

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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FEW BRITISH ESCAPE

Of 250 the Boers Kill or Capture 193 by Unexpected Attack.

CREEP ONTO CAMP OF THE RIFLES

Get Within Short Range Before Opening Deadly Fire—Many Prisoners Are Taken, but Released—Full Details Not Yet Reported.

LONDON, June 17.—Lord Kitchener cabled from Pretoria, under date of the 16th, as follows:

"Near Welmansrust, twenty miles south of Middleburg, 250 Victorian mounted rifles from General Beaton's columns were surprised in a camp at Steenkopspruit by a superior force of Boers at 7:30 a. m., June 12. The enemy crept up to within short range and poured a deadly fire into the camp, killing two officers and sixteen men and wounding four officers and thirty-eight men, of whom twenty-eight were only slightly wounded. Only two officers and fifty men escaped to General Beaton's camp. The remainder were taken prisoners and released. Two pompoms were captured by the enemy. Full details have not been received.

The serious reverse which Lord Kitchener reports is the first accident Australian contingent and it is supposed to be due to neglect of proper picketing. Although it is offset by the defeat inflicted upon Dewet, the loss of the guns is regarded as a serious matter which will encourage the Boers to continue the struggle.

More or less fanciful accounts are published on the continent of alleged peace negotiations, but there is nothing in them and nothing has come of the interview between Mrs. Botha and Mr. Kruger beyond revealing the fact that Mr. Kruger will listen to no proposals unless they are accompanied with a guarantee of the independence of the republics.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Capetown says that Cecil Rhodes, speaking at Bulawayo Saturday, predicted that a federation of South African states would come in three or four years. But he contended that to grant self-government to the republics before federation would render federation impossible.

H. CLAY EVANS IS TO RETIRE.

Judge Peters to Succeed Him as Commissioner of Pensions.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The talk of the early retirement of H. Clay Evans as commissioner of pensions has been revived in the last two days. It is said here that the president is considering Judge S. R. Peters of Newton, Kan., for the place. The judge served in congress with the president and the two are close personal friends. There seems to be ground for the belief that the president is giving the matter serious consideration.

CHICAGO, June 17.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Topeka, Kan., says: Ex-Congressman S. R. Peters of Kansas today received a dispatch calling him to Washington, where he will be tendered the office of pension commissioner, succeeding H. Clay Evans. President McKinley has had under consideration the names of ex-Congressmen Blue and Peters for this position and Mr. Peters' summons to the White House settles the appointment in his favor.

Reducing Chinese Forces.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The recent large reduction is now accounted for by the terms on which the indemnity was made up. When each country put in the amount of its claim it included an estimate of the military expenses running up to July 1 next. This was with the idea that it will take until July 1 to settle the indemnities.

Mexican Kills a Texas Sheriff.

LULING, Tex., June 17.—Deputy Sheriff J. C. Duke has received a telephone message from the Schnabel ranch, seven miles southeast of here, to the effect that R. M. Glover, sheriff of Gonzalez county, was killed and Henry Schnabel was badly wounded by two Mexicans. Details of the tragedy are not obtainable. The Mexicans escaped.

Gen. William Gardner Dead.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 17.—General William Montgomery Gardner, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, Gardner graduated from the military academy at West Point in the class of 1846.

CAILLES SIGNS TO SURRENDER

Stubborn Insurgent Representatives Pledge Him to Early Surrender.

MANILA, June 17.—Colonels Infant and Guivar, representatives of General Cailles, signed the name of their principal to an agreement to surrender. Under the terms of the agreement General Cailles is to assemble his men at Santa Cruz, Laguna province, as quickly as possible, and there surrender himself and his command to the American authorities. The exact number of his force is uncertain, but there will probably be more than 500.

Seventeen judges have been appointed to the courts of first instance. Among these appointments here are eleven Americans, who have been given the most important circuits, as follows: Manila, Kinkaid of New Mexico and Odlin of New Hampshire; Appari, Blount of Georgia; Dagupan, Johnson of Michigan; Batangas, Linebarger of Illinois; Neuva Caecares, Carson of Virginia; Iloilo, Bates of Vermont; Negros, Norris of Nebraska; Cebu, Carlock of Illinois; Samboanga, Iekis of Iowa; Jolo, Whitsett of Missouri.

