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GOES TO BOTTOM

GERMAN GUNBOAT FIRES ON FIRMINIST VESSEL.

THE CREW MAKE THEIR ESCAPE

First the Vessel is Fired, After Which Thirty Shells Shatter it to Pieces—Uncle Sam is Not Involved in the Matter.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, Sept. 8.—The gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot, which was in the service of the Firminist party, has been sunk at the entrance of the harbor of Gonaives by the German gunboat Panther. Details of the occurrence are lacking. The crew of the Crete-a-Pierrot left it before it went down.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Sept. 8.—The German gunboat Panther arrived here September 5 and received instructions from the German government to capture the Firminist gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot. It left immediately for Gonaives, the seat of the Firminist government. Panther found Crete-a-Pierrot in the harbor of Gonaives and the commander of the German gunboat informed Admiral Killick on Crete-a-Pierrot that he must remove his crew and surrender his vessel in five minutes. Admiral Killick asked that this time be extended to fifteen minutes. The request was granted on the condition that the arms and ammunition on board Crete-a-Pierrot should be abandoned when its crew left it. The crew of Crete-a-Pierrot left that vessel amid great disorder. At the end of fifteen minutes Panther sent a small boat carrying an officer and twenty sailors, who were to take possession of the Firminist gunboat.

When these men arrived at a point about thirty yards from Crete-a-Pierrot flames were seen to break out on board of it. It had been fired by its crew before they left it. Panther then fired on Crete-a-Pierrot until it was completely immersed. Thirty shots all told were fired.

There is much feeling here against the Firminists and their cause is considered to be a bad one. Soldiers are leaving here to attack St. Marc. Port au Prince is calm.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—Count Quadt Wykradt Isny of the German embassy was seen in relation to the sinking of the gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot by the German gunboat Panther. He said that he had not heard of the incident until informed of it by the Associated Press and for this reason he was not prepared to make any statement. He did say, however: "I have given the matter little thought, as it is entirely outside of this country and for that reason I do not expect to receive any advice concerning it from my government. While I do not care to make any prediction as to the outcome, I feel quite sure and safe in saying that no international complications will arise with this country. This is all I care to say in regard to the affair."

MOROS STILL SHOW FIGHT.

In Manila Trouble is Expected in the Near Future.

MANILA, Sept. 8.—Captain J. J. Pereshing, who is in command of the American force at Camp Vicars, Mindanao, reports to General Chaffee that several of the Moro chiefs, whose forces have attacked Americans, have rejected all friendly overtures and that he has been unable to reach any understanding with them.

The breaking of negotiations with the Moros will probably bring on a crisis in the Moro situation.

It is believed in Manila that a renewal of Moro attacks will result in retaliation by the American forces. The military record shows that since the Bayan fight last May the Moros have made twelve attacks on American soldiers, killing four Americans and wounding twelve, including one officer.

Die Blaming the Trusts.

DES MOINES, Sept. 8.—Because they could not get work, James B. Taylor and his wife, Ann Taylor, wrote a letter to the public blaming the greedy corporations and trusts for their failures.

Then they turned on the gas and at noon the husband was found dead and the wife dying in their room at a boarding house at 202 West Eighth street.

They came here from Ottumwa two weeks ago.

PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP.

Formal Announcement of Places to Be Visited and the Time.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The itinerary of the special train that will take President Roosevelt on his western trip has been arranged as follows:

Chicago—Arrive on Pennsylvania railroad at midnight, Tuesday, September 23; leave by Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway 12:15 a. m., September 24.

Milwaukee—Arrive 3 a. m., September 24; leave midnight.

Lacrosse—Arrive 8 a. m., September 25; leave, 11.

St. Paul—Arrive 2:45 p. m., September 25; train to be delivered to Great Northern railway for movement to Minneapolis and Sioux Falls.

Yankton—Arrive 11:05 a. m., September 26; leave, 11:20 a. m., September 26.

