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TO BREAK THE STRIKE

Steel Corporation Brings Number of Non-union Men from South.

USE THEM AT MONESSEN PLANT

Expects to Add It to the List of Mills Already in Operation—Union Members Say It is Impossible—Amalgamated Leaders Claim Hidden Strength.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 19.—A party of strikebreakers brought up from the south by special train were safely delivered in the steel steel mills at Monessen early yesterday morning and the United States Steel corporation expects to add that plant to the number running partly or in full with non-union men within the next twenty-four hours. The Carnegie properties also resumed last night without a break in the forces operating them, and that fact, joined with the promise of an early start at Monessen, leads the steel officials here to take a very hopeful view of the situation. The strikers claim that men enough to start the Monessen mills cannot be obtained and that they have not yet shown their hand. At Duquesne and other Carnegie plants they promise that developments will indicate their strength to better advantage.

It was anticipated that there would be trouble when the non-union men reached Monessen, for the strikers were watching the railroads and rivers and had expressed a determination to prevent the entrance of the strikebreakers. The men who were handling the movement for the steel corporation successfully veiled their action, however, and had their charges safely within the plants hours before it was known definitely by anyone on the outside that the men had arrived. They were brought to Monessen by special train and were landed at 4 o'clock in the morning. It is not known how many men were in the party or where they were obtained.

The mills are guarded and the men will be kept on the premises until all danger of trouble ceases. Bunks for about fifty men have been erected and large quantities of food have been purchased for them. A fence has been thrown around the property and guards posted to keep out all intruders. The strikers will undoubtedly make an effort to induce the strikebreakers to quit and the fear is expressed that there will be trouble if any demonstration is made against the men or property. The situation there is regarded as very delicate.

The steel managers may succeed in getting another mill on tomorrow at the Painter plant. Two mills were operated there last week with non-union men and part of another crew was gotten together last week. Just as soon as enough men are available the third mill will be started.

IOWA GOES TO PANAMA.

Navy Department Decides that the Ranger is Not Enough.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19.—A telegram has been prepared at the navy department to go forward to the Iowa immediately upon her arrival at San Francisco, ordering her to prepare at once to go to sea. When she advises the department that she is ready an order will follow for her to proceed at once to Panama.

The little cruiser Ranger, which is at San Diego, was ordered to sail today. It is not believed that there will be any delay in her departure, as she has had several days' notice in which to prepare for sea. She is very slow, however, making not more than six knots, and as the distance to Panama is about 2,700 miles, it would require almost fifteen days for her to reach her destination. The department therefore decided to dispatch the Iowa as soon as the battleship arrives at San Francisco and can prepare for the trip.

Nebraska Man Killed.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 19.—Nelson H. Gates of Nebraska was instantly killed in Williams canyon near Manitou yesterday. He took his family up the canyon to spend the day and while the rest were eating lunch he climbed the cliff and fell to death.

German Boat for Venezuela.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—The German government has ordered the cruiser Vinetta, now off South Africa, to proceed to Venezuelan waters to be in readiness to protect German interests if an emergency should arise.

SCHWAB WILL TAKE CHARGE.

Bethlehem Steel Company Buys the Bethlehem Iron Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Bethlehem Steel company today it was decided to ratify the purchase of the Bethlehem Iron company and to issue \$7,500,000 bonds, the purchase price of the iron company. There was not a dissenting vote, 236,443 shares out of a total of 300,000 being represented.

The meeting was the result of the recent meeting at which the stockholders of the Bethlehem Iron company voted to sell their holdings in the company. It was denied that the purchase was a part of the Vickers-Maxim-Cramp deal to secure control of the two companies named.

It was authoritatively announced today that within ten days the control of the Bethlehem Steel company and the Bethlehem Iron company will be assumed by President Schwab of the United States Steel corporation. Mr. Schwab holds an option on the stock of the company at \$24 a share, which expires August 26. More than 240,000 shares out of a total of 300,000 are now in the vaults of the Girard Trust company, which acts as trustee in the transaction.

