M'COOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMELL, Publisher.

McCOOK, -:- NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA.

Wymore has a home minstrel troups that is giving creditable entertain-

Mr. Chapman of Arlington, former treasurer of Washington county, and another man were at Washington to see about building and operating a separating branch of the Arlington creamery. They met with considerable encouragement.

Senator S. T. Caldwell of Edgar has succeeded in raising a company of forty men, has offered his services to the secretary of war and received the report for duty in case of hostilities.

The city council of Tecumseh passed an ordinance at their regular meeting placing an occupation tax of \$5 per annum on all fire insurance companies doing business in that city. The tax will be given to the Tekamah fire department.

William Church Bissell, the oldest man in Humboidt, died last week. He has been in poor health for a long while. He was sitting in his chair and some one of the family went to him to wake him up, as they though he was asleep, but found that he was dead.

The city council of Tecumseh at its regular meeting passed an ordinance giving the salaries of city officials a sweeping reduction. It is said that on the part of other nations. some of the incoming officers will not qualify, as they do not care to assume the responsibility and labor their offices will require for the mere pittance now offered in the salaries.

As B. & M. passenger train No. 2 pulled into Minden the other morning from the west it collided with a man named Chris Anderson, whose team was running away, smashing the wagon into kindling wood and killing the man instantly, the team escaping unharmed. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of unavoidable accident.

The officers at Fairbury now have a clue to Miller, the cattle thief, who broke jail in that place, which may lead to his capture. Not being able to get the Beatrice blood-hounds the next day after his escape the sheriff got the it very speedily-probably immediately Lincoln dogs in the evening, but they would not carry the trail more than two blocks, when they would become dazed and give it up.

Columbus, but who for the past thre: position to this course in either house. years has been in charge of the electric light department in one of the related almost entirely to the execution large lake passenger steamers plying of plans hitherto announced. between Duluth and Cleveland, has written his parents that he has enlistyears. He enlisted at Chicago and will be assigned for duty in the engineer- Methodist church. Secretary and Mrs. morning. The Helena fired a blank the navy.

Samuel Smith, an old resident of Auburn, committed suicide by hanging. Despondency from continued ill health is supposed to be the cause. He went to the stable, telling his wife that he was going to hitch up the team, but instead of doing so took one of the horses out of the stall and hitched it to the fence outside. He then climbed apon the manger, tied a small rope around his neck, fastened it overhead and swung himself off.

The Lincoln blood-hounds, says the Journal, returned yesterday from Fairbury, where they went to track H. S. Miller, the cattle thief, who broke jail. The dogs had good success and traced him to a railroad crossing, where he must have taken a train. Since the advent of the dogs in Lincoln criminal business in which they can be used has been scarce. The animals are well trained and their work at Fairbury shows that they have not forgotten how to smell.

George Ritterbush, who was sentenced a year ago to the penitentlary for three year for assault, pardoned and returned home to Valentine last week, committed suicide at Crookston by shooting himself. No cause is assigned, but it is supposed that the suicide was due to the fact that his affianced, over whom the altercation was had that sent him to the penitentiary, had married during his incarceration.

The cultivation of broom corn by a number of the farmers in the vicinity of Wymore wil be one of the new features in the agricultural line during the coming season. The staple product requires a great deal of care and attention in the raising, but more than compensates the grower for his trouble, as it brings from \$40 to \$50 per ton. The has been but a very small acreage grown in Gage courty, owing to there being no near market, but the recent establishment of good broom factories at Beatrice anl Lincoln will create a brisk demand with profitable

The statement of the business of life, accident and miscellaneous insurance companies transacting business in Nebraska, for the year 1897 has been printed by order of Auditor Cornell. The report is compiled from the annual statements filed with the auditor. Thirty-four life insurance companies report as follows: Polic'es written, \$5,434,161; discontinued, \$5,534,334; in force December 31, 1897, \$37,642,379; losses incurred, \$391,494; losses paid, \$387,857; premiums received, \$1,149.079. In 1896 thirty-six companies of the same class wrote insurance amounting to 4,678,225, or nearly \$1,000,000 les than in 1897. There was discontinue? in 1896, \$8.195,336; in force December 31. 1896, \$39,797,522; losses incurred, \$273,676; lo-ses paid, \$258,045; p em-lums received, \$1,124,808.

