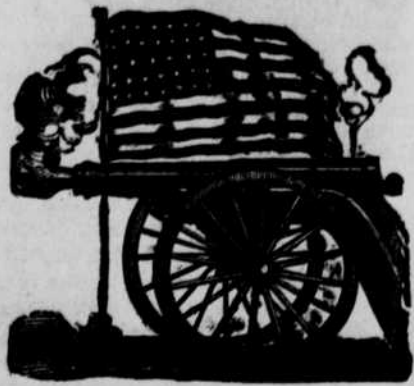


LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN

VOL. XV.

LOUP CITY, SHERMAN COUNTY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1898.

NUMBER 8



TROOPS MOVING ON CUBA.

BOMBARDMENT BEGUN YESTERDAY.—ONE CARGO OF ARMS SAFELY LANDED.—TORPEDO BOAT WINSLOW DESTROYED.

DEWEY OFFICIALLY HEARD FROM.

The past week of the war has been rather uneventful, owing to the movement of Sampson's fleet, from Cuban waters, and the great distance he had to travel before reaching his destination and the lack of facilities to communicate with him on the way. But last night brought us news of a more startling nature. The official report of Admiral Dewey, as to his destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila, was received the first part of the week, and gave the people plenty to talk about for several days. His brilliant victory is not only the most daring and phenomenal in modern history, but surpasses anything recorded in any age, and while we rejoice from the depth of our hearts we must not expect such great fortune to attend us again. Last evening the electric messenger brought us the intelligence that our little torpedo boat Winslow, was pierced through and through by a Spanish shell which exploded and sent eight brave seaman and lieutenant Bagley, to the other world. On Tuesday last, this little boat faced three Spanish gunboats and drove them to cover, disabling one of them. Elated with her success, she ventured too close to shore yesterday and was herself roughly handled, and had to be towed away disabled. This lesson, though rather costly, may be a blessing in disguise. Troops are now concentrating at Tampa, Fla. and San Francisco, Cal. for transportation to Dewey in the Philippines, from San Francisco, and to Cuba, from Tampa. One cargo of arms and ammunition has already been safely landed in Cuba, and turned over to Gomez. Transports with men and munitions of war are to sail from Tampa, today for points in Cuba. And the prospects are that ten days more will see Havana, in our hands, and the reign of the bloodthirsty Don, forever broken, in the Pearl of the Antilles.

Special to the NORTHWESTERN, Lincoln, May 6, 6:30 p. m.—No news from Dewey yet. Report current Washington, cable has been opened with Manila, but no confirmation up to late hour this evening. Shanghai dispatch to London, says, Dewey bombarded Manila, and much of town burned. Dispatch says many wounded, men at Manila, swear allegiance to United States. Canvass of Senators at Washington shows large majority to be in favor of retaining Philippines. All interest centers in destination of Sampson's fleet, it was sighted off Kingston, Jamaica, which goes to confirm reports that he is bound for Porto Rico. Big French steamer tries to run Cuban blockade, captured and taken to Key West, found to have on board 161 Spanish soldiers and a large amount of arms and ammunition. Great Britain expelled ex-Spanish Minister Barnabe, from Canada.

Special to the NORTHWESTERN, Lincoln, May 7, 6:30 p. m.—News has come from Dewey. Victory of American Commodore in Philippines most complete, emphatic, glorious in history naval warfare. Official reports reached Washington, from Dewey himself this morning, it is brief and pointed. Dated May 1st, says, Squadron arrived off Manila, at daybreak this morning and immediately engaged enemy, we destroyed eleven Spanish vessels. American squadron uninjured and only few men slightly wounded. Further reports from unofficial sources says every Spanish ship of consequence destroyed. Three hundred Spanish killed and four hundred wounded. But six Americans wounded and none serious. Dewey says in later dispatch, am master of situation but must have more men to occupy Manila. Secretary Long, says they will be sent immediately. Washington, officials now waiting for Sampson to strike next blow.

Special to the NORTHWESTERN, Lincoln, May 8, 7:00 p. m.—Rumors of battle in vicinity of Porto Rico between Sampson's fleet and enemy have been coming in all day. Only thing to justify reports is that heavy firing has been heard; may be target practice. Day quiet at Washington, but admitted everywhere that decisive battle on Atlantic waters if not already going on; cannot be long delayed. Late reports place Spanish loss at Manila six hundred; Reinforcements for Dewey start from San Francisco not later than Saturday.

Special to the NORTHWESTERN Lincoln, May, 9, 6:30 p. m. War department today makes no secret of intention to invade Cuba with forty thousand men this week. Messenger has arrived at Tampa with word from Gomez, saying he and men are in splendid fighting trim and anxious to co-operate. Fifteen thousand men under General Shafter may leave tomorrow, second division under Lee, goes later. Sampson's fleet sighted off Cape Haitien steaming slowly toward Porto Rico, at present rate of travel will reach there Wednesday.

