

The Valentine Democrat

ROBERT GOOD, Editor and Prop.

VALENTINE, - NEBRASKA TO CROSS THE OCEAN

AMERICAN FLEET WILL ATTACK SPANISH COAST.

Commodore Watson Will Lead the Expedition - Sailed Monday to Join Sampson - Flotilla Will Be Quickly Made Up and Started.

Will Go to Spain.
The navy department posted the following Monday morning:
"Commodore Watson sails today on the Newark to join Sampson, when he will take under his command an armored squadron, with cruisers, and proceed at once off the Spanish coast."

The navy department bulletin shows Watson's squadron, designated as the eastern squadron, is as follows:
Flagship, Newark; battleships, Iowa and Oregon; cruisers, Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie; colliers, Scania, Abarenda and Alexander.

The advance will be made at once from Santiago. The bulletin also shows the following changes in the destination of the divisions of our war vessels:
North Atlantic fleet—Rear Admiral Sampson commanding. First squadron—Commodore Howell, commanding. Second squadron—Commodore Schley, commanding.
Naval base—Key West, Commodore Remy, commanding.

LOST TOYOPA MINE FOUND.

A Brooklynite Stumbles Onto Vast Wealth in Old Mexico.
News has been received from El Paso, Tex., stating that Ammon Fowler of Brooklyn, N. Y., after visiting the ancient mine in Mexico discovered by his son, is convinced that it is the lost Toyopa, and will claim the reward of \$15,000 offered by the Mexican government.

For nearly 100 years the famous Toyopa mine was a sealed mystery, almost a tradition. Adventurous men have sought it for years in vain, and many of them have found death in the search. The hiding place of the long lost mine was secure in its mountain fastnesses. Even now it has been discovered only by accident. After explorers had spent years searching for the lost gold mine it remained for Mr. Fowler to stumble on the old shaft while pursuing a wounded deer.

Expedition after expedition was sent out to trace the mine, but failed. The men who knew its exact location died, and the mine became known as the "lost mine." The Mexican government offered \$15,000 to anyone who should discover it.

RECOGNITION FOR HEROES.

Two Special Messages Sent to Congress by the President.

The president sent two special messages to congress Monday providing for the recognition of the services of Lieut. Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac; Lieut. Newcomb and the crew of the revenue cutter Hudson, which rescued the torpedo boat Winslow at Cardenas; Capt. Hodgson, of the dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch, which figured in the battle of Manila; and Naval Cadet Joseph Wright Powell, who held the steam launch under the bluffs at Santiago harbor, searching for the crew of the Merrimac.

Authority is asked of the senate for the transfer of Hobson from the construction corps to the line of the navy, and the president announces that he will suitably advance Hobson in the line. The Hudson's crew is to be given a vote of thanks and medals of commendation. Capt. Hodgson is to be suitably recognized. The president, in mentioning Hobson, cites the fact that the crew with him has already been promoted.

MANILA HOLDS OUT.

There is No Change in the Situation on the Islands.

American transports had not arrived at Manila up to June 23, the day this dispatch was sent to Hong Kong. There was no change in the situation then. The insurgents have not made any further advance and the Spaniards have been continuing the construction of sandbank fortifications and planting sharpened bamboos around Manila for the purpose of stopping the insurgents' advance. The papers continue to appeal to the natives to come to the assistance of Spain.

Tragedy at Camp Cuba Libre.

While in bathing at Camp Cuba Libre, Jacksonville, Fla., Private Charles Burkart of Company A, Second Illinois, was shot by a negro connected with the regiment. The boys had been having fun with the negro when he became incensed at Burkart, drew his pistol and fired, the ball entering the right side of the abdomen and passing downward. Burkart was taken to the division hospital and, while weak the injuries are not considered fatal.

Twenty Rounds to a Draw.

Mysterious Billy Smith of Boston and Andy Walsh of Brooklyn fought twenty rounds to a draw before the Greater New York Athletic club Monday night.

Victory for Younsouf.

Younsouf, the Turk, defeated R. N. Harrison, formerly champion wrestler of Canada, at Toronto in two straight falls.

Vicksburg Takes a Prize.

Saturday night the Vicksburg overhauled the schooner Amapala of Honduras, trying to run the blockade out of Havana, with a number of refugees. She was brought to Key West Sunday morning.

King Alfonso Confirmed.

King Alfonso of Spain was confirmed Thursday with great ceremony, in the presence of the royal family, the court dignitaries, the cabinet ministers and the grandees.

