

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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A TORNADO KILLS

DESTROYS ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY LIVES.

MUCH PROPERTY IS ALSO LOST

Wrecks Eight Blocks in Texas Town—Goliad is Laid Waste and San Antonio Suffers a Heavy Loss—Other Sections Suffer.

HOUSTON, Tex., May 12.—Reports from the town of Goliad tell of the loss of probably 150 lives and the total destruction of eight blocks of business houses by a tornado which struck that town yesterday afternoon. Within the storm's path, which was not over 250 yards wide, scarcely a vestige of building was left intact or the life of a single human spared.

Early reports placed the loss of life at a smaller figure so that, while it is believed the later reports are more correct, it is not possible now to make positive statements.

Those who have visited the scenes of the disaster describe them as appalling. The destruction of property, besides that of life, probably will reach in the millions.

The storm appears to have wrought tremendous damage in other Texas towns, some of which are said also to have been completely or partially destroyed.

Some reports received by wire indicate that the northern or western portion of the town of Goliad has been swept away by a tornado and that from fifty to 100 people have been killed.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 19.—At 12:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon a terrible wind and rain storm swept over San Antonio, damaging property not less than \$50,000, and it may reach \$75,000. The wind reached a velocity of seventy-two miles an hour and continued at that rate for nearly twenty minutes. It blew from the southeast and then shifted to the southwest, the greatest velocity being from the later point.

At Fort Sam Houston government property was damaged to the extent of \$20,000, the doors being torn from the officers' quarters and barracks.

The West End church was completely destroyed; loss, \$5,000. Hartwell's hotel damaged \$3,000. St. Louis college damaged \$6,000. Academy of the Lady of the Sacred Heart damaged \$2,000.

Damage to private residences will reach at least \$20,000. Several persons were injured, but there were no fatalities.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 19.—While all Texas seemed to be storm-swept yesterday the territory immediately to the west of this city was especially badly damaged by the high winds. Walters Park, a small hamlet, fourteen miles to the northwest of this city, was badly damaged, something like three-score or more houses being blown down and many trees uprooted.

DALLAS, Tex., May 19.—All wires to Shreveport and Texarkana are down and that district was reached by a portion of the big storm which swept over Texas yesterday. It is thought, however, that no loss of life has resulted, although the property damage may be heavy. A driving rain set in here about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and a heavy wind accompanied it, but no damage of any sort resulted.

HOPE FOR AN ARMISTICE.

Business Men in Strike District Place Hope in Easley.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 19.—The striking miners of the Wyoming region are much interested in the visit of Secretary R. M. Easley of the National Civic Federation to Hazleton to confer with Mr. Mitchell. The business community is also much worked over the matter and the hope is universal that it may be a forerunner of an armistice. The local operators do not hold out much hope. They say the only way to end the conflict is for the miners to give up their demands and return to work.

A number of coal and iron policemen, who were commissioned yesterday, went on duty at several of the collieries today. John Mullahy of the State Firemen's association, whose headquarters are here, says the firemen stand ready to respond to any call the United Mine Workers may make.

PLOT TO KILL YOUNG KING.

Conspiracy to Assassinate Alfonso Discovered.

MADRID, May 19.—An anarchist plot against King Alfonso has been discovered and six arrests, including that of Gabriel Lopez, an employe of an insurance company, have been made. Dynamite cartridges were found on the premises where Lopez was arrested. Lopez says he received a package of cartridges from another anarchist, with instructions to throw them at the moment of the passage of the royal carriage in Saturday's procession.

The discovery of the plot against the king is confirmed by the newspapers here. It is now said that nine dynamite cartridges were seized. Further arrests have been made, and the prisoners include six medical students, a printer, a carpenter and a mason. The captured cartridges are being analyzed by military authorities.

HOAR SPEAKS FOR LIBERTY.

Senator Arouses Enthusiasm at an Irish Meeting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—Senator George F. Hoar (Mass.) presided and made the opening address at a largely attended and enthusiastic mass meeting at the Lafayette opera house tonight when the chief subject of talk was present conditions in Ireland. The senator was given a hearty reception as were also Messrs. Redmond and Devlin, the Irish members of parliament, who have been touring this country for some time in behalf of Ireland's cause. The sentiments of Senator Hoar were clearly in favor of Ireland. Those present, he said, had gathered to give a hospitable welcome to two eminent members of the great legislative body of a sister country, a body illustrious some times in the history of liberty (but some times, he was sorry to say, in the history of tyranny) for more than 800 years.

STOPS PURCHASE OF MULES.

British Agent at St. Joseph Receives a Cablegram.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 19.—Agents for the British government in this city received a cablegram from the war office in London to cease all purchases of horses and mules for shipment to South Africa. The message further stated that the Boer war would probably altogether cease in a very few days. The remount station at Lathrop, thirty miles southeast of this city, will be abandoned and the herds of horses and mules accumulated there will be sent to other parts of the British empire.

