

Owingsville Outlook.

OWINGSVILLE, KY.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1 YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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Correspondents will please remember to always mail their items so that they will reach us on Monday. This matter is seriously important to us.

CLUBBING TERMS.

The Owingsville Outlook and either of the following will be sent for one year for the price named:

Outlook and Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal, \$1.50.

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Outlook and Louisville Weekly Dispatch, \$1.60.

Outlook and Louisville Daily Evening Post, \$2.65.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1908.

Latest War News, Tuesday.

There is trouble sure for Uncle Sam on the water. Three more of the enemy's crack armored big cruisers, the Catalana, Cardinal Cisneros and Princesa de Asturias, of the same general character as the Vizcaya, are reported off Martinique. This makes a truly formidable naval force in West Indian waters, and if they effect a junction nothing short of our strongest force will be able to withstand them, and nothing this nation's fleet contains can catch and whip them if they choose to dodge our squadrons. The enemy has only two more powerful warships, the Pelayo and Emperor Carlos V., which are at home. The enemy is moving his squadrons like a thoroughly skilled strategist. Their potentiality for harm is mighty simply because they can strike and still keep out of the way of our squadrons. Interest in other war movements is subordinate now to the play of naval strategy in the Caribbean Sea. The report of this second squadron really being on this side of the Atlantic is somewhat credited at Washington. None of these ships have been reported as being at home; but preparations and the best part of it may be sent over. In that event the fleets would be still more nearly matched in offensive power, the enemy making up in speed what he lacks in gun power and armor.

The Washington authorities are unwilling at this juncture to give out information of warship movements, though it is reported to be the plan to hem the enemy in the Caribbean Sea by means of three squadrons—Schley's, Sampson's and the Oregon's, assisted by scout ships of the heaviest armed and swiftest auxiliary cruisers which can outrun the enemy.

Another source of apprehension is the persistent reports of the enemy's warships off the north Atlantic coast. They are there to hunt for a squadron of our own, to hunt for them so as to weaken our forces in West Indian waters.

A report from Spain says the Pelayo squadron at Cadix is believed to leave some time this week to retake Manila Bay and wipe out Dewey, whose squadron is not strong enough to cope with that one of the enemy. It would take a long time for it to reach the Philippines.

Admiral Cervera left Curacao Sunday going westward, but his course may be only a ruse to mislead those who saw him start. Sampson is believed to be on the way through the Windward passage between Cuba and Hayti toward Cienfuegos, whether it is believed Cienfuegos is right. Schley is supposed to be nearing the western end of Cuba.

War's Daily Progress.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13TH.

The Spanish squadron of four first-class armored cruisers and three swift torpedo-boat destroyers, that left Cape Verde Islands ostensibly for American waters, and which Admiral Sampson went on the hunt of around Porto Rico, returned to Cadix, Spain. It was reported to the Washington authorities, and corroborated from various sources, but it was by no means convincing to the strategy board, who suspected a trick of the enemy. However, the Government let it be generally believed that attempts to take Porto Rico and Cuba would be made at once.

The transport Gusie, loaded with arms and ammunition for the Cubans and with two companies of the First Infantry regulars under Capt. J. H. Dorst, left May 10th from Port Tampa, Florida, to make a landing some point in Cuba.

Gen. News reported to Gen. Miles that the regular Cuban insurgent army numbers 25,000, though there are several independent bands which have never come into the regular army organization. The artillery consists of four Hotchkiss rapid-firing, one old-style Gatling, three 6-pounder breech-loading, and one smooth-bore muzzle-loading 12-pounder guns.

The minor Spanish squadron of two transports and three torpedo-boats is reported as arriving at the Canary Islands from the Cape Verde Islands.

Two sacks filled with arsenic

have been found at different times recently anchored in the creek flowing by the camp of the soldiers at Mobile where they get their drinking water.

Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, a descendant of the naval hero whose name he bears, a son of the late banker August Belmont, an ex-Congressman from New York City, husband of the divorced wife of Wm. K. Vanderbilt, step-father-in-law of the Duke of Marlborough, and a graduate of the Annapolis Naval Academy, offered to build and equip a swift dynamite torpedo-boat and lend it to the Government provided he be permitted to command it. The offer was declined.