W. W. Kemp's peddler wagon was broken into at Fairmont and about \$1) worth of goods taken, consisting of ladies' underwear, shoes, calicos and

canned goods. Charles Horn, an employe of the Robertson elevator, Kearney, was fatally injured by being caught in a beit. Just how the accident occurred w 11 never be known, as he was alone at the time, but it is supposed hat e slipped and fell on the belt while doing some repairing. His flesh was torn in a frightful manner, many bones were broken and he had receive a hard blow near the base of the br in. He leaves a widow and four small children.

The President Will Recommend to Congress that a Formal Resolution Pass.

WILL SEOD A SPECIAL MESSAGE.

This Action is Deemed Necessary as a Matter of Self. Protection.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- A resolution formallly declaring war against Spain will be introduced in the congress of the United States today. The move. assurance that he will be called on to decision to do so has been reached after due deliberation, after safeguarding the interests of the United States. Questions pro and con were discussed this morning by President McKinley, Attorney General Griggs, Assistant Secretary Day and Senators Davis and Hale, and on the conference preaking up, announcement was made that congress tomorrow would be asked to declare what it is held already exists. This was the most important Washington development on the first war Sun-

> The president will send a message to congress to be delivered immediately after its convening setting forth the facts in the case and asking congress to formally declare war in order that there may be no misunderstanding on

> The most important point of the message, from a news point of view, will be the announcement that Spain has made formal reply to our ultimatum. This reply has not been given to the public, and it was supposed none had been received. The document is a formal acknowledgment by Spain, and also an acceptance by that country of the ultimatum as a virtual declaration of war. Congress will therefore be asked to recognize this condition of affairs and to declare it to the world, using Spain's concession as a reason for

The war resolution has been prepared, and it is understood that the two committees having in charge the foreign affairs of the two housese of congress will be prepared to report upon after the reading of the message.

An effort will then be made to have the resolution taken up and passed forthwith and it is not now believed Max Sauer, a boy born and reared in | that there will be any formidable op-Otherwise the news of the day here

ed in the United States navy for two latter, with the president, attended when the Jover, steering a southeasting service of the next boat named for Gage also drove to the vnite House shot and the Spaniard instantly hove her trip to New York City.

> for the quota of troops they are to celona by way of Havana. furnish under the president's proc'amation asking for 125,000 men. The number of men in each branch of the service-infantry, cavalry and artillery -remain to be settled, besides many

other matters of detail. In the State, War and Navy departments many of the officers were at their desks directing the execution of there at present.

policies heretofore determined upon. Neither Secretary Alger nor Secretary Long were on hand, but Assistant S.cretary Micklejohn and Secretary Roosevelt were on duty for several hours. Mr. Mieklejohn has already received a large number of applications from newspapers to permit their repbut, as stated in the circular issued yesterday, the number to be accorded the privilege will be limited.

The assistant secretary is busily enparations for the transportation of establishments here said: the troops overland, and also to Cuba, for which a large number of vess s recognized, and this blockade of Cuba eign colonies.

will be chartered.

Situation Affects Wheat.

CHICAGO, April 25.-Wheat has been nervous during the last week, but at the close Friday July option showed an advance of 3% cents, while May gained 54 cents. War prospects which culminated on Friday, largely controlled values. Speculators held widely diverging opinions as to the ultimate effect of war upon grain values in the United States. Liverpool quotations advanced steadily, and enormous quantities were sold for direct export, cable offerings being accepted with avidity. But when ocean freight rates took a sudden jump on Friday, the bears flooded the pits with offerings. Their theory is that with advancing ocean rates and higher prices at Liverpool prices on this side must seek a lower level at the present time, or at least until the question of privateering has been settled. July, which sold a week ago at 84% cents, touched 90 cents at the opening on Friday; but after a short period of steadiness dropped to 881% cents and closed one-eighth of 1 cent from the bottom. Favorable crop news and seasonable weather generally had considerable influence on distant options.

