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LOSS OF LIFE GREAT

Fearful Havoc Caused by Big Fire at Hoboken Docks.

CASUALTIES OVER TWO HUNDRED

Large Number of Visitors Were on Board the Bremen—Estimate Places Damage to Property at Six Millions of Dollars—Docks Still Smoldering.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The fearful havoc to life and property caused by the fire which broke out at the docks of the North German Lloyd company in Hoboken Saturday cannot be approximated with any degree of certainty. Conservative people who have experience along the dock area of the opinion that not more than 200 lives were lost. One of the officers of the steamship Bremen said today that there were fully 200 visitors on board the vessel when the fire touched it, the majority of them being women. A boat was loaded from the Bremen shortly after the alarm had been given, but the craft capsized as it touched the water and all hands were precipitated into the water and none of them were saved by those remaining on the vessel. This would indicate that the list of dead may be larger than at first thought to be.

Hundreds of lives, perhaps, possibly \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 worth of property, including three fine steamships of the Bremen line, were lost in a tremendous fire which scorched the Hoboken water front.

The steamship Maine burned at her dock with a great number of men aboard.

The Salls, now beached on the Jersey flats, went down river all afire with life boats and fleets of tugs picking off such men as they could and such men as flung themselves overboard to escape the flames. In her hold were many corpses.

The Bremen with seventeen living men aboard, penned in on one side of the hold, with fire aft and forward, and fire above them on one side, was beached off Weehawken.

Fifty tugs hung around her. The living men talked with the boatmen through the ports. They said that the men on the other side of the hold were dead.

Late tonight when your correspondent came away rescuers had hopes of getting the living men off alive.

The fire destroyed all the North German Lloyd Piers, dozens of lighters and canal boats a great quantity of cotton and the storage warehouse of Campbell & Co., to the north of the pier. The great building was full of valuable merchandise.

A list of a hundred seamen, firemen and longshoremen rescued chiefly from the Salls has been compiled. The fate of the officers and some of the ships is in doubt. It is known that Captain Morrow of the Salls is lost.

There were eighteen lighters all told at the several piers. Some burned and sank near the shore. Others with their cargoes ablaze, floated down stream. It is guess work to say how many are dead, but the lowest guess is 200. There is an unknown number in the hold of the Salls, and a number probably as great in the hold of the Maine. Many men of the crews are practically homeless, save for the ships and there is no one to report them missing until a general muster of crews is made.

GIVE CAUSE FOR WAR.

Report of Murder of German Minister Last Month is Confirmed.

LONDON, July 2.—Official dispatches received at Shanghai, an express cable dated at Shanghai, July 1, confirm in the fullest manner the report of the butchery of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, on June 15.

The ambassador was riding in Legation street when he was attacked by Chinese troops and Boxers, dragged from his horse and killed.

His body was hacked to pieces with swords. The German legation and six other buildings were burned and a number of servants of the legations were killed and their bodies thrown into the flames.

Official confirmation of this ghastly business has created the utmost consternation among the consular generals of the powers, who expressed fear that war a outrance will be declared against the Peking government.

The consuls entertain little hope that any foreigners are left alive in the capital. There were 100 foreigners connected with the legations, fifty in the customs house, English and American, tourists and others to the number of 150, and nearly 50 legation guards.

The British foreign office, the Daily Mail learns, has received news from the British consul at Che Foo that Baron von Ketteler has been killed, but no other information.

Newspaper Plant Burns.

DETROIT, Mich., July 2.—Fire yesterday gutted the building occupied by the Detroit Journal and destroyed the mechanical, business and editorial outfit of the paper, with the exception of the presses, which sustained only water damage. The total loss is placed at \$75,000, partially covered by insurance.

The Wolverine Printing company suffered to the extent of \$3,500; insured.

BOERS ARE FIGHTING HARD.

Lord Roberts Reports Several Engagements.

LONDON, June 30.—The War office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

"PRETORIA, June 30.—Page reports from Lindley that he was engaged on June 26 with a body of the enemy who were strongly reinforced during the day. A convoy of stores for the Lindley garrison was also attacked on June 26, but after a heavy rear guard action the convoy reached Lindley in safety. Our casualties were ten killed and four officers and about fifty men wounded.