TREATIES READY FOR SENATE.

Hay Reaches Agreement with Central American Republics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—The negotiations between Secretary Hay and the ministers from Colombia, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, looking to the acquisition of the necessary rights for the construction by the United States government of either the Panama or the Nicaragua canal, have at last been concluded and today the secretary of state will be able to send to the senate three treaties covering the ground. The general features of these conventions have already been set out in the press.

Fessenden May Resign.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Prof. Fessenden of the weather bureau was in Washington yesterday on his way to Pittsburg. While here he saw Prof. Moore, the chief of the weather bureau, but said nothing about resigning his office, which it was reported he will soon do. The particular feature of the agricultural department work, that relating to wireless telegraphy, in which the professor has been engaged, is about finished and the general expression is that he will soon quit the government service.

Monument for Rosa Bonheur.

PARIS, May 19.—A monument is to be erected to the memory of Rosa Bonheur. A committee for this purpose has just been formed in Paris and at Bordeaux under the honorary presidency of M. Leygues, with the artist, Bouguereau, as president, with the idea of erecting the memorial in Bordeaux. The funds are already partly raised and the monument, which is to be executed by Pierre Grant, Rosa Bonheur's compatriot, will be presented to the city.

The Armour lard refinery in Chicago was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$750,000.

THE SUGAR CASE

EX-SENATOR MANDERSON OF NEBRASKA HEARD.

WHAT HE TOLD THE COMMITTEE

The Trust's Scheme to Kill the Beet Sugar Industry—The Proposed Cuban Reduction Has Already Closed Factories.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The senate committee on relation with Cuba heard John Oehler of New York City, who printed the publication Facts About Sugar compiled by Oscar W. Donner, and consisting of reprints from newspaper articles.

Mr. Oehler said that in January last he was employed by Mr. Donner, advertising agent of the Sugar trust, to print this document, for which he received \$750. The edition numbered 250,000 copies.

Ex-Senator Charles F. Manderson of Nebraska said he had acted as legal adviser of the general manager of the American Beet Sugar company, E. C. Howe, and the president of the Standard Beet Sugar company, Heywood G. Leavitt. He produced two forms of contracts which these companies had entered into during the summer of 1901 with the jobbers on the Missouri river, one of which contained a provision that shipments would be billed at 10 cents per hundred pounds less than the American Sugar company's open price for standard fine granulated that might be in effect in Kansas City on date of arrival of their sugar, but that at no time would the price exceed \$5.27. In the other form the words "bona fide price" were inserted.

Mr. Manderson said the American Sugar Refining company notified the jobbers having contracts with the beet sugar companies at Missouri river points that they would furnish them sugar at \$3.50 per hundred, and said he was called on to decide what to do under the contracts referred to. He had discovered that this sugar only would be given in very small quantities. The American Beet Sugar company, he said, sought to buy at \$3.50 per hundred, but was refused. The established market price, he said, continued at \$5.12½; and the special price was limited to a few people, which caused him to decide that it was not an "open" price nor a "bona fide" price, as contemplated by the beet sugar contracts, and that the beet sugar companies were not required to sell at \$3.40. Mr. Manderson said the American Sugar Refining company's cut would have broken down the beet sugar industry in the west if the beet sugar people had been unable to command the money to store their product.

Mr. Manderson contended that every tariff bill and the government experiments have been invitations to embark in the beet sugar industry.

"To injure it," said he, "by direct or indirect methods is to my mind as objectionable, if not to say as criminal a blow as this country could receive."

The proposition for a 20 per cent reduction, he said, had caused many prospective beet sugar factories on arid land in the west, to be abandoned temporarily.

Answering a question by Senator Platt, Mr. Manderson said that if we Americanize Cuba either by annexation or any other means there would be a rise in the price of labor there which would raise the cost of sugar production.

PEACE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN.

London Newspaper Says Attitude of Boers Justifies Assertion.

LONDON, May 17.—The Daily Mail this morning says it understands that sufficient indications of the attitude of the Boer leaders at Vereeniging have transpired to justify the assertion that peace in South Africa is absolutely assured.

A powerful factor in attaining this result, the paper says, has been the British generosity in the matter of farm rebuilding, for which, it believes, about £5,000,000 has been granted.

Shenandoah Divine Goes Abroad.

SHENANDOAH, Ia., May 17.—Rev. G. O. Gustafson has started on an extended trip through Europe. His church has granted him a vacation and he will spend the greater part of the summer visiting some of the health resorts in Sweden.

PYRES ARE FED WITH TAR.

Bodies at St. Pierre Burned in Great Fires Which Light Up Island.

NEW YORK, May 16.—In the destroyed city of St. Pierre the work on the ruins is being continued in an unsatisfactory manner, says a Fort de France dispatch to the Herald.

