

# M'COOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMEL, Publisher.

McCOOK, NEBRASKA

## NEBRASKA.

Ceresco fired a salute over the Dewey victory.

A creamery plant will probably be established at Juniata.

Corn is again moving rapidly since the advance in price.

License to conduct a saloon at Hebron has been granted.

Blair is moving in the matter of a business men's association.

A rousing meeting to celebrate Dewey's victory was held at Wakefield.

Fremont's new military company has completed its organization.

The war spirit is on at Holdrege and a company could be raised there.

Recent advance in the price of corn has started that cereal moving in large quantities.

Mrs. J. Yetter of Bloomington, while attempting to get a drink, fell down cellar, dislocating her shoulder and her recovery is doubtful.

Frank Frueck, a Bohemian farmer living near Thurston, dropped dead in a saloon at Pender. Heart disease is given as the cause of death.

The goods stolen from H. Blumenthal at Fremont, were found on the second floor of the old creamery in that city and returned to the store.

A move is being made at Ashland for the adoption of a curfew ordinance to keep children under 16 years of age off the streets after 8 o'clock at night.

At the high school state oratorical contest, held in York, Miss Avis Grice, who represented the Sutton school, carried off the honors in the humorous class.

Frank Hadley, a painter of Red Cloud, was shot in the leg by Herbert Cook, after having stolen a ham and other articles from the butcher shop of A. R. Reynolds.

Considerable real property is changing hands in Weeping Water, and there are now no empty residences except some small ones, not desirable to live in.

Stock has been subscribed for the erection of a skimming station at Grant, to be run in connection with the factory of the Beatrice Creamery company of Lincoln.

A Maine memorial service was held in Battle Creek by a union meeting in the Methodist church, which was more than filled. A collection of \$7.29 was raised for the Maine monument.

Andrew Black, a laborer working on the street gang of the Union Pacific railroad company, while at work near Chappel, was accidentally caught between the cars and so badly mashed that he cannot live.

Harley Woods of Weeping Water, 15 years old, while suffering from tonsillitis, took a tablet for relief, but by mistake took one containing corrosive sublimate, and grave fears are entertained for her recovery.

A tramp named Bert Manson, aged 20 years, of San Francisco, tried to board a westbound freight at Potter, eighteen miles west of Sidney. He fell between the bumpers, lacerating his left arm so badly that it was necessary to amputate the member at the elbow joint.

James Swinbank, single, a prominent ranchman near Crawford, committed suicide by setting fire to his house and shooting himself. His charred remains were found in the ashes. A letter left in the stable told his tale of weariness of life through prolonged sickness.

Conductor L. G. Smith of Union Pacific freight train No. 19 had his neck broken while climbing down the side of a freight car. The train had just stopped at Medicine Bow, Wyo., and the conductor had started down the car ladder to swing off. He fell headlong and broke his neck instantly.

E. C. Hoecknerberger of Columbus, is getting up a company of volunteers in answer to the call of the president. He is meeting with good success and will soon have 100 good, able-bodied men ready for the field. Only five of the seventy-five men which Captain Killian took to Lincoln failed to pass the examination.

Robert J. Russell of Omaha, a guest at the Great Northern hotel, Chicago, was instantly killed by falling from the thirteenth story of that building. His body went through the glass dome of the interior court above the office and then through a heavy scaffold and buried itself in debris. All the bones in his body were broken. Russell was attired in his night clothing and must have fallen while walking in his sleep.

Mrs. James Cheezem of Fremont, was seriously and probably fatally gored by a mad steer. A bunch of cattle belonging to Herman Hauben-sack were being driven through the southwestern part of the city when one of them went mad. He turned and ran back up street, tearing up gardens and fences and everything that stood in his way. Mr. and Mrs. Cheezem, who are both over 70 years of age, were out working in the garden. The steer threw both of them. Mr. Cheezem escaped with slight injuries. His wife was injured internally and her recovery is doubtful.

Some parties, supposed to be followers of a circus which was at Humboldt, stole Richard Standerford's team and drove it away. No new has been obtained. Two farmers, John Cassidy and Enno Geisman, also lost sets of harness.

A very enthusiastic war meeting for the purpose of organizing a company of volunteers was held in the court house at Red Cloud. The gentleman who is looking after the enlistment is Jefferson Ward, a confederate veteran of the late war. He has succeeded in getting an enlistment of eighty-five men.