Sioux City—Arrive 1 p. m., September 26; leave, 3 p. m.

Arion—Arrive 6 p. m., September 26; train to be delivered to Illinois Central at Arion, to go to Denison, thence to Omaha.

Omaha—Arrive at Omaha late night and start early in the morning of September 27 over the Union Pacific for four of state, going west as far as Kearney. Transfer at Kearney to the B. & M. and return to Omaha, arriving in Omaha at 7 o'clock, when the president will review the electrical parade.

STRONG POLICY IS PURSUED.

Vigorous Measures Adopted by Commander McCrea.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The navy department has received from Commander McCrea of Machias a mail report, under date of Cape Haytien, August 16, setting out in detail the steps taken by that official to prevent interference with the world's commerce as a result of the bitter insurrectionary struggle now in progress in Haytien waters.

Commander McCrea was, from the nature of the case, obliged to move without opportunity to consult the state or navy departments, but it is stated that his vigorous measures are thoroughly approved. It appears from the commander's report that he took under his charge the commerce of nearly all the European countries, in addition to that of his own.

His attitude toward Admiral Killick, the insurgent commander, as revealed in the report, is significant, as indicating the adoption of a stronger policy than has been pursued heretofore in the treatment of South and Central American revolutions, which injuriously affect the commerce of the world.

IT IS BARTHOLIN'S.

Body Found at Riceville Identified as that of Chicago Murderer.

RICEVILLE, Ia., Sept. 8.—The body which was buried here yesterday and which was believed to be that of William Bartholin, was exhumed and positively identified as that of the Chicago double murderer.

The identification was made by William Mitchell, a brother of one of Bartholin's victims, and Detective Andrew Rohan of Chicago, who arrived here this morning from Chicago. Dr. A. J. Coey of Chicago, who came here with Detective Rohan, cut out the lower jaw of the dead murderer, which contained the two gold crowned teeth which have figured so largely in the description sent broadcast throughout the country for purposes of identification. The jaw will be taken to Chicago by the detective.

Bartholin's body was found last Friday afternoon about six miles from Riceville, by J. G. Pratt, a resident of Riceville. Mr. Pratt was driving to Elm and when passing a flax field saw the body lying against a stack of flax. Thinking it was a man asleep, he paid no attention, but on returning found the man still there and upon investigation discovered he was dead, with a revolver lying by his left hand.

After Fifty-One Years.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 8.—Mrs. John Doley and Mrs. John Carney, sisters, met here today after fifty-one years of fruitless searching on the part of Mrs. Doley. They became separated in New York harbor after landing from Ireland.

Jesse Walker, colored, was lynched at Hempstead, Tex., by a crowd of several hundred citizens for criminal assault upon a white woman.

FEAR TIDAL WAVE

MARTINIQUE APPEARS DOOMED TO DESTRUCTION.

IT MAY BE TOTALLY DESTROYED

That is Now What is Apprehended of the Island—Volcano Crater is Enlarging with Each Recurring Eruption.

POINT-A-PITRE, Guadeloupe, Sept. 6.—It is generally believed that the island of Martinique is doomed to total destruction and the fear is that when the catastrophe comes Guadeloupe will be visited by an all-destructive tidal wave.

Business is absolutely at a standstill. Few shops are open and if it were not for the efforts of a small number of more valiant souls hundreds would starve to death here because of their fear of a more terrible death.

Details that have been received during the last two days prove that the eruption of Mont Pelee of August 30 was far more violent than any of the earlier explosions. As the eruptions continue the mouth of Mont Pelee grows in size. It is now of enormous proportions. Morne Lacroix, one of the peaks that reared skyward from the side of Pelee, has fallen bodily into the crater and has been completely swallowed. There seems to be a side pressure in the crater and the burning chasm widens perceptibly every day.

