

OFF FOR THE MOUNTAINS

General Otis Reports on the Result of the Latest Campaign.

GARRISON RETAINED AT MORONG

All Other Places in the Territory Passed Over Again Abandoned—People Desire to Come to Manila—Latest from the Front.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The situation in the Philippines is described by General Otis in the following cablegram:

MANILA, June 9.—Adjutant General, Washington: The result of the movements in Morong province was to drive the insurgents into the mountains, capturing Antipoll and other towns in that section, with a point of land projecting into the bay. They retreated and scattered before our advance, leaving twenty-five dead on the field. Our loss was four killed and a few wounded, mostly slight. City of Morong only on the land route on the bay has been garrisoned; all other troops withdrawn. Inhabitants of provinces profess friendship and ask protection; large numbers wish to enter Manila, but permission was refused, as the city population is increasing too rapidly. Leading natives throughout the island, including the most prominent, seek permission to send their families to Manila, which is considered the only place of personal security.

OTIS. The conclusions drawn by war department officials concerning the conditions in the Philippines, given in the dispatch of General Otis, are that the insurgents are little more than marauding bands which will continually decay when the men find that there is life and liberty under American government.

The people who are coming into the American lines asking protection are like those who sought protection in the forts during the early stages of the American development in the west. Nothing is yet said as to the intention of General Otis to continue active hostilities, but this is a matter that will be left wholly in his discretion and he will no doubt fight or rest as the circumstances determine.

MANILA, June 9.—The United States cruiser Boston, Captain W. H. Whiting, has sailed for San Francisco, by way of Nagasaki, Japan, with long service officers and men from the various American war ships. The battleship Oregon will soon be stationed off Dagupan, in the Gulf of Lingayen, on blockade duty. The United States gunboat Albany, one of the vessels purchased from the Spaniards and commanded by Ensign W. H. Standley, has captured three sailing vessels and one steamer off the island of Negros. None of these boats (of the Albany class) are now in commission and are now doing good service in the shallow water of the southern islands.

Favorable reports are still being received from the party of fifteen Americans belonging to the gunboat Yorktown, headed by Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore of that vessel, captured on April 12 by the Filipinos not far from Baler. The prisoners are receiving fair treatment.

NEBRASKANS COMING HOME.

Otis Cables They Will Leave Manila in a Few Days.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—General Otis cables as follows regarding the return of volunteers:

MANILA, June 9.—Adjutant General, Washington: Oregon requests to defer time of departure until the 12th; will leave for Portland in transports Ohio and Newport. Sixth infantry upon arrival will relieve Californians at Negros. Hancock sails in a few days with Nebraska and other troops. General Otis has been advised that it is the wish of the president that all arrangements be made to give the returning troops a comfortable voyage, and that the best of care be taken so that no sickness may break out among them. It is also said that precaution will be taken not to load the transports too heavily so that the returning troops may have plenty of room.

In Favor of an Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—When asked as to the possibility of an extra session, Chairman Babcock expressed his opinion by saying: "For myself I would like to see congress called to gether early in October, I think it would be a wise course to do this. We could then pass a currency bill, and have it in good working order long before the elections. An early meeting would enable us to get away before the hot weather sets in next summer. I do not think there will be much general legislation of unusual importance beyond the currency bill, unless events in the Philippines or in Cuba should require it.

"There will be no change in the revenue laws, for the tariff bill is working smoothly, and the internal revenue bill, having to stand for awhile, I was able that some kind of a subsidy land-ping bill will be passed, although doubt is probable the bill introduced by Mr. Payne, of New York, will have to be modified. It is regarded by some as too sweeping in character and involving too heavy an expenditure of public money. It will be easy enough, however, to qualify the provisions to meet the criticism raised against the Payne bill."

Promoted to Mrs. Bryan.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The democrats of the District of Columbia held an enthusiastic meeting last night. After many speeches extolling Bryan and endorsing him for the next president were made, there was forwarded to Mrs. William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska a fine marble bust of her husband, for presentation to her on her birthday, June 17. The letter of presentation adopted, says: "It is to adorn the home where her womanly devotion to the ideals of the republic has strengthened her husband's fight, and that her beneficence the constant benediction of wife and home."