May wheat did not feel the effects of these considerations, and closd the week at an advance of 51/4 cents. Higher prices at the northwest and steady acceptance of all the cash wheat offered abread influenced the near month

Two More Captures.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 25 .- The United States gunboat Helena captured the Spanish ship Miguel Jover yesterday morning. The Jover's cargo is composed of cotton and staves. The prize is estimated to value \$400,000, its cargo alone being worth \$150,000. It belonged to the Pinillo line, Barcelona.

Secretary Alger came with his daugh- out to sea. It was cruising about 150 ter to the department early, and the miles in a southwesterly direction, divine services at the Metropolitan erly course, hove in sight early this and accompanied the president and to. The gunboat then put a crize crew Mill Alger to the Metropolitan. Mrs. of twelve marines, and engineer and McKinley has not yet returned from sixteen blue jackets on board the Jover, under command of Ensign McClel-General Corbin and Secretary Alger lan, who had with him Ensigns Davis confered in the afternoon respecting and McFarland. The gunboat conthe arrangements for calling on the voyed the prize in port. The Jover governors of the states and territories was bound from New Orleans for Bar-

THE BLOCKADE IS LEGITIMATE.

It is So Recognized by the Great Powers.

WASHINGTON, April 25.-Members resentatives to accompany the army, of the United States to declare a blockade. This being conceded, foreign powers will accept it as binding. In gaged in supervising the general pre- attache of one of the leading foreign

will be universally respected by for-In the quartermaster's office nearly eign powers. The limited extent of the the whole clerical force was on hand. | blockade of Cuba is doubtless due to The details are far from comp ete, but the necessity or making the blockade Quartermaster General Luciagton be- effective. Unless effective a blockade The President Asks for 125.000 lieves everything will be in readiness is not binding, and with the extended by the time the troops are ready to seacoast surrounding Cuba it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to maintain an effective blockade of the entire island. The blockade will have the effect of stopping all commerce even in neutral ships to and from the ports covered by the president's proclamation. But at the same time it should be understood that a neutral ship may take its own chances of running the blockade. In that case it acts at its peril and can under no circumstances expect indemnity from either of the belligerent powers.

This military aide, who is recognized authority on war strategy, also pointed out the two strategic moves open to the Spanish navy, one or the other of which, he believed, would be adopted. He said: "The first, and probably the best strategic naval move by Spain would be to concentrate and hold its fleet at the Cape Verde islands and the Canaries, and wait until the American fleet came to them. They would then have the advantage of position, base of supplies and ample coal. It would be a waiting game, but it would promise much better results than seeking a decisive naval engagement far away from the base of supplies and from coal. The only serious difficulty would be that it would necessitate the abandonment of Cuba and Porto Rico.

"Whether the Spaniards are willing to make so great a sacrifice as a strategic move for ultimate naval success, remains to be seen. If not, then the Spanish navy must choose the other strategic move of making a dash to this side and risking everything on the chance of a decisive victory at the outset. It would be a desperate move, but if successfully executed it would prove of inestimable value, not only in its material results, including the defense of Cuba and Porto Rico, but also the sentimental influences of encouragement inspiring enthusiasm. But it would be a most hazardous The Helena did not sail with the move, as the Spanish ships would have and sir Thomas Smith, surgeon ex scale running from \$1 to \$7,500 and = fleet on Friday morning, but remained the Atlantic between them and the traordinary to the queen, were hastily cents for each \$2,500 additional. But her until yesterday, when it steamed home ports, with little or no chance of summoned to Hawarden and spent the of lading receipts for goods replenishing their coal supplies. What night there. It is considered significourse the Spanish strategists will now | cant that no bulletin was issued today adopt I do not know, but all things from Hawarden and that Mr. Gladconsidered it seems to me likely they stope's family has been summoned. will adopt a waiting game and a retirement of their naval forces until the United States fleet, eager for a contest, goes in quest of them.'