There was rioting of the common people, caused by the high price of bread, at many places in Spain. At Linares Sunday the guards fired on and killed from seven to ten of the mob that attacked them.

The Madrid Chamber adopted the war credits May 10th.

The coldness of the attitude of the Spanish-American republics towards this nation is due to the idea industriously propagated by Spanish sympathizers that the United States desires ultimately to annex the whole Western Hemisphere.

Nothing but the soundest material is desired in the army. Hence a large percentage of rejections of volunteers is made.

On May 9th the torpedo-boat Winslow brought on in Cardenas harbor, Cuba, what is pronounced the first naval engagement in Cuban waters. Three of the enemy's coast guard gunboats attacked her and she ran for assistance to the gunboat Machias, who chased them to shelter.

Major Gen. Brooke was ordered to send the 6,000 regulars in camp at Chickamauga Park to Tampa.

THURSDAY, MAY 12TH.

The plan is reported to be for 16,000 regulars to embark under convoy of warships for Cuba Monday, May 16th. These are to be quickly followed by 45,000 volunteers. Gen. Miles will be on the ground in command of all forces, which with the insurgents will number near 100,000.

The rejections among the volunteers who habitually use cigarettes number about 90 per cent, though otherwise the rejections are less than during the Civil War.

Secretaries of war want a call for more volunteers so as to provide for emergencies.

Reports are persistent that Germany has her back arched over U. S. occupation of the Philippines and what not, but there appears no reliable corroboration of them.

The second-rate cruiser Charleston was ordered immediately to the Philippines, without waiting to convey the Pekin with troops. It will be a two-weeks' trip.

Gen. Wesley Merritt will command the army of occupation of the Philippines and will be Military Governor.

The common people of Spain are reported to be desirous of food and not war. A Cabinet minister in Madrid is quoted as saying that everybody at heart wishes peace, but none is brave enough to say so, and he thinks a Cabinet change will be in the interest of peace.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler reported to Gen. Brooke at Chickamauga for duty May 10th.

Hudson Maxim, of London, brother of Hiram Maxim, the gun inventor, offers to this nation, his native country, plans for a torpedo cruiser costing \$500,000 that will be more than a match for any battleship afloat, so he thinks. It is to be armed with guns throwing one half to one ton of explosives five to nine miles. He thinks ten such cruisers may be built for the cost of one battleship, and being swifter each will stand the chance 100 to 1 of destroying its antagonist.

A British steamer at Gibraltar reports witnessing the explosion and sinking of the Spanish torpedo-boat destroyer Destructor, probably from her boilers.

A lot of rioters headed by women reproached a cavalry charge at Logrono, Spain.

The reported poisoning of the water at the soldiers' camp at Mobile is pronounced a fake.

FRIDAY, MAY 13TH.

Incoming foreign vessels have recently reported Spanish warships near the New Foundland banks on the route usually taken by steamers to and from English ports.

The correspondent for the New York Herald and Courier-Journal reports that the formidable Spanish squadron that left Cape Verde Islands April 29th appeared off St. Pierre, Martinique, Thursday, the destroyers Furor and Terror having put in at that port and sent dispatches back to Spain. Five of the squadron reported arriving at Cadix, Spain, in Wednesday's dispatches.

The squadron reported off Martinique, West Indies, Thursday, was followed by the Herald-Courier-Journal dispatch boat from the Cape Verde Islands April 29th until the squadron disappeared on the course to Cuba. The ships composing it are the best excepting two that Spain has, being the first-class armored cruisers Vizcaya, Quendo and Maria Teresa, of 7,000 tons displacement each; the Cristobal Colon, of 6,840 tons; the destroyers Terror, Furor and Pluton, of 380, 380 and 400 tons respectively. The batteries of the four cruisers comprise six 11-inch and two 10-inch breech-loading rifles, four 6-inch, thirty 5.5-inch and six 4.7-inch rapid-firers, with secondary batteries comprising sixty-six smaller rapid-firers and eight machine guns. Their speed is 20 knots. They all carry torpedoes, having 22 tubes full for discharging them. Their full complement of men is a total of 1,950. The destroyers' speed is 28, 30 and 28 knots respectively.

