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FEAR OF A REVOLUTION

Amalgamated Association's Secretary Says Strike May Have a Bloody Ending.

THE BAYONET MAY BE POSSIBLE

Declares It Will Be Appealed to If All Other Means Fail—Unions Decide Their Course—Shaffer Disappointed at the Number That Will Stand Firm.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 12.—The iron masters are tonight claiming victory in the great steel strike. They base their claim upon the refusal of the Amalgamated men at South Chicago, Joliet and Bay View to obey the general strike order of President Shaffer and their success in maintaining operations in other plants where it was anticipated that there would be serious trouble.

The strike leaders meet the claims of the masters with the assertion that their cause is making satisfactory progress and that they will show themselves masters of the situation before the contest has progressed much further. They do not conceal their disappointment at the refusal of their western brethren to join with them in the strike, but none of the leaders would discuss the defection.

The association secretary, however, gave out an interview on the general situation, in which he said:

I tell you this question will have to be settled in some way. If not by peaceful strike, then by legislation. If that fails the ballot will be tried. If all else fails I believe that it will result in an appeal to the bayonet. I tell you, there is a condition existing today that places this country on the eve of one of the greatest revolutions that ever could occur in the history of the world.

Secretary Williams urged the blame for the strike upon the refusal of the United States steel corporation to arbitrate and declared that before the strike was over thousands of men in other trades would be drawn into it to save the Amalgamated association and the principles for which it stands. He said:

"We agreed to arbitration because the business men and citizens of Pittsburg urged us to do so. We were willing to risk the interests of our organization in the hands of others in this dispute if there was any prospect for peace. It is practically the first time in the history of our organization that we have gone this far. The effect upon the future would be far-reaching, as it would enable manufacturers to ask the same concession from us and this we have in the past declined to grant because we feared the results. This arbitration being turned down flat and unconditionally, those who have been urging us to submit to it will have a chance to prove their interest and friendship for us in our inevitable battle with the greatest trust that was ever organized."

Mr. Williams said that the strike had been studiously avoided by the officers of the Amalgamated association. It had been as studiously encouraged by the officials of the manufacturers' organization. The officers of the Amalgamated association had done all they could and had worked hard to bring about peace. The battle was now in the hands of the men, and it was up to them as to what the outcome would be.

BOUGHT BY ARMOUR AND SWIFT

Stock Yards at Fort Worth to Be Expanded by Branch Plants.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The packing firms of Armour & Co. became joint owners of the stock yards at Fort Worth, Texas, and will soon expend \$1,000,000 in building branch plants at that place.

Ownership of the stock yards was secured at a conference in the afternoon by J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co.; G. F. Swift, president of the Fort Worth Stock Yards company. While the two firms become joint owners of the stock yards they will erect separate plants and will continue as business rivals. It is denied by the company that any combination is intended.

Boers Accused of Atrocity.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marquez, the Boers are reported to have captured and shot in cold blood a lieutenant and trooper of Steinacker's Horse in revenge for their being instrumental in shooting a Boer dispatch rider.

SIGNOR CRISPI IS DEAD.

Famous Italian Statesman Passes Away at His Home in Naples.

NAPLES, Aug. 12.—Signor Crispi died at 7:45 o'clock this evening.

He was surrounded by the members of his family and several intimate friends. The news was immediately telegraphed to King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helen. The evening papers assert that the body will be conveyed by steamer to Palermo, where the municipality will arrange for a great public funeral.

It is rumored that Signor Crispi's will authorizes a prominent Italian politician to examine his papers and to publish his memoirs.

ROME, Aug. 12.—In consequence of the low condition of Signor Crispi yesterday (Sunday) morning the injections of stimulants and the administration of oxygen were stopped, the physicians recognizing that both were quite useless. Throughout the day he lay inert and insensible, and he was virtually dead for hours before the physicians certified that life was extinct.

