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THE COAL STRIKE

ANOTHER CONFERENCE HELD AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

THE MEETING CALLED SUNDAY

Nothing is Expected From the Operators—Peace Covenant Must Be With the Men Who Are Out—The Counsellors Very Secretive.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—In an earnest effort to expedite the adjustment of the coal strike problem, another conference over the situation was held at the white house yesterday and adjourned after three hours of deliberation. No statement was given out as to the conclusions reached and every participant absolutely refused to discuss what had taken place during the meeting.

The conference was called for yesterday, although it was Sunday, in view of the extraordinary importance to the American people of a speedy solution of the question. Besides the president there were present at the conference Secretary of War Root, Secretary of the Navy Moody, Attorney General Knox, Postmaster General Payne and Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor. The last named was summoned to attend the conference on account of his expert knowledge of the situation in the anthracite coal fields, and because of his personal investigation of the conditions there which he made some months ago at the instance of the president. Four of the members of the cabinet were present, and three of these four were lawyers, the issue involved being one which called for the deliberation of trained legal minds. The fourth cabinet officer, Postmaster General Payne, has taken a prominent part in the preliminary conference over the coal situation which led up to the conference with the railroad presidents and miners' representatives Friday, and besides, has had a life-long identification with corporate interests which are involved in the present question. The fact that Mr. Payne also has been one of the closest advisers for many years in the national councils of his party likewise is important in connection with the personnel of the conference.

The president, in expressing his views at the outset of the conference, talked earnestly and showed a deep feeling. His voice at times could be heard downstairs. Several times during the conference Secretary Cortelyou was summoned into the room and directed to prepare certain matters for the consideration of the president and of his advisers. This was taken to indicate that some action of one nature or another was about to be consummated.

When the conference adjourned a few minutes before 1 o'clock all those who had joined it declined to talk. Every member of the cabinet and Colonel Wright, the only outsider who was present, was pledged to the president to absolute secrecy as to what had occurred within the conference room. The utmost efforts were made to guard against publicity.

CRUSHING OUT THE BOXERS

New Viceroy of Chi Li Proceeds with Great Rigor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Minister Conger's dispatches to the state department show that Yuan Shih Kai, the viceroy of Chi Li, is really in earnest in his expressed determination to crush the boxers in his section of China. A proclamation issued by him dated the 16th of the seventh month (August 20, 1902), just published in the official organ and Mr. Conger encloses a copy. It concludes as follows:

"Whoever can apprehend a boxer chief and give him up to the authorities he will be liberally rewarded. But those who persist in disobeying and practice boxing in secret, being of their own will and accord they will be punished with the utmost rigor. No leniency will be shown."

No Coal for Furnaces.
NEW CASTLE, Pa., Oct. 6.—The Senango Valley steel mill closed down at midnight on account of inability to secure coal for the boilers. The plant employs about 1,000 men and is one of the main industries of the city. The order was expected. All the industrial plants in the Shenango valley are having trouble in securing coal.

BOY HANDY WITH GUN.

Shoots and Fatally Injures a Man Who Had Assaulted Him.

GERING, Neb., Oct. 6.—Clarence N. Fulton was shot at Willford postoffice, about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, by Walter Houston, a boy scarcely 17 years of age. There had been some feeling between Fulton, who is a widower, and various persons in the vicinity arising from remarks made about a woman who was Fulton's housekeeper. The Houston boy heard that Fulton had made threats and a few days ago came to Gering and bought a 32-calibre revolver, meeting in the postoffice, Fulton struck at him and Houston got his revolver and sent a bullet through Fulton's stomach.

Houston at once came to Gering and surrendered himself to the sheriff. Fulton lingered until about noon, when he died.

CANNOT REVIEW GRAND ARMY.

Doctors Forbid President Roosevelt to Use His Injured Limb.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—President Roosevelt will not review the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, at which it was expected he would occupy the reviewing stand in front of the white house. The official statement, issued last night, that he would have to exercise extreme care indicated that it would be impossible for him to review the veterans and the direct statement that he will not do so was made on official authority today. The president has not yet been able to rest his foot on the floor and his physicians have forbidden him again to overtax his strength as he did during the last week.

Says Boers Were Tricked.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A committee of Boer sympathizers, including representatives of the Irish-American societies, welcomed Francis William Reitz, secretary of state of the Orange Free State, who arrived with his wife from Boulogne Sur Mer.