MANY SINK WITH SHIP.

Alaskan Passenger Steamer Islands, Crashes into an Iceberg.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 19.—The steamer Islander, the crack passenger steamer of the Alaskan route, operated by the Canadian Pacific Navigation company of this city, struck an iceberg off Douglas island at 2 o'clock on the morning of Thursday last and went to the bottom, carrying down from sixty-five to eighty souls, including passengers and members of the crew. Some of the survivors arrived here this evening by the steamer Queen. They report that as the vessel went down its boilers exploded, causing the death of many who might have escaped. Captain Foote was on the bridge when the vessel struck and stayed there and went down with the ship.

There was \$275,000 in gold on the steamer, \$100,000 of which was carried by passengers. H. H. Hart, who has spent sixteen years in the Klondike, lost \$35,000 in dust.

Some say that Captain Foote reached a raft, but that when he saw the extent of the disaster he jumped overboard.

No accurate list of dead will be available until the arrival of the purser on the steamer Farallon.

ALL NATIONS TO BE INVITED.

Exposition Proclamation is Now in Hands of President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—There were further conferences today between Chairman Carter of the Louisiana Purchase exposition and State department officials concerning the proclamation which is about to be issued inviting foreign nations to participate in the exposition. The proclamation has been mailed to the president and as soon as he returns it to the State department it will be issued. This proclamation, together with the regulations relative to exhibits, will be communicated to the diplomatic representatives of all nations in Washington and also sent to all diplomatic and consular officers of the United States in foreign countries.

SAYS BOTH WILL SURRENDER.

London Sun Claims Boer General Mobilizing With Kitchener.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Sun today says it hears that the concentration of General Botha's forces at Hondweni, on the borders of Zululand, announced in a dispatch from Durban last night, does not foreshadow a fight with Botha, but his surrender, in pursuance with an understanding reached between General Botha and Lord Kitchener. The Sun adds that the government is so satisfied that the war is virtually over that Lord Milner, now on his way back to South Africa, has in his pocket the draft of a complete constitution and plans for the future government of the annexed territories.

Japanese Excited Over Manchuria.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—"Japanese public opinion," says a dispatch to the Times from Tokio, "is becoming excited over the Manchurian question. The newspapers contend that Russia contemplates a permanent occupation in which Japan cannot possibly acquiesce."

NEWS GOES WIRELESS

Communication With Lucania Kept Up for Nearly Four Hours.

MANY MESSAGES FROM THE SHORE

Passengers of Steamer Are Given a Summary of World's Happenings Since They Left Queenstown Several Days Ago.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania, Captain McKay, which sailed from Liverpool for New York August 10, was spoken through the medium of wireless telegraphy by the Nantucket lightship shortly after 6 o'clock this evening.

The Herald shore station, to which came the wireless message from the lightship is at Siasconset, a favorite summer resort on the island of Nantucket. On the highest part of the village, known as Bunker Hill, is erected a mast, built in three sections, with its truck rising 165 feet in the air. At its upper end is a spar known as a spirit or yard, which carries a vertical wire of the Marconi system 180 feet above the ground. The instruments which complete the installation are in a cottage 100 feet distant from the base of the mast, and between it and the sea an uninterrupted moorland stretches for a mile or more.

Forty sea miles away, bearing about south, the Nantucket lightship is moored as a safeguard to vessels crossing the dangerous shoals of this vexed area and as a point of departure and arrival for vessels crossing the northern Atlantic or coasting along the western seaboard. On board this vessel a spar has been fitted to the original mast and from the tip of this, 166 feet above the sea plane, a wire is suspended similar to that on shore.

