

## CUBANS MISTRUST GARCIA.

The General Suspected of Having Sold out to the Americans.

## STARTS ON DISARMAMENT TRIP.

It is Openly Stated That His Trip Through the Island Is a Part of a Scheme to Defeat Cuban Independence—Pay for Cuban Army.

New York, Oct. 8.—A dispatch to the New York Herald from Santiago de Cuba says General Garcia left the city Thursday morning on his mission through the island as a part of a scheme to defeat Cuban independence. The general is said to be in receipt of a large sum of money from the United States government to pay for the Cuban army.

The officials of the American administration here profess good results from his negotiations, but the Cubans are not so sure. They are said to be getting the impression that the large number of insurgent bands, who are living on the country in a condition of outlawry, leaving contributions on the plantations and preventing the resumption of peaceful pursuits.

General Garcia is, however, daily losing influence among the Cubans. His action in denying the authority of the provisional government has estranged the majority of the Moderate party, while the extremists resent his friendly feeling for the United States and his cooperation with the administration here. Many of the latter characterize him as a renegade from the principles of independence and openly avow that he is allowing himself to be sold to the Americans.

His motives are looked upon with suspicion, and his desire to remove the friction between the Cubans and the Americans is openly stated to be a trap for the defeat of Cuban independence. This feeling will militate greatly against his usefulness from the American standpoint. As the result of Garcia's negotiations, General Peres will assemble the remaining troops of his command in the vicinity of Guantanamo October 10, and will there disarm and disband them. This news, which was communicated to General Lawton, has caused much uneasiness among the Cubans.

Garcia has given great satisfaction, being the first instance of the voluntary disarmament of an important insurgent command. General Peres, however, recognizes that he cannot disarm his men under the present circumstances and that the only solution of the problem is to disband them, allowing the American troops to deal with isolated cases of lawlessness without any restraint.

A scheme will be presented to the Cuban assembly of delegates by 100 officers of the Cuban army, proposing the raising of a fund locally among the planters to pay the insurgent army. It is believed the planters would gladly contribute this sum for the purpose of freeing their estates from the present members of the Cuban military government. The assembly will be asked to guarantee the loan by means of the Cuban revenues, which security, it is believed, the planters would accept. Garcia's proposal to raise a similar loan is not looked upon with favor by the Cubans, as the United States is behind him in the matter.

## GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE HEARD.

Testifies Before the War Inquiry Commission—Knows of No Abuse.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The war inquiry commission held two sessions yesterday, the first for the testimony of General Fitzhugh Lee. General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon. General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon.

General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon. General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon.

General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon. General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon.

General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon. General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon.

General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon. General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon.

General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon. General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon.

General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon. General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon.

General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon. General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon.

General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon. General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon.

General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon. General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon.

General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon. General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon.

General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon. General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon.

General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon. General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon.

General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon. General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon.

General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon. General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon.

General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon. General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon.

General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon. General Lee testified that he was in the city of Washington at the time of the battle of Manila. He was heard in the afternoon.

## INDIANS AT OMAHA HEAR OF IT.

A Chippewa Chief Tells of His Fight Before the Trouble Began.

## REINFORCED BY PICKED MEN.

The List of Dead and Wounded—Bacon's Troops to Join Reinforcements at Walker—Washington Has Little or No Official Information.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—The staff correspondent of the Chicago Tribune at Walker, Minn., on the way to the scene of battle between Company E, Third Infantry, under command of General Bacon, and the Pillager Indians on Bear Island, says:

The steamer Flora has arrived here bringing in the killed and wounded. Following is the complete list of those killed and wounded in Wednesday's engagement:

Killed—Major Melville Wilkinson, Sergeant William Butler, Private Edward Lowe, John Olmstead, John Swallenstocker, Alfred Zebell, wounded soldiers—E. E. Antonello, Sergeant Lewis, John Olmstead, John Swallenstocker, Alfred Zebell, wounded soldiers—E. E. Antonello, Sergeant Lewis, John Olmstead, John Swallenstocker, Alfred Zebell.

Old Generalissimo, the Apache chief, who has been a prisoner since his capture by General Crook after desperate fighting in the Southwest, was an interested listener to what Captain Bacon said. When he found the fighting was confined to small tribes away north of any territory he knew, he said he had nothing more to say. When asked by Captain Bacon if he would like to fight, the old warrior merely granted with disgust.

ARE "CIVILIZED" INDIANS.