The representatives are beginning to feel much uneasiness over the situation of foreign subjects residing at Havana and other points covered by the blockade. So long as the blockade is peaceful the foreign residents are not likely to suffer. But in cafse of a bombardement the foreign element might be put in jeopardy, along with The Stillwater, Minn., Mirror has the native population, unless ample suspended publication after a prosper- time were given to foreigners to withous career of a dozen years. It was draw. For that reason earnest inquipublished in the state penitentiary, and ries are being made at the emissaries being larger than the amount paid senthe suspension was unavoidable be- and legations as to what notice the ators. cause there are no printers stopping United States will give for foreigners at Havana and elsewhere of the bom-

bardment. There is no doubt this government would give ample time for foreigners to withdraw, and in case Beer, Cigars, Tobacco, Patent Medof non-combatants, it is usual to give at least twenty-four hours' notice of a bombardment, but there might be of the diplomatic corps say that no serious difficulty in the way of such

THE CALL IS NOW OUT.

Volunteers.

ing for 125,000 volunteers to serve two licenses are placed on tobseco desiyears, if not sooner discharged. Fol- ers: Dealer in leaf tobacco whose lowing is the full text of the procla- sales do not exceed \$10,000 shall pay mation:

Whereas, By an act of congress, en- \$10,000, \$48; dealers in tobacco whose titled "An act to provide for the in- sales do not exceed \$10,000, \$4.89; in creasing of the military establishment exce s of that amount, \$12. of the United States in time of war and for other purposes," appro ed clude proprietory medicine and simi-April 22, 1898, the president was au- lar preparations, a tax of 1 cent on all thorized in order to arise a volunteer packets, boxes bottles, etc., which rearmy, to issue his proclamation call- tail at 25 cents or less; 2 cents between ing for volunteeers to serve in the ar- 25 and 50 cents, 2 cents between 50 and my of the United States.

by virtue of power vested in me by tional 2 cents. The same schedule apthe constitution and laws, and deeem- plies to perfumery and cosmetics. ing sufficient occasion to exist, have Chewing gum is to pay 1 cent per thought fit to call for and hereby do package sold at 5 cent and 2 cents for call for volunteers to the aggregate packages exce- hing 5 cents. Ginger ale number of 125,000, in order to carry and mineral waters are to pay 1 cent into effect the purpose of the said law, per pint and wines 2 cents per pint the same to be apportioned as far as practicable among the several states cates of indebtedness after June 1, isthrough the war department.

United States to be affixed.

and twenty-second. WILLIAM M'KINLEY. (Seal.) By the President:

JOHN SHERMAN,

Secretary of State.

Gladstone Sinking Fast, LONDON, April 25,-The newsserved last night and Dr. Habershon cents. Above that there is a gradual

Morro Fires on the Fleet.

ON BOARD THE FLAGSHIP NEW York, off Havana, April 25 .- Morro Castle opened fire on the squadron of the United States at 11 o'clock last night. About ten shots were sent 'n the direction of our ships, but not one of them took effect and no shots were fired in return.

The state auditor of North Carolina as to the United States and Spain. It finds that nearly \$12,000 was paid to the employes of the last state senate, this

The flame of devotion is kindled at the altar of prayer .- Ram's Hern.