The fight reported yesterday was under Lieutenant Colonel Grenfell not Dreyler. Brabant came up during the engagement. Total casualties of the two columns, three killed and twenty-three wounded.

"On the previous day, near Ficksburg, Boyes' brigade was in action with a body of the enemy. Our casualties were two officers killed, four men wounded and one man missing.

"Methuen found yesterday that the Boer laager near Vachkop and Spitzkop had been hastily removed in the direction of Lindley. He followed the enemy twelve miles and captured 8,000 sheep and 500 head of cattle which the enemy had seized in that neighborhood. Our casualties were four men wounded.

Hunter continued his march yesterday toward the Vall river unopposed. Many farmers along the route have surrendered.

"Springs, the terminus of the railway from Johannesburg, due east, was attacked early yesterday morning. The Canadian regiment which garrisons the place beat off the enemy. No casualties reported.

"Lieutenant North, reported missing after the attack on the construction train, is a prisoner of the Boers."

A Capetown dispatch reports an attempt by the Boers to blow up the artillery barracks and magazine at Pretoria. It is added that an artilleryman, who frustrated the attempt by withdrawing a lighted fuse, was killed by a Boer whom the soldiers afterward attempted to lynch.

The British authorities are deporting large numbers of Hollanders to Holland, to be dealt with by their own government for not observing the state of neutrality declared by the Netherlands.

"President Steyn is reported to be at Bethlehem, consulting with General DeWet.

Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, has notified the government to pay the interest on the Free State 6 per cent loan, due July 1, on condition that there is no further liability, either for capital or interest.

Capetown reports that President Kruger is still at Machadodorp, "afraid to move for fear the bridges are undermined."

Marital Law in Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—At Dutch harbor on June 8 marital law was declared by Colonel Noyes, who had sailors and the gunboat Wheeling patrolling the shore with guns and fixed bayonets. All the saloons at Dutch harbor and Unalaska were closed. Deserters from the government vessels were found by the force under Colonel Noyes in several of the other vessels and when all the runaways had been found the marital law was abolished.

Alaska advices received today state the steamer Gustin from Dawson and Yukon wayports arrived at St. Michael June 15. It brought 300 passengers and \$2,000,000 in gold-dust, most of which belonged to the Dawson banks.

Militia Ordered Out.

MOBILE, Ala., June 30.—Governor Johnston has ordered out the Conroy Guards of Evergreen to prevent trouble between negroes and whites of Evergreen. Wednesday afternoon the son of a man said to be named Morey, four miles from Evergreen, Ala., was beaten by a negro, whereupon Morey followed the negro and cut him fatally with an axe. Negroes assaulted Morey's house last night, firing many bullets into it. The whites rallied and it is reported shot two negroes, one of whom died this morning. More trouble may result.

Bullet in His Leg.

EVANSTON, Wyo., June 29.—A man named Hiram Moses, whose home is in Illinois, was shot in the leg by a gang of tramps near here Tuesday. Moses and four companions got into a stock car at Cheyenne and were riding to Ogden. At Uinta, west of here, three tramps, armed with pistols, climbed into the stock car and robbed the men. When the hold-ups left the car at the next stop they fired half a dozen shots, one of them striking Moses in the leg. Moses was taken to the city hospital at Ogden.

Killed by Lightning.

UTICA, N. Y., June 29.—While playing golf on the links of the Vanuudenahs club, near this city, John T. A. Doolittle, aged 18 years, son of ex-Mayor Charles A. Doolittle, was instantly killed by lightning. Dr. J. N. Teeter, who was playing near him, was rendered unconscious for nearly twenty minutes.

Andree Report Ignored.

BERLIN, June 29.—The report said to have originated at Vardoe, Norway, that Andree, who attempted to reach the north pole in a balloon, is safe, has been ignored here, and is regarded as being unfounded.

BACK IN TIEN TSIN

Vice Admiral Seymour Makes Official Report of Relief Expedition.

WEEKS OF BATTLE AND TERROR

Imperial Troops as Well as Boxers Engage Interlopers—Chinese Make Treacherous Attack After Professions of Friendliness.