A handsomely engrossed address accompanies the bust.

MEALS ON THE FIRING LINE.

Commissioner Reports on the Situation in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Among the reports which accompanied the report of General Otis regarding preparations about Manila are those relating to the subsistence of the army. It appears from these that the subsistence corps was prompt in every way in supplying the troops with food. Under date of March 20 Major Robert H. Fitzhugh, chief commissary of the Second division, says: "On the evening of February 5, after hard fighting and a general advance all along the line, the troops were given their supper promptly at the regular hour, and during all the subsequent movements, while the troops have been constantly confronting the enemy, either in line or in the trenches, the continuous supply of rations has been maintained without a break and at all times a reserve of at least two days of travel rations has been kept on hand. With the exception of two days when travel rations were issued the issue has been as follows: Fresh beef, seven days in ten, 1 pound; bacon, two days in ten, 3/4 pound; salmon one day in ten, 1 pound; fresh bread daily, 1 pound 2 ounces; potatoes, daily (30 per cent), 12 1/2 ounces; onions (20 per cent), 3 1/2 ounces, or potatoes (75 per cent), onions (15 per cent), canned tomatoes (10 per cent); coffee, 1 1/2-2 1/2 ounces; sugar, 2 1/2-5 ounces."

Vinegar, salt and pepper in authorized proportions, to which was added on days of fresh beef issue the option of four ounces more of fresh beef, or two ounces each of rice, dried fruits or wheat on hand or oatmeal. To the above were added canned corned beef, ham, canned milk and cream, fruits, preserves and a long list of delicacies sold by the subsistence department at cost, which were purchased by each organization with proceeds from savings of subsistence stores.

The most noticeable features of the supply are the deliveries of fresh beef and vegetables, refrigerated beef from Australia and the United States, which would be called excellent in any United States market, is delivered on the line, frozen before them. The officers and men assure me it is perfectly good on the day following their receipt of it, although generally used as soon as received.

Men in the trenches receive the kind of meals usually given in quarters. The rations have been delivered, according to location, by canoe, cart and rail, and due credit should be given for the efficiency of transportation. I have heard of but one case of the loss of a meal.

EXPECT AGREEMENT HOURLY.

Canadians Show a Spirit of Concession on Boundary Question.

LONDON, June 9.—It is learned by the Associated Press that the United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, is hourly expecting the conclusion of the authorities at Washington to a compromise arrangement of the Alaskan question and for carrying on the discussion in the high commission. While yielding in certain matters, it has been understood that Mr. Choate has been able to effect an arrangement satisfactory to the United States. He has been largely helped by the reasonable attitude assumed by the Canadians during the past week. The Canadian high commissioner, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, and the marquis of Salisbury are working on the lines of the compromise.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—It is learned at the State department that while a sensible advance is making toward the arrangement of a conclusion on the boundary question, a Canadian boundary question, a conclusion has not yet been reached. Expert geographers are being consulted on the exact location of some of the boundary points, though as yet as Dalton trail is concerned the definite point has not been located. The Exchange Telegraph company this afternoon says it understands the marquis of Salisbury and the United States have reached an agreement regarding Dalton's trail on the Chilkoot Pass, which has been such an obstacle to the settlement of a modus vivendi.

U. S. Grant, Jr., Withdraws.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 9.—In an interview U. S. Grant, Jr., said that he would not appear before a special session of the legislature if one was called by Governor Gage. "I don't believe Governor Gage will call a special session," said Mr. Grant, "unless he feels pretty sure that Burns will have a clean way to election. I would appear before the regular session of the legislature. Certainly I have no idea at present of making another campaign for the senate, though nobody has been authorized to spread the report that I have withdrawn from active politics, for family and private reasons. In any event I shall not appear before any special session of the legislature, for since I could not be elected at a regular session I could not expect to be elected if the governor called a special session. I have nothing further to say on the subject."

Daly's Remains Go to London.