# HAS SAN JUAN FALLEN?

## HAYTIAN GOVERNMENT REPORTS SURRENDER.

CREDITED BY M'KINLEY.

Secretary Long Acknowledges the Receipt of the Message Announcing the Success of Sampson's Bombardment—The President Said to Place Faith in the Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 16.—A dispatch to the New York Herald from Washington says: President McKinley received a dispatch last night that came through Haytian sources announcing the complete capitulation of the city and forts of San Juan de Porto Rico. Secretary Long was seen a few moments after the receipt of the dispatch in question, but he would not say who sent it. He acknowledged its receipt, however, and supplemented the President's declaration of faith

# TO LEAVE DEWEY ALONE

Spain Decides That She Has No More Vessels to Spare.

NEW YORK, May 16.—A dispatch to the New York World from Madrid says: "The reserve fleet at Cadiz is slowly preparing for service. Admiral Camara has assumed command with Captain Hediger as his 'major general' as the Spaniards style him—an active officer, who has shaken up all the old officials in the San Fernando arsenal.

The tough Admiral Churruarín, also lately appointed to a local command, has told Captain Hediger and Admiral Camara that it was useless to try to make them hurry. Marines and sailors have been assembled in greater numbers than wanted for the vessels ready.

From political motives and in order to make it appear to people that the government is preparing to take revenge for the Manila defeat, the Madrid authorities have asked the naval officials at Cadiz what vessels of war can be made ready soon to protect transports carrying 6,000 men to Manila.

General Correa, the war minister, got seven battalions and four batteries ready, all armed, equipped and officered, and large steamship companies undertook to provide the eight ships required. The naval authorities re-

# SEEK AN ALLIANCE.

Chamberlain Voices the Popular British Desire for a Closer Union.

LONDON, May 16.—The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, made an important speech on public affairs at Birmingham last evening. He said in part:

"The time has arrived when Great Britain may be confronted by a combination of powers, and our first duty, therefore, is to draw all parts of the empire into close unity, and our next to maintain the bonds of permanent unity with our kinsmen across the Atlantic."

"There is a powerful and generous nation," said Mr. Chamberlain, "using our language, bred of our race, and having interests identical with ours. I would go so far to say that, terrible as war may be, even war itself would be cheaply purchased if in a great and noble cause the stars and stripes and union jack should wave together over an Anglo-Saxon alliance."

"It is one of the most satisfactory results of Lord Salisbury's policy, and at the present time these two great nations understand each other better than they ever have done since, over a century ago, they were separated by the blunder of a British government."

Mr. Chamberlain proceeded to draw a gloomy picture of the situation in

# THE CIENFUEGOS FIGHT.

## AMERICAN SHIPS ENTERED HARBOR TO CUT CABLE.

SOMEWHAT OF A SURPRISE

The Marblehead, Nashville and Windom Did Not Know That a Heavy Masked Battery Covered Them—A New York Dispatch Says That the Spanish Dead Is Estimated at 400.

Key West, Fla., May 16.—The United States cruiser Marblehead, the gunboat Nashville and the auxiliary cruiser Windom, steamed up to the harbor of Cienfuegos early Wednesday morning with orders to cut the cable connecting Havana with Santiago de Cuba. This task was accomplished, but only after a terrific fight between our warships and several thousand Spanish troops, which lined the shore and lay concealed behind improvised breastworks.

One man, a seaman named Regan of the Marblehead, was killed outright in one of the working small boats, and six men were severely wounded. In addition a large number on board the ship received minor wounds.

Captain Maguire of the Windom believes that several of the six badly wounded men who were brought to Key West this morning on the Windom cannot recover.

Following is the list of killed and badly wounded:

Killed—Regan, seaman of the Marblehead.

Badly wounded—John Davis of New York.

John J. Donnan of Fall River, Mass.

Ernest Sutzanickel.

Herman Hochmeister.

Harry Hendrickson, all of the Marblehead.

Robert Holtz, Carter county, N. C., of the Nashville.

Soon after the arrival of war ships off Cienfuegos four boats were launched and proceeded inshore for the purpose of grappling for the cable, in order to cut it. The warships lay to about 1,000 yards or more off the harbor.