They carry 204 men total, have each 2 torpedo tubes and a total battery of four 11-, two 12-, six 6- and two 1-pounders and four machine guns. Compared with the best U. S. vessels they will encounter the Spanish squadron is swifter, has lighter armor, smaller great guns and fewer of them, more medium-size rapid-fire guns, and smaller size or displacement.

If true that the enemy's squadron from Cape Verde Islands has reached Martinique it made the trip across at about 14 knots speed. It came on a route that would intercept the Oregon, Marietta and Nietheroy (or Buffalo) from Bahia, Brazil. When it was reported back at Cadix Admiral Bermejo, at Madrid, said the squadron was "where it ought to be," intimating that it was not at Cadix. Something of the sort was expected because the Spanish consul protested against the Danish authorities permitting the Danish flag, to stay at St. Thomas harbor, claiming it was acting as an American spy. Admiral Bermejo also admits that the squadron reached Martinique. It probably coaled at Fort de France, that island. Other reports confirm the squadron's arrival there.

It is reported from Madrid that Moret, Secretary for the Colonies; Gullon, Foreign Minister; Bermejo, Marine Minister; Xiquena, Public Works Minister, have resigned from the Cabinet. That is interpreted by a Spanish high authority to mean peace with the giving up of Cuba and Porto Rico in order to retain the Philippines.

On Thursday Admiral Sampson with his squadron bombarded San Juan, capital of Puerto Rico.

The gunboat Concord, after a two-hour's fight off Hilo, without loss to herself sank one of the three remaining ships of the enemy at the Philippines and in Asiatic waters. One of the other two is in dock at Hong Kong, and the cruiser Boston is on the hunt of the other.

The semi-official North German Gazette of Berlin says Americans can not doubt German strict and perfectly loyal neutrality after the repeated official declarations.

A British ship at Hong Kong reported that the Japanese insurgents to the state of anarchy to prevail in the Islands. Manila is holding out against Dewey's blockade.

Major General Otis will be second in command to Gen. Merritt, and will take 12,000 troops to subdue the Philippines as soon as they can start.

On Wednesday, May 11th, the gunboat Wilmington, torpedo-boat Winslow and cutter Hudson went into Cardenas Bay, Cuba, and attacked four small gunboats. Aided in range-finding by some buoys, a four-inch shell disabled the Winslow. The Hudson went to tow her and both vessels received a damaging fire. A large shell from the enemy exploded on the Winslow, killing Ensign Bagley, three firemen and one sailor and wounding Lieut. Bertrand, commander, and four more Americans. The vessels got away and the Wilmington shelled Cardenas and sank a gunboat. This was the first American loss of life in the war.

While the fight was going on at Cardenas when the Winslow was disabled, the gunboat Machias shelled Diana Cay and hoisted the stars and stripes on a demolished block-house flag-pole.

Ensign Worth Bagley, who was killed on the Winslow, was the Annapolis room-mate of Ensign J. Brockinridge, who was drowned near Key West. Bagley was from Raleigh, North Carolina, and was the handsomest and most popular cadet at the Academy.

Admiral Montojo blames his government for his defeat at Manila Bay. He says it did not give him the supplies he asked for. He says his flagship was hit seventy times before he left it. Then when he went to another ship it, too, became the target and he saw defense was hopeless, so he ordered ships scattered. Dewey sent him word that after the war he would like to shake hands and congratulate him over the brave fight he made. He estimated 400 killed and 60 wounded on the ships, and 24 killed and 180 wounded on shore.

Admiral Dewey took aboard his ship one end of the cable and is dispatching directly to Washington.

Geo. Downing, the alleged Spanish spy, hanged himself at Washington City barracks, using a towel and silk handkerchief.

The German steamer Sophie Rickers reports being chased and shot at three times by a Spanish torpedo-boat on the New Foundland banks.

SATURDAY, MAY 14TH.

The Gusie landed 40 of the U. S. First Infantry regulars Thursday near Cabana, Cuba, and had a fight with the enemy's cavalry and infantry. It was the first land engagement of the war. The expedition was made like a holiday parade to give full warning to the enemy. The gunboats Manning and Wasp shelled the enemy's position. The expedition failed to get supplies to the insurgents as was intended, and seems to have been an absurdly conducted affair.