The dead are being burned, the pyres being red with petroleum and tar. Great fires are kept going, which, at night, light up the entire island, and which, being seen at St. Lucia, led to the belief that Fort de France had burned.

Although thousands have been burned, many still remain to be cremated. Searchers, while walking through the ashes, often step upon what seems to be a charred pillar of stone, only to learn as it yields gruesomely under foot that it is the trunk of another unfortunate.

Some of the walls of the houses that still stand crumble and fall at touch. Some idea of the terrible heat that poured down from Mount Pelee may be had when it is known that the iron rollers of the Frimelle Sugar mills were melted as though they had been put through a furnace.

The Danish war ship Valkyrien has returned from Fort de France, says a St. Thomas, D. W. I., dispatch to the Tribune. The officers confirm previous reports of having steamed through countless floating bodies on the way to Fort de France.

PARIS IS UNMOVED.

Little Attention Paid to Disaster in West Indies.

PARIS, May 16.—The American visitors here cannot understand the seeming indifference of the Parisians in regard to the Martinique disaster. Beyond the half-masted flags over the government offices, there are no signs of public mourning. The people flock to their usual resorts, attend the races, fill the theaters, none of which have been closed, no "extras" are issued and there is no demand for them. But the evening papers, containing bulletins of the automobile races, are eagerly purchased.

The various funds being raised for the relief of the Martinique sufferers now only total 303,000 francs, including the large subscriptions of the foreign potentates and the 20,000 francs from the municipalities. The provinces seem more interested in the disaster than the capital. They are actively organizing committees to raise funds and there is much mourning at the seaports whose ships were destroyed.

IOWA LIQUOR LAW INVALID.

Supreme Court Holds Mulct Law to Be Unconstitutional.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 16.—The supreme court ruled today that the sale of liquor to "bootleggers" and other resident violators of the Iowa law cannot be prohibited when the sales are made by agents of non-resident dealers.

The court holds that the section of the Iowa liquor law known as the "mulct law," prohibiting such sales, is in conflict with interstate commerce laws and is therefore unconstitutional.

The decision is rendered in the case of the state against Pat Henapp of Jefferson county and is reversed in favor of the defendant, who was agent for an Illinois liquor house, soliciting orders at Fairfield, which were filled by shipment direct to the purchaser.

Monument to Bland.

LEBANON, Mo., May 16.—The splendid monument erected here to the memory of the late Richard Park Bland will be unveiled June 17. Hon. W. J. Bryan and ex-Governor W. J. Stone and others will be present to deliver addresses.

Burglars Rob Postoffice.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 16.—The postoffice at Monroe, thirty miles south of this city, was robbed by burglars. The safe was blown open and several hundred dollars' worth of stamps taken.

Bryan is Well Received.

HAVANA, May 16.—William Jennings Bryan, who is now here, is receiving considerable attention. He has been invited to a number of dinners and has many callers.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, \$187,102,162; gold, \$97,442,547.

THE LOSS IS BIG

IT IS GREATER THAN EARLY REPORTS INDICATED.

SIXTEEN HUNDRED PEOPLE DEAD

Large Area on East Coast is Completely Desolated by Eruption—Details of Calamity Defy Description—Reports that the Lava Still Flows.

LONDON, May 15.—The governor of the Windward islands, Sir Robert Llewellyn, telegraphs to the colonial office from the island of St. Vincent, under date of Tuesday, May 13, as follows:

"I arrived here yesterday and found the state of affairs worse than has been stated. The administrator's report shows that the country on the east coast between Robin Rock and Georgetown was apparently struck and devastated in a manner similar to that which destroyed St. Pierre, and I fear that practically all living things in that radius were killed. Probably 1,600 persons lost their lives. The exact number will never be known. Managers and owners of the estates, with their families, have been killed. A thousand bodies have been found and buried. One hundred and sixty persons are in the hospital at Georgetown. Probably only six of this number will recover.

The details of the disaster are too harrowing for description.

"I got, at St. Lucia, a coasting steamer, which is running up and down the Leeward coast with water and provisions. Twenty-two hundred persons have received relief.

"I have asked for medical officers from Trinidad and Grenada. All the neighboring British colonies are assisting generously. Every effort is being made to grapple with the awful calamity.

"All the beet sugar estates in the Caribbean country are devastated and the cattle are dead.

The eruption continues, but is apparently moderating.

"Anxiety is still felt. All the officers and residents are co-operating with me. The women are making clothing."

Sir Frederick M. Hodgson, the governor of Barbadoes, forwarded to the colonial office the report of the colonial secretary, who has just returned from a visit to St. Pierre, Martinique.

It confirms the worst accounts of the disaster. The secretary compares the ignited matter, which destroyed everything within an area of ten miles long by six wide, to burning wax. He adds, significantly, that the services of doctors are not required, as there are no wounded persons.