BLACK HORN WAS UGLY.

With a Yakima Indian He Tried to Murder a Policeman.

PENDLETON, Ore., June 17.—Half a dozen well mounted Umatilla Indians are scouring the Blue mountains to capture Black Horn of the Umatilla reservation and a Yakima Indian who last night tried to murder Brishow, chief of the Indian police. The latter, about midnight, was attempting to arrest Black Horn and the Yakima Indian for being drunk and disorderly, when Black Horn drew a pistol and the Yakima Indian a dirk. They rushed on Brishow, who fired three times without effect. The Yakima Indian ran behind and struck Brishow in the back of the head, knocking him insensible. Parr, another Indian, fired twice, but failed of his mark.

Jack, also a policeman, started up a fusillade with no better results. Black Horn and the Yakima then sprang on their horses and left for the Blue mountains. Black Horn, two years ago, was accused of murdering Wip Sha and afterwards placing his body on the railroad tracks.

JAPAN THE ONLY HITCH.

Cannot Borrow Money at 4 Per Cent for China.

PEKIN, June 17.—The foreign ministers say that although yesterday's meeting did not result in the settlement of matters, still things are working most satisfactorily toward a conclusion and that the amount of the indemnity and the 4 per cent rate of interest were almost agreed upon, the only hitch being with regard to Japan, which country cannot borrow money under 5 per cent. It is the desire of most of the ministers to arrange this satisfactorily, as it is felt that Japan deserves special consideration. The probability is that additional bonds will be given sufficient to cover the loss.

Special Commissioner Rockhill, on behalf of the United States, has agreed to add 5 per cent to the tariff provided China would agree to the widening and dredging of the Shan Si and Pei Ho rivers and also to certain tariff reforms.

Raise Cattle on Shares.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 17.—A special to the Times from Grand Forks, N. D., says: News has been received here that the agents of the Northern Pacific road are authorized to purchase cattle and sheep in Montana and deliver them to farmers on a share basis. The new plan will be especially appreciated by the Russian, Swedish and Norwegian homeseekers, who have come into this state in recent years and taken up claims.

New Governor Arrives.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 17.—Sir Cavendish Boyle, new governor of Newfoundland, arrived here from England to assume his administrative duties. He will take the oath of office tomorrow.

The British warship, the Columbine, arrived here this afternoon. The flagship Charybdis will stop at Cape Race to inspect the wreck of the Leyland liner Assyrian. The Charybdis is due here tomorrow.

Increase in Philippine Revenues.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—An increase of \$930,915 in the customs revenues of the Philippines for the first quarter of 1901, as compared with the same period of 1900, is set forth in a statement made public today by the division of insular affairs of the War department. The total revenues for the first quarter of the current year amounted to \$2,199,304.

SINKS IN A COLLISION

Ferryboat Northfield Goes Down With Hundreds of Passengers.

LOSS OF LIFE IS NOT YET KNOWN

Jersey Central Express Boat Mauch Chunk Does the Mischief—As Crash Came Water Was Instantly Filled With Struggling Men and Women.

NEW YORK, June 14.—One of the most frightful ferry collisions in the history of this city took place at 6 o'clock this evening just off the foot of Whitehall street. The Northfield of the Staten Island ferry, crowded to the guards, was run into and sunk in nine minutes by the Jersey Central railroad express boat Mauch Chunk. A score or more of passengers are dead, but the total drowned may not be discovered for days.

Within three minutes after the collision the water was filled with frantic men and women, screaming for help and struggling to keep above the surface. Before the Northfield had gone more than 200 feet from its slip it became apparent that a collision was inevitable.

The captains of both vessels rang furiously to their engineers to stop and back, full speed astern, and both boats whistled loudly. Then the crash came. A startling cry of fear as if from one voice was heard, then the shrieks and shouts of the hundreds packed on the Staten Island ferry. Scores of women fainted. Others leaped madly into the water. The boats after an instant's pause succeeding the ramming, separated. Through a great ragged hole torn in the ferryboat's side water streamed in a torrent. Many of the women were hysterical and with whitened faces and tears running down their cheeks they clatched to the life savers, which were tightly secured in a network of wires.

