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## THE FINAL ACT IS NEAR

Many Thousands Are in El Reno to Witness the Great Land Lottery.

## EXPECTANCY AMONG HOMESEEKERS

Everyone Confident of Being a Shareholder of the Lucky Few—Not as Exciting as a "Run"—Applicants Have But One Chance in Thirteen to Get a Prize

EL RENO, OKL., July 29.—All is expectancy tonight among the thousands of homeseekers here over the grand lottery that begins tomorrow morning. There are 13,000 claims to be distributed, and so each of the 165,865 persons who have registered during the last fifteen days has about one chance in thirteen of winning. It is a long shot, but every one apparently feels confident of being numbered among the lucky, and in consequence the best of good nature prevails.

While the scene lacks the great excitement of the "run" which has heretofore been a part of other land openings in this part of the country, the last act in the throwing open to settlement of the Kiowa-Comanche reservations will not be without life and animation. The drawing will take place in the center of the city and will be witnessed by thousands of people. It will be accomplished on a large platform in the open air, around which the sloping hillsides form a natural amphitheater.

A commission appointed last week by Secretary Hitchcock and composed of W. A. Richards, assistant commissioner of the general land office, and who has had charge of the registration, D. P. Dyer of St. Louis, former United States district attorney, and Frank Dale, ex-chief justice of Oklahoma, will have the drawing in charge.

The actual drawing will be both novel and extremely interesting. On the platform will be two oblong box wheels, each fifteen feet in length, one to hold the names of the applicants for homesteads in the El Reno district, and the other for those of the Lawton district. Into these wheels will be placed envelopes containing names of all the registered applicants. The envelopes will have first been brought to the platform in packages consecutively numbered.

A corresponding series of numbers upon slips will be placed in another receptacle, from which they will be drawn out at random. The package of envelopes bearing the first number drawn will be the first to be placed in the drawing box and well distributed, when another number will be drawn and another package of envelopes distributed, and this course will be continued until all of the envelopes have been placed in the box wheels, after which the wheels will be revolved for a sufficient length of time to insure a thorough mixing of the envelopes.

In each wheel there are five apertures from which the envelopes will finally be drawn. Ten men for each aperture will perform the actual drawing. The order in which they will begin at each wheel will be determined by lot.

The first envelope drawn will be No. 1, which will be at once opened and the identification slips which it contains will be given a corresponding number, and the name and residence which appear upon the slip will be publicly announced. This course will be pursued, numbering each envelope and its contents consecutively, until twenty-five numbers have been drawn from one box, when an equal number will be drawn from the other box in a similar manner. This course will be pursued until 500 names have been drawn from each box, when, if the committee deem it best to do so, arrangements will be made for drawing simultaneously from each box.

After the names have been drawn and announced they will be recorded and a notice prepared to be made to the one whose name is drawn. The drawing will proceed in this manner until every envelope in both boxes has been drawn out.

The Exposition is Paying. BUFFALO, July 29.—President John G. Millburn of the Pan-American exposition issued a statement today which in part says: "The exposition has been more than paying its expenses since the beginning of June and has already accumulated a considerable surplus. An attendance during August, September and October of the total attendance at Chicago in October alone will pay all the obligations of the exposition and will leave a surplus."

## WEATHER BUREAU ENCOURAGED.

Rain Having Fallen It Believes the Corn Belt Will Get More.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The weather bureau's advices from the great corn belt Saturday were more encouraging than any that have come to hand for forty days, showing in the opinion of the forecasters that the drouth has been broken by general showers in many portions of that section and with a prospect of their continuation today. Coincident with the fall of rain have come reduced temperatures. With few exceptions the temperatures reported were not abnormally high, no maximums of 100 degrees being reached. West of the Mississippi river they were generally in the neighborhood of 90 degrees.

The forecasters, while not making any specific predictions as to the effect of the rain on the crops, express the opinion that all those crops which have not been irreparably ruined will be benefited by the breaking of the drouth. The late crops naturally would be helped the most.