Governor Hodgson estimates that 2,000,000 tons of volcanic dust fell on the island of Barbadoes.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The navy department received a number of messages bearing on the Martinique disaster. Lieutenant B. B. McCormick, commanding Potomac, sent the following from Fort de France, dated Tuesday:

"Inhabitants of St. Pierre and sixteen vessels totally destroyed. Surrounding villages uninhabitable. Island covered with destruction. Ashes within five miles of Fort de France. Provisions needed for 50,000 refugees within ten days. Donated extra stores. Inform commandant at San Juan."

HAYTI IN A CHAOTIC STATE.

Revolutionists Seize Customs Houses and Are Collecting the Duties.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 15.—Admiral Killick, commander of the Haytian fleet, has started for Cape Haytien with the Haytian war ships Crete A'Pierot and Toussaint Louverture, having declared himself in favor of General Firmin, the former minister of Hayti at Paris, who is the head of the revolutionary forces in the northern part of the island.

The northern revolutionists have seized the customs houses of Cape Haytien, port de Paix and Gonaives and are collecting duties. Protests against this action on the part of General Firmin have been entered by the National bank and the diplomatic corps.

Rain Helps Irrigation.

DENVER, Colo., May 15.—Specials indicate that rains have been general, extending from the Wyoming line to southern New Mexico. The great shortage of water for irrigation had become a serious matter.

GRAPHIC STORY OF TRAGEDY.

Surviving Officer of Roralma Talks of St. Pierre Disaster.

NEW YORK, May 14.—James Taylor, who was one of the officers of the Roralma, the Quebec line steamship which was destroyed in the harbor of St. Pierre, gives a graphic story of the tragedy of last Thursday to the Herald from St. Kitts, island of St. Christopher, B. W. I.

"We experienced the greatest difficulty in getting into port," said he. "Appalling sounds were issuing from the mountains behind the town, which was shrouded in darkness. All the passengers were up and some were trying to obtain photographs.

"Suddenly I heard a tremendous explosion. Ashes began to fall thick upon the deck, and I could see a black cloud sweeping down upon us. I dived below and, dragging with me Samuel Thomas, a gangway man and fellow countryman, sprang into a room, shutting the door to keep out the heat that was already unbearable.

The ship rocked, and I expected every moment that it would sink. Outside I heard a voice pleading for the door to be opened. It was Scott, the first officer, and I opened the door and dragged him into the room.

"It soon became unbearably hot and I went on deck. All about were lying the dead and the dying. Little children were moaning for water. I did what I could for them. I obtained water, but when it was held to their swollen lips they were unable to swallow because of the ashes which clogged their throats. One little chap took water in this method and rinsed out the ashes, but even then could not swallow, so badly was his throat burned. He sank back unconscious and a few minutes later was dead. All at the ship was afire, and from the land came drafts of terrible heat. At last, when I could stand it no longer, I sprang overboard. The water was almost hot enough to parboil me, but a wave soon swept in from the ocean, bringing with it cool water."

NEBRASKA CROP BULLETIN.

Winter Wheat Conditions Improved Greatly During Past Week.

United States department of agriculture, climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau, Nebraska section, for the week ending May 14, says:

The last week has been warm, with generous showers the first day of the week. The daily mean temperature has averaged about 2 degrees above the normal.

The rainfall occurred on the first days of the week and generally amounted to between 0.75 of an inch and a ninth.

The past week has been a favorable one for the growth of all vegetation. Winter wheat has improved very much in condition. In a few southern counties the rain was too late to benefit the earlier fields, and the crop now promises less than half the average crop. In a large part of the winter wheat belt, however, the prospect is that with favorable weather from nearly three-fourths to a full crop will be realized. Grass in pastures and meadows has improved, but is still decidedly below the average condition at this time of year. Oats have grown well during the week. The soil is in excellent condition and corn planting has progressed rapidly. The early planted is coming up nicely. Fruit trees are blossoming very fully in northern counties; cherries are setting poorly in southern counties.

Railroad Men Subpoenaed.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Interstate Commerce commissioners and others concerned in the inquiry into the alleged unfair rates on live stock and packing house products took steps today to prevent the absence of witnesses by serving subpoenas on numerous railroad officials. The meeting of the committee to hear the complaint filed on behalf of the Chicago Live Stock exchange will be held in Chicago Thursday. The railroads complained of are those running from Chicago to Missouri river points. Notice of the proposed meeting of the commission was served on the officials of these roads some time ago. Postponement was asked, but was denied.

Iowa Postoffice Robbed.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 14.—The postoffice of Monroe, thirty miles south of this city, was robbed last night by burglars. The safe was blown open by dynamite and several hundred dollars' worth of stamps was taken. The explosion wrecked a portion of the building.