Some indignation was expressed when the public learned that the details of the funeral had been arranged before death came.

It is rumored that the affairs of the deceased are in the greatest confusion and that Signora Crispi will have to depend solely on the proceeds of the sale of the memoirs. The body will be embalmed and will lie in state for three days in the drawing room of the Villa Lina, in Naples, the walls of which are adorned with frescoes presenting the principal episodes of the arbaldean epoch.

SOON THE PRESIDENT'S TURN.

St. Louis Fair Management Nearly Ready for Proclamation.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—During the past week there has been a rapid closing up of the gaps in the work of organization at world's fair headquarters, the most important of which has been done by the executive committee, which had under consideration the classification reports of the various departments into which the exposition will be divided. All these were gone over carefully by a sub-committee and its work was approved by the whole committee. This was the last stage necessary to meet the requirements of the federal law before the president of the United States could issue his proclamation to all the governments of the world announcing that an international exposition would be held in the city of St. Louis in 1903.

WAR PROFITABLE TO KANSAS.

Sunflower State and Missouri Have Sold British Many Animals.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Col. Skinner, one of the English officers who has been stationed in the United States since the outbreak of the Boer war, buying horses and mules, returned to Kansas City from New Orleans today. With the shipments just made from Kansas City to Capetown the British government has spent \$1,000,000 in Kansas City for horses and mules for service in South Africa. Colonel Skinner says that approximately 100,000 animals have been shipped from this vicinity through the port of New Orleans during the past three years. The average prices paid for these animals is \$50 a head, making the total expenditure \$5,000,000 in Missouri and Kansas alone.

Another Negro Hanged.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 12.—The negro assailant of Mrs. J. J. Clark was captured at Liberty City by R. L. Young, a stationmaster of the Seaboard Air Line and identified by Mrs. Clark. While being removed from Ways to the Bryan county jail the prisoner was taken away from his captors by a mob and it is believed has been burned at the stake. Positive news of the lynching is lacking.

This Gold Brick Has Value.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 12.—A telegram received by Captain James Carroll from the Apollo Mining company of San Francisco states that a gold brick valued at \$20,000, which was shipped from Unga, Alaska, via the Steamer Newport last July, has not arrived in that city.

"Fighting Bob" Called Down.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The navy department has reprimanded Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, acting upon the complaint made by former Secretary of the Navy Chandler, for criticisms of the latter in Admiral Evans' book, "A Sailor's Log."

TITLE MAY BE INVALID

Decision that Indian With White Father Cannot Have Allotment.

CHARGES AGAINST SEVERAL PEOPLE

Complaints Accompanied by Application to Enter Homestead Claim—Papers Sent to General Commissioner at Washington—People of Lynch Excited.

O'NEILL, Neb., Aug. 10.—Much excitement is being caused here by reason of a recent decision of the secretary of the interior with reference to land allotted to quarter and half-breed Indians. The syllabus of the case referred to is as follows:

"Children born of a white man, a citizen of the United States, and an Indian woman, his wife, follow the status of the father in the matter of citizenship and are therefore not entitled to allotment under section 4, act of February 8, 1887, as amended by the act of February 28, 1891."

The decision seems to affect the title to several thousand acres of very choice land in Boyd and Knox counties. In October, 1890, there were allotted to the Ponca tribe of Indians in Nebraska several thousand acres of land in the above named counties, which then formed a part of the Ponca and Sioux Indian reservations. Many of the allottees were children born of a white man and an Indian woman and under the rule then in force it was thought they were entitled to an allotment. This ruling was reversed in the decision above referred to.