The reports show that during the past twenty-four hours showers were quite general in the corn belt and were heavy over much of the state of Iowa and over part of the corn belt northward. Hitherto visited by rains, including western Nebraska, southern Missouri and Oklahoma.

## INDIANS INTEND TO FILE.

Find a Means of Holding Lands in the Reservations.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., July 29.—Keo Tuck, an Indian, has given notice at the land office at El Reno of his intention to file upon the quarter section of land adjoining the town site of Lawton, which will be the principal town in the new country of the Kiowa and Comanche reservation. This is probably the most valuable tract of the entire 13,000 to be opened.

The application is made under a section of the United States statutes passed in 1887, which gives to every homeless Indian the right to go to any part of the public domain and to make entry for any tract of land that is not in the possession of a homesteader. The section has never been repealed and the right of the Indians who have no allotments or who were omitted from the tribal rolls is one that they can exercise at any time, it is stated.

## THOUSAND SILVER DOLLARS.

Sack of Money Disappears from a Chicago National Bank.

CHICAGO, July 29.—A sack of 1,000 silver dollars has mysteriously disappeared from the Commercial National bank and all of the detectives have been put on the case, but their efforts so far have been futile. The package was left outside of the vault by mistake when the bank closed for the night and since then no trace of it can be found.

This is the second strange disappearance of a package of money belonging to the Commercial National bank within a year. Detectives are still looking for a \$20,000 bundle of bills shipped by the bank with the Adams Express company to the National State bank of Burlington, Ia., August 17 last. When the package was opened at Burlington it contained only slippings of papers.

## OMAHA MAN SELECTED.

Dr. Foster, Chairman of Nebraska Committee, to Be at Land Drawing.

EL RENO, Okl., July 29.—Governor Richards, chairman of the committee appointed by the president to conduct the drawing of the new lands to be opened for settlement, suggested that each state select a committee to be present at the drawing to see it was fairly and honestly conducted.

Acting upon his suggestion the Nebraskans met and selected the following committee: Dr. H. A. Foster of Omaha, chairman; J. E. Jones of Hastings, George Hess of Omaha, F. A. Sweezy of Blue Hill and Amos Quinn of Beatrice. Their headquarters are at the law office of Crow & Jones, room 4, Warren block.

## Kansas Thoroughly Soaked.

ATCHISON, Kan., July 29.—The drouth in northern Kansas, which had lasted without interruption since April 15, was broken Saturday night and Sunday morning. The Missouri Pacific railroad has received reports from all its stations which extend 300 miles westward from the Missouri river and northward into Nebraska, and all except two or three report a downpour of from one-fourth of an inch to two inches. The rain was a steady, drizzling one.

## TROTTERS' BEST MILE

Cresceus Establishes New World's Record Glenville Track.

## BEATS ABBOT'S TIME HALF SECOND

Goes in 2:01 3-4 Over Course that Seems a Trifle Heavy—Takes the Running Mates First Half Mile in 1:01 and the Next in 1:01 3-4.

CLEVELAND, O., July 27.—Amid the enthusiastic cheers of nearly 10,000 people Cresceus, the world's champion trotting stallion, again demonstrated that he is the peer of all trotters by trotting a mile this afternoon over the Glenville track in 2:02 3/4. This establishes a new world's record for both sexes, replacing the former world's record of 2:03 3/4, held by The Abbot.

Owing to the heavy rains of last night the track was not in the best of condition today and it was about 6:30 p. m. before it was deemed to be in safe condition to warrant making the attempt. At times the sun's heat had been replaced by cool breezes. Even then there were few horsemen who looked for a mile better than 2:05. After having been given several preliminary miles, George Ketcham came out with the stallion to attempt what seemed an impossible feat. Ketcham nodded for the word on the third score, the horse trotting like a machine.

