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FILIPINOS DEFEATED

Commander Otis Confirms the Report of a Severe Battle at San Fernando.

They Participate in the Sharpest Engagements of the Decisive Struggle.

MANILA, Aug. 9.—7:10 p. m.—Details of General MacArthur's advance beyond San Fernando showed that the Americans covered five miles at the first five hours and at 2 o'clock had advanced six miles along the railway, stretching on each side of it for two miles and resting at night three miles from Angeles, which will be made the northern base of operations instead of San Fernando, where a garrison of 600 men has been left. The Filipinos were surprised, expecting the American forces to move against Tico. They followed their usual tactics of holding their trenches until they became too warm and then retreating in disorder. They are now falling back westward toward Poric.

The Twelfth and Seventeenth regiments had the sharpest engagements. The country our troops passed over is covered with rice fields and bamboo thickets, the hardest possible ground for marching. The mud in places was knee deep.

Reports from rebel sources say 150 Filipinos were killed in General Hall's engagement at Calamba and in the subsequent skirmishes.

The American loss in the fighting about San Fernando at 3 o'clock was known to be eight men killed and twenty-six wounded. The loss may possibly exceed these figures, as the line is five miles long and it is impossible at this hour to hear from every point.

Waiting For the Artillery.

Our troops are now about Angeles, waiting for the artillery, which has the greatest difficulty in moving owing to the wet ground.

The attack was opened at 5 o'clock in the morning, a battery of the First artillery shelling Bacolor on the left. Simultaneously Bell's Thirty-sixth infantry struck Bacolor from the rear and drove the rebels out. Armored cars, each with a six-pounder and two Gatling revolving cannon on board, were mounted on the railroad track in the center of our lines. Soon afterward these guns did sharp execution.

Battery M of the Third artillery and 100 men of the Iowa regiment made a feint toward Mexico, while the main body of troops, consisting of the Iowa regiment, the Seventeenth regiment and a battalion of the Twenty-second under General Wheaton, on the right, and the Ninth regiment, Twelfth regiment and Bell's regiment, under General Liscum, on the left, advanced steadily, pouring their fire into the rebels and receiving a heavy fire in return.

The rebels were well protected by trenches and seemed not to lack ammunition. But they were unable to withstand for any length of time the hail of shot our artillery and infantry poured in on them and retreated, leaving dead and wounded on the field. A dozen prisoners were captured by our troops.

The reports indicate that the Ninth infantry suffered the most, though the casualties of all the regiments are not yet reported.

The weather was extremely hot and our troops suffered greatly. But there was no faltering.

A company of the Sixteenth regiment went to the relief of Bell's regiment this afternoon.

The firing, except at isolated points, had ceased by 10 o'clock.

Out After Angeles.

Angeles is one of the richest towns north of Manila and is considered to be a better base of operations than San Fernando. The forces at San Fernando consisted of the Iowa regiment, the Seventeenth regiment, the Ninth regiment, the Twelfth regiment, Bell's new Thirty-sixth regiment, a battalion of the Sixteenth regiment, Troop E of the Fourth cavalry and fifteen guns.

The movement had been planned for some time, but was delayed by rains. Finally, two days of sunshine dried the rice fields sufficiently to permit of the attempt.

The Americans' position had long been unpleasant. The rebels almost surrounded the town and fired nearly nightly into it, the Americans not replying except on extreme provocation. It was necessary to keep 500 or 600 men on outpost duty constantly.

Captain Doems, with a provost guard, last night captured a noted Filipino fakir with several aliases, who by means of ventriloquism had persuaded the natives that he has supernatural powers. He raised much money, ostensibly for the insurance, which he kept for himself. Our soldiers surrounded his house and corralled thirty Filipinos. Many others escaped. The troops also captured \$1,000.

Immanuel, as the fakir is generally known, has been predicting the fall of Manila. His "prophecies" have created excitement among the natives who believed him.

Otis Confirms Report.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—General Otis confirms the report of a battle at San Fernando in the following cablegram:

MANILA, Aug. 8.—Adjutant General, Washington: MacArthur with 4,000 men attacked insurgent army 6,000 strong concentrated around San Fernando at 5:15 this morning. At 10 o'clock a. m. had driven it five miles in the direction of Angeles. Casualties few. Attack ordered for 7th instant, rain did not permit movement. Railway from Angeles north badly washed by unprecedented floods of last six weeks, beyond ability of insurgents to repair.