With but few exceptions every man aboard behaved like a hero. All knew the Northfield was mortally hurt. It was rolling heavily and sinking rapidly. But these men, some of them laborers going from their work, others bankers from Wall street returning to their country houses on the island, thought first of the women and children. Scores of men seized little ones in their arms or took charge of the two or three women nearest them and encouraged them and cheered them with assurances of safety. Many of the women refused to be quieted, seized life preservers and jumped.

Tugs and craft of every sort, hearing the dying siren of the stricken boat, steamed full speed toward her from the bay and from North and East rivers. The Northfield was just floating, a crippled hulk, as the first tug boat reached it. In scores of cases, women climbed over the rail on the saloon deck and held their hands beseechingly to the tug boats, almost letting go their hold before the boats were within 100 feet.

As fast as the pug nose of a tug boat bumped against the side of the Northfield it was black with struggling men and women, grasping in terror at anything that promised a hand-hold to safety. In the front part of the Northfield a dozen men passed women and children to the nearest tugs, picking them off the side guards, where they clung in water to their knees and half unconscious with terror.

12:30 a. m.—No bodies have yet been recovered from the Northfield. The loss of life can only be estimated by reports to the police from eye witnesses. There was a full tide flowing and there is little hope of recovering any bodies tonight.

May Adopt Australian Plan.

HAVANA, June 15.—Senors Brava, Silva, Aleman, Betancourt and Zayas have been appointed by the constitutional convention a committee to draw up the electoral law. It is probable that the Australian system will be adopted.

Illinois Keeps Up Pace.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 15.—The battleship Illinois arrived at the shipyard this afternoon at 5 o'clock after a remarkable run down the coast, during which she made an average speed of fifteen knots under natural draught.

American Banks Abroad.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—The state department has been informed by Deputy Consul General Hanauer, at Frankfurt, Germany, that steps are being taken for the creation of a federal bureau of technicians in the empire.

THE UNION PACIFIC DEAL

Reported Control of St. Paul Sends Up Stock of Both Roads.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The rumor was circulated in Wall street, whether for stock jobbing purposes or not remains to be seen, that the Union Pacific has got control of the St. Paul by the transfer to John D. Rockefeller of \$25,000,000 worth of St. Paul stock by an unnamed holder, supposed to be James Henry Smith, known as "Silent" Smith. The story was denied by St. Paul people, but as it had the effect of sending Union Pacific up 5 2-8 points and St. Paul up over 4 points, both issues were heavily dealt in.

According to the story, Smith and his associates had in their possession \$25,000,000 worth of St. Paul stock which has for years been locked up. Recently J. J. Hill wanted to control the road in connection with the Great Northern, and learning that the Smith estate controlled nearly a third of the capital stock, which is 881,520 shares, or \$88,152,000, he made overtures looking toward the acquisition of their share.

Smith could not be persuaded to sell, and Hill took the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road. Then followed the fight over the Northern Pacific, which resulted in the recent panic. Mr. Rockefeller is now supposed to have induced Mr. Smith to sell his shares. It is said that among Smith's associates were two of the St. Paul directors.

A LOCOMOTIVE BLOWS UP.

Engineer and Fireman Killed and Another Man Injured.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 14.—As a result of a boiler explosion on a Union Pacific engine two men are dead and a third fatally injured.

The dead: ENGINEER CHARLES J. FULMER, Omaha.

FIREMAN DAVID JENKINS of Omaha.

Injured: William Fleming, head brakeman, Omaha, severely scalded, leg broken; may recover.

The engine was one of the large class, No. 1831, drawing train No. 17, in charge of Conductor Wallace and Engineer Fulmer. When about four miles east of Clark's the boiler exploded without a moment's warning. The engine is said to be completely destroyed. One car was derailed and traffic delayed about four hours. Parts of the wrecked engine were found 100 yards from the track. The boiler, which was found fifteen feet or more from the track, half buried in the soft mud and its pipes and sheathing wonderfully twisted, has been dug up and subjected to a careful examination with a view to determining if possible the cause of the explosion. This, however, is still a mystery.

