

THE NORTHWESTERN.

BENSCOTER & GIBSON, Eds and Pub.

LOUP CITY, ILL. - NEB.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Lazard Freres will ship \$1,600,000 in gold and Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co., \$500,000 to Europe from New York.

Joseph Gustave Rampone, a famous handmaster, leader of the Old Guard band, died at New York, aged 57 years.

The wage dispute of the day laborers at Pittsburgh, Pa., was settled by the operators conceding the 20 per cent increase demanded.

Mrs. Sarah H. Woolsey, widow of ex-President Theodore D. Woolsey, of Yale, and Mrs. Goodrich, her sister, were seriously injured in a runaway accident at New Haven, Conn.

The month of April was a record breaker for making coins at the Philadelphia mint. The total number of pieces of money made was 8,331,190, the value of which was \$12,954,480.

The New York state board of tax commissioners has made public the final valuation on the franchises of the New York city corporations. The grand total reduction is \$41,423,631.

Walter J. Coombs, the well known college athlete on the University of Pennsylvania football team, has enlisted as a private in the United States marine corps at League Island navy yard.

Preaching in the city temple at London, Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, referring to the alleged Christ-Agrippa manuscripts, said he undertook to say Christ had never written such "inconceivable nonsense."

Two Chinese verses worth \$40,000, were seized by the custom officers at New York on the French liner pier for alleged evasions of the customs laws. The verses were the property of M. De Malherbe, a Parisian dealer.

The total receipts for liquor licenses in New York for the coming year are \$4,859,815. This is \$6,000 more than was paid last year and includes the fees for licenses from saloons, hotels, restaurants, drug stores and clubs.

Prof. Macgrader, financial agent of the Ohio Wesleyan university, announced that \$600,000 has been raised for the \$1,000,000 endowment fund, which the trustees have undertaken to raise as a twentieth century fund.

Senator Vest has reported from the committee on public buildings and grounds a bill to increase the limit of cost for the purchase of a site and erection of a public building at Joplin, Mo. It was reported without amendment.

The constitutional committee of the Swedish riksdag has reported in favor of the impeachment of the ministry for violation of the constitution in appointing a Norwegian, Ditten, to the highest department post in the foreign office.

The senate committee on postoffices and post roads heard arguments of ex-Senator Faulkner today in favor of having an appropriation of \$1,000,000 inserted in the postoffice bill to continue and extend the pneumatic tube service in the large cities.

The reported engagement of old at New York for export is not disturbing treasury officials. Secretary Gage said that gold exports at this season of the year were quite usual. He had no definite idea of the amount that might be shipped at this time, but was confident that the total would not approach the sum the treasury could spare without the least difficulty.

Governor Roosevelt has signed the bill amending the general corporation law prohibiting foreign stock companies from doing business in the state of New York when the words trust, bank, banking, insurance, assurance, indemnity, guaranty, guaranty, savings, investment, loan or benefit is part of the corporate title, except it conforms to the banking or insurance laws of the state.

Francis Gilbert Awotod, the well known magazine illustrator, died at his home in Jamaica Plain, Boston.

The bill restricting traffic in prize-money goods was discussed by the house committee on labor and an informal agreement was reached to make such goods subject to the laws of the states into they were shipped.

M. Dupuy De Lome, the former Spanish minister at Washington, has been appointed ambassador to Italy.

President Dole has been selected as the first governor of Hawaii. The formal announcement will be made when the list of Hawaiian officials to be appointed by the president is complete.

Mrs. J. T. Stewart of Guthrie, Okla., swallowed sulphuric acid in place of milk and died after great suffering.

St. John Batty Tukey, vice president of the Royal college of physicians of Edinburgh, has been elected to represent the universities of Edinburgh and St. Andrews in the house of commons.

Albert Shepard, 55 years of age, committed suicide at Vincennes, Ind., by hanging himself. Despondency.

The Seigel-Cooper company, capital \$24,000,000 has been incorporated at Trenton, N. J., to deal in goods of all kinds in New York, Chicago and other cities.

Munkacsy, the celebrated painter, is dead at Bonn.