OTIS.

TEXAN KILLED AT MANITOU.

Prominent Cotton Merchant Meets Death in Encounter With Waiters.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 10.—Gus McKemie, a prominent cotton merchant and a member of the school board of Gainsville, Tex., was killed in a row with hotel waiters at the Barker hotel at Manitou this noon. George Groves, the head waiter, had remonstrated with Mrs. McKemie for insisting on entering the dining room before it was ready for the guests. He was later insulting to Mrs. McKemie and an apology was demanded. When Groves said he did not consider any apology due Mr. McKemie struck at him with a cane. Groves grappled with McKemie and a great throng of waiters and guests gathered, Mr. McKemie being wounded in the melée on the left side of the head, which proved fatal in about forty-five minutes.

A number of people saw George McKemie, one of the waiters, with a decanter in his hand and he was put under arrest, charged with the murder. He was brought to this city immediately after being placed under arrest, because the feeling of the thousands of southern people in Manitou was running high and a lynching was feared. Ex-Governor Hogg was present at the inquest, which is being held at the Barker hotel and as he gave the coroner to understand that it would not be safe to allow the prisoner to be brought to Manitou tonight, the continuance of the inquest was ordered until tomorrow morning. The body of McKemie was taken back to Texas tonight.

RECITE HEARTRENDING TALES.

Returned Party of Gold Seekers Relate Harrowing Stories.

WRANGLER, Alaska, Aug. 6.—(Via Seattle, Wash.)—The Stickeen river steamer Strathcona arrived here today with thirty survivors of the Edmonton trail.

The unfortunate toll heartrending stories of hardships endured, comrades lost and abandoned and strongly denounce the trading and transport companies, as well as the Canadian officials and newspapers that so profusely advertised this route as a feasible one to the Klondike gold fields. To outward appearances the men certainly give evidence of the awful suffering undergone since leaving Edmonton, eighteen months ago. Most of them are sickly looking, with unkempt beards and greasy clothes—pictures of physical and financial wreck. Several are gray and bear the marks of scurvy.

A few have just enough money to reach Seattle or Victoria, but the majority are without funds. The citizens of Wrangle have applied to the United States government at Washington, but up to this date no aid has been received. There are about twenty-five destitute miners here. Many had narrow escapes from starvation along the trail from Fort Simpson to Mud river and Fort Laird. A. H. Tiger and party lived on squirrels and bacon for nearly two weeks.

HER FIGHT FOR HER TREES.

Great Aid to Forest Preservation—A Woman's Efforts.

Mrs. W. S. De Camp owned a tract of land on Moose river in the Adirondack region through which the lumbermen wished to float logs from the forests above, says the Utica Observer. To make the stream capable of floating logs it was dammed below and the backing of the water was of great damage and annoyance to Mrs. De Camp. It killed the timber on her land and destroyed the natural stream. She went to the courts and after indefinite litigation secured an injunction that prohibited driving logs through her property. Then the lumbermen went to the legislature and secured an act designating Moose river as a highway for the purpose of floating logs. The constitutionality of this law was promptly attacked by Mrs. De Camp and the Court of Appeals has sustained her contention. The decision halts lumbermen in their campaign of destruction against the Adirondack forests. The decision declares unconstitutional every law making Adirondack streams public highways for the floating of logs. It protects the forests by prohibiting the lumbermen from trampling all rights under foot in the pursuit of the logging business. It saves the streams for the fishermen and puts an end to the destruction of forests caused by damming streams. It is the most important aid to forest preservation that has been received for years.

When you want to smoke a 10-cent cigar try Otto Wurl's "Silver Wreath"—union made—you can find it on the market.

HAIL GREATLY DAMAGES CROPS.

Northern Minnesota and North Dakota Are Stricken By Rain and Hail.

Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Acres Reported to Have Been Swept.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 10.—A Fargo, N. D., special to the Pioneer Press says: Two million bushels of wheat are estimated to have been lost in today's hailstorm, which partially destroyed the crop on nearly 250,000 acres of land in the state. Farmers who were busily engaged this morning in taking in wheat were driven to their barns for shelter and afterward found it unnecessary to take the binders back to the fields, as the grain had been harvested by hail in a few brief moments. Just before 11 o'clock the storm struck the northern part of Cass and southern part of Traill counties. In addition to a big area over which hail fell thickly heavy wind and rainstorms completed the destruction of thousands of acres of grain on either side of the center of the path of the hailstorm. Covering an area fifteen miles north and south between Argusville and Gardner, in Cass, to Kelso, in Traill, and on east and west territory ranging from five miles wide on the south to fifteen or twenty miles on the north the country is practically devastated. Losses are estimated all the way from 50 to 100 per cent of the crop.

Loss of Probably Fifty Per Cent.

The acreage in Cass and Traill counties is placed at from 100,000 to 200,000 acres. Many conservative estimators say that 50 per cent of the crop of 125,000 acres is not too large a figure for the destruction in Cass and Traill. In the northern part of the county the storm seems to have begun as far west as Erie and Galesburg and gone directly east on the county line between Cass and Traill to Red river and then over into Minnesota. The hail was apparently heaviest along this line and crops on big farms like the Grandins and Stanfords, near Kelso, were completely wiped out. The destruction is so complete in many parts of the devastated territory that no effort will be made to harvest what is left. As an indication of the loss, G. H. Knight telephoned in from his farm at Grandin stating that he had cut 200 acres before the storm and tomorrow would start his plows to summer fallow the other 1,000 acres of his farm. A 50 per cent loss from hail almost equals a total loss, as what is left rarely pays for the harvesting and threshing. The storm swept east from North Dakota into Minnesota and telegrams from Halstead and Hendrum report terrible destruction. The lowest estimate of the loss in that vicinity has been placed at 50,000 acres. In all the storm-stricken section insurance men assert that less than 5 per cent of the acreage was covered by hail insurance. The large strips of country on either side of the hailstorm suffered just as severely, as the wind and hail flattened the grain and beat it into the ground so badly that it cannot be straightened up on account of its ripened condition. Another storm is reported at New Rockford in Eddy county, where it is asserted from 25 to 100 per cent of the crop of 40,000 acres of wheat was laid waste. The total loss will be over \$1,000,000.

Reports From Other Points.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 10.—A special from Halstead, Minn., says: Hail totally destroyed crops in this section today. Many windows were knocked in and several inches of hail were piled in the street. The storm started near Kelso, N. D., and cleaned a strip fifteen miles wide in a southeasterly direction, passing through Halstead, Perley, Highwind, Nielsville and Shelly on the north and Georgetown on the south. The crops on the Stanford Dalrymple farms are totally destroyed. The insurance among small farmers is light.

A terrible storm passed over Ada, Minn., and vicinity shortly before noon today. A large acreage of crops was destroyed by hail. Hail fell north and south of Ada.

Jamestown, N. D., reports the most destructive hailstorm of the year last night. The storm began at New Rockford and swept through Eddy, Foster, Griggs and Barnes counties to Rogers in the latter county. It is estimated that 40,000 acres of wheat were destroyed. The losses are over 25 per cent of the total. Not one-half of the grain destroyed was insured.

Will Wed None But Funston's Men.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 10.—The success of the girls' bachelor club of Winfield is assured. The rules of the club are that every member must wed a Twentieth Kansas hero or remain single. May Williams, the president of the club, was the first to find a soldier husband, having just become the wife of Private Davison, of Funston's famous regiment. The two had quarreled before the war, but when Davison returned wounded their differences were patched up and the marriage followed.

See the elegant piano on display at Sherwood's. J. O. Weborg, agent.

Glorious News.

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils, and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by F. G. Fricke & Co. druggists, guaranteed.

LIKE BANQUO'S GHOST.

Question of Conductors and Pennies to the Fore Again.