PARIS, June 9.—The remains of Augustin Daly, who died suddenly yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Conti, Catholic church in London, and then sent to London, where the body will arrive on Saturday morning. The funeral services will take place at a Catholic church in London, and then the body will be sent to New York. There will be no religious services here.

Supplies for Soldiers Wanted.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Bids were advertised for today for furnishing the war department with \$1,500,000 worth of supplies consisting chiefly of clothing and other manufactured articles, part of the regular supplies furnished the army every year. The bids will be opened in Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston, June 20 and the contracts will be awarded by the war department at Washington.

This is the first opportunity ever given western manufacturers to compete with eastern firms in furnishing the government with this class of supplies.

THE NEWS prints the news.

LAIN WASTE BY WATER

Prevalence of a Raging Torrent That Sweeps All Before It.

ENTIRE TOWNS ARE CARRIED AWAY

Twenty-Five Lives Are Lost and Many Houses Carried Downstream—All but Two of the Victims Negroes—Inmates of Cabins Along Water Front Are Confined in the Darkness.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 9.—The cloudburst of yesterday which swelled the rivers of this portion of the state out of their banks and caused a great loss of property are much worse than reported last night. Many people are known to have perished, and reports tonight placing the number at twenty-five.

Today reports came from San Saba and Menardville, small towns ninety miles north of here, in the mountains, saying that both towns had been swept by the raging floods and were badly devastated. In San Saba eight people were drowned and the cattle town is reported under water tonight. The river at that point is one mile wide and running like a mill race.

At Menardville thirteen houses were swept away and the remaining several more gave away into the swirling torrent and started on their voyage down the stream. The river is reported as rising at both places and grave fears are entertained that the entire country in that neighborhood will be laid to waste. San Saba is located in a valley and vast tracts of wheat fields are under water. These crops will prove a total loss. Many persons according to reports, experienced difficulty in getting to high land before the rise came.

The situation at Menardville is even more serious. A small town located to the right and in the bend of the river in the valley proved an easy prey to the raging torrents. Seventeen people are known to have been drowned there and there may be others. Of those drowned two were young white girls, Lydia and Amy Wells. The others were all negroes, who were living in cabins close to the river front and were caught in the flood before they could make their way to safety owing to the darkness. The town has been laid to waste by the floods and all the surrounding country is inundated.

This additional flood loss not yet reached Austin, but it is expected here some time during the night. A forty-five-foot rise is anticipated. The big dam and power house at this point have been under a heavy strain since yesterday owing to the terrific force of the water. The farming lands below the city are under water.

Owing to the fact that all telegraphic communication with San Saba and Menardville was interrupted early tonight no additional details have been received from those points. It is known, however, that the property damage will exceed \$100,000. Live stock suffered severely. The river, running as it does through a mountainous region in this portion of the state, is known to rise very rapidly. This particular rise was announced by a solid wall of water ten feet high, which swept everything before it.

Reports from Bostwick, thirty miles south of Austin, state that several bridges have been wrecked by the rushing waters. The loss to farming lands south of here will represent another \$100,000. ST. LOUIS, June 9.—A special to the Republic from Dallas, Tex., says: The Trinity river at Dallas began rising today, but the volume of water does not indicate that the report reported from the western streams. Wire communication and railroad facilities are limited in the flooded section and the full extent of the flood cannot be known earlier than tomorrow.

The town of Kingsland, in Llano county, 150 miles west of Dallas, is tonight reported partly swept away and the inhabitants have nearly fled to the highlands. The flooded region takes in approximately twenty counties, with Llano county on the east, and nearly all of them without telegraph or railroad lines.

STILL PURSUE THE BANDITS.

Sheriff's Posse Is Following on the Trail of the Outlaws.

CHEYENNE, June 9.—The result of the long chase for Wyoming coming after the Union Pacific train robbery is still doubtful. Word came from Casper yesterday that the robbers had swam the Powder river, an extremely dangerous undertaking, the stream being greatly swollen by June floods. The posse under Marshall Hadsell was still in pursuit when the messenger left the chase.