It was observed that the Spanish troops had assembled ashore, but it was not known that heavy guns had been placed in a masked battery and that the old lighthouse far out on a neck of land, had been transformed into a formidable fort.

The small boats proceeded cautiously, and for more than an hour worked unmolested on the cable. Suddenly, just as the work was about completed, the shore battery fired a shell at the boats. It was followed by others, and the Spanish infantry opened fire on them with their rifles.

Then, like a flash, the Marblehead sent a shell inland, and followed it with a perfect shower of shot.

The Nashville was quick to follow suit, and the little Windom cut loose with her 4-pounders.

In the meanwhile Spanish bullets fell in every direction around the small boats. Though the attack had come suddenly and fiercely, the blue jackets were not dismayed, and, protected by the terrific return fire of the warships, work was continued and the cable cut.

With desperate courage they remained calmly at their posts and succeeded in dragging up the second relay of the cable and severing it.

Seven men badly wounded was the count and one of them, Regan, died while on the way back to the ship. Lieutenant Winslow was shot in the hand and a number of others were more or less injured.

On the Nashville, Captain Maynard was standing forward with an ensign when a Spanish bullet passed through the ensign's shoulder and struck Maynard on the chest, wounding him only slightly. The Marblehead was struck scores of times by bullets from machine guns and the Nashville suffered to about the same extent. The Windom also had many marks of the fray. Her shell blowing up the lighthouse and scattering the Spaniards in all directions ended the battle.

Boltz and Hendricks, who with four others of the wounded are at the naval hospital here, are expected to die.

The body of Regan was buried at sea.

The Spaniards had by this time suffered severe loss. Their shots from the lighthouse struck the warships several times, and, although they did not do much damage, the fire aroused the determination of the American officers to exterminate the fort. Thereafter, for the moment, the fire of the warships was concentrated upon the lighthouse and the improvised fort was blown to pieces. As there were great numbers of Spaniards in and behind the fort at the time, there is no doubt that many of them were killed.

The Marblehead and the Nashville used their heaviest guns, and hundreds of shots were thrown into the Spanish troops.

On board the ships a number of men were slightly wounded.

New York, May 16.—A dispatch from Key West reports that in the fight at Cienfuegos Commander Washburn Maynard and Lieutenant Cameron M. Winslow, both of the gunboat Nashville, were slightly wounded.

The dispatch adds that the Spanish loss is estimated at 400 and that of the United States fleet four killed and four wounded.

The lighthouse was demolished; it is reported, the arsenal destroyed and the batteries on shore silenced. The town was set on fire by shells from the American fleet.

# Well and Strong

Nervous Spells and That Tired Feeling Cured by Hood's.

"My health was very poor. I had nervous spells and did not sleep well at night. When I arose in the morning I was tired and exhausted and did not feel any more rested than when I retired at night. I knew I needed a medicine to build me up, and I concluded to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle had been taken I felt so much better that I procured five more. I am now taking the last one, and I have not felt as well and strong for years." H. P. JONES, 223 E. Mulberry St., Kokomo, Indiana.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Jones: "Funny about Deacon Pratt. Awfully abse minded, you know." Brown: "What's he been doing now?" Jones: "At the prayer meeting last evening Elder Goode asked him to lead in prayer, and before he knew what he was saying the deacon replied: 'It isn't my lead, I deat 'em.' It was evident that his mind was still on the little game he had the night before."—Boston Transcript.

Keep your eye on Commodore Dewey. He'll supply the Manila wrapper for Sampson's Havana.—Philadelphia Record.

A shipyard at Ominato, Japan, still in operation, was established over 1900 years ago.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

There is nothing the body suffers that the soul may not profit by.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 3c. per bottle.

Earnestness works out its own cure more surely than frenzy.

Iowa Farms for sale on crop payment, \$1 per acre cash, balance 1/4 crop yearly until paid for. J. Mulhail, Sioux City, Iowa.

Observation is the most enduring of the pleasures of life.

## AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark.

I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is "the kind you have always bought," and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D.

All life is a lesson that we live to enjoy but in the spirit.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

A Little Montgomery, N. Y., miss wanted some ice cream the other evening. She wouldn't accept her mother's refusal, and as the last resort she sent her to her father. The question was put to him, who answered: "Not much." She went back to her mother and told her that her papa said "she could have a little."