It was in a suburban trolley last Sunday that the question of the conductor's reluctance to receive pennies in change came up again, says the New York Herald. This penny question is like Banquo's ghost and will not go down. A woman passenger had given the conductor a nickel and five pennies for two fares. "I would rather change \$5 for you, madam, than take those pennies," the conductor said, in a grumbling yet perfectly respectful tone. "Why?" asked the woman. "Because the company will not take them from us. That is the only objection I have to railroading. We must turn in nickels or silver when our work is done." "But why do you not sometimes give those pennies to me? You always palm them off on women." "Well, the women always seem to keep them specially for us. Now, if the public could only know what a trial they are to us sometimes they might understand our reluctance to take them. For instance, one of the extras, a man who had been out of work for a long time, after making the number of trips required of him, found he had fifteen pennies among his change. He did not have a cent belonging to himself, and there was no money at home, and the pay that was coming to him at the office for his week's work was needed by his wife and children for bread. They would not take the pennies at the office, and he could not draw his pay until his fares were accounted for. When, after considerable trouble, he got three nickels for fifteen pennies and returned to the company's office it was closed, and he had to go home without his pay."

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than all blood medicines and other pills," writes Geo. H. Jacobs, of Thompson, Conn. Prompt, pleasant, never gripe,—they cure constipation, arouse the torpid liver to action and give you clean blood, steady nerves, a clear brain and a healthy appetite. F. G. Fricke & Co.

Sealed Proposals.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the county clerk until 12 o'clock (noon) of September 5, 1899, for hard and soft coal to be delivered at court house, jail, poor house and paupers for the ensuing year. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. JAMES ROBERTSON, County Clerk.

Caravan Parties.

Caravan holidays are in England replacing the household fad. A caravan, he it understood, is a gypsy cart, got up in the style of comfort one can afford, and driven from place to place with its occupants and accessories. All that you want is a nice roomy caravan, with good, strong horses and a dining tent, carried on the roof, to put up when a halt is made. Two vans are needed—one for the kitchen and servants and the other for the rest of the party. Bedroom space is, of course, limited, and, therefore, the number of guests must be small. But if there is an inn in the near neighborhood, your surplus friends can sleep there and spend the rest of the day with the caravan. This kind of gypsy life in a pretty part of the country presents endless opportunities for amusement.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure thoroughly digests food without aid from the stomach, and at the same time heals and restores the diseased digestive organs. It is the only remedy that does both of these things and can be relied upon to permanently cure dyspepsia. F. G. Fricke & Co.

Fact Against Fancy.

There is nothing in the theory that horseshoes bring good luck. What animal works harder than the horse, or is treated worse in its old age? Yet, it wears four of them.—Atchison Globe.

The Inference.

The Beau—"Lean on me through life, dearest." The Belle—"Wouldn't it be rather awkward living in ham-mocks?"—Kansas City Independent.

The Appetite of a Goat.

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c, at F. G. Fricke & Co's drug store.

The News office is the best equipped job office in Cass county. First class work done on short notice.

Hamilton Clark, of Chauncey, Ga., says he suffered with itching piles twenty years before trying DeWitt's With Hazel Salve, two boxes of which completely cured him. Beware of worthless and dangerous counterfeits. F. G. Fricke & Co.

Raising Revenue in France.

The French government is attempting to raise revenue by letting out the backs of match boxes, which are a state monopoly, to outside advertisers.

The Ebinger Hardware company is agent for the Monmouth filter and water cooler. The finest thing out. See them.

E. G. DOVEY & SON.

..SPECIAL..

SHIRT WAIST SALE

OUR ENTIRE STOCK INCLUDING ALL OUR HIGH-GRADE SHIRT WAISTS, GOES...

FOR 48^c EACH

NOTE—Our Original Prices on these Goods were...

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.70.

..THE FINEST..

Ice Cream Soda Water 50

..IN ALL FLAVORS

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Chocolate and Vanilla

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Paint for Everybody

And for everything under the sun. Every home has need of paint. Each kind of

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

is specially suited to some home use—either outside or inside. It's knowing the right kind of paint, and putting it on the right place that makes painting a success. Tell us what you want to paint, and we'll tell you the right kind to use.

For sale in Plattsmouth by F. G. FRICKE & CO., Druggists.

The News-Herald

Prints More County News Than any Other Cass county Paper.