MARCH INTO A TRAP.

American Bravery Averts Disaster at "Battle of La Quasina."

Juragua, Cuba, June 25, 4 p. m., via Kingston, Jamaica, June 26, 10 a. m.: The initial fight of Col. Wood's rough riders and the troopers of the First and Tenth regular cavalry will be known in history as the battle of La Quasina. That it did not end in a complete slaughter of the Americans was not due to any miscalculation in the plan of the Spaniards, for as perfect an ambush as was ever formed in the brain of the Apache Indian was prepared and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt and his men walked squarely into it. For an hour and a half they held their ground under a perfect storm of bullets from the front and sides. Then Col. Wood at the right and Col. Roosevelt at the left led a charge which turned the tide of battle and sent the enemy flying over the hills toward Santiago.

It is now definitely known that sixteen men on the American side were killed, while sixty were wounded or reported to be missing. It is impossible to calculate the Spanish losses, but it is known that they were far heavier than those of the Americans, at least as regards actual loss of life.

Already thirty-seven dead Spanish soldiers have been found and buried, and many others are undoubtedly lying in the thick underbrush on the side of the gully or the slope of the hill, where the main body of the enemy was located. The wounded were all removed.

TROOPS IN A WRECK.

Five Soldiers Killed and a Dozen Injured in Mississippi.

A railway accident occurred at Tupelo, Miss., Sunday afternoon in which five soldiers lost their lives and others received fatal injuries. Everything was done to relieve the wounded by the local physicians and citizens who were soon upon the scene. Sunday afternoon Col. Torrey's regiment of rough riders from Cheyenne, Wyo., reached Tupelo via the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroad. The first section had stopped to take water and had whistled to start on when the second section rounded the sharp curve in the track just before the town is reached and dashed into it. In the rear of the first section was the sleeper "Seville," containing Col. Torrey and his regimental staff. This car was completely demolished, yet strange to say, every inmate escaped unscathed except the colonel, who is injured, though not seriously.

The chief fatalities occurred in a coach which stood in the center of the first section, which carried Troop C, from Laramie, Wyo. This coach was completely telescoped and the soldiers within were jammed and bruised beneath the masses of timbers, broken car seats and other debris.

In the second section one baggage car was thrown into the ditch, but in this train few were hurt, and none dangerously.

TORNADO IN OHIO.

Small Twister Causes the Death of Three Picnickers.

A tornado struck Marietta, Ohio, Saturday, doing slight damage to buildings and injuring a few persons. The steamer William Duffy, which had just left the wharf with a picnic party of about 200 careened and a number were swept into the river. Three young men were drowned. They were: John Jerkin of the orchestra, L. A. Bevand, a commercial traveler of Marietta, Malcolm Nye of Boston.

SCAFFOLDING GIVES WAY.

Two Men Killed and Four Badly Hurt at Butte.

By the giving way of the scaffolding on the big Hennessy building, in course of construction at Butte, Mont., Monday afternoon six iron workers were precipitated to the cellar below. The dead are: John Cunningham, Frank Albert. The injured: W. J. Harrison, J. D. Brown, may die; John McNutt, H. M. Maurer, recovery doubtful.

Big Louisville Fire.

The buildings occupied by Smead & Co.'s Arch iron works at Louisville, Ky., were totally destroyed by fire Saturday. The loss will be between \$250,000 and \$300,000; insurance \$140,000. The firm is said to have had large government contracts on hand. Half an hour later the Phoenix Hotel, one block east on Market street, caught fire from the sparks from the foundry fire. The guests all succeeded in escaping. The loss was \$10,000.

Miles to Go to Cuba.

Gen. Miles will go to Cuba and direct military operations in the field. This fact was made known definitely in Washington Saturday. The time of going has not been fixed. In the meanwhile he will be making arrangements for forwarding additional troops.

Hobson and Crew Safe.

The state department has received the following: "From a flag of truce I learned that Lieut. Hobson and his companions are all well. They are confined in the city of Santiago, four miles from El Morro." Sampson."

Accessory Gets Off Easy.

Lizzie De Kalb, the notorious "Woman in black," pleaded guilty at Norristown, Pa., to the charge of being accessory after the fact in connection with the murder of Mrs. Emma P. Kaiser and was sentenced to two years in jail by Judge Weand.

Attempt to Poison the Czar.