"While not here to agitate for the reopening of war," said Reitz, "I have in view the two-fold object of duty to my countrymen and remuneration to myself. The Boers have been tricked into forsaking their colonial allies by oral promises of Kitchener and Milner that they would endeavor to obtain at the time of the coronation amnesty for all rebels."

To Solve the Trust Question.

ROME, Oct. 6.—Signor Luzzatti, formerly minister of finance, has contributed an article to the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna, in which he invites a conference of European statesmen and economists to arrive at a solution of the question of trusts and combines. Signor Luzzatti's idea is supported by other Italian economists and the press, who declare that Europe must adopt means to meet the "American danger."

President Feels Well.

WASHINGTON, O. C., Oct. 6.—It was stated at the White House tonight that the president is doing very well. He has practically recovered from the strain incident to the hard work of last week in connection with the coal strike but has to be very careful.

Five Tickets Are Fined.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 6.—The time for filing state tickets and for the acceptance of nominations expired at midnight last night. The tickets filed represent the republican, democratic, socialist, labor and prohibition parties.

American Consul Murdered.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—In a dispatch from Vienna, in which the correspondent of the Daily Express reports that Albanians have murdered the United States consul at Uskub, European Turkey.

As Harmless as Lead Pencils.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—As an outcome of newspaper attacks General Barges, captain general of Catalonia, fought a duel today with pistols with the director of the newspaper El Imparcial of Madrid. Neither was injured.

Are After Another Ransom.

SALONICA, Oct. 6.—Brigands have captured a Turkish landowner named Shefik Bey at Orisar, near Vodena, forty miles from Monastir. He is being held for a ransom of \$15,000.

Venice Steeple Tottering.

VENICE, Oct. 6.—The steeple of the Church of San Stefano shows further signs of collapsing.

STRIKE NOT ENDED

CONFERENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE COMES TO NAUGHT.

OPERATORS REMAIN OBDURATE

Rock Upon which the Conference Split Was Recognition of the Miners' Union—What President Roosevelt Will Do Next Unknown.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The great coal conference between the president and representatives of the operators and the miners came to an end at the temporary white house at 4:55 o'clock yesterday afternoon with a failure to reach an agreement.

Apparently the rock upon which the conference split was recognition of the miners' union. The president urged the contending parties to cease strife in the interests of the public welfare; the miners through the president of their union expressed a willingness to submit differences to arbitration of a tribunal to be named by President Roosevelt and to enter into an agreement to abide by terms fixed by the arbitration board for a period of from one to five years, and the operators, through the presidents of the railroad and coal companies and a leading independent mine owner, squarely refused arbitration, denounced the miners' labor organization as a lawless and anarchistic body with which they could and would have no dealings, demanded federal troops to insure complete protection to workers and their families in the mining region and court proceedings against the miners' union, and offered, if the men returned to work, to submit grievances at individual collieries to the decision of the judges of the court of common pleas for the district of Pennsylvania in which the colliery was located. There the matter closed.

Both the miners and the operators are still in the city, but today they will return to their several localities, each saying at a late hour that the struggle will continue.

The immediate parties to the strike say they will continue as heretofore. What course the administration will take next no one is prepared to say. One of the operators, as he left the white house with closely set jaw, was asked regarding this and replied:

"If any one knows what the president will do next, that is more than I know."

Fourteen men, including the president, were in the second story front room at the temporary white house during the momentous conference. President Mitchell and three of his district leaders represented the miners and five railroad men and one independent mine operator the employers. With the president was Attorney General Knox, Commissioner of Labor Wright, and Secretary Cortelyou. What took place at the meeting is set out in ample statements made by each side and given out to the press by themselves and also officially at the white house. During the conference the president listened to both sides with the greatest eagerness.

ENDLESS CHAIN SCHEME.

It is Doing Something to Swell McKinley Memorial Fund.
CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 3.—Myron Herrick, secretary of the McKinley Memorial association, is receiving many hundreds of letters daily containing small contributions to the memorial fund.

Some time ago unknown persons started a 10-cent, 5-cent and 2-cent endless chain scheme in connection with the monument fund. Up to date fully 50,000 of these letters have been received by Judge Day, president of the association, at Canton, and forwarded to the treasurer's office. Many letters are from European countries.