Firing heard yesterday was Sampson's fleet but it meant nothing. If Spanish fleet is at Porto Rico, battle will occur the moment Sampson arrives if not Sampson will take possession port and await enemy. Terrable riot at Linares, Spain, soldiers fire on mob killing many.

Special to the NORTHWESTERN Lincoln, May 10, 6:30 p. m.—Hong Kong dispatch says Spanish at Manila have taken terrible vengeance for defeat by Dewey, mob reported to have killed Montejo, Spanish Admiral and two sons. Dewey unable to control insurgents who threaten to sack city. Austria, has at last declared neutrality. First expedition army of invasion for Cuba, leaves Tampa, Thursday. General Miles, leaves Washington for Tampa, and prospects are that full force fifty thousand men will be on Island before end of week. Nothing from Sampson further than he is near Porto Rico, searching for enemy, may bombard San Juan, or may return and assist in landing troops.

Special to the NORTHWESTERN, Wednesday, May 11 6:30 p. m.—Madrid dispatch says no supplies will be sent to Havana at all. Blanco, must work his own salvation, have trouble enough at home. Definitely known today that entire Spanish fleet at Cadiz, though reports say it will sail within twenty-four hours, feeling at Washington that Spain will avoid sea fight as long as possible preferring to sacrifice Cuba and Porto Rico, rather than suffer a second Manila, disaster. Report expected hourly that Sampson has bombarded San Juan, Porto Rico. Schleys flying squadron soon to be sent south to assist in taking Cuba. Believed bombardment of Havana, cannot be long delayed. Sampson to send four heaviest ships to take part while remainder stay out on ocean watching enemy. President say in name Dewey, as rear admiral. Madrid, Herald says anarchy reigns in Spain, and not one ray of light in the general gloom.

Special to the NORTHWESTERN, Thursday, May 12, 6:30 p. m.—Fighting all along line today and United States suffered first reverse off Cardenas, Cuba. Torpedo boat Winslow ventured to close to shore when masked batteries opened fire and shot her through and through, shell burst on boat killing Lieutenant Bagley, and eight seaman. Winslow did not sink, but drifted helplessly until Hudson, and Wilmington came to rescue. Later, in revenge turned heavy fire on batteries silencing them and killing number of Spaniards. About same time off Cienfuegos, attempted to land American troops, Spaniards showed fight and bombardment of town began. Six American ships engaged and two Spanish gunboats, one of latter destroyed and another crippled. American ships not injured. Several shots fell in town and warehouse and residence district said to be on fire. Almost certain Sampson engaged in bombardment San Juan, Porto Rico. New York Herald says dynamite cruiser Vesuvius has been sunk, nothing to confirm it, but report from three quarters say bombardment is on.

LIVELY SEA BATTLE.

A Key West dispatch to the New York World says:

The Torpedo boat Winslow engaged three Spanish gunboats off Cardenas bay Sunday afternoon. It disabled one and came out unscratched. The men of the Winslow thought odds of three to one fair, and their one pounders against the Spanish six pound rifles. It was a brilliant minor engagement. The Winslow and the Machias were on the blockade off Cardenas yesterday. The harbor is thickly strewn with mines and torpedos. In the entrance to the channel three small gunboats have been bottled up since the beginning of the war. Occasionally they have stolen out toward sea, but never venturing beyond the inner harbor, running like rabbits at the sight of American ships. Torpedo boats have tried to draw the enemy out by going inside as far as safe. A few days ago a buoy was moored by Spaniards inside the entrance of the bay to mark the position of entrance for the gunboats. A signal station on the shore opposite was instructed to notify the gunboats inside when the torpedo boats were within the limit distance marked by the buoy. The scheme was that the gun boats could run out, open fire at the one-mile range, and then retreat without the chance of being cut off. The men of the Winslow eyed this buoy and guessed its purpose.

The Winslow steamed on nearly to the range buoy, when three gunboats slipped their cables and ran to their safety limit. Three six pounders were trained at 2,000 yards. In a few minutes shore signals told the Spaniards that the torpedo boat was in range. The six pounders cracked and three shells threw water-spouts around the Winslow, but it was not struck. Instead of running away, it drove ahead, attacking the boats.

Lieutenant Bernardo no sooner saw the first white smoke puffs from the Spanish guns than he gave the word and two forward one-pounders dropped shells in the middle of the flotilla when the row raised by the rapid fire one-pounds was like a tattoo. The Spanish were staggered at this onslaught, single-handed and fired wildly.

