,000 bushels of wheat and other grain, were entirely destroyed by fire to-day. The Corona mills, a big concern manufacturing cereal foods from corn, caught fire and burned down. The loss will reach \$100,000, with only \$40,000 insurance. The fire was of incendiary or-

## NEWS SUMMARY.

Saturday, September 14. It is expected General Wheeler will soon resign to enter congress.

The First Georgia regiment has left Knoxville, Tenn., for Macon, to be mus-

Winnie Davis, "daughter of the confederacy," was laid to rest with impressive ceremonies at Richmond, Va.

says the old board of fire and police of Omaha is not legal, and orders a writ of ouster. Chili and Argentina have consented to arbitrating boundary line south of latitude 26:52:45, but not as to north of

The supreme tribunal of Nebraska

Senator Quay has asked an investigation of charges that he sold postoffices in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, Granted by the department.

The comptroller of tar currency has ssued a call to national banks for a report on their condition at the close of business Tuesday, September 20. The supreme court of Nebraska sustains the report of Referee Clements

in the Omaha mayorilty case. This

means that the present mayor will step down and out. As an outgrowth of the Dreyfus case, Madame Paulmier, wife of a deputy, shot and serously wounded M. Oilivier. an editor of La Lanaterac, the woman alleging that the paper had slandered

her husband and herself. Mayor Van Wyck of New York has declined an invitation to deliver an address at the Omaha exposition on Mayors' day, on October 10, on the ground that his official duties will not permit of his absence from the city.

Major Talbot, paymaster of the

Yukon force of Canadian militia, has arrived on the steamer Amur at Victoria, B. C. Talbot says trouble is anticpated at Dawson during the approaching winter, owing to the large number of men out of employment. It is officially announced that Hon. George N. Curzon, until recently parlimentary secretary for the foreign

office, who is to succeed the earl of

Monday, Septemoer 26. Senator Hoar remains in a critical

The Twenty-fourth (colored) infantry is on its way west from Montauk Thomas F. Bayard was visibly weak-

condition. His fever has not abated.

er yesterday and the end is expected within a few days. The war department is now menaced with an alarming sick roll among the troops in the Philippine islands.

The only organized regiment of the

kalifa's army was defeated and its last stronghold, Gedarif, captured on Sep-General Kitchener in a message to the lord mayor of London expresses the hope that Fashoda will prove of great value to British trade and commerce. Roosevelt having declined to accept

independent citizens' movement that organization will select another candi-The Spanish steamer Carthagena, from Aviles for Barcelona, proceeded after being in collision on September 22, off Cape Vilon with the British ship Roubina, for Lisbon. The latter

the nomination tendered him by the

vessel was sunk. According to an article in the Fortnightly Review the Anglo-American agreement provides in detail for English and Germany to become joint heirs, by purchase, of all the Portu-

guese possessions in Africa. The first troops of the army for the occupation of Cuba will leave this country October 20. General Miles says that this detachment will consist of about 3,000 troops, to be divided ition of Alton and Centralia, Ill., were among regulars and immunes.

It is announced at Madrid that the 10,000 Spaniards residing in Porto Rico have refused to live in the siland under the American flag and have demanded that they be returned to Spain at the expense of the government. Colonel Bennal of the French gen-

eral staff, in charge of the second de-

partment of intelligence bureau, in suc-

cession to Colonel Henry, has been dis-

missed and sent to join his regiment. The reason for this has not been made Tuesday, September 27. Fanny Davenport, the noted actress,

ka regiment is ill in Wasnington with The pay of a chaplain of volunteers has been fixed at that of a captain mounted

Colonel Bryan of the Third Nebras-

Several members of the cabinet will join the president in his visit to the Secretary Alger and party, after inspecting camp sites at Savannah, Ga.,

left last night for Charleston. The Oregon legislature convened in special session and elected Joseph Simon of Portland as president of the

Secretary Alger will return to Wash-

ington and Assistant Secretary Melklejohn will take a leave of absence to Major Herman D. Money, son of the Mississippi senator, was taken from

The war department has ordered that at least two medical officers shall always be left on duty with each volunterr regiment. David Hanlon of Louisville, Ky., a

private in company M, Second United States infantry, died at Philadelphia of typhoid fever. Lillian Langiry is about to take up her permanent residence in California, which state she has long acknow-

ledged as her legal home. The Colombian government has again changed its mind, and now decides not to pay the Cerruti claim, on the ground that Cerruti was mixed up in the troubles of 1876 and 1885. The French embassy has received a

cable dispatch stating that the Span-

ish peace commissioners started for

Paris and will arrive in the French

capital about the time the American

commissioners arrive. Corporal Roy W. Johnson, company H, engineer corps, died at the Red Cross hospital at Camp Mead of typhoid fever. He was a graduate of the University of Nebraska. His remains October 5. will be sent to Crete, Neb.

Wednesday, September 28. All the British, French and German warships have left Manila. Washington reports are to the effect that Col. Bryan's health has improved, posts of duty.