Now a Bishop-Coadjutor.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Charles Tyler Olmsted, until recently the vicar of St. Agnes chapel, New York, was consecrated bishop-coadjutor of the Episcopal church in the diocese of Central New York, in Grace church, this city, today. The consecration service was a most imposing one. Bishop B. H. Huntington of Syracuse presided and the sermon was preached by Bishop Potter of New York. A number of other bishops were present.

Attends to Public Business.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—President Roosevelt yesterday had a comfortable day, and last night the report from the temporary white house was that his condition is satisfactory. He spends most of the time in his wheel chair and is able to devote considerable attention to public business.

Visits the Death Chamber.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Mme. Zola was allowed to see the body of her husband today. A large crowd assembled in front of the house saluted her respectfully as the widow alighted from a carriage, assisted by two doctors. She was attired in deep mourning and was evidently very weak.

London's New Mayor.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Sir Marcus Sampel was today elected lord mayor of London for the ensuing year, succeeding Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale.

Severe Storms, with Snowfall in Germany, Italy and Denmark.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Europe is experiencing an approach of winter and in England the weather is cold and stormy. Snow fell in Germany and Italy.

MOROS FLY BEFORE TROOPS

Captain Pershing's Advance Meets with Only Slight Resistance.

MANILA, Oct. 3.—The Macin Moros in Mindanao have offered but slight resistance to the column under Captain Pershing of the fifteenth cavalry. After a series of skirmishes on Monday and Tuesday of this week the Moros retreated into six forts on the shores of the lake. When a courier left Macin yesterday for Camp Vicars Captain Pershing was preparing to start.

The American column reached the former camp at Macin Sunday night. On Monday the Moros opened fire on them with a brass cannon and rifles from a series of new forts which had been erected since Captain Pershing's first visit to the place. The battery under Captain William S. McNair scaled a ridge commanding the position of the Moros and shelled them out. The engineers under Captain Jay J. Morrow had constructed a trail over the swamp by the trail and captured and destroyed three of the Moro forts. The Moros stood but a short while and ran as soon as the artillery opened on them.

Captain Pershing has been ordered to destroy the forts unless the Moros make peace.

Twenty Moros were killed and many were wounded. There were no casualties among the Americans.

The letter of General Sumner, in command on Mindanao, to the Macinians has been delivered.

PROPOSE TO FIGHT MERGER

Packing Houses Likely to Have Trouble if They Pool.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 3.—The National Live Stock association, several of the largest western railways and individual stockmen throughout the west have decided to fight the proposed merger now in process of formation of the great packing industries of the country.

Announcement was made by President John W. Springer of the National Live Stock association today, after a conference with C. F. Morse of Kansas City, who is president of both the Kansas City and Denver Stock Yards companies.

President Morse said that his yards will stand by the stockmen, and if necessary he will build an independent plant in Kansas City.

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TO GET TOGETHER

PRESIDENT INVITES THE COAL BARONS TO MEET WITH HIM.

HOPES TO SETTLE THE STRIKE

Chief Executive Has No Power but that of Persuasion, Yet Hopes to Succeed—A Confidential Chat in Private Between the Obstinate Opponents.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—President Roosevelt will make an effort to bring the anthracite coal mine owners and their striking employes together in the interest of the public good.

This conclusion was reached after a series of conferences with his cabinet advisers covering two days. The decision was arrived at when the lawyers of the cabinet informed the president that there was no way under the constitution and the form of government of the United States for federal intervention to end the strike. Every phase was canvassed and the determination to have the mine operators and President Mitchell confer was reached when it was found that no other methods were open. At the conclusion of the conference, which was attended by Secretaries Root, Shaw and Moody, Attorney General Knox Postmaster General White, and the temporary white house, the following statement was issued:

"WHITE HOUSE, Washington, October 1, 1902.—George E. Baer, president Reading railway, Philadelphia; W. E. Truesdale, president Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, Exchange Place, New York; E. B. Thomas, chairman of the board, Erie company, 21 Cortland street, New York; Thomas P. Fowler, president New York, Ontario & Western railroad, 66 Beaver street, Philadelphia; R. H. Olyphant, president Delaware & Hudson, New York; John Markle, 52 West Thirty-fourth street New York; I should like to see you on Friday next, October 3, at 11 a. m., here in Washington, in regard to the failure of the coal supply, which has become a matter of vital concern to the whole nation. I have sent a similar dispatch to Mr. John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