S. J. Weeks, register of the United States land office here, when seen today said: "Yes, it is true that charges have been preferred by individuals against a number of Indian allotments in Boyd county. The complaints are in the nature of an affidavit, alleging in each instance that the allottee in each instance is the child of a white man and a citizen of the United States. In most instances the complaint is accompanied by an application to enter the land as a homestead. The homestead application is not allowed, but all papers are transmitted to the commissioner of the general land office, and will, as I take it, if he deems the charges sufficient, make the matter a subject of inquiry by a special agent or order a hearing at the local land office. In case a hearing is ordered the persons presenting the charges against the allotments must assume and pay the expense of the hearing, but they acquire no preference right to make entry of the land if the allotment is canceled."

It is reported here today that the people of Lynch, the town nearest the land, are much excited over the matter and many are on the way here to make application for the land.

AFTER REMAINDER OF LAND.

Settlers Think Cattlemen Can Easily Get Out of the Reserve.

LAWTON, Okl., Aug. 10.—A movement has been started here among the homeseekers who have lost to have the government open up the three reserves in the land lottery which it set aside in the Lawton district before the opening. At a meeting of 100 or more of them it was decided to petition the Interior department at once to take such action. These reserves embrace 532,500 acres, or about 3,300 quarter sections. The land was held in reserve, it is believed, because the government anticipated that the cattlemen, who had all of the Kiowa-Comanche country leased for pastures, would not be able to find pastures in Texas or other cattle grazing sections readily. If the cattlemen can round up their cattle and get them to the government reservations this fall, the homeseekers argue, they can find pastures somewhere else by next spring. The homeseekers are willing to buy the land outright from the government.

Warrant for Mint Clerk.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—United States Court Commissioner Heacock has, upon the request of Secret Service Agent George W. Hazen, issued a warrant for the arrest of Walter N. Dimmick, former chief clerk of the United States mint in this city, charging him with embezzling \$30,000 in gold coin, the loss of which was discovered early last month.

Omaha Line to Extend.

CUMBERLAND, Wis., Aug. 10.—The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway will tap the Upper Michigan iron country.

THE LAST FROM M'ARTHUR.

War Department Receives Report of Affairs in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The annual report of Major General MacArthur, dated July 1, 1901, the day he relinquished command of the Philippines, has been received at the War department. The period covered by the report is from October 1, 1900, when the last report from General MacArthur was dated. He says: "With the disbandment of the insurgents' field armies the Filipinos organized desperate resistance by banding the people together in support of the guerrillas. This was carried out by means of secret committees which collected contributions, inflicted punishments and carried on a considerable opposition to the Americans." General MacArthur says he hopes the policy adopted will, in time, conciliate the natives and make them friendly to the United States. The education of the people in times past made them suspicious of any governmental beneficence and they evidently looked upon the lenient attitude of the United States as indicating weakness. General MacArthur says the proclamation issued on December 20 firmly declaring the intention of the United States to hold the islands and have the laws obeyed had a good effect and the secret resistance was much abated.

General MacArthur gives the following statistics from May 5, 1900, to June 30, 1901 (during which time there were 1,962 contacts between American troops and insurgents), which show the casualties on both sides:

Americans—Killed, 245; wounded, 490; captured, 118; missing, 20.

Insurgents—Killed—284; wounded, 1,193; captured, 6,572; surrendered, 23,095.

During the same period the following material was captured or surrendered from the insurgents: Rifles, 15,693; ammunition, 296,365 rounds; revolvers, 868; bolos, 3,516; cannon, 122; cannon ammunition, 10,270 rounds.

FACTS ABOUT CUMMINS.

Is One of the Representative Republicans of Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 9.—A. B. Cummins of Des Moines, who was nominated at the republican state convention, is one of Iowa's representative men.

Born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, 51 years of age, of Scotch-Irish parentage, he worked his way through the common schools and the Waynesburg academy, and then, when his education was completed, followed the advice of Greeley and came west.

It was in 1869 that he located in Elektor, in Clayton county, Iowa, and there secured a clerkship in the recorder's office. Some time afterward he engaged in carpentering and still later he was express messenger.