A squadron of eight warships and seven torpedo-boats are reported off St. Pierre, Martinique. The cruiser Harvard is there, having received permission of the French authorities to remain seven days for repairs. Some of the enemy are waiting outside to attack her.

Commodore Schley with the Flying Squadron left Hampton Roads, Va., for Havana to join Sampson, it is presumed.

President McKinley learned through a Haytian dispatch that San Juan, Porto Rico, had surrendered. The same was reported in London and that the Americans did

not take possession, but destroyed the fortifications. Admiral Sampson was outside awaiting the enemy's ships.

Sampson at the shelling of San Juan had one killed, one died of heat or excitement and seven wounded. The Iowa and New York were damaged, though not seriously. The other ships taking part were the Indiana, Terror, Amphitrite, Montgomery and Detroit. The little Porter and Wampatuck kept out of range. The fight lasted from 5:15 to 8:15 on the morning of May 12th. The enemy reports his loss at four killed and several wounded.

The French at St. Pierre it appears willfully delayed for twenty-four hours the Harvard's dispatch to Washington that the enemy's squadron was there. Trouble with France may come out of it.

Three enemy's warships are reported off Cape Sao Agostinho apparently waiting to waylay the Oregon, Marietta and Buffalo. The Oregon has put back into Bahia, Brazil, owing to a slight injury to her engines. She sailed again Friday.

Another possible source of trouble with France is the coaling of the enemy's squadron at Martinique. The Bank of Paris, too, has just loaned Spain \$2,000,000.

On May 11th, by planting the first American flag on Cuban soil, at San Juan, Porto Rico, Arthur Willard, of the Machias, won \$100 offered by Wm. R. Grant, of New York City. Willard is a Missourian.

The torpedo-boat Winslow, disabled in the Cardenas fight, had a shell pass through the gun-cotton in a torpedo without exploding it. Five of Ensign Bagley's class at Annapolis have met death inside the past year; Jenkins and Merritt, of the Maine; Brockinridge drowned from the Cushing; another drowned in Chinese waters, leaving only six alive. The surnames of five of the class began with B and all had serious or fatal accidents.

The First Regiment from Louisville reached camp at Lexington Friday. All the other State volunteers had arrived some days before. The Ky. troops will be among the last to be ready.

The invasion of Cuba in full force was again delayed by the reported appearance of the enemy's squadron.

Capt. Strother's Winchester company, which the Bath Co. boys joined, carried off the honors on physical position, only five out of eighty-four being rejected. One of those rejected was Richard Apperson, of Mt. Sterling. Levi Good-paster has been laid up with a scalded foot, says the Winchester Democrat.

SUNDAY, MAY 15TH.

Word came Saturday that Admiral Cervera's squadron from Cape Verde Islands was at Curacao, Holland's island off the Venezuelan coast. Admiral Sampson was heard from at Porto Plata, San Domingo, the same day, presumably trying to head off Cervera, who is in a position to make a run for any of the fortified ports of Cuba or to San Juan, Porto Rico. Commodore Schley's Flying Squadron is speeding towards Havana and will beat Cervera there. Sampson is between the enemy and Santiago.

If Cervera outwits the Americans he can enter either San Juan, Santiago or Cienfuegos, though not likely Havana, which is the only port where the fortifications will enable him to temporarily stand off the united American squadrons. However, he can enter at San Juan and can escape a fight if he does not have the swiftest ship; or he might leave West Indian waters and attack some of the Gulf or Atlantic cities before the American squadron could arrive. He seems well supplied with coal by long previous arrangement with colliers.

On Wednesday, May 11th, the cruiser Marblehead, gunboat Nashville and cutter Window went to Cienfuegos, Cuba, and were attacked by the enemy while boats' crews were cutting the ocean cables. The Americans had one killed outright, two perhaps fatally wounded and six more or less seriously hurt. Lieutenant Wilcox and Capt. Maynard, of the Nashville, were slightly wounded. Two of the three cables were cut. The ships shelled the enemy and did considerable damage.