Let Government Buy Corn.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 14.—A number of members of the Farmers' Alliance listened to an address by George H. Phillips of Chicago at the West hotel. The address dealt principally with corn and corn "corners." "Let the government," he said, "tax the farmer a cent a bushel on his corn crop and with the money build elevators in which to store 100,000,000 bushels of corn and pay 40 cents, Chicago basis, for it."

American Coal for France.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Consul General Gowdy at Paris, in a communication to the department of state, expresses the opinion that American coal can be advantageously placed in competition with coal imported from other countries into Europe, especially in view of the recent imposition of the English export tax on that product. The main obstacle in this regard, he says, would be the high rates of ocean transportation.

White House Sick Report.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—After the usual morning consultation of Mrs. McKinley's physicians the following bulletin was issued: "Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that her condition continues to improve."

Former Fairfield Boy Drowns.

FAIRFIELD, Neb., June 14.—A telegram from Kansas City announces the death, by drowning, of Glen Prickett, the youngest son of the late Hon. W. S. Prickett. He was born and brought up here.

Mrs. Pullman Wants Divorce.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Mrs. Lyn Fullman today filed suit in the Cook county court for divorce from George M. Pullman on the ground of desertion.

A MAJORITY OF THREE

Cuban Constitutional Convention Adopts the Platt Amendment.

ONLY FOUR DELEGATES ABSENT

Vote Represents Actual Majority of the Entire Body—Senor Ferrer Believes Acceptance to Be the Best Solution to the Cuban Problem.

HAVANA, June 13.—The Cuban constitutional convention today accepted the Platt amendment by a vote of sixteen to eleven. The resolution to accept was carried without discussion.

Immediately after the opening of the session Senors Tamio, Valluendas and Quesada, constituting a majority of the committee on relations, submitted as a substitute for the committee's former report the Platt amendment as passed by congress, recommending that it be accepted and made an appendix to the constitution. In the vote on the resolution twenty-seven delegates present divided as follows:

In favor of acceptance: Senors Capote, Villuendas, Jose M. Gomez, Tamayo, Montegudo, Delgado, Betancourt, Giberga, Llorente, Quesada, Sanguilly, Nunez, Rodriguez, Berriel, Quilez and Ferrer.

Opposed to acceptance: Senors Zayas, Aleman, Eudaldo, Tamayo, Juan Gualberto Gomez, Cisneros, Silvala, Fortun, Lacret, Portuondo, Castro and Manduley.

Senors Riveria, Correo, Gener and Robau were absent. Senors Gener and Robau voted against acceptance in the previous division.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The news of the adoption of the Platt amendment by the Cuban constitutional convention was received with genuine gratification here. The administration officials all along have felt confident that its ratification would be accomplished when the Cubans realized that this government was firm in its attitude regarding the amendment and that its acceptance would be necessary before the United States would consent to withdraw its supervision from the island.

Now that the Cubans have demonstrated their good faith in the United States it is expected that a fairly speedy evacuation of the island will follow, contingent only upon the establishment of a stable government in the island. Just to what extent the United States will require practical evidence of this fact is not definitely known, but the officials here think that such steps should be taken by the Cubans as will demonstrate their ability to maintain order and peace, so that the interests of all the people, native and foreign, shall be adequately protected. An effective police force and other measures necessary to the preservation of good order and sanitation are deemed as essential prerequisites in the formation of the new government. The mere physical question of the withdrawal of the American militia from the island can be accomplished without much delay.

One cabinet officer, speaking of the matter tonight, expressed the opinion that if the other requirements are met our withdrawal might be accomplished during the summer and that Cuban independence might be a reality by next autumn.

General Wood communicated to the War department officially the fact that the amendment had been adopted.

When Secretary of State John Hay read the dispatch he said: "As an old friend of Cuban independence for the last thirty years, I am most gratified to learn that the Cuban convention has done what is so clearly to the advantage of the Cuban people."