At the Siasconset wireless telegraph station the instruments near 6 o'clock this evening recorded signals that were being sent out from the lightship searching for Lucania. Finally, about 6 o'clock it was demonstrated that the two vessels were in communication. To make absolutely certain, their circuit was temporarily broken, to ask the lights... if Lucania had been heard from. The answer came back that the steamship had been reached. From that time until 9:40 messages were sent in a stream from Lucania. There were occasional interruptions for adjustment, but in a general way it may be said that the conditions were favorable and that communication for nearly four hours was unbroken.

From the Nantucket lightship to Lucania was also sent a summary of the news events of the world that had happened since the steamship left the other side.

The following message was among those received at the lightship from Lucania and then transmitted to the land station. It is signed by Captain McKay, in command of Lucania:

"All well on board. We are 287 miles from Sandy Hook and with clear weather expect to reach New York harbor Saturday. Please inform Cunard agents. M'KAY."

SCHLEY AT WASHINGTON.

Consults With Several Friends Regarding the Court of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Admiral Schley, who arrived here with his wife last night, will remain until the court of inquiry which is to investigate the Santiago campaign completes its work. The interim between now and the opening of the sessions of the court, September 12, will be devoted to his side of the case. Today he had his first consultation with Judge Jere Wilson of this city, former Representative of Baltimore and Captain James Parker of New Jersey. Admiral Schley will go over everything relating to the matter with his counsel and place them in possession of every fact pertaining to a thorough and complete understanding of the events of the campaign which are in controversy. Admiral Schley declines to talk about the case.

Game Law Violation Charged.

DES MOINES, Aug. 17.—William Wagner of Vandalla has been arrested on a charge of violating the state game law by shipping quail out of the state. George A. Lincoln of Cedar Rapids, state game warden, has instituted proceedings against Wagner. He will have a hearing in Justice Duncan's court in Des Moines at an early day.

GRANT MAKES GOOD CAPTURE.

Leader of Insurgents in Province of Batangas Surrenders.

MANILA, Aug. 16.—Second Lieutenant Walter S. Grant of the Sixth cavalry, while scouting with a detachment near Taal, Batangas province, has made what the military authorities consider to be the most important capture since Aguinaldo was made prisoner. Grant captured Colonel Martin Cabrera, his adjutant and six other insurgents. Cabrera had been growing in power for some time. He controlled all the insurgents in southern Batangas and also those west of the city of Batangas.

Colonel Panganiban, a captain and twenty men, with twenty-six rifles and considerable ammunition, have surrendered to Lieutenant Smith of the Twentieth infantry near Luzon. They formed a portion of General Malvar's command. After taking the oath of allegiance they were released.

Captain Policarpio, a lieutenant and five men from the Sixth company of Malvar's command also surrendered to Colonel Baldwin, refusing at the same time payment for their rifles and revolvers, saying that they surrendered for peace and not for money.

Lieutenant Evans reports that he has not seen or heard of any insurgents recently on the island of Mindoro. He reports the burning of a camp, however, and succeeded in capturing thirty tons of rice. He says the people in the valley of Rjan reside in the fairest farming country of the islands. The district is thickly settled and plentifully supplied with cattle and rice.

General Chaffee is greatly pleased by these accounts from the province of Batangas and the island of Mindoro.

THE STRIKE COMES WEST.

Three Thousand Joliet Workmen Vote to Obey Shaffer's Order.

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 16.—The four lodges of the Amalgamated association employees of the Illinois Steel company at the Joliet mills by a unanimous vote decided to obey the strike order of President Shaffer. The conference was in session from 3 o'clock in the afternoon to 9 o'clock at night before the decision was reached.

The steel mills were closed at noon to enable the members of the association to attend the meeting which was called by National Assistant Secretary Tighe after his arrival here. He was accompanied by Vice President Davis of the Fourth district. Both men presented the side of the association to the local members. It was argued that in order to secure the organization of non-union workers in the east it was essential that the western men would have to join the strike movement.

Mr. Tighe also appealed to the fealty of the men to the association. He urged them to be men and stand by their union. His remarks were received with enthusiasm and caused the vote that followed.