Mississippi is asked to raise the yellow jack quarantine against Galveston,

Senor Jose R. Puente is named for minister of war for Peru and took the oath of office.

Roosevelt was nominated for governor of New York by the republican convention on the first ballot. An electrical storm did great dam-

age to farms near Lexington, Ky., and killed several valuable horses. Harry Humphrey, Washington, has been appointed special agent to allot lands to Indians on Colville reserva-

tion, Washington. The steamer Danube arrived at Victoria, B. C., from St. Michael with 185 Klondikers and dust estimated by the purser at \$250,000. The president will change h.s route

going to Omaha and will pay a flying

visit to Missouri unless there is a material change of program. Secretary Alger and party inspected Charleston, S. C., and it is probable the port will be made a port of em-

barkation for the West Indes. The wage scales committees of the American Flint Glass Workers' association and manufacturers met and re-

newed practically last year's scale. The secretary of the interior reports that the schools of the Cherokees in Indian territory must close for want of funds, as a result of the Curtis act. The sheriff of Leeniwaw county,

lars who robbed the Blisfield postoffice Saturday and shot Samuel Rothfus. The British fleet has left Tak Ku, proceeding from Wei Hai Wei. It is rumored that the designs of the dowager empress have been entirely suc-

Michigan, surrounded the three burg-

The southwestern passenger agents met at St. Louis yesterday to consider question of commissions to agents. No solution was reached and the meeting

adjourned. Surgeon General Wyman has received a message from the state board of health at New Orleans, stating there are twenty-six cases of mild type yellow fever in Wilson, La. Town and parish are quarantined. The source of infection is untraceable.

Thursday, September 29. The queen of Denmark died on the

The body of Mrs. Augustus Belmont, who died in Paris, will be brought to Paid in Capital, this country. Colonel's Bryan's fever seems to be broken an. aborted. Diet, sleep and rest will soon give recovery.

Commander G. M. Book is trans-

ferred from command of the Mohican

to that of the Adams at San Francis-

General Merritt's report of the battle of Manila has been received at the War department and will be made

The business portion of the village of Trehorne, Man., including two banks and several hotels, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$50,000. Thomas F. Bayard died at Karl-

stein, the summer residence of his

daughter, Mrs. Samuel D. Warren,

after an illnes of six weeks. The post office department calls attention to the fact that the annexation of Hawaii does not change the mail charges in force prior to annex-

and was scon beseiged by a number of persons who had been waiting for his The battleships Oregon and Iowa received orders at the navy yard to sail for Manila. It is expected that it

will take the battleships sixty days

to complete the journey. They will

stop at Bahai, Brazil, to coal. The Afro-American league concluded a two days' session at Springfield, Ill., yesterday. The boards of educadenounced for maintaining separate schools for white and colored chil-

Louis on his return from Omaha. The St. Louis delegation endeavored to have the president's day at the Omaha exposition made a day later, or October 13, but the president would not hear A dispatch has been received at the War department dated September 27 from Santiago de Cuba from General Lawton as follows: Total sick. 1,093; total fever, 773; new cases, 120; re-

William Waggener, private, company C. Third volunteer signal corps, Sep-Friday, September 30. Democrats of New York nominated Augustus Van Wyck for governor. The first mail in two weeks left Santiago for Baltimore yesterday.

turned to duty, 170. Deaths, Wellis

S. Harrison, trumpeter, company A.

Ninth Massachusetts, September 26;

Fourth United States Volunteers are notified to prepare immediately Attorney General Griggs will not

make any political speeches during

Aguinaldo has been declared pres-

ident of the Republic of the Philip-

the fall campaign. President McKinley has sent condolences to the king of Denmark on the death of the queen. President McKinley has extended

Private Emanuel Long, company F. Sixth Illinois, died at the Pennsylvania hospital of typhoid fever. Colonel William J. Bryan of the Third Nebraska is much improved, and will soon return to Jacksonville. It now appears cetrain that Mark Hanna and his associates will buy the Wheeling & Lake Erie in December. Eight hundred soldiers of the Twenty-first Kansas have left for

Senor Sanchez Garcia, a Spanish judge at Santiago, having refused to cease acting judicially, will again be told to desist under penalty of arrest. A Cuban will succeed him. The funeral services of Fanny Davenport were held at Trinity church.

their homes on a furlough, to report

at Leavenworth October 28.

Boston. Interment was at Forest Hill cemetery. Joseph Jefferson was one of the honorary pallbearers. Captain Alfred T. Mahan, U. S. N. has been elected by the Protestant Episcopal convention at New York as the New York deputy to the general convention to be held at Washington,

An order of the War department directs that sick and wounded soldiers granted furloughs are entitled to \$1.50 per day, commutation and transportation when traveling to and from their homes and to and from

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### **ATHEM** Secretary Alger has returned to Washington. He went to the War department immediately after breakfast

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