Six women bull fighters are now making a tour of the larger Mexican cities. They are young, beautiful, of course, and dexterous, giving exhibitions which draw immense crowds.

## From Baby in the High Chair

to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never upset the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grains it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at 1/4 the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

In Persia cutting the hair is a sign of mourning.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

The word "dad" is pure Welsh, and means father.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

In Persia the factory hands work from 5 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever. 10c. 5c. If C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

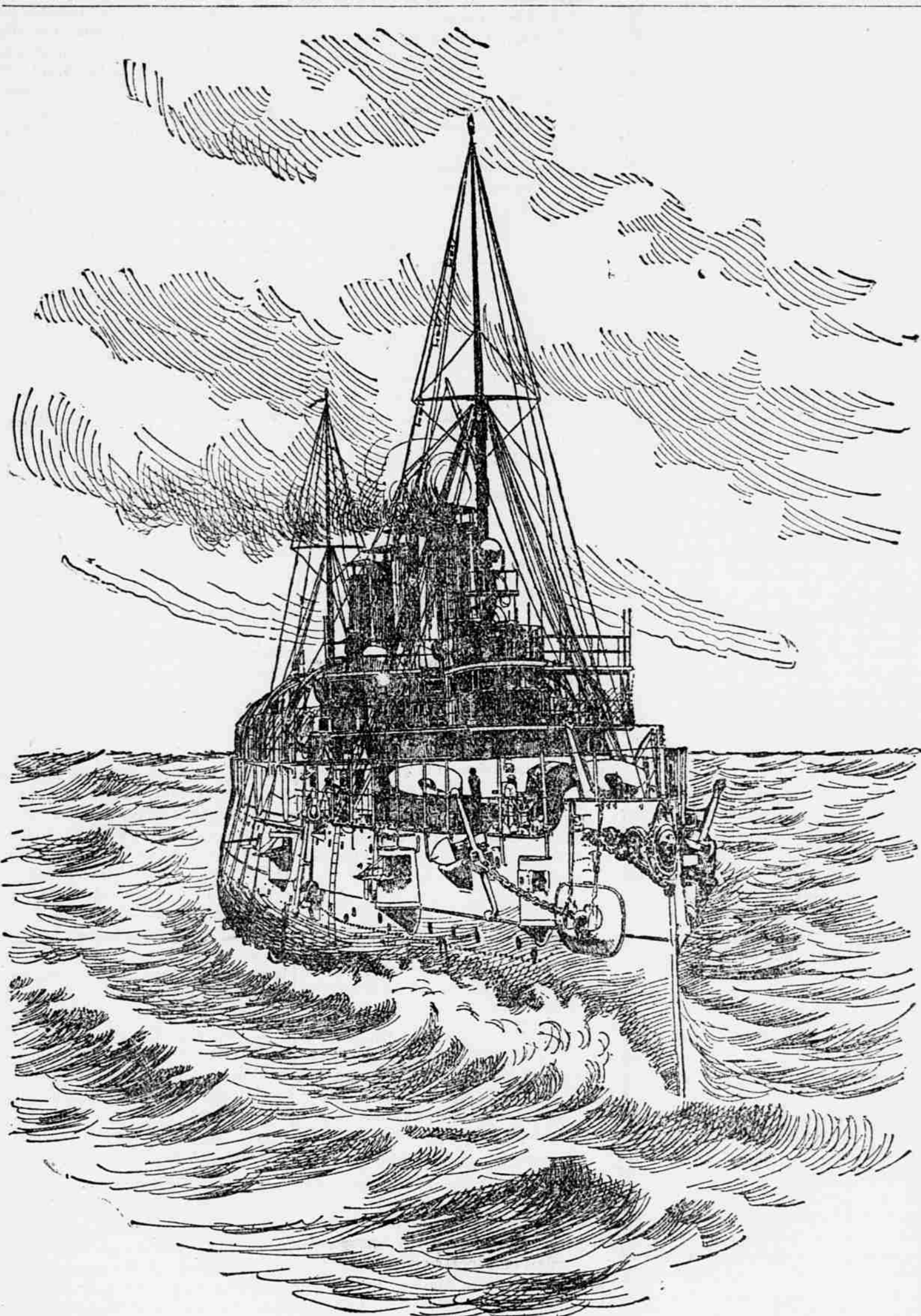
Customer: "Those raisins look about right. I think I'll take four pounds. What kind are they? Grocer: "Malagas." Customer: "Good day!"—Chicago Journal.