Davy Robinson, a prominent farmer living near Pilot Point, Texas, died in horrible agony of glanders which he had contracted from a horse. He was doctoring a horse afflicted with the disease a day or two before and was bitten by the infuriated animal.

Thomas Hedge of Burlington was re-nominated for congress by the republicans of the First Iowa district.

The townfolk John K. Graves sank in ninety feet of water, opposite Moon's Landing, Ark. Fireman Fred Duncan of Paducah, Ky., and two women cooks were drowned.

The prison term of Samuel C. Seely, convicted in 1895 of the theft of \$345,000 from the National Shoe and Leather bank of New York city, has expired. When his theft was discovered Seely fled to Chicago, where he was arrested and returned to New York. His confederate, Frederick Foraker, committed suicide.

Senator Morgan of Alabama, has introduced a bill providing for a collector of customs at Honolulu at \$4,000 per year.

Two fatal cases of what is believed to be bubonic plague have been officially reported at Port Said. One death occurred.

Andrew Carnegie, who refused to contribute to the Dewey arch fund, has given \$1,000 to the fund for the widow of Sergeant Douglass, who was killed at Croton Dam during the recent strike. In sending the check, Mr. Carnegie wrote: "Sergeant Douglass fought not for foreign conquest, but for peace and order at home."

EUROPE WAY FORWARD

British Forces Are Advancing North Through Enemy's Country.

REST THREE MILES OF VET RIVER

Boers on Opposite Bank Are in Considerable Strength—Good Work Done by Hamilton's Forces—Barton's Brigade Meets With Success in Storming Hill Positions.

LONDON, May 7.—The War office has published the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Vet river, Saturday, May 5, 7:15 p. m.:

"I marched here today with Pole-Carew's division. Headquarters and Wavell's brigade of the Seventh division are two miles in the rear. Maxwells' brigade of the Seventh division is the same distance to our right.

"The enemy are in considerable strength on the opposite bank of the river. Our guns engaged theirs for some three hours without our being able to force a passage of the river, but shortly before dusk the mounted infantry, under General Hutton, turned the enemy's right and in a very dashing manner pushed across the river under heavy shell and musketry fire.

"We are now bivouacking for the night within three miles of Vet river. Our casualties, I hope, are not numerous.

"Hamilton was in action yesterday and succeeded in preventing a junction of two Boer forces by a well executed movement by some of the Household cavalry, the Twelfth Lancers and Kitchener's horse, who charged a body of the enemy and inflicted serious loss. The enemy fled, leaving their dead on the field and their wounded to be attended to by our doctors.

"Macdonald's Highland brigade dislodged the enemy on the right flank under cover of the naval guns, in which operation the Black Watch distinguished themselves and were very skillfully led.

"Hamilton was advancing this morning to a difficult drift over the Kleinvet river.

"Hunter reports that Barton's brigade was heavily engaged this morning two miles north of Rooibad. The enemy's position was quite four miles long and strongly held. He states that our men marched magnificently and carried ridge after ridge in grand style.

"Casualties in this force, in Hamilton's and Hunter's will be reported as soon as possible.

"Captain Miller, who was taken prisoner near Thaba N'Chu, has been sent to Bunde's camp by the enemy with a severe wound in the abdomen.

"Branbrant reports that one sergeant and three men were captured on May 2 while on patrol and that one of them, who had been brutally ill-treated and left for dead by the Boers, was found the following day.

"Lieutenant Lilley, Victoria Mounted Rifles, reported missing, was found at Brandfort dangerously wounded and has been most carefully attended by the Netherlands ambulance."

WARRENTON, May 7.—Yesterday General Barton drove from 2,000 to 3,000 Boers from hilly positions at Rooibad, where they awaited them. They retreated after stiff fighting, leaving a number of dead on the field. The British casualties were slight. General Barton is still pursuing. Winterson and Klipdam have been evacuated.

General Paget's brigade is attacking the Boer position at Warrenton. The engagement yesterday was severe and lasted from 9 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon. More than once the British infantry were obliged to engage the Boers at close quarters and the Boers only retired when their retreat was nearly cut off. The British losses were five killed and twenty-five wounded—mostly Welsh Fusiliers. The British took a batch of prisoners, including the Swedish ambulance, which they allowed to return. The Boers, in their hurried retreat, left thirteen dead.