LONDON, June 30.—The adventures of the hard fighting allies under Admiral Seymour, their reaching Anting, twelve miles from Peking, the decision to retreat, the capture of rice and immense stores of arms and ammunition, affording material for a strenuous defense until relieved—all this is told in a dispatch from Vice Admiral Seymour received by the admiralty at midnight, which runs as follows:

"TIEN TSIN, June 27, via Che Foo, June 29.—Have returned to Tien Tsin with the force, having been unable to reach Peking by rail. On June 13 two attacks on the advance guard were made by the Boxers, who were repulsed with considerable loss to them and none to our side.

"On June 14 the Boxers attacked the train at Lang Yan in large numbers and with great determination. We repulsed them with a loss of about 100 killed. Our loss was five Italians. The same afternoon the Boxers attacked the British guard left to protect Lofa station. Reinforcements were sent back and the enemy were driven off with 100 killed. Two of our men were wounded.

"We pushed forward to Anting and engaged the enemy on June 13 and 14, inflicting a loss of 175. There were no casualties on our side.

"Extensive destruction of the railway in our front having been made further advance by rail impossible, I decided on June 16 to return to Yang Tsun, where it was proposed to organize an advance by the river to Peking. After my departure from Lang Yan, two trains left to follow on June 18, attacked by Boxers and imperial troops from Peking, who lost from 400 to 500 killed. Our casualties were six killed and forty-eight wounded. These trains joined me at Yang Tsun the same day. The railway at Yang Tsun was found entirely demolished and the trains could not be moved. The force being short of provisions and hampered with wounded compelled us to withdraw on Tien Tsin, with which we had not been in communication for six days, and our supplies had been cut off.

"On June 19 the wounded, with necessaries, started by boat, the forces marching alongside the river. Opposition was experienced during the whole course of the river, from nearly every village, the Boxers, when defeated in one village, retreating to the next and skillfully retarding our advance by occupying well-selected positions from which they had to be forced often at the point of the bayonet and in face of a galling fire difficult to locate.

"On June 22 we made a night march, arriving at daybreak opposite the imperial armory above Tien Tsin, where, after friendly advances, a treacherous, heavy fire was opened, while our men were exposed on the opposite river bank. The enemy were kept in check by rifle fire in front, while their position was turned by a party of marines and seamen, under Major Johnson, who rushed and occupied one of the salient points, seizing the guns.

"The Germans, lower down, silenced two guns and then crossed the river and captured them. The armory was next occupied by the combined forces. Determined attempts to retake the armory were made on the following day, but unsuccessfully.

"Found immense stores of guns, arms and ammunition of the latest pattern. Several guns were mounted in our defense and shelled the Chinese forts lower down. Having found ammunition and rice, we could have held for some days, but being hampered with large numbers of wounded, I sent to Tien Tsin for a relieving force, which arrived on the morning of June 25.

"The armory was evacuated and the forces arrived at Tien Tsin on June 26. We burned the armory.

General Chaffee's Force.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 3.—The transport Grant, which will sail on Sunday for Nagasaki and thence, it is believed, to Che Foo or Taku, will carry 800 men of the Sixth cavalry, which, in addition to a hospital corps, made up at the Presidio, 300 recruits and 200 marines, will constitute the force going to China. The Ninth infantry and a signal corps from Manila and the marines already in China will complete General Chaffee's force, making 6,900 to 8,900 in all.

Three surgeons will accompany the hospital corps. Acting Assistant Surgeon John T. Haisell will have charge of the medical department on the transport.

No Pay for Taylor Militia.

FRANKFORD, June 29.—Governor Beckham today refused to approve accounts for service of the Taylor militia from the date Goebel was declared governor until the evacuation of the troops, after the decision of the supreme court. The whole sum claimed in salaries aggregated upwards of \$10,000.

BOERS SUFFER TWO REPULSES.

Lord Roberts Cables News of Small Successful Fights.

IN VERY BAD PLIGHT

Admiral Seymour is Rescued in Very Nick of Time.