A Vienna special reports the arrest of Count and Countess Zuanoff, said to be, respectively, chamberlain of the czar and lady in waiting on the czarina, charged with an attempt to poison their majesties.

\$300,000 Fire at Peoria.

The Great Western distillery at Peoria, Ill., was struck by lightning at 2:30 Sunday morning, and everything burned except the bonded warehouses. The loss is probably \$300,000.

Arrest Two Alleged American Spies.

Two strangers from Barcelona who, according to the Spanish authorities, are supposed to be "American spies," have been arrested at Palma, Island of Ma-

FIERCE LAND FIGHT.

Spaniards Ambush and Kill Thirteen Cavalrymen.

FIFTY ARE WOUNDED.

Engagement Results in a Victory for the Invading Troopers.

Spanish Force of 2,000 Men Is Put to Rout by 1,000 of Uncle Sam's Soldiers - Army Is Driven Back Into the City with Heavy Loss, Fourteen Being Found Dead by the Victors.

Washington special:

Thirteen Americans were killed in an engagement Friday morning with a Spanish force which ambushed them. Four troops of the First cavalry, four troops of the Tenth cavalry and eight troops of Roosevelt's rough riders, less than a thousand men in all, dismounted and attacked 2,000 Spanish soldiers in the thickets within five miles of Santiago de Cuba. They heard the Spaniards felling trees a short distance in front, and they were ordered to advance upon the enemy.

The country thereabouts is covered with high grass and chaparral, and in this a strong force of the Spaniards were hiding. As the Americans moved forward they were met by a withering fire. Col. Wood



LIEUT. COL. ROOSEVELT.

and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt led the charge with great bravery. They scorned to hide themselves in the grass or underbrush, as the enemy did, and ultimately they drove the enemy back toward Santiago, inflicting heavy losses upon them, but with a loss to themselves of thirteen men killed and at least fifty wounded. A number of Cubans took part in the day's fighting and forty of them were killed.

The fight lasted an hour. The Spaniards opened fire from the thick brush and had every advantage of numbers and position, but the troops drove them back from the start, stormed the blockhouse around which they made the final stand and sent them scattering over the mountains. The cavalrymen were afterward re-enforced by Seventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry, part of the Ninth cavalry, the Second Massachusetts and the Seventy-first New York.

Thursday in a baptism of blood the American invading army at Santiago won its first victory. To the dashed regiment of rough riders under Col. Wood and Roosevelt fell the honor of striking the first blow and offering up the first lives of our land forces in behalf of a great cause. While portions of the First and Tenth cavalry regiments of the regular army also stood shoulder to shoulder with them, dividing the glory and the losses, the roster of the dead and wounded shows that the rough riders took the brunt of the charge, and to them, as comparatively raw recruits, must be awarded the palm of chief honor. They have shown the Spaniards and the world how American volunteers fight their maiden engagement. Though many of the brave horsemen fell at the first volley, the troops calmly stood their ground, dismounted, and returned the fire so vigorously that



GEN. DON FEDERICO A. GASCO.
One of Spain's Leading Officers at Santiago.

the enemy was glad to take to instant flight, leaving a dozen dead on the spot. The subsequent running fight and final taking of the blockhouse in which the Spaniards took refuge will read well in the annals of American bravery. The enemy's loss is reported to have been at least forty. Probably it is more than that, or the retreat would not have been so precipitate.

Shafter Tells the Story.

Dispatches received from Gen. Shafter by the War Department tell the story of the operations of the invading force. The first dispatch confirms the earlier press reports of the remarkably successful manner in which the rough riders took the blockhouse, and that there was no light task to convey sixteen thousand men, with animals, trains, supplies, ammunition and artillery, from Key West to Baiquiri and land them in safety through a heavy surf with the loss of less than fifty animals and but two men. It



VICTORIOUS PINK COAT AFTER HIS GREAT RACE FOR NEARLY \$10,000.

is also remarkable that the command, notwithstanding the heat and the crowded condition of the transports, was as healthy as when it left Key West, which speaks well for the sanitary precautions which have been taken. That so large a force should have been safely landed was due, first, to the fact that the Spaniards did not care to expose themselves to the fire of the fleet, and, second, to the co-operation of the fleet itself, which enabled Gen. Shafter to accomplish in two days what otherwise, he himself says, could not have been done in ten, "and perhaps not at all, as I believe I should have lost so many boats in the surf." To crown all this success, he reports that the weather was good from the start, that there has been no rain on shore, and all the prospects indicate fair weather.