Pillagers Live in Good Houses, Attend Church and Read Children to School.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Leech Lake Pillagers who are fighting the whites, up to this time have been regarded as exemplary, and it was this morning that the United States Indian officials here to believe the press reports of threatened trouble were exaggerated. The Pillager tribe numbers 1,100, and have been reported by a number of successive agents at White Earth as unusually progressive and friendly.

General Bacon sent word that the Indians had scattered from the forest and taken refuge in the dense tangle of the surrounding forest. Lieutenant Colonel Harbach expected that part of the reinforcements at least would be landed on Bear Island at 6 o'clock this morning.

Two hundred and seven picked men from the Third Infantry at Fort Snelling in command of Lieutenant Colonel Harbach arrived at Walker at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, coming by a special train from the post at St. Paul. Each soldier carried his Krags, Jorgensen and 100 rounds of ammunition and rations for five days and an ample reserve supply of 9,000 rounds of ammunition was brought along. Another Gatling gun was part of the equipment.

General Bacon and all his men arrived here at 12:30, having a difficult duty about landing of boats. He reports that at several points along the lake were seen white flags indicating general surrender.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 7.—Watchers around the town last night report this morning that signals lights were flashing back and forth on the opposite shore of the lake last night. It is feared that large bodies of Indians from other reservations reached the Pillager camp during the night.

The tug Flora left at 9 o'clock, this morning to bring out General Bacon and his men and pending their return there will probably be nothing done. Indications are that both sides will rest today, with fair prospects of a resumption of hostilities to-morrow unless the Indians surrender in the meantime or make overtures of peace.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—At noon today the government had received no further dispatches bearing upon the Indian uprising in Minnesota. At the interior department nothing had come from the scene of the conflict since last night, when Inspector Tinker announced the arrival of 315 soldiers at Walker. The official naturally showed disappointment as time passed without the receipt of a telegram from the front. The department is puzzled to know what the Indian Agent at Sutherland has to say about the matter.

General Greene said that there was no complaint during the voyage of scarcity of supplies, but during the first two days on there was some dissatisfaction with the cooking. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward.

General Greene said that there was no complaint during the voyage of scarcity of supplies, but during the first two days on there was some dissatisfaction with the cooking. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward.

General Greene said that there was no complaint during the voyage of scarcity of supplies, but during the first two days on there was some dissatisfaction with the cooking. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward.

General Greene said that there was no complaint during the voyage of scarcity of supplies, but during the first two days on there was some dissatisfaction with the cooking. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward.

General Greene said that there was no complaint during the voyage of scarcity of supplies, but during the first two days on there was some dissatisfaction with the cooking. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward.

General Greene said that there was no complaint during the voyage of scarcity of supplies, but during the first two days on there was some dissatisfaction with the cooking. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward.

General Greene said that there was no complaint during the voyage of scarcity of supplies, but during the first two days on there was some dissatisfaction with the cooking. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward.

General Greene said that there was no complaint during the voyage of scarcity of supplies, but during the first two days on there was some dissatisfaction with the cooking. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward.

## INDIANS GO TO THE WOODS.

General Bacon Sends Word That They Have Scattered.

## REINFORCED BY PICKED MEN.

The List of Dead and Wounded—Bacon's Troops to Join Reinforcements at Walker—Washington Has Little or No Official Information.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—The staff correspondent of the Chicago Tribune at Walker, Minn., on the way to the scene of battle between Company E, Third Infantry, under command of General Bacon, and the Pillager Indians on Bear Island, says:

The steamer Flora has arrived here bringing in the killed and wounded. Following is the complete list of those killed and wounded in Wednesday's engagement:

Killed—Major Melville Wilkinson, Sergeant William Butler, Private Edward Lowe, John Olmstead, John Swallenstocker, Alfred Zebell, wounded soldiers—E. E. Antonello, Sergeant Lewis, John Olmstead, John Swallenstocker, Alfred Zebell, wounded soldiers—E. E. Antonello, Sergeant Lewis, John Olmstead, John Swallenstocker, Alfred Zebell.

Old Generalissimo, the Apache chief, who has been a prisoner since his capture by General Crook after desperate fighting in the Southwest, was an interested listener to what Captain Bacon said. When he found the fighting was confined to small tribes away north of any territory he knew, he said he had nothing more to say. When asked by Captain Bacon if he would like to fight, the old warrior merely granted with disgust.

ARE "CIVILIZED" INDIANS.