"John Mitchell, president United Mine Workers of America, Wilkes-Barre: I should greatly like to see you on Friday next, October 3, at 11 o'clock a. m., here in Washington, in regard to the failure of the coal supply, which has become a matter of vital concern to the whole nation. I have sent a dispatch to the presidents of the anthracite coal companies.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

At the meeting tomorrow the line of approach toward the settlement of the strike will be an appeal by President Roosevelt to both sides to come together as men and not to allow false pride or feeling of obstinacy to stand in the way of the termination of the great strike, which is fraught with threat of misery to thousands of people. It is stated by one of the president's advisers that beyond this the president cannot go. He has no power of compulsion which can be brought into play against either side and he must rely on his persuasive appeals to their sense of humanity if anything tangible is to be accomplished.

The president intends to lay before his hearers the situation as it appears to him with all the prospective horrors that will follow a fuel famine, and will urge them, in the interests of humanity, to open the mines and supply the demand for coal.

Asks for Payment in Gold.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 1.—At yesterday's session of the international court of arbitration, which is hearing arguments in the Plus fund case, after Senator Descamps had concluded his argument for the United States, during which he contended that Mexico ought to pay in gold, "the only international money and the only money representing real value," Solicitor Penfield of the United States department continued his pleadings. He paid tribute to the sovereigns of Russia, Great Britain, Denmark and Holland as rulers of the countries of some of the members of the highest of the tribunal whose judgment will be of the highest importance in the maintenance of the peace and justice of the entire world.

Peace and Order is Urged.

ROME, Oct. 1.—A papal bull issued yesterday on the subject of religious affairs in the Philippines concludes with inviting all the clergy to use their best endeavors to bring about the re-establishment of peace and order, helping with their influence the authorities working to the same end.

The document at the same time exhorts the clergy to hold aloof from politics and to devote their attention to religion and to promoting by every means the welfare of the people under the new regime.

Fire Wipes Out a Village.

LODZ, Russian Poland, Oct. 1.—One hundred and twenty houses out of 129, comprising the village of Vosnhik, Russian Poland, have been burned to the ground.

ZOLA DIES FROM GAS FUMES

Autopsy Shows That Suspicion of Foul Play is Unwarranted.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—The autopsy on the remains of M. Zola, found dead in bed, has resulted in an official declaration that he died from asphyxiation from carbonic gas fumes.

A crowd of people drawn there by curiosity has remained in front of Zola's house, and his tragic death continues to be the chief topic of conversation here. The funeral has been fixed for Friday, and interest is shown in the question whether Dreyfus will attend. The Patrie says:

"If he dares to show himself in the procession the looks and contempt of all the spectators will be centered on him. If he hides himself in this decisive hour he will show himself to be his own judge of the work of his benefactor."

The post-mortem examination of Zola's remains resulted in the addition to the official report that his death was due to asphyxiation caused by carbonic oxide fumes, in showing that the novelist fell into a densely saturated atmosphere as he attempted to open a window and was suffocated. Mme. Zola, it was further declared, owed her life to the elevated position of the bed.

BOB EVANS WILL JOIN BOXERS

Rear Admiral of Fighting Fame Goes to Investigate "Cussedness."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The navy department received a cablegram from Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, second in command on the Asiatic station announcing his departure from Kulsang for Hankow, aboard his temporary flagship Helena. He is en route to the port of Ichang on the Great Yangtze river near the province of Sze-chuan, to investigate the newly risen Boxer disturbances. The navy department received also a cablegram announcing the arrival of Rear Admiral Silas Casey aboard his flagship, Wisconsin, at Panama, after an almost unequalled run down the Pacific coast of 3,177 miles in one day less than two weeks. Rear Admiral Casey will assume general command of the American naval forces on the isthmus.

CLARENCE THURSTON SUFFERS

Gas Nearly Overcomes Son of Former Nebraska Senator.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—Clarence Thurston, a son of former United States Senator Thurston of Nebraska, and an attaché of the world's fair offices in St. Louis, was found unconscious from asphyxiation in his apartments at a hotel late last night. The door of his room was tightly closed, the key hole plugged, the windows bolted, and the gas jet open, indicating that an attempt had been made at suicide.

Thurston is 22 years old and has been in St. Louis about three months. He was taken to the city hospital, where at 2 o'clock the physicians say there is a possibility that he may not recover.

Asks for Payment in Gold.

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