The Winslow now swung around broad-side to bring its two aft guns to bear as the Spanish fleet scattered and lost formation. The Winslow soon maneuvered, so that it was peeping at all three gunboats at once. The sea was very heavy and the torpedo boat rolled so wildly that it was impossible to do good gun practice from its decks, but the rapidity of its fire and remarkable effectiveness under the circumstances demoralized all three opponents which after the Winslow had fired about fifty shells began gradually to work back toward the shelter of the harbor. They were still hammering away with their six-pounder, but after the first fire were wild. Several shells passed over the Winslow one exploded 100 feet astern. At last a one pound shell from the Winslow struck the hull of the gunboat Pinzon a little aft of midship, apparently exploding on the inside. The Winslow men yelled. The Pinzon stopped, evidently disabled, two of its comrades went to its assistance. By this time the Spanish boats had retreated nearly into the position where they could not be followed because of mines. The Pinzon got under way slowly and limped homeward with the help of a towline from its consort. During this episode the Machias had returned and when within the two mile range let fly two four-inch shells. The flotilla managed to creep back into Cardenas harbor in safety.

This is the hottest encounter of the war in Cuba up to date, but it was in miniature so to speak. The Spanish gunboats at Cardenas are about the length of the Winslow, but mount heavier guns.

"It is the Best on Earth"

That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Plains, Ga., says of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for Rheumatism, lame back, deep seated and muscular pains. Sold by Odendahl Bro's Druggists.

According to the newspapers, an Ohio husband became the happy father of seven children not long ago. Of the seven all lived but one. It is to be hoped he had in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the only sure cure for coughs, whooping-cough, colds and croup, and so insured his children against these diseases. For sale by Odendahl Bro's.

LETTER FROM CHICKAMAUGA.

Camp Thomas, Ga. May 5, 1898.
DEAR FOLKS AT HOME—Your letters were a great comfort to me when received the 4, inst.

I am somewhat better at present than I was when I arrived. This is a pretty place, and quite thickly wooded. We are having battle formation, and learning to bushwack. We are looking for an order any time taking us to the front in Cuba, where we are anxious to test our strength in protection of old "Glory." Jim, says that people in Loup City think Ash will make a good soldier. I think they had better wait until I get under fire and then make their comments. I do not think however I will falter in the least, for I, as well as every regular soldier have been trained not to fear death. You ought to have seen how crazy people were as we were passing through the towns. They met us with all kinds of salutes. They would cheer us with the greatest enthusiasm, and pull buttons off our blouses for relics. In fact they would wake us at night as we passed hoping to encourage us. The demonstrations cheered us greatly, and if we were to have an encounter tomorrow there would be but few if any falter. I wish you could see the thousands of soldiers that are assembled here, and see them make a charge while at drill; it is enough to scare the wits out of a person not used to it. If I get a good shot at a Spaniard I will bring you back a scalp. Father

I will take care of my health, there is no danger of my getting fever, at least I do not fear it. I think when I am discharged in August, I will come home and see you, and if the war has not been decided by that time I will enlist in the volunteers and then when the war is over I would again be free. But should I re-enlist in the regular army, I would have to serve my full term of three years. I have a small flag with our motto on which I will carry through the war. Our motto is "Remember the Maine," I close with love to all.

ASHLEY CONGER.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism
From the Fairhaven (N. Y.) register.
Mr. James Roland of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Roland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the Balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she has used ever did her as much good. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by—Odendahl Bro's.

S. C. P. Jones, Millersburg, Pa. writes:—"I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of house keeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic."—Odendahl Bro's.

D. C. DOE,
Vice-President.

A. P. CULLEY,
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FIRST BANK OF LOUP CITY.

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Capital Stock, \$50,000.

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Burlington Route

TIME TABLE

LOUP CITY, NEBR.

Lincoln, Omaha, Chicago, St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis, and all points East and South.	Denver, Helena, Butte, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, and all points West.
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TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST

No. 32 Passenger 7:55 a. m.
No. 99 Freight 2:00 p. m.

GOING WEST

No. 31 Passenger 4:15 p. m.
No. 29 Freight 11:00 a. m.

sleeping, dinner and reclining chair cars (seats free) on through trains. Tickets sold and baggage checked to any point in the United States or Canada.

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No. 85 leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, (mixed) 7:30 p. m.
No. 84 leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, (mixed) 7:30 p. m.
No. 81 arrives daily except Sunday (mixed) 11:45 a. m.
No. 82 arrives daily except Sunday (passenger) 7:00 p. m.

First class service and close connections east, west and south.

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Loup City Market Report.

Prices paid for:

Corn	50
Wheat	1.10
Oats	50
Hogs	3.00
Cows and heifers	3.00 to 3.50
Feeders	2.50
Butter, per pound	10
Eggs, per doz	5