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WAS A DEEP LAID PLOT

Attempt to Murder Dreyfus' Leading Counsel Was Not a Sudden Move.

Active Search Being Made For the Would-be Assassin, But He Is Still at Large.

RENNES, Aug. 14.—11 p. m.—The following bulletin regarding the condition of M. Labori was issued at 10 o'clock:

"Temperature 37.05. No fever. Condition stationary."

There has been, therefore, a slight improvement during the last few hours.

M. Labori's mother arrived here this evening, and a most affecting interview ensued. Later M. Labori received Matthieu Dreyfus, brother of the famous exile. There is some talk of M. Albert Clemenceau, the younger of the two brothers, coming as a substitute for Labori. The question, however, will be definitely decided tomorrow. M. Clemenceau was one of Zola's counsel at his trial, and has followed the Dreyfus affair very closely. While he lacks the magnetic influence of Labori in pleading, he is extremely skillful in cross-examination.

Reports of Capture Unfounded.

There were several reports this evening that the assailant of M. Labori had been captured, but they proved to be unfounded. Detachments of troops and gendarmes are boasting the woods, and scouring the country. They have been engaged in this work all day long without success. A great number of people saw the murderer fleeing, but he was either too far distant from them or else he succeeded in cowering them by threats to use his revolver.

The attempt made upon the life of M. Labori was evidently the result of a plot. A letter was sent to the commissary of police this morning warning him that it was intended to make an attempt upon the life of General Mercier. Consequently, the police and detectives surrounded the general, and left the other principals in the drama unprotected.

A proclamation signed by M. Lajat, mayor of Rennes, and M. Le Herisey, deputy for Ille-et-Vilaine, in which Rennes is situated, has just been issued. It says:

"An abominable outrage, the author of which cannot claim to belong to any party, has just dishonored our dear town of Rennes," and concludes with appealing to the population to remain calm and to resist provocations from whatever party they may emanate.

ANOTHER AMERICAN VICTORY.

Force of Five Hundred Insurgents Is Severely Worsted.

MANILA, Aug. 15.—8:45 a. m.—A force of United States troops from Quingua, four miles northeast of Malolos, and from Baining, near Bustos, about six miles northeast of Quingua, encountered a body of insurgents estimated at about 500 half way between Bustos and Quingua. In the engagement that ensued the Filipinos were severely punished and scattered. The Americans lost one man killed.

The insurgent force is believed to have been under the command of General Pio Del Pilar, and to have had in view the tearing up of the railway at Bocage and Bigga, about three miles northeast of Bulacan.

A battalion of the Twenty-first infantry will be sent to those points this afternoon to strengthen the railroad guard and to reconnoiter the country in the direction of Norzay and on the Bustos road.

General Wainright, with the troops at Calicut, met a reconnaissance, on Angeles, about four miles to the northwest, where he found 500 of the enemy. He silenced their fire and then returned to Calicut.

Trouble Aboard Transport.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—From advice brought here by the transport Centennial it is believed the Warren, bringing the Colorado regiment, which sailed from Manila July 16 and which was expected to arrive here on Wednesday next, will not reach this port earlier than next Friday, the 18th instant. After leaving Manila the Warren ran up against a typhoon, which battered it up considerably, and has had to face also a mutiny among its crew. As a result twenty-four of the Warren's crew underwent trial and were sentenced for long terms varying from three months to two years, and the Warren is sailing for San Francisco with a green crew of Filipinos. The mutiny was brought about by one of the men claiming he was sick and refusing to work. He was placed in irons. Every man in the crew then quit work and declared they would not resume until their comrade was released and sent to the hospital. They were all court-martialed and sentenced as above indicated.

For Sale.

A good 160-acre farm two miles east of Murray. House and barn; about 100 acres under cultivation. For particulars inquire of J. H. Thrasher.

To trade—An upright piano for work horses. Inquire at NEWS office for particulars.

FALL OF MANILA CELEBRATED.

First Nebraska Makes Merry on Anniversary of Notable Event.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Today the First Nebraska is celebrating the anniversary of the fall of Manila. The regiment was one of the first to enter Manila and many experiences and reminiscences of the capture are retold by the boys to their interested friends.