PROVISIONS NEARLY EXHAUSTED

Relief Party Has to Fight Its Way Through Great Masses of Hostiles—Prisoners in Hands of British Give Conflicting Stories Regarding Ministers

LONDON, June 29.—Lord Roberts has sent bulletins of two small fights occurring on June 26 and 27, in which the Boers were discomfited. In a dispatch from Pretoria he says:

"A small force of mounted troops with two guns, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Dreyler, was attacked by the enemy under Drefus and Nel, on the morning of June 26, seven miles north of Senekal. They beat off the enemy and burned their laager. Our casualties were three wounded and ten killed.

"Hunter temporarily commanding Ian Hamilton's troops, made one march yesterday from Heidelberg toward Frankfort without meeting any opposition.

"The enemy attacked our Roodval spruit post on the railway yesterday, but was easily beaten off by a detachment of the Derbyshire light infantry, the West Australian mounteds, a fifteen pounder and an armored train.

"Baden-Powell reports the capture of an influential Boer named Ray, who was endeavoring to raise a commando in the Rustenburg district. A patrol brought in fifty rifles. More than 400 rifles and 100 interior pieces have been taken during the last few days."

LONDON, June 29.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated yesterday, says: "Since Sunday General French on the right and the Eleventh division in the center, have been endeavoring to surround the enemy's position in the hills, fifteen miles east. There was fighting for three days, but Tuesday night the enemy decamped, going eastward. The total casualties were under 150."

TO FOLLOW WOOLLEY'S LEAD.

Prohibitionists Nominate Illinoisan for President.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The prohibitionists, in national convention assembled, nominated John G. Woolley of Illinois for president and Henry B. Metcalf of Rhode Island for vice president.

The attendance at the convention was much larger than on the previous day. The galleries of the big First regiment armory were thronged when Chairman Dickie rapped the convention to order at 10 a. m., while the number of the delegate had been increased considerably by arrivals from the more remote states.

After a brief prayer by Rev. C. H. Mead of New Jersey, Chairman Johann of the committee on credentials made a supplementary report, showing additional arrivals of thirty-nine delegates. The total number of delegates present was 730, representing forty states. On account of the total failure of Chairman Dickie's voice, A. G. Wolfenbarger of Nebraska took the chair amidst considerable confusion.

Chairman Wolfenbarger recognized National Committeeman Oliver W. Stewart, who, in a speech of some length, outlined the work of the national committee during the last four years and the work as contemplated for the coming campaign.

Mr. Stewart concluded with a plea for funds from those present to conduct the campaign, which it is intended will be on a much more extensive scale than the party has ever before attempted. Several thousands of dollars were subscribed by the delegates and visitors.

GORY BATTLE IN COLOMBIA.

More Than 4,500 Dead Found on Field at Rio Negro.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Espinoza, the Colombian consul general in this city, has received a letter from Bogota, dated June 6, describing a return of Colombia to comparatively peaceful conditions. The letter says:

"The revolution is entirely at an end. The enemy were unable to resist the last charges on their front and left flank and retired to Rio Negro, hotly pursued by the government troops. The field abandoned by them was strewn with more than 4,500 dead and a great many stands of arms were taken. General Moibe, their leader, is trying to leave Colombia by the Venezuelan frontier. Advices from Barranquilla, of date of June 12, confirm the complete victory of the government forces over the revolutionaries and say the country will be in perfect peace within a period of thirty days, as the rebels are turning their arms over to the government in order to join their families."

American Life Held Cheap.

HAVANA, June 29.—A Cuban policeman, who recently killed an American named Welsh, and against whom the evidence was apparently complete in the opinion of officers and others who saw the whole affair, has just been acquitted by the judges in circumstances so extraordinary that Governor General Wood will order an investigation.

The fiscal said the case had been completely proved and he demanded a sentence of fourteen years.

Americans in Havana are very indignant over what they claim is a studied attempt to show the Cubans that it is no crime to kill an American. They refer to a case occurring some months ago, when a Cuban editor killed Mr. Smith, the American collector of customs at Gibara. On the trial the fiscal said he rose with regret to request the punishment of a Cuban for killing one of the "interlopers," an act which, in his opinion, was scarcely a crime.

LITTLE DOING IN AFRICA.

Boers and British Apparently Are Resting on Their Arms.