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CONGRESS AT ROUTINE WORK

Nothing of Special Interest is Promised for the Coming Week.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Routine business probably will occupy the greater part of the senate's attention during the present week. The resolution offered by Teller, expressing sympathy for the Boers and a desire that the government extend to both Great Britain and the South African republics its friendly offices in bringing the present war to a close will be called up tomorrow. It is the intention of the Colorado senator to press his resolution to an early vote. It probably will be referred to the committee on foreign relations, but Teller will insist that it be reported in some form at an early date.

Hale, either tomorrow or Tuesday, will bring forward the naval appropriation bill and very likely the greater part of the week will be devoted to its discussion. With the latitude of debate allowed under the senate rules, it is quite probable that senators will discuss the Boer resolution, the Philippine question and other matters relating to the foreign affairs of the government while the naval bill is under consideration.

On Thursday the Montana senatorial case will be called up, but it will not be allowed to interfere with the consideration of the appropriation bills. It is the undoubted purpose of the senate leaders to bring about an adjournment early in June, the first week if possible, and unless the unexpected should happen, nothing will be permitted to delay adjournment beyond the middle of June.

The attention of the house this week will be occupied with various miscellaneous business. It may be called up as may be devoted to the consideration of conference reports on appropriation bills, which will be given the right of way. The desire for an adjournment early in June makes it absolutely necessary to expedite the supply bills, the most important piece of general legislation to be acted upon during the week will be the amended pension bill to amend the general pension laws. This is known as the next Grand Army of the Republic bill. The principal changes it proposes to make in existing laws are: to increase the retiring disabilities and equalizing ratings and to increase the limit of income of widows pensionable under the act of 1890 to \$250. This bill will be placed upon its passage tomorrow under suspension of the rules. The bill appropriating \$1,000 for the militia of the several states may be called up under suspension of the rules.

Tuesday, under an order made on Friday, will be given to the committee on claims and Friday the war claims. It is not improbable that the contested election case of Pearson against Crawford, from the Ninth North Carolina district, may be called up Wednesday or Thursday.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Although it is intended to make a determined fight in all the wards of Paris on the occasion of the municipal elections held yesterday throughout France it was nevertheless considered that the efforts would be crowned with such success as is shown by the results, which must be recognized as dealing a serious blow to the republicans and radicals.

The results show fifty definite elections in Paris were the second ballots will be necessary. The nationalists have gained eight seats, five from the republicans and three from the radicals. The successful candidates include MM. Gaston-Mery, Galli, Lepelletier and Barretier.

The republicans also secured eight seats, including seven members of the old council. The radicals and radical socialists ten and the conservatives eight.

In wards where second ballots are necessary the nationalists obtained the most votes in eleven cases, but the total vote and the number of electors was higher than the number obtained by them.

To Study American Methods. SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—R. K. Kondo, president of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, one of the leading steamship companies of Japan, has come to this country to make a study of the methods of transportation by rail and water lines. He will visit the Pacific coast centers and then go east to New York.

"The building up of trade on the Pacific coast from 1893 to 1898 justifies the prediction," he said, "that the progress of development during the next few years will be greater than ever before. We favor an open-door policy and I believe that if we can make a commercial compact with the United States we can control the trade of China. We need capital for the development of our manufacturing industries. If we can get it from America we can do the rest and make large profits for both countries. Personally, I do not believe that there is any danger of war with Russia."

Shooting in Great Crowd. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 7.—At Chilwee park this afternoon, in the presence of a large gathering of people, Rufus R. Rife fired three shots into the heart of George Turner, killing him instantly. There had been a difficulty of long standing between the men, both of whom were leading blacksmiths. Turner was advancing on Beard with an open knife when the shots were fired.

Rebels Buy Torpedo Boat. KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 7.—News from Colombia today, by the British steamer Atrato, Captain Powles, says the Colombian government is considerably exercised over a report that the rebels have purchased a torpedo boat from Germany, and expect soon to attack Sabanilla, department of Bolivar, near the south of the Magdalena river. The Sabanilla merchants are said to discredit the rumor, but the other inhabitants are much alarmed.