Pillagers Live in Good Houses, Attend Church and Read Children to School.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Leech Lake Pillagers who are fighting the whites, up to this time have been regarded as exemplary, and it was this morning that the United States Indian officials here to believe the press reports of threatened trouble were exaggerated. The Pillager tribe numbers 1,100, and have been reported by a number of successive agents at White Earth as unusually progressive and friendly.

General Bacon sent word that the Indians had scattered from the forest and taken refuge in the dense tangle of the surrounding forest. Lieutenant Colonel Harbach expected that part of the reinforcements at least would be landed on Bear Island at 6 o'clock this morning.

Two hundred and seven picked men from the Third Infantry at Fort Snelling in command of Lieutenant Colonel Harbach arrived at Walker at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, coming by a special train from the post at St. Paul. Each soldier carried his Krags, Jorgensen and 100 rounds of ammunition and rations for five days and an ample reserve supply of 9,000 rounds of ammunition was brought along. Another Gatling gun was part of the equipment.

General Bacon and all his men arrived here at 12:30, having a difficult duty about landing of boats. He reports that at several points along the lake were seen white flags indicating general surrender.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 7.—Watchers around the town last night report this morning that signals lights were flashing back and forth on the opposite shore of the lake last night. It is feared that large bodies of Indians from other reservations reached the Pillager camp during the night.

The tug Flora left at 9 o'clock, this morning to bring out General Bacon and his men and pending their return there will probably be nothing done. Indications are that both sides will rest today, with fair prospects of a resumption of hostilities to-morrow unless the Indians surrender in the meantime or make overtures of peace.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—At noon today the government had received no further dispatches bearing upon the Indian uprising in Minnesota. At the interior department nothing had come from the scene of the conflict since last night, when Inspector Tinker announced the arrival of 315 soldiers at Walker. The official naturally showed disappointment as time passed without the receipt of a telegram from the front. The department is puzzled to know what the Indian Agent at Sutherland has to say about the matter.

General Greene said that there was no complaint during the voyage of scarcity of supplies, but during the first two days on there was some dissatisfaction with the cooking. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward.

General Greene said that there was no complaint during the voyage of scarcity of supplies, but during the first two days on there was some dissatisfaction with the cooking. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward. The details of the battle of Nebraska were heard afterward.

General Greene said that there was no complaint during the voyage of scarcity of supplies, but during the first two days on there was some dissatisfaction with the cooking. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward. The details of the battle of Nebraska were heard afterward.

General Greene said that there was no complaint during the voyage of scarcity of supplies, but during the first two days on there was some dissatisfaction with the cooking. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward. The details of the battle of Nebraska were heard afterward.

General Greene said that there was no complaint during the voyage of scarcity of supplies, but during the first two days on there was some dissatisfaction with the cooking. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward. The details of the battle of Nebraska were heard afterward.

General Greene said that there was no complaint during the voyage of scarcity of supplies, but during the first two days on there was some dissatisfaction with the cooking. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward. The details of the battle of Nebraska were heard afterward.

General Greene said that there was no complaint during the voyage of scarcity of supplies, but during the first two days on there was some dissatisfaction with the cooking. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward. The details of the battle of Nebraska were heard afterward.

General Greene said that there was no complaint during the voyage of scarcity of supplies, but during the first two days on there was some dissatisfaction with the cooking. The details of the battle of Manila were heard afterward. The details of the battle of Nebraska were heard afterward.

## MAY BE THE OUTBREAKS END.

Indian Held to Be Reported to Ask for Peace.

## PARENTS ARE PLEADING.

Chief Executive Will Take Time to Consider—Relatives of Members of the First Regiment Have a Personal Interview With the Governor.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 8.—I. A. Cummings has telegraphed Governor Clough from Cass Lake as follows: "We have provided ourselves fairly well with guns and have the assurance of men who are familiar with the Cass Lake Indians that the Indians are more scared for fear of troops than the whites. We have sent men out among the Indians to-day and will wire you if we require any more protection."

Another message from three Indians says protection is unnecessary. One Indian, who knows the Indians and around Leech Lake, is confident that they will today ask for terms of peace.

Beaulieu made a tour of the lake yesterday in the morning, arriving at Walker late last night. He brought word that four of those for whom warrants have been issued have given themselves up to the chiefs of their respective tribes, by whom they will be surrendered to-day at the conference they have asked with Agent Southard. As proof that the intention of the Indians to make peace, Beaulieu points to the fact that all Indians now coming into the agency bring their wives and children, something they would hardly do were their intentions hostile.