TAXES TO CARRY ON THE WAR.

icines, etc., to Be Taxed. WASHINGTON, April 25.-By the war revenue bill introduced in the question can be raised as to the right notice, in case the Spanish forts open house it is estimated that it will profire on American ships, as it is hard- duce about \$100,000,000 in revenue. The ly to be expected that the ships would tax on beer and fermented liquors is remain under fire for twenty-four increased from \$1 to \$2 a barrel, but hours without returning the fire. Un- no rebate for unused beer and speaking of the blockade, the military der the existing circumstances, mem- destroyed stamps is allowed. The tax bers of the diplomatic corps are look- on tobacco snull is increased to 12 ing for a notification giving ample cents a pound, upon cigars \$1 per "The right of blockade is clearly time for the withdrawal of all for- 1,000 weighing more than three pounds per thousand, and \$2 on cigars weighing less than three pounds per 1,000; \$4 on eigarettes weighing more than three pound per thousand, and \$2 on eigarettes weighing less than three pounds. A compensating tax of half that amount, which is the amount of WASHINGTON, April 25 .- The pres- the increase on the stock of clears ident has issued a proclamation call- and eigarettes on hand. The following

> The provisions of the stamp act in-75 cents, 4 cents between 75 cents and Now, Therefore, I, William McKin- \$1, and for each 50 cents or fraction ley, president of the United States, thereof abo e that amount an addi-

\$24 license; those whose sales exceed

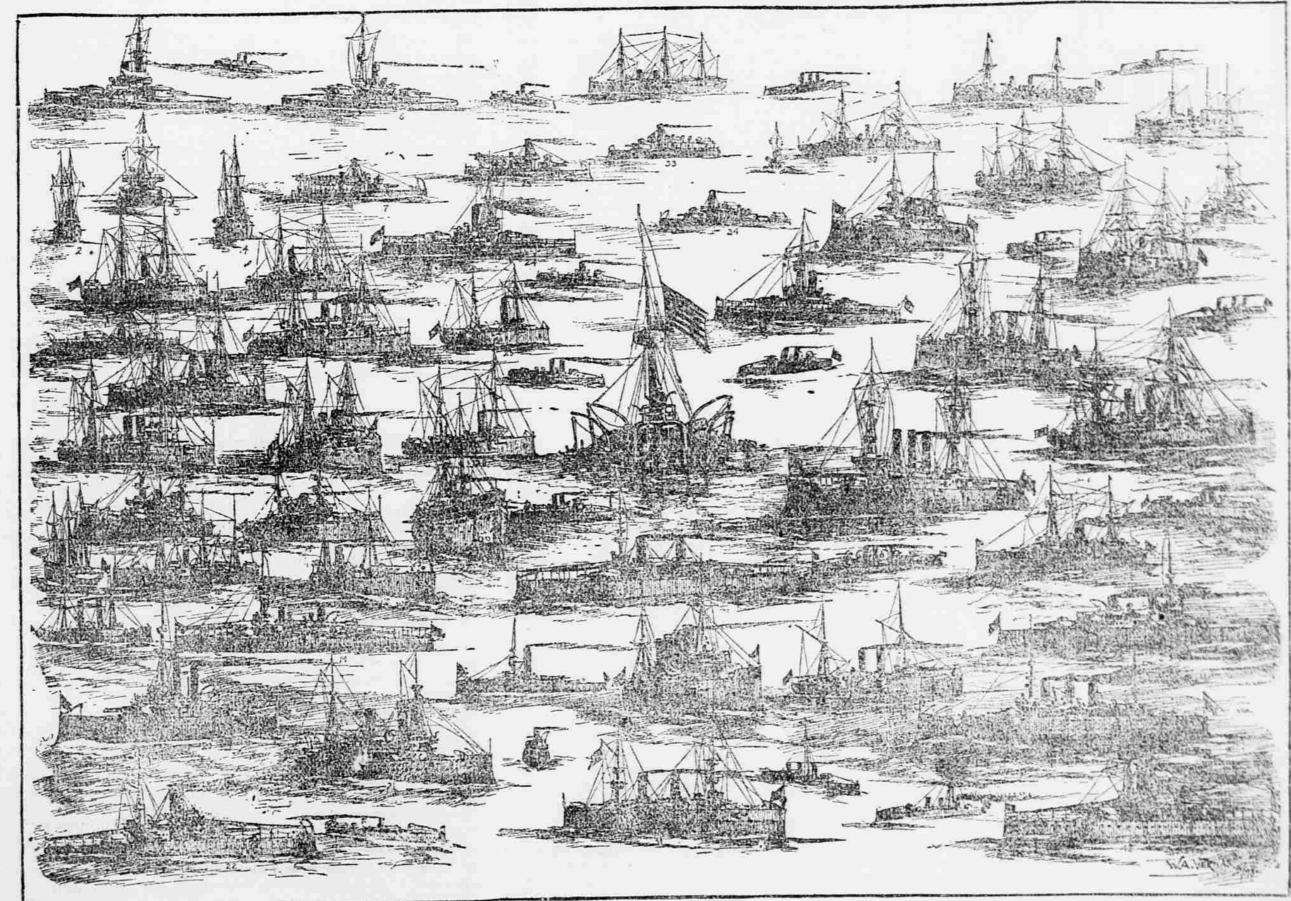
Bonds, debentures or other certifiand territories and the District of Co- sued by any association, corporation, lumbia, according to population, and etc., are to pay 5 cents on each \$100 to serve for two years, unless sooner or fraction thereof issued, and on all discharged. The details for this ob- transfers of shares or certificates of ject will be immediately authorized stocks 2 cents on each \$100 of fact On bank checks and drafts exceeding In witness whereof, I have hereunto \$20 2 cents. Bills of sichapse similar set my hand and caused the seal of the at sight, or promisery notes for effculation, not exceeding \$100, 5 cents; Done at Washington, this 23d day between \$100 and \$288, 10 cents; beof April, 1898, and of the independence | tween \$200 and \$350, 15 cents; between of the United States the one hundred \$350 and \$500, 20 cents; between \$560 and \$750, 30 cents; between \$750 and \$1,000, 40 cents: \$1,000 and \$2,500, \$1; \$2,500 and \$5,000, \$1.50, and for each \$2,500 in excess of \$5,000, \$1. Foreign bills of exchange, letters of ere cluding express money orders, to pay the same rate as bills of exchange or promissory notes except when they are drawn in sets of three or more papers say Mr. Gladstone is sinking when each bill of each set where the fast. A change for the worse was ob- sum payable does not exceed \$150. 3 chandise, etc., for export, 10 cents each; express packages, I cent upon all such as pay not to exceed 20 cents; between 25 cents and \$1, 2 cents; in excess of \$1, 5 cents. Indemnifying bonds, 50 cents; all other bonds required in legal proceedings, 25 cents; certificates of damage or otherwise isssued by a port warden, 25 cents.