To Pay Indian Rescuers. SEATTLE, Wash., May 7.—The United States revenue cutter "Bear" sailed for Alaska today. Among her passengers are Dr. Sheldon Jackson, Special Treasury Agent Evans and Colonel Wright, collector of customs for St. Michael, also four Indians, who testified in the Homer murder case, who live near St. Michael and who will be taken on as passengers at Sitka. The "Bear" is loaded with supplies, which will be given to the Point Barrow Indians as a reward for their services in aiding the Bear expedition during its efforts to rescue the whalers.

BRITISH ON THE MOVE

Roberts' Force Has Advanced Over Half a Hundred Miles North.

THE BOERS RETIRE OUT OF REACH

But Little Opposition and That From Irish-American Brigade—Report That the Irish Lost Severely—Mounted Infantry Has Picketed Its Horses on the Vet's Banks.

LONDON, May 5.—The War office issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Brandfort, Friday, May 4:

"The mounted infantry has gone on to the Vet river. The rest of the mounted infantry will march there tomorrow. The railway has been repaired to this point.

"Hunter reports very satisfactory news—that the passage of the Vaal has been carried at Windsorton without opposition."

Lord Roberts reports to the War office as follows, under date of Bloemfontein, May 3: "We occupied Brandfort today without much opposition and without, I hope, many casualties. The First brigade of mounted infantry covered the left flank of the Fourteenth brigade of the Seventh division and the right flank was supported by the Fifteenth brigade. Pole-Carew's division advanced directly on Brandfort. The Boer army, which was under command of De la Rey, retired in a northerly direction."

The mounted infantry, with Lord Roberts, among which are the Canadians, has picketed its horses on the banks of the Vet river, eighteen miles north of Brandfort. The head of Lord Roberts' column has advanced there, in two days, fifty-two miles north of Bloemfontein.

Little power was spent. The British war was hard marching, the Boers retiring out of reach of the British shells. The correspondents supplement Lord Roberts' plain statement with a few details.

As General Hutton, with the first mounted infantry brigade, drew near Brandfort he saw a khaki-clad body of troops ahead of him. He was surprised and thought they were British. Soon, however, they opened fire on the British, who replied heavily. They were the Irish-American brigade from Lourenzo Marquez, and it is reported that the Irish lost severely.

The Boer flag was flying over Brandfort as the British entered the town. Several British wounded were found in the hospital. The Boer postmaster gave up the keys of the public building to Captain Ross.

Lord Kitchener arrived at Brandfort at noon and Lord Roberts at dusk. General French's cavalry is sweeping the country northward. The expectation is the infantry advance will be continued toward Kroonstad immediately. Although no prisoners were taken and no booty was secured, taken, the news has cheered London. Nevertheless it has not been received with the fine rapture that attended Lord Roberts' first successes.

General Hunter's crossing the Vaal at Windsorton brings the relief of Mafeking, 195 miles beyond, almost within a calculable interval. It is now regarded as quite possible that Mafeking may be succored before the queen's birthday.

The Boer army, which was at Brandfort, commanded by General De la Rey, is presumably retiring on Windburg, which will possibly be the next immediate objective of the British. Brandfort, thirty-five miles nearer the Transvaal capital, is now Lord Roberts' headquarters.

CABINET DISCUSSES ISLANDS. Much Time Given to New Hawaiian and Porto Rican Acts. WASHINGTON, May 5.—At the cabinet meeting considerable time was consumed in discussing the Hawaiian and Porto Rican acts. Although the treaty under which Hawaii was annexed to the United States provided that the United States should assume the debt of the islands, amounting to about \$4,000,000, there was some doubt as to the right of Secretary Gage under the Hawaiian loan act to discuss the matter. It is probable that a bill will be introduced in congress, with a view to settling the matter right.