Clouds no more hang about the crest of Mont Pelee. The terrific heat seems to drive everything away. The column of flame and smoke rears directly into the heavens, so that its top is lost to sight. In the darkness of the night it has the appearance of a stream of molten iron, standing fixed between heaven and earth. From Morne Capote the relief troops were compelled to make a quick retreat, although they succeeded in taking out a few wounded.

The entire country nearly to Fort de France, is buried under a deep cover of ashes. This has made it almost impossible to find the bodies of those who have perished while fleeing to the seacoast.

Constantine Carra, one of the few who succeeded in escaping from Morne Rouge after the explosion, found refuge on the steamer Esk. She was with twelve others in her house when Pelee gave its first warning of the disaster which it was about to pour upon the village. She said that the first explosion destroyed many houses. She was hurled with great force against the wall of the room in which she was sitting. On recovering from the shock she ran outside and there saw three separate tongues of fire sweeping down from the mouth of the volcano.

The earth shook with so great violence that she could not retain her feet. She was blinded by the glare of the flames. The heat was so terrific that her flesh was blistered. She awaited death which she believed to be inevitable. Fortunately the fires swept a little to one side of her and she was saved.

TO TALK OVER THE STRIKE.

Governor Fixes Next Thursday as the Date for a Conference.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 6.—Gov. Stone fixed next Thursday to meet a committee appointed by the people's alliance at Hazleton to discuss the best means of ending the anthracite coal strike. The governor said he would be glad to meet any and all persons who might want to see him on matters pertaining to the strike.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Senator M. S. Quay of Pennsylvania, who held a long conference with Senator Platt at the Fifth Avenue hotel, denied that they talked about the coal strike, directly or indirectly. He would not say what they talked about.

"It was," said Mr. Quay, "merely a long friendly talk."

Senator Platt said: "I saw Senator Quay a little while last night and discussed private matters with him. In our discussion the coal strike was not mentioned."

Lord is Detained in Kansas.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Sept. 6.—William D. Lord of Minneapolis was arrested here, charged with having embezzled \$15,000 from S. H. Hall & Co. of Minneapolis. Officials have been looking for Lord eighteen months.

LOCATING THE RESPONSIBILITY.

Investigation Into the Accident to the President's Party.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 5.—With the excitement which followed the accident to President Roosevelt in this city in a great measure abated the citizens were discussing the question of responsibility for the occurrence, which on all sides is considered as having marred the city's fame, in that a street car in disputing the right of way with the president of the United States, at least, was extremely discourteous.

That the attempt to do this resulted in a fatality and in the very narrow escape from death or injury to the president himself and to the governor of the commonwealth are considered as only adding to the gravity of the offense.

It is argued also that the Pittsfield Street Railway company should not have disregarded the request of the mayor that no cars should have been run while the president was in the city. It is said the city government takes this view of the case. At any rate at a meeting a committee of investigation was appointed, including members of both branches of the city government, with the mayor at the head.

ANARCHY REIGNS IN HAYTI.

Business Suspended and Government Employees Desert Their Posts.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 5.—Letters received from Hayti, dated September 1, say that the situation in that republic is becoming more complicated. In the chamber of deputies, as now constituted, M. Pierre, one of the candidates for the presidency, has a majority over his rival, M. Fouchard, while M. Firmin's revolutionary party is making headway in the field.

No settlement of the difficulty is in sight, business is entirely suspended in the chief towns and the public employees are leaving their work because they have not been paid since General Sam resigned the presidency and left the country.

According to these advices those who are guilty of burning the town of Petit Goave have sought refuge on the island of Curacao and are bound for Jamaica.

FLORENCE STRIKE A FAILURE.

Men Who Have Not Returned to Work Ready to Do So.

FLORENCE, Italy, Sept. 5.—The strike here began because the metal workers employed by the Pignone iron works were discontented over the fact that the directors of the company executed orders for a firm at Leghorn during the recent strike there.