In 1871 Cummins went to Indiana and was deputy surveyor of Allen county, a short time afterward becoming division engineer of the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne railroad. At the age of 23 Cummins decided to study law, and two years later was admitted to the bar in Chicago.

NO CHANCE FOR MEDIATION.

Strikers Want All Demands Met, or Nothing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Ca., Aug. 9.—The strike situation is practically unchanged. Governor Gage has not been asked to act as mediator, though he is willing to do what he can to settle the trouble by arbitration. The City Federation has extended the strike so as to include the ports of Benicia and Redwood City. The San Francisco board of trade has undertaken the task of enlisting all the retail dealers' associations of the city in a united effort to bring about a compromise.

The labor leaders, however, state that the struggle is not likely to be ended for some time. A mass meeting to consider the situation has been called for tomorrow night.

Col. Breathitt Dead.

MARSHALL, Mo., Aug. 9.—Colonel Cardwell Breathitt died suddenly at his home near Nelson yesterday, aged 82. He was a son of Governor John Breathitt of Kentucky and father of John B. Breathitt, former railroad commissioner.

Iowa Firm Bankrupt.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 9.—J. F. Lindeman & Co. of Lime Springs have filed a petition in bankruptcy. The liabilities are \$40,000 and the assets \$6,000.

STRIKE SO FAR IS EVEN

Close of Wednesday Finds Each Side With Something Gained.

THE NEWCASTLE PLANT IS CLOSED

Manufacturers Retaliate by Breaking Strike at the Clark Mills—Both Shaffer and Schwab Say that the Other Must First Suggest Peace.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 8.—In the big steel strike honors are even in this section tonight. The Amalgamated association succeeded in closing down the big steel plant at Newcastle and the manufacturers partially broke the strike at the Clark mill in this city. Neither side is exulting, nor is there any expression of discouragement.

Up to this hour not the slightest trouble has occurred at any point in this immediate territory and the Amalgamated men are correspondingly happy, because this condition would seem to be the carrying out of the association's departure in the handling of strikes. The quiet waiting of the strikers may be one of the surprises hinted at by the national officers. From one or two points the strikers are reported as restless and eager for action, but so far they have kept faith with their leaders and refrained from committing any breach of the peace.

The United States Steel corporation it was learned today from an official source, will at once proceed in a systematic manner to start its closed sheet mills, making the non-union plants of the Kiskiminetas valley the cradle where strike-breakers will be trained and then sent out to the mills that are closed.

So far as President Schwab is concerned no overtures will be made to the workers. In a talk with a Pittsburg man in New York yesterday he said: "We have made our last proposition to the Amalgamated association and will now proceed to start our works."

President Shaffer makes this counter statement: "The next proposition must come from the United States Steel corporation officials."

Thus the two officials stand. It seems as if only outside efforts can bring them together. The trust officials have decided to go ahead slowly in the matter of starting mills and to do so with as little publicity as possible.

The strongholds of the sheet company are the mills at Vandergrift, the largest in the country, Leechburg, Apollo and Scottsdale. It has been decided to take as many skilled men away from these places as possible without retarding operations there and start the mills where there is the least danger of an outbreak. The places left vacant at the mills mentioned will be filled with men deserving of promotion and they will be given better positions. This move will be undertaken slowly and with caution. The plan further contemplates that after a time many of the strikers will return when they see one after another of the closed mills resuming. This plan was tested and was found to be feasible so far as the mills at Hyde Park and Wellsville go, and it has been decided to adopt it so far as the sheet and hoop mills are concerned.

CUMMINS ON FIRST BALLOT.

Republicans of Iowa Nominate Him on First Ballot.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Aug. 8.—For governor, A. B. Cummins, Polk.

For lieutenant governor, John Herriott, Guthrie.

For supreme court judge, S. M. Weaver, Hardin.

For railroad commissioner, Ed C. Brown, O'Brien.

For superintendent, R. C. Barrett, Mitchell.