Chief Gay Gwa Che Way Bin Ning of Bear Island has been one of the most active in endeavoring to suppress the rebellion, assured Lieutenant Humphrey yesterday that everything would be amicably settled within the next twenty-four hours and that his tribe was anxious for peace. It has been confessed, on the same time, that Beaulieu's optimistic prophecies are not shared by people of Walker, or supported by the reports that are constantly coming into town.

A courier arriving this morning from a point twenty-five miles to the north and said that during the past forty-eight hours there had been no Indian armed with Winchester, have been counted by him alone and that they are going in the direction of Bear Island.

One of the hostile chiefs who was spoken to yesterday on the point near the Narrows where he had seen one of the most active in endeavoring to suppress the rebellion, assured Lieutenant Humphrey yesterday that everything would be amicably settled within the next twenty-four hours and that his tribe was anxious for peace. It has been confessed, on the same time, that Beaulieu's optimistic prophecies are not shared by people of Walker, or supported by the reports that are constantly coming into town.

The bodies of Major Wilkinson, Sergeant Butler and four privates and eleven wounded soldiers left here upon the morning train for St. Paul. Lieutenant Lawrence of the hospital corps is in charge of the wounded. At Russell, the dead Indian policeman, was turned over to the Leech Lake tribe for burial here and four privates and eleven wounded soldiers left here upon the morning train for St. Paul. Lieutenant Lawrence of the hospital corps is in charge of the wounded. At Russell, the dead Indian policeman, was turned over to the Leech Lake tribe for burial here and four privates and eleven wounded soldiers left here upon the morning train for St. Paul.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 7.—One of the leading citizens here, a man who is thoroughly familiar with the situation around the lake, has been called upon to decide and that he had not fully made up his mind whether to accept the responsibility placed upon his shoulders by the war department, while the first went where they were ordered, and now having obeyed the order, they are being mustered out.

The governor in replying said that the matter gave him much anxiety and that he would not decide until he had been called upon to decide and that he had not fully made up his mind whether to accept the responsibility placed upon his shoulders by the war department, while the first went where they were ordered, and now having obeyed the order, they are being mustered out.

The governor in replying said that the matter gave him much anxiety and that he would not decide until he had been called upon to decide and that he had not fully made up his mind whether to accept the responsibility placed upon his shoulders by the war department, while the first went where they were ordered, and now having obeyed the order, they are being mustered out.

The governor in replying said that the matter gave him much anxiety and that he would not decide until he had been called upon to decide and that he had not fully made up his mind whether to accept the responsibility placed upon his shoulders by the war department, while the first went where they were ordered, and now having obeyed the order, they are being mustered out.

The governor in replying said that the matter gave him much anxiety and that he would not decide until he had been called upon to decide and that he had not fully made up his mind whether to accept the responsibility placed upon his shoulders by the war department, while the first went where they were ordered, and now having obeyed the order, they are being mustered out.

The governor in replying said that the matter gave him much anxiety and that he would not decide until he had been called upon to decide and that he had not fully made up his mind whether to accept the responsibility placed upon his shoulders by the war department, while the first went where they were ordered, and now having obeyed the order, they are being mustered out.

The governor in replying said that the matter gave him much anxiety and that he would not decide until he had been called upon to decide and that he had not fully made up his mind whether to accept the responsibility placed upon his shoulders by the war department, while the first went where they were ordered, and now having obeyed the order, they are being mustered out.

The governor in replying said that the matter gave him much anxiety and that he would not decide until he had been called upon to decide and that he had not fully made up his mind whether to accept the responsibility placed upon his shoulders by the war department, while the first went where they were ordered, and now having obeyed the order, they are being mustered out.

The governor in replying said that the matter gave him much anxiety and that he would not decide until he had been called upon to decide and that he had not fully made up his mind whether to accept the responsibility placed upon his shoulders by the war department, while the first went where they were ordered, and now having obeyed the order, they are being mustered out.

The governor in replying said that the matter gave him much anxiety and that he would not decide until he had been called upon to decide and that he had not fully made up his mind whether to accept the responsibility placed upon his shoulders by the war department, while the first went where they were ordered, and now having obeyed the order, they are being mustered out.

The governor in replying said that the matter gave him much anxiety and that he would not decide until he had been called upon to decide and that he had not fully made up his mind whether to accept the responsibility placed upon his shoulders by the war department, while the first went where they were ordered, and now having obeyed the order, they are being mustered out.

