

THEY HAVE GONE.

Company B Now Quartered at Fort Omaha.

A BIG CROWD AT DEPOT SEES THEM OFF

The Band Played and the People Cheer as Cass County's Soldier Boys Take Their Departure—Will Always Remember Plattsmouth.

Company B, Third Nebraska volunteer infantry, is now quartered at Fort Omaha, where it will probably remain for a few weeks, until the regiment is equipped and thoroughly drilled, when it will go to the front.

The company was drawn up on the court house lawn Wednesday morning at half past nine o'clock and the roll was called, list in hand. After this a number of ladies pinned a boutonnet to the breast of each soldier.

The Modern Volunteer band then appeared and for a time disconcerted patriotic airs which awakened the enthusiasm of all present and called forth cheer after cheer. The lawn, streets and sidewalks were crowded with men, women and children, all anxious to show their regard for the gallant boys who were about to depart for the front, leaving behind them homes and families and willing if necessary to sacrifice health and life upon the altar of their country.

At a few minutes before ten o'clock the men from the camp shop and the freight repair shop reached the scene, carrying American and Cuban flags, and were greeted by three cheers from the company, responding in a like manner for the soldiers. Preceded by the band, the volunteers then marched to the depot and took their places in the two special coaches which had been provided by the Burlington, and which were attached to the regular train which went north at 10:10.

The scene at the depot was inspiring as well as a pathetic one and was witnessed by very few eyes that did not look through veils of moisture. Mothers were there to bid farewell to noble sons who were leaving home for perhaps the first time in their lives.

While the "good byes" and "God bless you" were going on, the band played "America," "The Star Spangled Banner" and "The Red White and Blue," and the train pulled in, the special cars were attached and amid a perfect thunder of cheers, the cars again rolled out and "our boys" were "gone to war." The beautiful silk flag presented by the citizens of Plattsmouth was waved from the rear platform as the train pulled out and handkerchiefs and hats were waved from every window.

Upon arriving in Omaha the company marched to Jeff rson Square, and from there took cars to Fort Omaha.

They took with them from here a large quantity of jelly, preserves and other delicacies which had been generously donated by the people and which it is needless to say will be appreciated when Uncle Sam's rations become monotonous.

The boys all expressed themselves as delighted with the treatment they had received at the hands of the people of Plattsmouth, and all went away with kindly feelings for the city. Next Sunday a large number will go up to the fort to visit the Cass county company, in which they feel a just pride.

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WAISON TO HURRY

Attack on Spanish Coast to Begin at Once.

THE CANARIES ALSO TO BE VISITED.

Ships are being put into condition for a long voyage and the boats are to be taught a wholesome lesson—Other War News.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Commodore Watson's eastern squadron, organized for an attack on the Spanish coast, is under orders to sail from the West Indies for Spain at the earliest possible moment.

The secretary of the navy said today he had been advised that Canara had paid the Suez canal fees, and the presumption was that he would sail for the Philippines.

The consolidation of Schley's ships with those of Sampson is taken as an indication that Sampson will either go with Watson or follow him with two battleships and assume command.

It is calculated that the Newark, Watson's flagship, ought to reach Santiago at noon today. The ships constituting the eastern squadron have been cleaning bottoms and provisioning, all of which will be finished on Watson's arrival.

It is understood Watson has been instructed to make first a descent on the Canaries. The naval forces there consist of four torpedo boats. After disposing of them he will either continue the fight there until the islands are taken or transfer the scene of action to the Spanish coast.

DYNAMITE GUN IN PLACE.

JURAGUA July 1.—Another notable achievement has been placed to the credit of the rough riders who, under the direction of Sergeant Hallett, Alsup Borrowe, who left the superintendent of a Jersey railroad to become a soldier, have dragged a heavy dynamite gun as far as Sevilla. This was a task requiring almost superhuman efforts, but sergeant Borrowe's men went at it with great determination.

Slowly they made their way up the mountain paths, past the field upon which several of their companions fell last Friday and on down to Sevilla.

Great things are expected of them as a result of this successful effort. Sergeant Borrowe and his men will be depended upon to do destructive work when the attack on Santiago's defenses begins.

HINT AT UNFAVORABLE NEWS.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—A dispatch from Madrid indicates that a battle was fought Wednesday near Santiago in which the Spaniards had the best of it. It was hinted last night that news not as favorable as expected has been received by the president from General Shafter.

SPANIARD RAN THE BLOCKADE.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Spanish steamer Villa Verde, which left Vera Cruz, Mexico, on June 16, bound ostensibly for San Domingo, has succeeded in running the Cuban blockade, and landed a large cargo of supplies and provisions on the island. The fact that the vessel was preparing to sail from a neutral port was known here for fully a week before the steamer left Vera Cruz, the matter having been reported by Senor Quesada, charge d'affaires for the Cubans to the navy department.

In spite of the special vigilance of the blockading fleet it is now known that the Villa Verde landed her cargo in Cuba. Captain Leris, one of the most able Spanish mariners in Mexico, boarded the steamer ostensibly as a passenger, but it is now known that he assumed charge of the steamer and that Capt. Presas acted as pilot. Indications are that the cargo was landed at Batabano or La Colma, on the southern Cuban coast. It was on this account that the president's proclamation was issued extending the line of the blockade.

In addition to what the steamer took at Vera Cruz she is believed to have received additional supplies from Spain, which had been sent to Myers Island off the coast of Yucatan. Cubans report that Spain has a number of agents at work in Mexico to secure aid for

HEAR FROM DEWEY

The Admiral Makes Report to the Department.

NO CHANGE IN SITUATION AT MANILLA.