This is the ticket given birth by the republican state convention here yesterday. The nomination of Cummins was a foregone conclusion since the break up of the Herriott forces, which culminated in a release by Herriott of his own Guthrie county delegation. The fight was none the less a pretty one and close enough to be interesting to the end.

The anti-Cummins combination managed to capture a majority of the district caucuses to the extent of controlling the credentials committee and securing from it a report seating anti-Cummins contestants in Carroll and Jackson counties.

REPORTS ON CROP CONDITIONS.

Superintendent Calvert of the Burlington Makes Encouraging Statement.

OMAHA, Aug. 7.—General Manager Holdrege of the Burlington road has received from General Superintendent T. E. Calvert a crop report covering all divisions of the line for the week ending August 3. It is in the main very favorable, corn being estimated at from two-thirds of a crop down to one-third in different sections. Hay and wheat reports are most favorable. Detailed summaries of the yield per acre and other facts are given for each division.

On the northern division, extending from Plattsmouth to Kearney, the chief trouble is that there are either too few ears to the stalk or that little corn has formed on the cobs. This is true of corn that tasseled during the heated spell. Later corn will yield from ten to twenty bushels to the acre. In some places the crop will make from one-half to two-thirds of an average one. The general average for the district will be, it is estimated, slightly less than one-third of a crop.

Winter wheat on the northern division is threshing out well, with good quality. It is ranging from twenty to twenty-five bushels to the acre. Spring wheat and oats are scheduled as "poor" and potatoes are considerably damaged. The pastures are reviving somewhat since the rain and the cooler weather.

Corn conditions along the southern division are similar to those in the northern, although they are more favorable in places. This section extends from Blue Hill to Atchison, Kan. The yield will be from fifteen to twenty-five bushels per acre and in many places, constituting a considerable section of the whole territory, there will be from one-third to one-half a crop. In other spots nearly all the corn will be cut for fodder.

Wheat in the southern division is proving all that it promised. Pasturage is not in very good condition and needs frequent heavy rains to make good fall feeding. Hay is a little short and the potato crop is poor, while apples and peaches are badly damaged by the dry weather.

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS.

Rains Have Helped Corn Except Where It Was Too Far Gone.

United States Department of Agriculture, Iowa Section, Climate and Crop Service, Weather Bureau, for Week Ending August 6, Des Moines, Ia.—The week averaged from 1 to 5 degrees daily above the normal, though as compared with the preceding week there was a fall of about 12 degrees in the daily mean temperature. The cooler weather, increased humidity and copious rains of July 27 and 28 broke the drought effectually except in quite limited areas, where the rainfall was very light.

The reports generally indicate fair improvement in the condition and prospects of the corn crop, though in a considerable portion of the early planted area it is damaged beyond recovery except for fodder. Much of the late planted corn is earing, with healthy show of tassels, and the yield of sound ears will depend upon favorable weather for the balance of the season without frosts to the end of September. With normal conditions it may yet bring forth more merchantable grain than has been estimated and if the fodder is all saved the value of the entire crop will fall but little, if any, below the amount realized from the grain alone in some recent seasons.

FIRST CLAIM IS ELONGATED.

Wood of Weatherford Chooses Choice Acres Along Townsite.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 7.—A special to the Star from Fort Sill, Okla., says: John Wood of Weatherford, Texas, who drew No. 1 in the Lawton land district, created a sensation at the land office when, in filing his claim, he chose 160 acres running the entire length of the townsite on the south. According to the government plat the two most valuable sections in the whole reservation were made to adjoin the townsite on the south. Miss Mattie Beals, the Wichita, Kan., telephone girl, who had drawn No. 2 from the wheel, had counted on selecting one of these, but when Wood made the selection noted she had to content herself with a tract south of Wood's and two sections away from the townsite. Wood's claim is valued at about \$50,000.

Jeffries' representative states that the story that he and Sharkey have agreed to a match is untrue.