Company L celebrated the event by an elaborate dinner in its company dining hall. The spread included all the delicacies of the season and was heartily enjoyed by the boys and their friends.

In the afternoon the camp was thronged with large crowds of visitors and friends of the regiment, although the day was somewhat unpleasant owing to the winds raising clouds of dust, which would circle around the tents and succeed in covering everyone with a layer of dust. The regiment has made many friends in San Francisco by its good deportment and the boys are besieged with various invitations from their admirers, who seem to enjoy the acquaintance of a Nebraska soldier.

Private W. H. Mason of L company has accepted a position in San Francisco and will remain here indefinitely, a large shirt manufacturer having employed him as a cutter. Sergeant Luke Easymen, an ex-member of the Thurston Rifles, paid the company a visit today and talked over old times.

The officers and non-commissioned staff will be examined by a United States medical officer tomorrow at 1 p. m. The health of the soldiers remains in excellent condition today, none having been sent to the hospital and practically none sick in quarters.

There seems to be some doubt which of the several names given to the camp is correct. The official title is simply Presidio and all papers are signed under that heading.

Dewey Is Ill With Fever.

LEGHORN, Italy, Aug. 14.—Admiral Dewey today remained on board his flagship, the United States cruiser Olympia, which arrived here at noon yesterday from Naples, being ill with fever. The captain of the vessel received the visits of officials and others in his place.

James A. Smith, new United States consul at Leghorn, accompanied by Edward C. Cramer, the United States consul at Florence, visited the Olympia today for the purpose of taking leave of Admiral Dewey.

The newspapers Gazzetta Livornese and Il Telegrafo of this place have published biographies of the "victor of Capo." **DESTROYING OLD CARS.**

Not an Easy Thing to Do—Trains Wrecked Daily.

From the Manufacturer: The American Car and Foundry company lately bought 13,000 small wooden coal cars from the Lehigh Valley railroad. These used to be run over the line, as well as the Philadelphia and Reading and other coal-carrying roads, but are too small for present uses, and they have had to be discarded for cars better adapted to present conditions. They were accordingly sold to the Car and Foundry company for scrap, each car containing approximately two and one-half tons of scrap, not counting the wheel and axles. The company has also got hold of 3,600 box cars which it was desired to break up. Pushing forward rapidly, he routed the Filipinos after forty minutes of fighting and then continued the march upon San Mateo, which he entered without serious resistance about 1:30 in the afternoon.

Captain Cronin entering the town about 4:30. The Americans still occupied the place. Our men were exhausted by the heavy marching.

Twenty-three of the enemy are known to have been killed.

This is the first action in which Colonel Burt's colored troops participated. They behaved well, their leaders having difficulty in holding them back.

General Young accompanied Captain Parker's column and was under fire throughout the engagement.

It is estimated the enemy numbered between 300 and 400 men.

Insurgents on the Aggressive.

8:40 a. m.—The insurgents have taken the aggressive in the neighborhood of the railroad. On Saturday night they unsuccessfully attacked San Luis, on the Rio Grande near Calumpit, which is garrisoned by two companies of the Twenty-second Infantry. The Americans had one man, a sergeant, killed and two privates wounded.

Yesterday morning a similar affair took place at Gringua, four miles west of Malolos, where another small garrison is stationed as a safeguard against a possible attack upon railway. A special train took reinforcements to Malolos and Guiguito, just north of Bulacan.

White the Seventeenth Infantry during last Tuesday's battle was approaching Calumpit along the road, the troops saw a group of fifty Filipinos outside the town under a flag of truce. Some who were in white clothing held up their hands to signify that they were unarmed. Captain Hart with a detachment advanced cautiously to a point within 200 yards of them, when the Filipinos picked up their guns and fired a volley. The Americans dropped into the bushes unharmed on the first movement and returned the fire. At this the Filipinos ran off.

Word has been received from Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore of the Damara land police recently prevented an uprising of natives in a unique manner. The authorities had ordered the registration of all rifles in the possession of the natives and the latter feared that their guns would be taken away. But the officers told them that their weapons were merely to be "vaccinated."