The injured Oregon and two consorts again put back into Bahia, Brazil, for repairs and coal. The Brazilian government is desirous of their leaving for good.

Cuban shores are so patrolled by the enemy that the Gusie couldn't land insurgents' supplies. Nothing short of a strong force can now make a secure landing anywhere.

It is given out at Washington that France is living up to the neutrality decree satisfactorily.

It is conceded by the Americans that Gen. Blanco has made the best use of the delayed attack on Cuba. He has made the sea defenses of Havana twice as strong as they were at the breaking out of hostilities. Expert German and other foreign artillerymen are reported to have gone to Cuba and learned their way to shoot.

It is reported that our side will send 15,000 troops to the Philippines and 20,000 to Porto Rico. That with the force to take Cuba will likely necessitate a second call for 100,000 volunteers.

The German unofficial press continues bitterly hostile to this nation, and the people generally and especially the upper classes are more the same way. It is hurting the export trade to this country, and some of the exporters are trying to curb the newspapers. The Papal Nuncio of Berlin and Munich want Germany to intervene in the war.

There are some protests by Frenchmen at the hostility of the

Parisian press and people to the United States now, as it promises to cost some millions in loss of business. The American dollar has been a heavy factor in Parisian thrift. Its loss will be felt.

A Havana report says the enemy captured Chas. H. Thrall and Salvador Johnson, New York correspondents, at an unsuccessful landing at Bahia Honda attempted by the American ships May 7th.

Another ship reports at St. John's, New Foundland, sighting near there a Spanish warship.

There is talk that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will be detailed as military adviser to the Secretary of War and will when the time comes be made Military Governor of Cuba. Lee is said to be anxious to go into active fighting in Cuba.

A report to the Spaniards in the City of Mexico says there are 70,000 men in Havana, and like nobody out fighting the insurgents. It is likely to strike a snag and go down in the Senate.

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The play of naval strategy between Cervera and Sampson becomes intensely interesting Saturday. It is somewhat like the enemy had the bases full and a strong force of the bat, and our side was trying to prevent the enemy from scoring. There is no doubt that the enemy is playing this part of the game skilfully.

The riots in Italy are believed to foreshadow a revolution, due to the ruinous burden of taxation to maintain Italy's position in the Drebband with Germany and Austria. With all their acuteness the Latin races easily become cat's-paws. Russia is using France that way in the "alliance."

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OLYMPIA. A number from here went to Lexington Sunday.

R. T. Brugh is having another story added to his house.

Elder J. M. Rash filled his regular appointment here Sunday.

Mrs. C. W. Clayton, of Farmers, visited relatives here last week.

O. P. Thresher, Fred Slesser, U. V. Glover and Robert Case went to Hawkins' Pond Saturday evening on a fishing tour, but report poor luck.

Cole Carpenter, formerly of this place, but who recently moved to Illinois, committed suicide last week by the morphine route. Domestic troubles are supposed to have been the cause. His widow returned to her father John Yarbrough's Sunday.

Hillsboro. Frank Foudray, of Johnson Station, is visiting B. H. Hawkins this week.

James Eddy, of Red Key, Ind., came in Monday to visit old friends and relatives here.

Born, to the wife of James Hopkins, a boy; to the wife of E. D. Harrison, a boy, also.

Dr. R. E. Winter, wife and two boys left last week to attend the burial of Mrs. Winter's father at Minerva, returning home Monday.

Elder Degman, of Springfield, will assist Elder Simpson, of the Christian Church here, in a series of meetings, beginning Monday night, May 23d.

Vanden Cooper and Wm. Campbell, two boys formerly living here, have enlisted in the U. S. Army and are now stationed at Tampa, Florida, awaiting orders.

Wyoming. Mrs. R. S. Estill and son Henry visited relatives here last week.

Miss Jessie Atchison visited friends in Fleming county Sunday.

Dawson Tapp and wife, of Owingsville, visited Mrs. Jas. Snelling Sunday.

Sam Braley and Uncle Will Atchison caught 38 pounds of catfish last Friday night on trot lines.

Will E. Kattil and sister, Miss Elan, attended the services at the Christian Church in Owingsville Sunday.

In the debate Thursday night on the question "Resolved