Proclaim Nentrality.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The state department today received information that the governor of Hong Kong had issued a neutrality proclamation is similar in terms to those already proclaimed by Jamaica and New Foundland.

In Moscow physicians are paid from \$1.50 to \$2.50 for ordinary visits.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY AS IT IS TODAY. (From the New York Ledger.)



1 Monadnock. 2. Petrel. 3. Purlian. 4. Concord. 5. Wilmington. 6. Amphitrite. 7. Ajax. 8. Machias. 9. Cincinnati. 10. Marblehead. 11. Montgomery. 12. Minneapolis. 13. Kearsarge. 14. Kentucky. 15. Dansorf, 16. Dolphin. 17. Vesuvius. 18. Raicigh. 19. Indiana. 20. Iowa. 21. Olympia. 22. Terror. 23. Catskill. 24. Miantonomoh. 25. Gustine. 25. Yorktown. 27. Texas. 28. Helena. 29. Massarbidetts. 24. Chicago. 43. Newark. Columbia. 31. New Orleans. 32. San Francisco. 33. Cononicus. 24. Comanche. 35. Monterey. 36. Breeklyn. 27. Detroit. 38. Atlanta. 39. Alabama. 49. Albamy. 41. Baltimore. 42. Chicago. 43. Newark. 44. Boston. 45. Charleston. 45. Charleston. 45. Charleston. 45. Charleston. 45. Charleston. 46. Oregon. 47. New York. 48. Manhattan. 49. Philadelphia. 59. Lehigh. And Torpedo Boats.