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WASHINGTON, June 30.—The navy department has made public the following cablegram from Admiral Dewey brought by the McCulloch to Hong Kong, and though undated is supposed to have been sent from Cavite, June 23: "No change in the situation since my telegram of the 17th. Five German, three British, one French and one Japanese men-of-war in port. The insurgents constantly closing in on city. Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, with thirteen of his staff, arrived May 19 by my permission, on the Nanshan. He established himself at Cavite outside of the arsenal, under the protection of our guns, and organized his army. The progress of Aguinaldo has been wonderful. He has invariably conducted the war humanely. My relations with him are cordial, but my conferences have generally been of a personal nature."

CHARLESTON MUST BE AT MANILA.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The officials here are confident that Admiral Dewey has received the reinforcements under General Anderson, which sailed from San Francisco May 25, consisting of 2,500 men. The Charleston certainly has arrived, as it was leading the transports some distance after leaving Honolulu. With the addition of its 400 sailors and marines Admiral Dewey will feel much safer.

The navy department, it now appears did not expect to hear of the arrival of the troop transports by the 23d of this month, the date of the last report from Manila. It had estimated that the transports might be somewhat delayed by a consideration for coal consumption, desiring to avoid reaching Manila with empty bunkers, as would have been the case if they were driven at full steam across the ocean.

Later on there will be a plentiful supply of coal at Manila as United States Consul Haywood at Honolulu has succeeded in purchasing about 12,000 tons, some of which will be forwarded immediately to the Philippines.

FLYING SQUADRON NO MORE.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, June 30.—The flying squadron, heretofore commanded by Commodore Schley, has lost its identity by an order issued by Admiral Sampson, and it has been merged into the fleet under the admiral. The order caused considerable surprise on board the Brooklyn, which has been the flagship of the flying squadron, where it was intact, at least until the fall of Santiago.

Commodore Schley has been assigned to command the second squadron attached to Admiral Sampson's fleet.

From two Cuban officers, picked up by the Vixen, it has been learned that Gen. Pando is moving eastward with 8,700 troops for the purpose of assisting the beleaguered city of Santiago. The Cubans had come to Accercederos in small boats with dispatches from Gen. Rios for Admiral Sampson and Gen. Rabi. They report that General Pando has seven battalions, numbering 8,700 men, with cattle and a pack train with provisions and a pack train with provisions. He left Manzanillo on Tuesday, June 22 to relieve Gen. Linares. His force was moving at the rate of twelve miles a day when the messengers left, and at that speed he expected to reach Santiago next Sunday, July 3d.

The Cubans have a small force hanging on the Spanish flank and rear and harassing Pando's troops at every turn. Manzanillo is 127 miles west of Santiago and the roads are in bad condition. They say if Pando reaches his goal it will be with less than half the force he started with. The Cubans who are harassing him only number 200 men, but in the mountain passes and in the bush they are at a great advantage.

It is probable that immediate steps will be taken to throw a force of our troops between Gen. Pando and Gen. Linares. Pressed as the latter is on the east, he could not spare a man for a sortie on the west.

Admiral Sampson has ascertained that Cervera's fleet has moved into the upper harbor of Santiago.

Gen. Shafter, in his dispatches to the secretary of war, complimented the fleet for its assistance in landing the troops. With the soldiers landed from the Yale Tuesday and Garcia's army transported from the westward, 21,000 men in all have been disembarked in the vicinity of Santiago.

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FIERCE BATTLE NOW RAGING

Playa del Este, near Santiago, 11:20 a. m. July 1.—A general assault on the city of Santiago by the land and sea forces of the United States began this morning. Gen. Lawton advanced and took possession of Cabona, a suburb of Santiago.

Morro Castle and the other forts and the entrance of the harbor were bombarded by our fleet. The Vesuvius used her dynamite guns with good effect.

The Spanish fleet fired on the American troops who were very close to the city. Hard fighting all along the American line is in progress at this hour. Nine wounded Cubans have been brought in.

NEWS RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—(Special)—Secretary Alger has received the following dispatch from General Shafter, dated at 9:45 a. m. today:

Camp at Sevilla, Cuba, July 1.—Action now going on, but firing light and desultory. Began on right near Caney, Lawton's division. He will move on northeast part of town of Santiago. Will keep you continually advised of progress. SHAFTER, Major General Commanding.

Sampson cables the navy department that he is co-operating with the army. This is understood to mean that the American fleet will force an entrance into the harbor at once.

A later dispatch from Shafter says that fighting began at daylight. The right wing engaged the enemy, fighting stubbornly, but being gradually driven back.

The latest advices from Shafter indicate that his idea in forcing the battle today was to prevent Spanish troops from Holguin reaching Santiago before the city had been stormed.

Up to noon at least twenty-five Americans and Cubans had been brought in.

Now, Boys, Your Time Has Come...

Get ready--Fall in, and capture one of those beautiful Watches at Wescott's. Absolutely given away to boys between the ages of five and twenty years, on CASH purchase of twenty dollars and fifty cents in boys' wear. We take pleasure in making this extraordinary offer to the boys, and feel sure that all the boys who get Watches at Wescott's will be eminently pleased, as the watch is not only a beauty, but also a reliable time-keeper, constructed in the most thorough and scientific manner known to the art of watch-making. Without abuse, they are absolutely and unequivocally guaranteed for one year. Watch our west window and you'll see the a...s.

Every boy can get a watch on the above conditions, and no other. Lose no time in getting the right time so easy at the right place.

"One Price, and No Monkey Business."

C. E. Wescott & Son, Clothiers. Hatters. Haberdashers.

Nearly sixty years ago Mr. Gladstone was running and, by a piece of carelessness, had the index finger of his left hand shot away.