Nominations by the President. WASHINGTON, May 5.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

E. C. Bellows of Washington to be consul general at Yokohama, Japan; Lieutenant Commander Samuel Lewis, United States navy, of North Carolina, to be judge advocate general of the navy, with rank of captain, for the term of four years from the 4th of June, 1900.

Testimony is All In. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The taking of testimony in the Couer d'Alene closed tonight after having continued uninterruptedly since February 13, and has been in progress for months. Captain Lyons closed the testimony for the defense and after hearing some rebuttal evidence both sides rested and the committee excused all witnesses. Monday the arguments of counsel will begin, probably concluding that day.

GRISCOM WINS HIS POINT. Secures Release of Armenians Detained by Turkish Officials. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 5.—The situation regarding the American indemnity claims is unchanged:

As a result of representations by Lloyd C. Griscom, the American charge d'affaires, two Armenians who had been prevented from embarking by the authorities at Alexandretta, as suspects, have been allowed to leave and the incident is closed. The statement that the United States vice consul at Alexandria was maltreated by the police there is untrue.

Big Libel Suit Dismissed. NEW YORK, May 5.—Justice Freeman in the supreme court has, on request of the plaintiffs, ordered the discontinuance of the action for alleged libel instituted in 1897, by Al Hayman, Charles Frohman, Samuel N. Nordlinger, J. Fred Zimmerman, Marie Klaw and Abraham L. Erlanger, forming a co-partnership for carrying on theatrical enterprises, against Harrison Grey Fiske, editor of the Dramatic Mirror, claiming damages in \$100,000. The defendant served his answer in the suit on January 6, 1898.

Begin Laying Cable. BERLIN, May 5.—A dispatch from Berkum island, in the North sea, says the laying of the German-American cable was commenced there at 11:20 this morning.

To Repeal Chinese Exclusion Laws. WASHINGTON, May 5.—Representative Baker of Maryland has introduced a bill repealing the Chinese exclusion laws and making the general immigration laws applicable to Chinese who shall prove themselves able to read the constitution of the United States in English or the Chinese language.

Elections Held in Havana. HAVANA, May 5.—The election throughout the island of members of the boards of registration—three members for each district—terminated at noon today, having lasted since April 30, those chosen being those who have received the largest number of signatures of qualified voters. The national and republican parties claimed they have won by an overwhelming majority of the board in the forty wards of Havana. The elections went off, so far as reports yet received would indicate, without trouble.

TO AN IMPERIAL TRIBUNAL.

Boers Will Submit All Questions of Guarantees and Indemnity.

LONDON, May 5.—The Daily Express publishes an interview with Abraham Fischer of the Boer peace commission given one of its representatives at Boulogne-Sur-Mer. Fischer said:

"If we are at war with the British it is not because we wish or ever did wish to quarrel with them. We believed the British wanted to quarrel with us.

"Our ultimatum was issued under the belief that our destruction had been determined upon. We believed all our concessions had been rejected and that nothing we could offer would prevent them from seizing our territory."

"Since then your prime minister has declared that you want no territory and your colonial secretary told Parliament that he intended, in his September dispatch, to accept nine-tenths of our conditions.

"If these speeches had been made in September instead of October and November we would never have formulated an ultimatum. Therefore we come, in the light of these belated assurances, to see if the war can be stopped. That is the object of our mission and its object only. We will gladly consent to submit all questions of guarantees and indemnity to the decision of any imperial tribunal. Grant us that and we will lay down our arms tomorrow."

A special news bulletin issued by the university shows that during the year 1899 the division furnished blackleg vaccine to 203 applicants in fifty-six counties, the total number of doses being 23,256. Since the 1st of January the division has furnished the vaccine to 211 applicants in forty-seven counties, the number of doses aggregating 15,000. In the corresponding period of 1899 twenty-three applicants received 1,500 doses, or one-tenth as much as the present season. This greater demand for vaccine is due rather to an increased knowledge of and confidence in the remedy than to an increase in the prevalence of the disease.

The records show that the calls have come from persons that used the vaccine last year and from their neighbors.

The station is now preparing a bulletin which deals with this subject in a popular way, giving the cause of the disease, symptoms, etc., and a full discussion of the treatment by vaccination.