This dissatisfaction led to friction and the workmen of the Pignone works made demands which the directors of the company refused to entertain. The Pignone company began dismissing the malcontents in its employ and the strike ensued.

One of the directors of the Pignone company aroused the enmity of the workmen because he refused to recognize the labor organization and the strikers demanded his removal. They also attempted to set fire to his house.

LADY MANAGERS ARE TO MEET.

St. Louis World's Fair Board to Convene and Effect Organization.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—A call for a meeting of the board of lady managers of the world's fair, to be held in St. Louis on September 29, to organize, has been made by Secretary Joseph Flory of the national committee.

General Chicoye Captured.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Sept. 5.—General Chicoye, the Firminist commander, who, it is claimed, set fire to and almost entirely destroyed the town of Petit Goave, previous to evacuating it August 8, after having been attacked by a force of government troops and volunteers, and who subsequently escaped on a schooner, has been arrested at Balnet, near Jacmel.

Destination is Monterey.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—The men of the Fifteenth infantry regiment, en route from Manila on the transport Meade, will be disembarked at Monterey, where a post is about to be established and where the Fifteenth will be stationed. The Meade is now out twenty-seven days from Manila, by way of Nagasaki. It is therefore due about September 13. The naval hospital transport Solace is out thirty-four days from Manila direct.

PRESIDENT HURT

SUFFERS PAINFUL BUT NOT SERIOUS INJURIES.

HIS CARRIAGE IS WRECKED

Secret Service Agent Craig Killed—Collision with an Electric Car Going at High Speed—Motorman is Arrested.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 4.—The president of the United States escaped a tragic death by only a few feet in a collision between his carriage and an electric street car in this city yesterday, while one of his most trusted guards, Secret Service Agent William Craig, was instantly killed, and David J. Pratt, of Dalton, who was guiding the horses attached to the vehicle, was most seriously injured. President Roosevelt himself was badly shaken up, but received only a slight facial bruise. Secretary Cortelyou, who occupied a seat directly opposite the president in the landau, sustained a minor wound in the back of the head, and Governor Crane, who sat beside the president, extricated himself without a scratch. The carriage was demolished by the impact of the rapidly moving car and the wheel horse on the side nearest the car was killed outright. The crew and passengers of the car escaped injury.

The president and party were driving from this city to Lenox, through South street, one of the principal thoroughfares of Pittsfield, which was lined with cheering people, and the catastrophe occurred in the plain view of hundreds whose happiness at the advent of the nation's chief was suddenly turned to grief.

Just at the foot of Howard Hill the road bends a little and teams are compelled to cross the street railway tracks to the east side. The railroad then continues at one side of the street instead of in the center. Just at this point the upgrade of the hill begins, and but a short distance beyond the crossing there is a narrow bridge spanning a small brook. The trolley car approached the road crossing under a good head of speed, with gong clanging, just as the driver of the president's carriage turned his leaders to cross the tracks. On each side of the chief executive's carriage rode two mounted troopers of the local cavalry company and the horsemen on the left of the landau had turned onto the track with the trolley car immediately behind them, though some yards distant. Alarmed by the clanging gong they both turned in their saddles and waved vigorously to the motorman to stop his car. Almost at the same instant Governor Crane, who quickly perceived the danger, rose to his feet and likewise motioned to the motorman. The latter, in great excitement, desperately tried to stop his car, but it was too late. It crashed into the car as a loud moan went up from the frenzied onlookers who thronged the roadside and who but a moment before were cheering the president.

The horseman managed to get the frightened animals out of the way just in time and the car struck the rear wheel of the carriage on the left side and ploughed through to the front wheel of the vehicle which received the full force of the blow. The carriage was upset in the twinkling of an eye and one horse fell dead on the tracks. The other three powerful grays attached to the vehicle started to run and, dragged by them and pushed by the force of the car, the wrecked carriage was moved thirty or forty feet. Agent Craig fell from his seat immediately in front of the car and it passed completely over his body. Driver Pratt, in falling, struck the dead horse immediately in front of him and rolled off clear of the car, thus escaping a similar fate. President Roosevelt, Governor Crane and Secretary Cortelyou were thrown together in the bottom of their carriage.