The governor in replying said that the matter gave him much anxiety and that he would not decide until he had been called upon to decide and that he had not fully made up his mind whether to accept the responsibility placed upon his shoulders by the war department, while the first went where they were ordered, and now having obeyed the order, they are being mustered out.

The governor in replying said that the matter gave him much anxiety and that he would not decide until he had been called upon to decide and that he had not fully made up his mind whether to accept the responsibility placed upon his shoulders by the war department, while the first went where they were ordered, and now having obeyed the order, they are being mustered out.

The governor in replying said that the matter gave him much anxiety and that he would not decide until he had been called upon to decide and that he had not fully made up his mind whether to accept the responsibility placed upon his shoulders by the war department, while the first went where they were ordered, and now having obeyed the order, they are being mustered out.

## THE FIRST OR THE THIRD?

Gov. Holcomb Reiterates Which Regiment to Muster Out.

## PARENTS ARE PLEADING.

Chief Executive Will Take Time to Consider—Relatives of Members of the First Regiment Have a Personal Interview With the Governor.

Governor Holcomb decided yesterday, after the Lincoln Journal, to designate a Nebraska regiment to be mustered out until he finds out more about the condition of the First regiment boys at Manila. The decision of the 7th department in requesting the governor to designate one of the two regiments to be mustered out is a position which he admits is most trying. It is no secret that he considers this the gravest and most important question that has ever come before him.

Protests and appeals came from every quarter. Yesterday afternoon at 2:30 about thirty ladies and gentlemen called upon Governor Holcomb at his home. The callers were the fathers and mothers of Lincoln boys in the First regiment and they asked the governor that he designate the First regiment as the one to be mustered out. The callers were the fathers and mothers of Lincoln boys in the First regiment and they asked the governor that he designate the First regiment as the one to be mustered out.

Among the reasons advanced were that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service.

Among the reasons advanced were that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service.

Among the reasons advanced were that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service.

Among the reasons advanced were that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service.

Among the reasons advanced were that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service.

Among the reasons advanced were that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service.

Among the reasons advanced were that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service.

Among the reasons advanced were that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service.

Among the reasons advanced were that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service.

Among the reasons advanced were that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service.

Among the reasons advanced were that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service.

Among the reasons advanced were that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service.

Among the reasons advanced were that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service.

Among the reasons advanced were that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service.

Among the reasons advanced were that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service.

Among the reasons advanced were that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service.

Among the reasons advanced were that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service.

Among the reasons advanced were that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service.

Among the reasons advanced were that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service, that the First regiment had been mustered out of the service.

## NEBRASKA.

Bicyclists in Beatrice are required to carry lights.

## REVIVAL MEETINGS.

The project of building an auditorium at York is being agitated. Revival meetings are in progress at Elmore and the attendance is large. Grand Island's best sugar factory has begun operations on this year's crop.

Twelve coach loads of Blair school children recently visited the exposition in a body. Burglars entered the store of E. St. Haas at Syracuse and stole a lot of shoes, clothing, etc. The attendance at the Scott's Bluff county fair was large, and a fast speed program was given.

The State Seventh Day Adventists have been holding a very successful camp meeting at York. Large crowds were in attendance. The governor sent a cablegram to Manila announcing the appointment of St. Louis as the first Nebraska in place of Bratt, resigned.

Thomas C. Stuart, a brakeman on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railway, was instantly killed at Kearney by being crushed between the freight cars while attempting to make a coupling. A long petition signed by relatives and friends of the David City company of the First Nebraska volunteers was sent to Governor Holcomb petitioning him to request the First Nebraska mustered out.

The State Board of Purchase and Supplies has awarded the contracts for furnishing supplies to state institutions, for which bids were received, from Grand Island, Nebraska, and the revenue tax on the lot amounts to \$40. Fred Weiss, a general dealer in Fremont, who has been in court a number of times, was fined \$100 and costs for selling cigars to minors. The complaint was made by Mrs. R. Oida, whose little son bought the little smokers. The case has been appealed.

Mrs. Henry Klink of Richmond, Dodge county, had a warrant issued for the arrest of her husband, later causing his appearance before County Judge Caba, where was effected an agreement that Mr. Klink should remain away from the farm upon payment of \$200. William Rhodes, aged 60 years, and the head of a family, committed suicide in Lincoln by hanging himself to a rafter in the barn at his residence. He had been engaged in the laundry business and had recently failed, and this, coupled with continued ill health, led to the despondency during a spell of which he committed the act.

The Otoe County fair at Syracuse was a great success. The exhibits in