This action will close the entire steel plant here, throwing out of employment nearly 3,000.

BRISK FIGHTING AT PANAMA.

Rebels Are Gradually Closing in on that City and Colon.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 16.—The British steamer Darien has arrived here from Colon and brings reports of heavy fighting Monday on the outskirts of Panama and Colon. The rebels were steadily advancing on the towns proper. A large number of men had been wounded.

A large number of wounded men belonging to the government troops were taken to Colon Monday. This is regarded as an indication of the persistence of the rebel attacks. The converted cruiser Namouna has been found practically useless, owing to the bulging attempts to mount heavy guns on her.

The Darien brought forty passengers who were obliged to leave Colon in order to escape the danger and to avoid conscription. The British consul at Colon has entered a protest against Jamaicans being compelled by the Colombian government to fight against the rebels.

Power Has Signed Protocol.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Chief Postoffice Inspector Cochran was notified by telegraph that Inspector Houck of the St. Louis division has caused the arrest of Walter Stratton for complicity in the holdup of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas train on Wednesday morning near Caney, I. T.

TWO CHARTERS TAKEN

Western Amalgamated Lodges Refusing to Quit Work Are Disciplined.

SHAFFER HAS NO HOPE OF THEM

Says Since They Disobey Him Expulsion Must Follow—They Won't Agree, Though Their Aid Was Expected in Crippling Mills.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—There will be no strike of the employees of the steel mills in South Chicago. This point was settled last night when the men refused to reconsider the action taken Saturday night, at which time they decided to stand by their contracts with the mills and refused to join the strikers. After they had declined to reconsider, Assistant Secretary M. F. Tighe, of the Amalgamated association, who came to Chicago with the intention of securing a revocation of the action of Saturday night, if possible, declared that he revoked the charters of both lodges of the Amalgamated association in the South Chicago mills and declared the men outside the organization. The men greeted his announcement with laughter and cheers. Mr. Tighe arrived in the city Wednesday and spent the day arranging for a secret meeting of the two lodges of the Amalgamated association to be held last night. The men gathered at the appointed time, but there were so few of them in the hall that the end of the matter was a foregone conclusion. By far the greater number of the members of the two lodges had gone to work instead of coming to the meeting and only a handful was present. Mr. Tighe made a long address to the men, giving them the story of the strike from the standpoint of the Amalgamated association and asking them to help the men in the east by quitting the mills in South Chicago. Several speeches were made by the local members of the association in reply to Mr. Tighe, the general trend being that the men considered themselves bound by contracts with their employers and that they did not think that it was their duty to turn their backs on these contracts at the bidding of the association. At 11 o'clock a vote was taken on the question of reconsidering and by an overwhelming majority the men refused to reopen the question. Mr. Tighe then announced that the charters of both lodges were revoked and the meeting dissolved. After leaving the meeting Mr. Tighe expressed himself as greatly disappointed at the action taken this evening and said that he will go to the Bayview mills at Milwaukee and also to those at Joliet. He will repeat the program at these places, explain to the men the causes of the strike and if they then decline to reconsider their action in refusing to join the ranks of the strikers he will declare the charters of all their lodges forfeited and rule the men out of the association.

HAWAII'S MAIL BAGS BULGE.

Carr Says Volume Handled Has Increased a Hundred Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—G. W. Carr, assistant superintendent in charge of the railway mail service in Hawaii, was in conference with acting Postmaster General Shellenberger today. He says the volume of mails in Hawaii has increased fully 100 per cent since the American regime began. Save for himself, two inspectors and three clerks from San Francisco, the entire Hawaiian postal system is administered by resident officials and employees. The postmasters through the islands, besides the native Hawaiians and the Americans who were there before the American regime was installed, include English, German, Portuguese and other nationalities.