Farm Brings \$110 Per Acre.

CRESTON, Ia., Sept. 4.—The price of Union county real estate continues to advance, and yesterday what is known as the Ben Rice farm sold for \$110 per acre. The land consists of eighty acres, situated about two miles southeast of Creston in the prettiest part of the county, and is one of the finest farms in the state. John Ollinger was the purchaser, and after adding some very valuable improvements, will use it as a stock farm and residence.

Confessed and is Arrested.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—A cablegram has been received at the state department from United States Ambassador Choate at London, reporting that the police there had arrested a man calling himself Charles William Toll, who had been a soldier in the British army in South Africa and who confessed to having murdered a man unknown to him in Kansas City, Mo., last January.

BRYAN HAS NARROW ESCAPE.

Separates Men Who Are Fighting and One Makes Dash at Him.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 3.—By a quick, powerful movement W. J. Bryan saved himself from an assault by a drunken nonunion man at the Labor day celebration. Mr. Bryan has delivered an address to the assembled crowd and was leaving the grounds, mounted upon his riding horse, when he noticed two men fighting, one with the other pinned to the ground.

He quickly alighted and started to separate the combatants. John Burk, a barber, went to Mr. Bryan's assistance and the two soon had the fighters separated. No sooner had they done this than one of the men pulled forth a knife and a revolver from his pockets and made a dash toward them, wildly brandishing his weapons and threatening vengeance.

Mr. Bryan and the barber sprang upon the desperate man and soon had him lying upon the ground. They relieved him of the weapons, after which Mr. Bryan calmly remounted his horse and rode back to the city.

GOVERNMENT SENDS RELIEF.

French War Ships Are Ordered to Basse Terre, in Guadeloupe.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—The minister of marine, M. Pelletan, in view of the further eruptions of Mount Pelee, has ordered the commander of the French Antilles squadron to send warships immediately to Basse Terre, island of Guadeloupe, there to await further orders.

The ministry of the colonies received today a dispatch from the governor of Martinique reporting that a slight earthquake shock moved from north to south of the island August 25 and adding that the same night and the next morning violent eruptions of Mount Pelee occurred, accompanied by electrical charges, bursts of flames and incandescent matter covering a radius of about 200 yards in the direction of Morne Rouge.

This activity continued until August 28, when the volcano seemed to have calmed down. The dispatch does not mention any loss of life.

Alarming Rumbblings.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, Sept. 3.—A remarkable volcanic phenomenon occurred here between 9 and 10 o'clock last night. There was a startling series of detonations from La Soufriere, louder than any since the terrible eruption of May 11. Each explosion shook the buildings of this town. The noises were terrific and gave the impression in every town and village of this island that the scene of disturbance was only about two miles away. During the period of detonations two luminous circles like rainbows appeared in the cloudless sky to the northwest. They were presumably a reflection of the flames in the crater of La Soufriere. An immense cloud of steam then emerged from the crater, but this soon disappeared.

Elected to Be Shot.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 3.—Peter Mortensen, the condemned slayer of James R. Hay, was sentenced today to death. The date of execution was fixed for October 17. The laws of Utah give condemned murderers the privilege of choosing between hanging and shooting, and Mortensen, when confronted with this grim choice, selected to be shot. Mortensen was deeply affected and protested his innocence.

General Miles is Delayed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—A change has been made in the plans of Lieut. General Miles as announced last week. It was expected originally that he would leave on his tour of inspection of the Philippines today and sail from San Francisco on the transport Thomas on the 16th. The pressure of work in his office at present is so great, however, that he finds he will not be able to leave Washington before tomorrow.