The division of animal pathology is making plans for the coming year's campaign against hog cholera. A number of different experiments will be tried in an attempt to stamp out the disease.

Poisoned by Chicken Pie. FREMONT, Neb., May 7.—Mrs. Orissa K. Bennett, wife of James Bennett, died after a short and violent illness. The physician in charge has decided that her death was due to poisoning, probably from eating chicken pie. Mrs. Bennett was first taken with violent vomiting fits, and the doctor who was called in saw symptoms of poisoning. She had been to a church supper and eaten heartily of chicken pie. Doctors maintain that the fact that none of the others who ate at the same place that night were afflicted does not disprove that she may have contracted the evil effects in that manner as chicken pie poisoning is not unusual and cases quite similar to this one have been known.

Mrs. Frost Stays in Jail. YORK, Neb., May 7.—No attempt as yet has been made by Mrs. Margaret Frost or her attorney to secure bail. She still refuses to see anyone, and the jailers and attorney are guarding the cell doors from intruders and visitors. Little Arthur Frost, the 9-year-old son, is now living with the jailer's family, who have pleasant rooms in the courthouse basement.

The accused is keeping up nerve under the circumstances, and at no time has she showed any emotion, but still maintains that calm, serene and cool manner that she did during the trial and investigation by the coroner's jury. She eats three good meals each day. No one visits her but the jailer, her son and her attorney.

Narrow Escape From Death. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 7.—William Kennedy, foreman of the cellars at the packing house had a narrow escape from death. He had gone up in the elevator to the third story when the rope broke and he fell to the bottom. He was considerably shaken up but his bones were broken and he will be about in a day or two.

Large Cattle Shipments. DUNBAR, Neb., May 4.—The largest shipment of cattle at one time from this place went out via the Burlington route for Chicago. C. J. Mullis had five cars, J. G. Mullis two, W. F. Dunbar two and D. McWilliams three, making twenty in all. Oliver Wilson shipped one and Jacob Rentler two cars this afternoon. The farmers are selling their corn in the shape of corn-feed steers.

Boy Loses an Arm. FAIRMONT, Neb., May 7.—The 14-year-old son of Thomas Johnson, merchant at Sawyer, while hauling corn to the Nye & Schneider elevator at that place, had his left hand caught in a shafting that runs over the dump, drawing his arm under the shafting and crushing the arm below the elbow in a horrible manner, necessitating amputation near the shoulder. The patient is doing well.

Attempt to Poison a Child. COLUMBUS, Neb., May 7.—Charles Sumpster, living in the bottoms east of town, was bound over to the district court by Justice Curtis in the sum of \$150 on complaint of Mrs. Veronica Witzyesken, a neighbor living across the street, who alleges that Sumpster mixed a large quantity of rough rat poison with flour and left it dangerously near the romping place of her three-year-old daughter, his object, she charges, being to take the little one's life. The poison was produced in court and examined by Dr. P. J. Conlan.

County Mortgage Record. FAIRMONT, Neb., May 7.—Jefferson county mortgage record for April is as follows: Farm mortgages, thirty-one filed, amounting to \$32,180; released, forty-nine, amounting to \$45,507.45; city mortgages filed, fourteen, amounting to \$6,959; released, sixteen, amounting to \$6,445; chattel mortgages filed, eighty-nine, amounting to \$36,727.94; released, seventy-seven, amounting to \$56,631.76. Decrease for the month, \$32,717.27, a little over \$1,000 each day.

FIGHT ANIMAL DISEASE

Aid Given Farmers to Stamp Out Infections.

A PREVENTIVE OF HOG CHOLERA

United States Bureau of Animal Industry Cooperating With State Divisions in an Important Work—A Bulletin Dealing With Animal Diseases About to Be Issued.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 7.—The division of animal pathology of the state university, in co-operation with the United States bureau of animal industry, has recently distributed to Nebraska farmers a large quantity of blackleg vaccine for use as a preventive of hog cholera. Reports received at the station from farmers and others who have used the vaccine indicate that it has reduced the mortality among hogs to a considerable extent and that absolute satisfaction has been given in 69 per cent of the cases heard from.

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