Accompanied by a runner, the chestnut stallion fairly flew to the quarter, the timers' watches registering just thirty seconds.

As Cresceus swung into the back stretch he was joined by a second runner, and although many predicted that the footing was such as would retard his speed he reached the half in 1:01. As the time was hung out the immense crowd broke out in cheers. The three-quarters pole was reached in 1:21 3/4, and as the great stallion trotted into the stretch, a runner on either side, his machine-like stride was fairly eating up the distance.

Never once faltering, notwithstanding the terrific clip, he fairly flew to the wire being sustained only by his indomitable courage not being touched once by the whip, his sole urging being the driver's voice and the thundering hoof beats of the accompanying runners.

As the time for the mile was announced—2:02 3/4—and the immense crowd realized that a new world's record had been established, Ketcham and his favorite stallion received an ovation such as has been but seldom witnessed on a race track. Thousands of people rushed out on the track and Ketcham was lifted from the sulky and carried to the grand stand on the shoulders of admirers. Cheer after cheer rent the air and the name of Cresceus was upon the lips of every one present.

"Ketcham," "Ketcham," yelled the crowd, and the owner of the sturdy son of Robert McGregor was almost carried to the judges' stand, where he delivered a brief address.

Cresceus now not only holds the world's trotting record for both sexes, but last week at the Detroit grand circuit meeting, by trotting in 2:06 3/4 and 2:05 in his race against Charley Herr, secured the world's record for the two fastest heats ever trotted in a race, his second mile in 2:05 also being a new world's record for the fastest mile ever trotted in a race, and also the fastest second heat ever trotted.

## SUN'S SLAUGHTER OF HORSES.

Estimated 250 Have Been Killed in South Dakota County.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., July 27.—It is estimated that the intense heat has killed fully 250 horses in this, Minnehaha county.

William Parkinson, a well known farmer living near Ben Clare, was instantly killed by lightning while harvesting. Four horses he was driving were killed by the same stroke. Parkinson was aged 27 and leaves a wife and child. His father and other relatives live in Sioux Falls.

## Total Bonds Purchased.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The secretary of the treasury today purchased short term bonds as follows: Two thousand dollars at \$1.13, \$1,500 5s at \$1.09, 213s, and \$800 3s at \$1.09, 12s. The total amount purchased for the sinking fund today is \$15,954,100 at a cost of \$18,026,563.

## GENERAL DROUTH SITUATION.

Thunderstorms Followed by Hot Sun Little Benefit to Crops.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Official reports show that the corn belt region continues hot and dry, with no prospect of immediate change in these conditions. Showers have fallen in the northern half of the corn belt area since last night, including eastern Nebraska, Iowa, northern Illinois, northern Indiana and Ohio. Most of these rains, which generally were light in amount, fell last night. Today there were some light rainfalls in western Nebraska and Oklahoma. These precipitations, however, the forecast officials say, are not always conducive of the best results to the growing crops, as they are mostly thunder showers, immediately followed by a hot sun. Showers, it is said, possibly may occur in the drouth-stricken region tomorrow, as they usually are inseparable from visitations of intense heat, but no general occurrence of them is predicted. Temperatures in the corn belt while a few degrees lower today than yesterday, were again high, ranging from 95 degrees to 100 degrees and higher.

## WHY IS THE WEST HOT.

This Problem is Now Fuzzling the Scientists.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 26.—Edward A. Beals, forecast official in charge of the Portland office of the weather bureau, said today concerning Mr. Serviss' theory of heat causation through sun disturbances:

"If Mr. Serviss' theory is correct the excessive heat being experienced in the east should be correspondingly felt in the North Pacific states, as we are under the influence of the same sun and situated in the same hemisphere. The facts are that the central west has had a month more of temperatures averaging from 6 to 12 degrees warmer than usual. The normal daylight temperature in Portland in July is 66.3. This year it has been only 62.5."

## Kaiser as Peace Maker.

May Assume the Role to End South African Conflict.