As they remembered the beneficial work of the veterinary surgeons during the great cattle plague they eagerly submitted the guns for vaccination against evil spirits.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklin's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felon, corns, all skin eruptions. Best cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by F. G. Fricke & Co.

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Passing of Lawn Tennis.

Interest in lawn tennis is said to be waning, but its devotees are at a loss to know whether it is due to the revival of croquet or the growing interest in golf. And yet tennis is a real pretty recreation.—Tri-City Progress.

Living Without Water.

Some animals can live years without water. A parrot lived fifty-two years in the London zoo without tasting a drop of water. A number of reptiles live and prosper in places where there is no water.

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

F. G. Fricke & Co.

SAN MATEO IS TAKEN.

Colonel Young's Brigade Makes Reconnaissance and Captures the Town.

Town Is Entered Without Serious Resistance Early in the Afternoon.

MANILA, Aug. 13.—3:40 p. m.—A reconnaissance yesterday by troops of General Samuel B. Young's brigade with the purpose of discovering the whereabouts of the enemy near San Mateo, northeast of the San Juan reservoir, about ten miles from Manila, resulted in the occupation of San Mateo.

The American loss was three killed and thirteen wounded, including a lieutenant of the Twenty-first infantry.

The Americans approached San Mateo in three columns. Major Cronin, with fifteen men of the Twenty-fifth infantry, advanced from Navalches, five miles west of San Mateo. Captain River, with 100 men of the Fourth cavalry, and Captain Parker, formerly lieutenant colonel of the Twelfth New York volunteer regiment, with 280 men of the Twenty-first and Twenty-fourth infantry and the Fourth cavalry, approached in two columns from the south.

Major Cronin experienced many difficulties, arising from the condition of the country, and failed to effect a junction with Captain Rivers, west of San Mateo, as had been planned.

Captain Rivers advancing, took an outpost of the enemy two miles southwest of San Mateo. He then encountered strong resistance among the hills, the enemy firing from excellent positions.

Having failed to connect with Major Cronin and seeing that the town was already occupied by the Americans, Captain Rivers withdrew, covering his withdrawal with a heavy volley. He lost a sergeant killed.

Captain Parker on advancing found the enemy strongly entrenched on the far side of some rice fields about a mile wide and covered with deep mud.

Pushing forward rapidly, he routed the Filipinos after forty minutes of fighting and then continued the march upon San Mateo, which he entered without serious resistance about 1:30 in the afternoon.

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F. G. Fricke & Co.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe."

So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at F. G. Fricke & Co.'s drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

Queer Customs in Madrid.

Senor Liniers, civil governor of Madrid, has just issued an edict which has aroused the displeasure of theater-goers, for, according to the edict, all theaters in the capital of Spain must hereafter close at a reasonable hour at night. In Madrid it has long been the custom of theater-goers and other lovers of pleasure to turn night into day; indeed, in this respect there is no other city in Europe which can be compared with it. True, an old police ordinance says that all theaters must close at half-past twelve o'clock, but no one pays the slightest attention to this regulation. Theatrical performances begin frequently at half-past ten and do not end until half-past two o'clock in the morning. Various governors and mayors, among them being Count de Xiquina and Senor Aguilera, have at times endeavored to rigidly enforce the police ordinances, but their efforts have been in vain, for the reason that the theatrical managers of Madrid are unusually influential, and are supported by some of the leading papers. For this reason many persons doubt whether Senor Liniers will succeed in his attempt at reform. The senior, however, is a determined man, and he vows that he will no longer allow the theaters to remain open until cockcrow.

Monotonous Work.

A farmer entered a watchmaker's, and stood hesitatingly about for some time. At last he hedged up toward the counter with the following request:

"I say, could one of you fellows go out in the country about five miles and repair a watch?"

"Why cannot the watch be brought here?" was the reasonable reply.

"Well, you see, it's this way," said the farmer. "The watch belongs to a sick man, and he has to have it beside his bed to as tell when to take his doses."

"Then the watch must be going all right," said the jeweler.

"Yes, the watch runs, 'cause the fellow makes it run. He says he's getting tired of poking the wheel with a pin, and wants one of you fellers to come and put it straight