The course taken by the robbers indicates that they are making for the Powder river country instead of the Hole-in-the-Wall. The Powder country is north of the scene of Monday's fight, while the Hole-in-the-Wall is west. The outlaws will find many friends in the Powder river country, if they succeed in reaching it, and if going there, they are evidently doing so in the expectancy of securing help and shelter from their friends. The pursuit from the time last heard from had been in progress four days and had covered a distance of nearly 150 miles across a mountainous and rough country.

The funeral of Sheriff Hazen, who lost his life in Monday's fight, took place yesterday at Douglas. Among those who attended were Governor Richards, General Manager Dickinson and Superintendent Harris of the Union Pacific.

Legislator Arrested for Perjury.

EASTON, Pa., June 9.—Dr. I. N. Johnson, a member of the legislature from this county, was arrested today charged with perjury before the recent legislative bribery committee. He was admitted to bail. He testified before the committee that ex-Senator Coyle and Representative Spatz offered him a consideration to sign a pledge to support George Jenks for United States senator.

5 Cents Buys a hemstitched handkerchief of Elson, the Clothier.

COMBINES PUSH UP PRICES.

Iron Age Discusses Conditions Prevailing in the Trade.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Discussing the trade conditions, the Iron Age will say today: The majority deprecate and deplore the rapid advance in prices, but all find it more prudent and immediately profitable to drift with the tide rather than waste their energies trying to stem it.

The question may be properly raised, to what extent advances in price are justified when prices are so widely out of a figure when compared with the rise in prices. It is a different matter with the long line of finished rolling mill products. In the central west the annual negotiations between the manufacturers and the men are now in progress and the labor cost for a year on bars, hoops, tin plates, sheets, etc., is now to be fixed. A very considerable advance is asked by the men. How much or how little of it will be accorded remains to be seen. This time the position of the men is a strong one. The manufacturers, under prevailing circumstances, may be expected to put the added cost upon the selling price. On the top of that they ought to get a figure to compensate them for paying higher wages on contracts made during the last six months at lower prices for deliveries after July 1, when the new wages go into effect. In other words, higher prices seem inevitable on finished goods on this ground.

Prices have been pushed upward along the whole line, largely because buyers have not stepped up on themselves. In pig iron there has been a further general advance.

Steel has sold in small lots at \$20 to \$31, Pittsburg, but these figures have little real significance, except to emphasize the scarcity. Much business is exceedingly hard to get. Sharp advances have been made all along the line in finished iron and steel. Structural material has been put up to \$5 per ton. Plates have scored another \$2 advance, with some large contracts placed and pending and bars and sheets have risen in all the markets. In the wire trade a general advance of 25 cents per 100 pounds has been secured. Tin plates will probably be pushed up, since the men will be granted a very substantial advance in wages. Steel rails for early delivery are only obtainable at fancy figures in small lots. With the high prices now prevailing, the old rails now on the roads who bought on the break last winter must be getting nearly as much for the material per ton which they take out of the track as they paid for the new rails. The railroads are therefore getting a larger share of the good things going and are advancing rates.

RESTORING ORDER IN SAMOA.

Notes of Both Factions Give Up Their Arms to Commission.

APIA, Samoa, May 31.—(Via Auckland, N. Z., June 7.)—Malletton and Cameron have visited the members of a Samoan commission on board the United States transport Badger, and at Apia visited them the following day. Neither of them was recognized as being the man who shot the British flag, but the commission's decision and blamed the Europeans for the trouble here. The commissioners indicated a government with or without a king, but that the Samoans should have a king but expressed willingness to disarm his followers and leave the matter in the hands of the commission.

The Germans acted for the first time in many months with the representatives of the other powers and have officially sent a guard ashore. The naval authorities and the military authorities have submitted their views to the commission, and the latter, by proclamation, fixed May 27 as the date for the natives to surrender their arms. Mataafa, however, asked for an extension of the time until July 21, and the British and German consuls, B. F. Maxon and Herzog, proceeded to Europe June 17.