LONDON, July 26.—The rumor as to the early peace negotiations which has pervaded the House of Commons for some days, says the Daily Express, "has taken the more definite form that Emperor William is soon to assume the role of peacemaker. Mr. Kruger and his advisers are represented as having empowered the kaiser to act for the Boers, and he is willing to take the initiative in order to popularize his relations with the German people, who disapprove his friendship for Great Britain. Something apparently is on foot, whether Emperor William is in it or not."

Mr. Kruger's arrival at The Hague is connected, the Daily Express thinks, with the rumored peace suggestions.

## GREAT BATTLE WAS FOUGHT.

And French Trampled Over Moors in Algiers.

LONDON, July 27.—"A few days ago," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Cadix, "a great battle was fought between the French and the Moors near Figulg. It was the result of the French operations to subjugate the tribes south of the Atlas mountains and to occupy the oasis of Taflet. The French were victorious. The Moors assert that the French government has 90,000 troops on the Moorish border."

## Or Dose of Strychnine.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 27.—George Colby, a young man of Grand Island, took fifteen grains of strychnine and died in less than an hour later in excruciating agony. Information from his home is to the effect that he was leading a fast life and associating with dissolute characters.

## Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows available cash balances \$171,979,820. Gold, \$98,521,063.

## King Receives the Congress.

LONDON, July 26.—King Edward received the foreign delegates to the British congress on tuberculosis at Marlborough. His majesty briefly expressed his keen interest in the congress and his hopes of fruitful results therefrom.

## MR. LONG WILL HELP

Navy Secretary Pleased to Grant Schley's Request for Investigation.

## DEWEY AND OTHERS FOR COUNCIL

Wishes to Give Santiago Officer Fairest Possible Hearing—The Order Will Be Issued Soon and Become Effective Later.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Secretary Long, in accordance with a request from Admiral Schley, advised that officer that he would order a court of inquiry to examine into the entire matter of Admiral Schley's course in the Santiago naval campaign. Later the secretary announced that, owing to the extremely hot weather, the court would not meet until September and that he would turn over his reception room to the court. The secretary said:

"It is too hot now and I don't believe it would be comfortable for officers to sit in their heavy full dress uniforms during August. I issued an order some time ago dispensing with the wearing of full dress uniforms during a court-martial, but this case will be so important that every form of official dignity will be observed, even to the guard of marines at the door. I propose to give the court the use of the large reception room adjoining my office, which is a convenient and commodious place."

"Will the sessions of the court be open?"

"Unquestionably" was the emphatic reply. "I propose to make that fact very plain. It would be a great mistake to have a secret court. The country has the right to know all that transpires in the way of testimony offered. Personally, I should be very glad to have a court composed of a large number of officers, but the naval regulations restrict me to the selection of three. I hope to name the personnel of the court today and this will give the judge advocate and recorder ample time to prepare a list of witnesses who are to be summoned. This list will necessarily be quite lengthy and it will take some little time to assemble the officers here. I do not believe that the session of the court will be prolonged, because, after all, a great deal of talk over the Santiago campaign is like the Genii's vapor, which can be condensed in a small bottle."

"Will Admiral Schley be allowed to name witnesses?"

"Admiral Schley," was the reply, "will be afforded every opportunity for the appearance of all the witnesses he may desire. He is also entitled under the naval regulations to be represented by counsel."

While Secretary Long was not asked whether the court of inquiry would be asked to form and submit an opinion upon the facts disclosed by the investigation, it is considered quite probable that this course will be pursued. Unless the order convening the court expressly requires this opinion to be expressed, its report must be confined to stating the facts found.

## Wyoming as a Pasture.

OHAHA, July 25.—R. M. Allen, president of the Standard Cattle company of Ames, Neb., and also connected with the beet sugar industry there, arrived in Omaha from Wyoming. He said that pasturage there is superb and that the stockmen are taking unusual steps in order to derive the most benefits possible from this fact. They are buying in Nebraska all the cheap cattle and are taking them to Wyoming feeding grounds.