Closing Down Shipyards.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 13.—A special from Newport News, Va., says: It was announced that 1,000 men will be laid off at the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock company on account of the machinists' strike.

Mrs. Botha Reaches Brussels.

BRUSSELS, June 13.—Mrs. Botha, wife of Commandant General Louis Botha, arrived here today. She was received at the railway station by Dr. Leyds.

Stillwell's Bond Issue.

MEXICO CITY, June 13.—The bond issue of the railways taken over by the Stillwell group of American capitalists, and which they will extend to Tampico, giving this city a direct route to that port, is \$9,000,000 (gold.)

NO HOPE FOR SEVENTEEN MEN.

Imprisoned in Burning Shaft, with Black Damp Filling Pit.

PITTSBURG, June 12.—Time only adds horror to the mine explosion which occurred at No. 2 mine of the Pittsburg Coal company at Port Royal. Three men were rescued and seventeen others are imprisoned in the burning mine. Last night the mine was reported at the offices of the company here to be on fire and Division Superintendent William McCune and F. F. Allison of this place started for the scene. They entered the mine with Fire Boss John Kreck, who carried an open lamp. Three explosions followed at intervals of a few moments, the large fan being inadequate to counteract the rush of fire damp. Many of the miners escaped, but latest reports state that McCune and Allison with fifteen miners are beyond reach of rescue.

ENGLAND HAS THREE RIVALS.

Admiral Seymour Considers the United States the Greatest.

SHANGHAI, June 12.—Admiral Sir Edward H. Seymour, British commander-in-chief of the China station, was the principal guest of the China association at its annual banquet last evening. In the course of a speech protesting against the policy of trade exclusion, the admiral said Great Britain had three powerful rivals, the United States, Russia and Germany.

Of the three the United States was the greatest of its trade rivals, but the rivalry was not in conflict with Great Britain's policy of the open door. Germany was a keen competitor both as regards trade and sea power. Great Britain some day would have to reckon with the latter. Russia was not only extending its territory, but was repressing trade.

Five Counterfeiters Found.

WATERLOO, Ia., June 11.—Sheriff William M. Law of Black Hawk county and Special Detective George Jeannin arrested five men here today, charging them with counterfeiting. They were completely equipped with dies for making 10, 25 and 50-cent pieces and dollars. The dies were manufactured, it is alleged, by one of the men under arrest, who is employed in one of the foundries in this city. It is not believed much spurious coin has yet been floated or made. The men under arrest are Will English, Will and Frank Fanstermaker, Frank Raphael and Mike Hubbard. They will be turned over to the United States authorities just as soon as officers arrive here to take them.

One Missionary from Omaha.

NEW YORK, June 12.—A series of meetings will begin today before the Presbyterian foreign mission board for the purpose of bidding farewell to forty-four missionaries from various parts of the country. The exercises will extend until June 19 and the meetings will be addressed by some of the most distinguished men in the denomination. One of the missionaries is from Omaha.

Conger as Far as Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 12.—E. D. Conger, United States minister to China, passed through Chicago last evening on his way to Washington, where he will see the president and receive his final instructions as to what is the policy of the administration and what course he shall pursue in Pekin. Mr. Conger sails from San Francisco June 17.

Corn Mostly Cultivated.

BANCROFT, Neb., June 11.—The heaviest rain of the season fell here yesterday, doing a great deal of good to the growing crops. Corn is mostly plowed once and prospects for a good crop were never better. The cool weather of the last week has made an excellent prospect for small grain.

Captain Wilkins is Dead.

DES MOINES, June 12.—Captain J. E. Wilkins of this city, a prominent dry goods merchant, and heavily interested in the zinc mines, died at Joplin, Mo., from the effect of an injury received while stepping off a passenger train at Carl Junction, Mo.

Buyers Have the Money.

MEXICO CITY, June 11.—American capitalists who bought the short railroad line here which they will extend to Tampico deposited as forfeit money \$85,000 gold. H. H. Melville of Boston is one of the men principally interested.