PROVISIONS NEARLY EXHAUSTED

Relief Party Has to Fight Its Way Through Great Masses of Hostiles—Prisoners in Hands of British Give Conflicting Stories Regarding Ministers

LONDON, June 29.—The Boer outposts northeast of Pretoria are busy. The telegraph wires between Standerton and Newcastle were cut Sunday and Sir Redvers Buller had to report by heliograph.

Commandant De Wet, with 3,000 men and three guns, is moving northeast in the Orange river colony. It is understood that he and Commandant General Botha entered into a compact that neither would surrender so long as the other was in the field.

Twelve thousand rifles, all told, have been surrendered to the British. President Kruger is still at Machadodorp.

The exposure regarding the hospitals in South Africa have made a great sensation in England. They began with three columns of restrained language in the Times yesterday from W. A. Burdett-Coutts, conservative member of parliament for Westminster. His disclosures have been widely reproduced and they are supplemented this morning with denunciatory telegrams and interviews from survivors and army medical men. The archbishop of Capetown, in an address before the Society of Good Hope, in the Cape government house, Monday, expressed great dissatisfaction at the way the sick and wounded were treated. He declared that the warm clothing that was absolutely necessary was freely offered, but was rarely if ever distributed by the army doctors; that the sick slept on the bare ground and that even in Capetown the way the hospitals were mismanaged made one's blood boil.

A news agency dispatch from Capetown says: "Certain revelations point to malfeasance in connection with the supplies of comforts for the sick and wounded."

The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that Lord Roberts will reply fully to the charges of Burdett-Coutts. Frederick Williams, consulting physician of the London hospital, who was recently at the front, says the charges come to him as an absolute shock and are quite incredible. He praises the medical department.

MAKES ONE SINGLE ISSUE.

Prohibitionists Will Stand or Fall on Hospitality to Liquor.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The prohibition party will make its national campaign this year upon a platform of a single issue, the liquor traffic, all other issues being subordinated to this one question.

Upon this platform it is probable that either Rev. S. C. Swallow, the "fighting parson" of Harrisburg, Pa., or John G. Woolley of Chicago, editor of the New Voice, the prohibition national organ, will be nominated for president.

The national convention of the prohibition party in a session here, morning, afternoon and evening, cleared up all business except the nominations for president and vice president, which will be made today. The convention, in points of numbers and enthusiasm shown, is considered one of the greatest held by the advocates of cold water. Thirty-seven states of the union were represented when Chairman Oliver Stewart of the national committee called the convention to order at the First regiment armory, many delegates being present, while scores of others are expected.

The platform, as adopted by the convention, bears solely upon the question of the suppression of the liquor traffic.

SLEEP WITH PISTOL IN HAND.

Missionary at Tien Tsin Writes of State of Unpleasantness.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Mrs. Oliver Clifford, who with her husband is connected with the Presbyterian mission at Tien Tsin, writes under date of May 29 to her brother in this city as follows:

"We sleep now with our firearms close at hand. Oliver and I each have a brace of pistols under our heads. I always have two valises packed, ready to flee at any moment, and the entire foreign population is anxiously watching for the first sign of an uprising. Last Monday morning when the people awoke in the city huge placards were found posted on the walls and fences, reading as follows: "The heavens are displeased at the presence of the foreign dogs in China. The gods have decreed that there shall be no more rain in the whole kingdom until they are all expelled."

Young Germans Drunken.

GREEN RIVER, Wyo., June 28.—A young man named E. F. Weise, who had been working for Contractor Callahan, two miles west of Green River, on the Union Pacific cut-off, was drowned Sunday afternoon while bathing in Green river. The body has not been recovered. Weise was a German and came to this country in 1831. He was 17 years old.

Gold at Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 29.—The gold received at the United States assay office since June 1, 1900, amounts in value to over \$1,000,000. From information now at hand it is possible to make the certain prediction that the receipts of the office during the month of July will amount to over \$1,000,000.

Kill a New York Fake.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 28.—The perulant publications in New York newspapers of a story to the effect that Rev. J. George Gibson of this city is dead and that before his demise he made a confession that he murdered Llanche Lambert and Minnie Williams, have no foundation in fact.