## Caners Take Precaution.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., July 25.—Representatives of seventeen Iowa and Nebraska canning factories met here to discuss the situation in view of the protracted dry weather and decided to withdraw all price sheets until they can ascertain the probable shortage of the season's pick.

## Funeral of Mrs. Kruger.

PRETORIA, Tuesday, July 23.—Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger of the South African republic, who died Saturday last of pneumonia, after an illness of three days, was buried here today.

## LOOKS LIKE A LONG FIGHT.

Indications that Strike in the Steel Mills is to Be Allowed to Drift.

PITTSBURGH, July 24.—The strike presents practically no new situation and it appears as if the contending forces are settling down to a protracted struggle. While the company at the Wellsville mill received the accession of a few men from the ranks of the strikers yesterday, the number is not yet large enough to justify the mill in starting up in full. In the meantime the Amalgamated men are keeping a constant watch on the mill and all the avenues that lead to it. Pickets have been thrown out all along the streets and at the railroad stations, so that nothing will escape the vigilance of the strikers if the company should bring any new men in.

At the Dewess-Wood mill in McKeesport everything is as before. From unofficial sources, believed to be conversant with the company's plans, it is said the management has no intention of resuming the operation of the plant at present. Nevertheless the strikers are wary and evidently do not believe this because they continue to patrol the streets for the purpose of keeping their eyes on anyone going toward the mill. Pickets are lined along the streets as well as along the river front and strangers are kindly but firmly asked to show who they are and how it happens they are in McKeesport.

## NEBRASKA CORN CROP.

Reporter Loveland Reviews the State by Counties.

United States Department of Agriculture, Nebraska Section, Climate and Crop Service of the Weather Bureau.—University of Nebraska, Lincoln, July 24.—The past week has been hot and dry. The daily mean temperature has averaged 12 degrees above the normal in eastern counties and 9 degrees above in western. The maximum temperatures for the week have generally been between 105 degrees and 110 degrees.

The rainfall consisted only of a few scattered showers, with generally very light fall of rain.

The past week has been a good one for haying and threshing, but a very unfavorable one for corn. Early planted corn has been practically ruined in the southern counties. Late corn planted is quite generally beginning to tassel very small and is in a critical condition. In southern counties it has been damaged considerably and with rain soon would produce only a partial crop. In northern counties the late planted corn is in better condition, although it has suffered considerably from drouth. In many western counties a large percentage of the oats and spring wheat has been cut for hay and in many southern counties a large portion of the oat crop will not be threshed. Fruit of all kinds and garden vegetables have been damaged by the drouth. Apples and peaches are dropping badly.

## DR. KOCH'S LATEST THEORY.

Bovine Tuberculosis is Not Transmissible to Human System.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Prof. Koch of Berlin will announce, says a Herald dispatch, from his discovery that bovine tuberculosis is not transmissible to the human system. The famous bacteriologist, in an interview, made the statement that he has demonstrated that meat and milk tuberculosis infected cattle may be consumed with absolute immunity.

Dr. Allen F. Haight of Chicago, the official representative of the American Medical association, said: "If I had not heard Prof. Koch quietly announce his discovery in private conversation it would have seemed to me absolutely incredible. I can only say that Prof. Koch is too profound a student and has too much reputation at stake to promulgate such a proposition unless convinced of its soundness beyond the shadow of a doubt. If he is able to theoretically demonstrate his claim the sanitary systems of the world will be shaken to the very roots. The word revolution but faintly expresses what the discovery will precipitate."

## Ohio Bryan Democrats.

CLEVELAND, July 24.—At a preliminary meeting here of the leaders of the bolt among the Bryan democrats, George A. Groot of this city has been chosen as temporary chairman of the state convention to be held at Columbus July 31. Dr. Abner L. Davis of Findlay will be the temporary secretary.