Queen Victoria's birthday was celebrated with great rejoicing, about 3,000 strong men of the Malletton army attending the festivities at Mallinu. In the presence of the British consul and naval officers. The procession visited the graves of the British and Americans and then marched to the graves of the Germans who were slain in the battle of Flagfall, in 1879. The Americans fired a salute over the German graves.

The natives are gaining confidence and are freely submitting their grievances to the commission. The natives brought here from other islands at the time of the disturbances will be returned to their homes and all war ships will probably leave Samoa at an early date.

The chief justice, Mr. William L. Chambers, will continue the sittings of the supreme court. Dr. Wilhelm Behlke, the newly arrived German president of the municipal council here, has not yet assumed his duties.

The commissioners are reticent, but it is naturally understood they are considering a reduction of the administration as established by the Berlin treaty, and that the number of officials may be reduced.

The residents of Apia express dissatisfaction in indications given by the commission that the rebels will not be punished and that they will also be paid for arms illegally imported. They consider this a bad precedent but it is admitted this is too early to criticize the action of the commissioners.

The American engineering staff has arrived here and will proceed to erect a naval jetty and coal stores at Pago Pago.

Judge Mulligan, the former American consul, has arrived here to conduct the compensation claims and defend Mataafa, but the commission has intimated that no notice will be taken of the claims beyond recording them, and it is possible the commission will ask each power to compensate its own citizen or subjects as the case may be.

Big Auction Sale!

THE STOCK OF GOODS FORMERLY BELONGING TO GEO. TOURTELOT, KNOWN AS THE DEPARTMENT STORE

CONSISTING OF DRY GOODS

Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings

Hats, Caps, Toys and Notions,

Will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, as ordered by the United States Court.

The Sale is Now In Progress

And will continue each afternoon and evening until the entire stock is sold. This is an exceptional opportunity for the people of Plattsmouth and vicinity to buy what goods they need AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE COST.

Do not miss this grand opportunity, as this stock of goods will positively be sold, Regardless of Prices.

Three Sales on Saturdays--10 a. m. and 1 and 7 p. m.

D. O. DWYER, H. H. INMAN, Salesman. Trustee in Bankruptcy.

OFFICE OF PHIL THIEROLF, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Wines and Liqueurs.

Plattsmouth, Neb., June 5, 1899.

I beg to inform my friends and the public generally that I have engaged in the Wholesale Liquor Trade and am now able to supply patrons in any quantity—from one pint to twenty-five barrels.

Have just imported some fine old French Cognac Brandy. Also the genuine Rhine Wine for strictly medicinal purposes.

As I handle nothing but first-class goods and sell at lowest prices, it will pay you to buy your Whisky, Brandy, Wine, etc., from me.

Do not forget that this is the time to order your case Beer and that this is the only place in the county where you can get the genuine ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER. Give me a call and be convinced.

PHIL THIEROLF, Agent for Yellowstone (Kentucky) distillery and Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running, itching, or watery ear, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten result from catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness caused by catarrh, if cured by HALL'S CATARRH CURE. Send for circular, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

List of Letters. Remaining uncalled for at the post-office at Plattsmouth, June 6, 1899: Col. J. M. Wiles, Miss Mary Wiles, Miss Mary Wiles.

When calling for any of the above letters please say "advertised."

Britain Thanks Kitchener. LONDON, June 9.—Both the house of lords and the house of commons today passed votes of thanks to General Kitchener of Khartoum and the other officers and men engaged in the Sudan campaign. Michael Davitt, Irish national member from South Mayo, protested and challenged a division, resulting in 312 votes in favor of the motion and 20 against it.

Hardly a day passes, in families where there are children, in which Ballard's Snow Liniment is not needed. It quickly cures cuts, wounds, bruises, burns and scalds. Price 25c and 50c. F. G. Frick & Co.

James L. Walker, graduate from the conservatory at Stanbury, Mo., has opened rooms in the Rockwood block, where he is prepared to give lessons on piano and organ, and also in voice culture. Professor Walker is a teacher of experience, and his terms are reasonable.

The News-Herald Prints More County News Than any Other Cass county Paper.