Maker of Bad Money Caught.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 15.—Hreman Johnson, an employe of a local printing firm, was arrested yesterday, charged with making small coins of less than \$1 denomination. The prisoner confessed and informed the officers where the moulds and dies could be found on East Twelfth street.

Lytleton Succeeds Kitchener.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Daily Mail reviving speculation as to the date of Lord Kitchener's return from South Africa and as to his successor, says it understands that he will return to England about the middle of next month. Lieutenant General Lytleton assuming the chief command.

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS.

Rains Have Helped Late Corn in All but the Southeastern Portion.

United States Department of Agriculture, Iowa Section, Climate and Crop Service, Weather Bureau, Crop Bulletin for Week Ending August 12, Des Moines, Ia.—The temperature of last week was about normal, with increased humidity of the air and fairly well distributed showers that came in a manner to be very beneficial to all growing crops. Drouthy conditions of some severity still prevail in a number of counties in the southeastern and east central districts, but in the larger part of the state the supply of moisture has been ample to cause considerable improvement in pastures, late corn, potatoes and gardens. Reports indicate that late corn has eared sufficiently to give promise of a better yield than has been anticipated if September is normally fair and frostless. The early planted portion of the crop is greatly damaged and the ears generally show defective fertilization. The crop as a whole will be very valuable in quality of the fodder and grain that matures and much more than the usual acreage will be harvested with binders.

Following are the estimates of crop reporters as to the average condition of crops: Corn, 55 per cent; spring wheat, 84; oats, 75; barley, 83; flax, 74; millet, 62; potatoes, 34; pastures, 45; apples, 35; grapes, 70.

The threshing returns thus far received indicate that the oats crop is generally better than the estimates made August 1.

ILLINOIS CROP CONDITIONS.

Wheat and Oats All Right. But Corn Prospects Worst Ever Known.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 14.—The Illinois department of agriculture today issued a summary of the reports of its crop correspondents bearing date of August 1.

The area of wheat harvested is shown to be 1,870,000 acres; estimated yield, 31,100,000 bushels, the largest crop produced since 1894. The value of the crop at 62 cents would be \$19,230,000, the best returns since 1892. Area of oats, 3,775,000 acres; yield estimated, 110,500,000 bushels, valued at \$34,880,000. This price has been exceeded but twice in thirty years—1874 and 1882.

The corn area planted, 8,088,000 acres, was the largest since 1878, but on August 1 the condition is the most disheartening ever reported owing to unprecedented hot weather and drouth. From the reliable estimate the department finds that on August 1 the condition was 46 per cent of the reasonable average.

GOES INSANE FROM BLUNDER.

Operator Gives the Wrong Orders and Reason Gives Way Under Strain.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Aug. 14.—James Greene, station agent at Otho, a town on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway, a few miles south of Fort Dodge, this morning through confusion of orders sent out a gravel train to meet a fast freight coming from the north. When he discovered that a collision was inevitable Greene lost his reason and became violently insane, being prevented from self-destruction by those around him. He is now under the influence of chloroform. It is feared his reason is permanently impaired. Greene received orders to let the gravel train go to pass the freight at Fort Dodge, but later orders notified him that they would pass at Otho. By mistake he gave the first orders to the gravel train, which had gone too far to be recalled before he left the blunder. He wired Fort Dodge, but the freight had already left. Then his mind snapped under the strain.

The trains came together on a heavy grade, but the crews jumped and escaped injury. The engines were badly smashed, but aside from this the damage was slight.

May Locate a Colony.

DE WITT, Neb., Aug. 14.—At a public meeting held at this place, L. F. Holloway and Henry Wayman were elected as delegates to go to Alberta, Canada, to investigate the favorable reports concerning that country. It is found to be as represented a colony will be formed by a company from this community and will locate at some place in the new country.

Vote Carnegie Freedom of City.

GLASGOW, Aug. 13.—The Corporation of Glasgow, at a meeting today, decided to confer the freedom of the city on Andrew Carnegie.