The story from the time of the landing to the encounter near Sevilla is briefly told. The first landing was made on Wednesday and the second on Thursday. No time was lost. Troops were sent forward on Thursday morning and occupied Juragua, which had been evacuated by the Spaniards, and the railroad and its



BRIGADIER GENERAL DUFFIELD.
In command of re-enforcements sent to Major General Shafter from Newport News.

equipment, which the enemy did not destroy, fell into our hands. The movement forward, under the immediate command of Gen. Joe Wheeler, began on Friday, and was undertaken to dislodge the Spaniards, who had entrenched themselves upon a hill near Sevilla to block the road to Santiago.

The story of the "skirmish," as Gen. Shafter calls it, between the rough riders and the regular cavalry and the Spaniards is told concisely above. It is called the battle of La Quasina. According to the latter reports it was the fault of the Americans that they lost as heavily as they did, and the fault of the Spaniards that the loss was not much greater than it was. The volunteers appear to have dashed recklessly into a well-planned ambush, where they might have been wiped out had the Spaniards made full use of their superiority in numbers and position. They gave way, however, before the headlong rush of the volunteers and abandoned ground which American troops would have held. This painful experience will not affect the bravery of the rough riders, but it will make them more cautious. They have learned a lesson which many American soldiers have had to learn before them. Gen. Shafter briefly says the firing lasted about an hour, the enemy was driven from his position and retreated toward Santiago, and our troops occupied the locality, where they were to wait until supplies and artillery could be landed.

Corpses Were Not Mutilated.

Surgeon General Van Rippen of the navy has received full reports from the surgeon with Admiral Sampson's fleet, who cared for the dead and wounded participants in the Guantanamo fight. Their important feature is a definite statement that the corpses were not mutilated, but that the severe wounds attributed to mutilation were the result of Mauser rifle balls.

Left to Sampson.

Admiral Sampson has authority from the President to deal with Admiral Cervera regarding Lieut. Hobson and other prisoners. The Spanish Government may refuse to exchange Hobson and his men, but Admiral Cervera must be held responsible for their safe-keeping, and Admiral Sampson will hold him responsible.

Warning Given a Steamer.

A steamer arriving at St. Thomas Saturday reported that it had been stopped by the United States cruiser St. Paul, Captain Sigsbee, near the entrance of San Juan harbor, Porto Rico, and warned to put in at some neutral port.

Prize Panama Brings \$41,000.

The Spanish prize steamship Panama was sold at auction at New York for \$41,000. She was bought by the Government and will be used as a transport.

Two hundred girls belonging to local No. 84 of the United Garment Workers, at Wapping Falls, N. Y., have contributed several truck loads of provisions to starving Cubans.

TROOPS FACE OSHKOSH MOB.

Striking Woodworkers Are Dispersed by Wisconsin Soldiers.

The woodworkers' strike at Oshkosh, Wis., resulted in rioting. The trouble is said to have been started by a watchman at the Morgan plant pointing a revolver at some of the women doing picket duty. The strikers set upon the watchman and he was killed him but for police interference. John Pable, another workman, was wounded and cut until his condition is critical. C. H. Paxton, manager of the McMillan Lumber Company, was egged and narrowly escaped a dose of vitriol. Thursday evening the mob, 1,000 strong, started for McMillan's mill. Warning had been sent ahead, and the gates to the yard were closed. Five hydrants were opened and the hose turned on the crowd, but it broke in the gates and took possession. Police and deputies were of no avail. All of the non-unionists received severe beatings. Ed Casey, an engineer, was struck in the face with a stone. He retaliated by hitting the thrower, James Morris, over the head with a wrench, inflicting fatal injuries.

Gov. Scofield ordered the militia at Milwaukee to go to Oshkosh and restore order. The arrival of the troops added to the tension, but prevented another outbreak on the part of the striking woodworkers. The strikers marched to the factory of the Paine Lumber Company at 6 o'clock Friday morning, but when they reached the grounds soldiers stood ready to receive them and the crowd dispersed. Thursday's fighting resulted in nine non-union men being disabled.

PINK COAT WINS.

The Leonatus Colt Takes the American Derby at Chicago.