Coc's Cough Balsam Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The slave of passion thinks in a ring as hares run; he will cease where he begun.

During the past two months the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company has received 1,110 new box cars, 1,239 double hopper gondolas, and 224 coke cars of the order of 5,150 recently placed with Pullman's Palace Car company, the Michigan Peninsular Car works, the Missouri Car and Foundry company and the South Baltimore Car works. Deliveries are being made as rapidly as the cars are completed.

Of 51,000 breweries in the world, 25,000 are in Germany.



THE COLUMBIA.

in its authenticity. The strategy board, immediately upon the receipt of the dispatch, discussed its contents, but nothing could be learned regarding its action.

It is understood that the dispatch came through representatives of the Haytian government in New York and was communicated to the President by an officer of the United States signal corps stationed at Governor's island.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—No official report has been received here confirming the published statement that the city and fortifications of San Juan had surrendered to Admiral Sampson. The statement is not given credence in official circles. The result of the engagement in San Juan, so far as is indicated by official reports, was not altogether satisfactory, inasmuch as one of the principal objects of the expedition was the burning of the large quantity of coal stored there for the use of the Spanish fleet. Before he had been able to fully accomplish the destruction of the fortifications and the coal supply the admiral, it is believed here, thought it prudent to withdraw his fleet, through fear of having one or more of his vessels disabled, pending the more important contest with the Spanish fleet.

His judgment in this matter is favorably commented upon, but the officials express regret that the immense coal piles of the enemy were not fired. News from Sampson is anxiously awaited.

Floors are scrubbed by electricity in Europe.

port that it would be impossible to get war vessels ready quickly.

They say the battleship Pelayo is not fit for an expedition to the far East and, besides, that she is needed more for the reserve squadron at home. For the same reasons they object to parting with the Emperor Carlos V. Cardinal Cisneros and Alfonso XIII, first rate cruisers.

Moreover, they do not think the second and third class cruisers here, which are available—three in all—would be enough to protect the expedition from the forces Admiral Dewey will have at his disposal by the time Spanish reinforcements could reach Manila.

The torpedo boat destroyers—three here at Cadiz and two at Ferrel—they want to keep for the defense of the coasts, together with the torpedo vessels and the old ironclads Numancia and Victoria, lately repaired and refitted in French arsenals at great cost. Unless the popular outcry overcomes the professional and competent objection, the government will have to abandon the idea of sending a relief expedition to the Philippines.

## Lord Aberdeen Retires.

LONDON, May 16.—It is officially announced that the queen has accepted the resignation of the Earl of Aberdeen as governor general of Canada, to which position he was appointed in 1893.

## Gold in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Senator Teller has received a letter from a constituent in Colorado indicating that the Philippine islands may be found to be very rich in gold deposits.

China, "where we have to count with Russia, as in Afghanistan, except that we do not possess an army or a defensive frontier in China and can not therefore injure Russia without an ally. The fact that the whole Chinese empire is involved, and our interests are so enormous that no more vital question was ever presented for decision to the British nation and a British government. Unless the fate of China is to be decided without England's voice, we must not reject the idea of an alliance with those powers whose interests are similar to ours."

## The Boycott Costly to Paris.

NEW YORK, May 16.—A dispatch to the New York World from Paris says: "Referring to the American proposition to boycott the Paris fashions, Yves Guillois's paper, the Aurore, expresses indignation at the insults printed in the French boulevard papers to American women. It says it will cost the Paris workmen and workwomen \$50,000,000 a year."

## A Latin Republic Alliance.

NEW YORK, May 16.—A dispatch to the New York World from Paris says: Henri Rochefort suggests in the Intransigent that Spain and Italy become republics and join the French republic in forming a triple Latin republic alliance to offset a probable Anglo-American and German alliance.

## A Reward for the Collins Murderer.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 16.—Governor Leedy to-day offered a reward of \$300 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of J. S. Collins, who was shot while in bed yesterday morning.