Pink Coat is a double Derby winner. Saturday afternoon at Washington Park, Chicago, the Leonatus colt trained by Pat Dunne and ridden by Willie Martin, flashed under the wire in the American Derby a winner at odds of 4 to 1, with Warrenton, W. T. Oliver's candidate, but a nose behind. Isaly secured third money, four lengths behind Warrenton. Mirthful, the 6 to 5 favorite, fourth, with the rest of the field strung out. The Derby was run over a long track, and a heavy wind was blowing up the stretch. The time—2:24—under these conditions, was very good. The race itself was a pretty contest from start to finish. There were nine starters, Bradley scratching Traverser and Foster adding Eva Rice. Thirty thousand people cheered Martin as he came under the wire a nose in front of Warrenton, stalling off the latter's furious drive down the stretch. Martin called on his mount three furlongs from home and he drew away from the field apparently an easy winner. Mirthful shut up like a clam when pinch came, but Caywood made one of his stretch rides and it was nip and tuck the last sixteenth. Martin's riding landing the horse a winner.

WIND WRECKS A SHOW TENT.

One Man Killed and Many Injured at Sioux City, Iowa.

At Sioux City, Iowa, Forepaugh & Sells Bros.' circus tent was blown down during the performance Friday night. Adolph Halverson was killed and twenty or thirty persons injured. As the tent lifted and the poles began to fall the spectators rushed for the entrance. The fall of the canvas stopped the panic. A stampede of horses threatened great damage, but was finally checked. The wild animals were in their cages ready for shipment and none escaped. The loss to the circus people was heavy.

Will Warn Fleets of Storms.

It has been decided to establish signal stations at several points in the Caribbean sea and on the South American coast, to warn American fleets in Cuban waters of the approach of tornadoes during the coming season. The new service will be under the management of the weather bureau.

Would Sue for Peace.

Former Captain General Rivera has urged the Queen Regent of Spain to sue for peace and to ask the friendly offices of the South American Governments in securing favorable terms. The Queen is said to have authorized Rivera to sound the South American rulers as to their sentiments.

Sailed for Cuba.

The converted cruiser Harvard sailed for Cuba from Norfolk, Va., Saturday, having on board troops from Massachusetts and Michigan. The repair ship Vulcan accompanied.

Get Orders to Move.

Fifteen volunteer regiments at Camp Thomas, including the Third and Fifth Illinois, received orders Saturday to prepare for immediate departure for some unnamed point.

Reconcentrados Dying by Hundreds.

Messages from Havana say that the condition of the pacificos about Havana is wretched. Hundreds have died of late.

STOCK BRANDS

Metzger Bros.,
Pullman Neb
Cherry Co.
Brand on left side
and thigh
Earmark, square
crop right ear
Southern branded
cattle have but one
brand on left side.
Native cattle have
throat wattle
Range on Gordon and Snake Creeks
Horses have same brand on left thigh
A Reward of \$100 will be paid to any person for information leading to the arrest and final conviction of any person or persons stealing cattle with above brand.

Joseph W. Bownet
F. O. address
Merriman, Neb.
Right side
Hole in center of left
ear
Range Lake creek
S. D.

William M. Dunbar
Lessee from Helme & Kroeger
Cody, Neb
DU
Either side
Also low
on right
Left ear of cattle
split
Range head of Hay
Creek

Henry Pratt
Rosebud S. D.
Left side
Horses same on
left shoulder
Deerhorn clip on
some cattle

William Shangren
Cody, Neb.
Dutap under side of
neck

Jack LePoint
Merriman, Neb.
Cattle branded on
left side Some on
hip also
Earmark round hole
in center of left ear
Also use
3 on
left side
And
R on right side
Bear creeks
Range Lake, Corn and

Charles H. Faulhaber
Browlee Neb
Either right or left
side on cattle
Horses same on
left shoulder
Left ear cut off
cattle
Range Loup river

Marshall & Wolfenden
Kennedy, Neb.
Some on the left
hip
Horses on left
shoulder
Brand is small
Earmark: Quarter
circle behind, half circle
forward on left ear
Range Lone Tree
Lake

Louis F. Richards
Merriman Neb

Charles Benard
Rosebud S. D.
Range Big White
and Bad Rivers

W. R. Kissel
Brownlee, Neb.
Also some below
left hip
Also U
right hip
Range Kissel's
Ranch

Wheeler Bros.
Cody, Neb
Range on the Snake
River and Chamber-
lain flat

Charles C. Tackett
Rosebud, S. D.
Range head of An-
telope near St. Marys
mission
Horses branded
on left thigh

William F. Schmidt
Rosebud, S. D.
On left side
Horses branded
same on left hip or
shoulder
Range on Horse
Creek