

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

I. H. L. BARE, Proprietor.
TERMS: \$125 IN ADVANCE.
NORTH PLATTE, - NEBRASKA.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The president has signed the commission of Edward Callister as collector of internal revenue for Montana.

Dr. D. B. Purinton, president of the Dennison, Ohio, university, has been elected president of the West Virginia university.

Truman H. Safford, professor of astronomy at Williams college, died at the residence of his son in Newark, N. J., in his 65th year.

Rev. G. W. Gray, a prominent Methodist minister and well known in northern Ohio, died at Geneva, Ohio, of paralysis, aged 69 years.

Lieutenant Fred E. Thompson of the Fourth Illinois infantry died at his home in Urbana, from diseases contracted in the Spanish-American war.

The president has disapproved an act of the Cherokee Indian council providing for a commission to execute a new agreement with the Dawes commission.

W. E. Meehan, secretary of the Pennsylvania fish commission, says that the new fish law recently signed by Governor Stone does not prohibit fishing on Sunday.

Charles P. Lyman, the aged father of George P. Lyman, general traffic agent of the Burlington railway, died suddenly at the home of his son at St. Paul, Minn., of heart failure.

Goodwin, the well known authority on Argentine crop statistics, estimates last season's exportable surplus of wheat in that country at \$46,500,000 bushels, one half of which is still on hand.

At the annual commencement at Brown university, Providence, R. I., announcement was made that the desired \$2,000,000 endowment had been raised and was increasing every hour.

William J. Bryan will speak in Watertown, N. J., June 25, going there at the invitation of Rev. H. N. Dunning, pastor of the Stone Street Presbyterian church, and formerly of Lincoln, Neb.

A dispatch to the Daily Express from Vienna says that two Szechs, named Orsovie and Zaros, have been arrested at Prague, Bohemia, on the charge of being implicated in a plot against Francis Joseph.

The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the crop situation, says the effect of the past week's cold on English wheat has been decidedly prejudicial and agricultural prospects show general retrogression.

M. Dupuy, the French minister of agriculture, informed a deputation of senators and deputies from the sugar growing departments that, as the sugar bounty question was international, nothing could be decided on the subject before the Brussels conference reassembled.

The Missouri supreme court has made absolute the writs of prohibition issued against judges of the St. Louis courts who ordered a recount in four contested election cases. In deciding the causes the supreme court declared that if the order of the judges were complied with the secrecy of the ballot would be violated.

The state regent of the D. A. R. of Florida, Mrs. Denis Eagan, of Jacksonville, applies to the chapters throughout the country to send to that place in her care as many sewing machines, new or second hand, as can be gathered. Numbers of women who have been left destitute by the fire could support themselves and help others if these machines were obtained.

It was announced at New York that \$300,000 of the \$500,000 gold coin withdrawn from the sub-treasury by the National City Bank, was shipped to Holland.

The Denver Stockman says: "It begins to look as though the big demand for cattle and mutton on the Pacific coast had been pretty well filled. In Portland last week the top on beef was \$4.75 and weak at that. The top on lambs was \$3.75 and on sheep \$3.50, with a weak market and expecting a slump."

John G. Woolley, prohibition candidate for president in 1900, has started on a trip around the world for the purpose of collecting data on the liquor traffic, preparatory to issuing a book on the results of the prohibition movement.

A serious rising is reported to have occurred in the Turkish town of Novi-Bazar, Servia.

Thomas Curtis Clarge, consulting engineer and ex-president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, is dead at his home in New York city.

Colonel Guerlitt, the musical composer, is dead in Berlin.

David Lankin of Tarkio, Mo., has given \$50,000 to Tarkio college and has promised to duplicate all donations received in the next two years up to \$50,000.

HOLDING THE PASSES

United States Deputies Driven From the Matewan Coal Fields.

ENTRENCHED IN THE MOUNTAINS

Here Miners Are Armed, With Narrow Rocky Pathways That Form Impregnable Natural Fortifications—The Men Urged on by Women.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., June 25.—Today a posse of deputy United States marshals, led by A. C. Hufford of Bluefield, were fired on by the strikers and forced to flee from the coal fields at Matewan. On their journey from Bluefields the officers were forced to travel twenty-five miles on foot, owing to the destruction of the railroad by flood. They reached Matewan Sunday evening and immediately began serving notices of the injunction which had been issued by Judge Jackson of the federal court.

A mob of strikers followed, armed to the teeth with firearms. On all sides could be heard the cry: "Down with government by injunction."

Women called down the vengeance of heaven upon the marshals and children hurled stones at them.

When nightfall had come notice had been served on the strikers of all the coal companies but one, and they were to be served at Thacker. Fearing an ambush they waited until morning and early today set out for Thacker. Some time before noon they attempted to serve the injunction papers. A mob followed, enraged to desperation at the sweeping character of the injunction. One reckless fellow fired the first shot, and almost instantly the mountain sides echoed the reports that followed the cracks of twenty or thirty rifles. The deputies fled, barely escaping with their lives.

The strike situation is assuming a most serious stage. Sheriff Hatfield has withdrawn all his deputies because, it is said, he does not believe in the policy being used to put down the strike. The United States marshals have been left alone and after being chased from the field it is believed that they will be strongly reinforced and return to fight when they again appear to enforce the injunction.

Tug river divides West Virginia from Kentucky. On either side the mountains are almost perpendicular and the entire distance from bank to bank is not more than 500 yards. On the mountain side of West Virginia the colliers are located. On the Kentucky side are nothing but mountain paths. A band of strikers almost a thousand strong have crossed over into Kentucky and are occupying the mountain passes. Here they are out of reach of the deputy marshals and command the entrances to the collieries. The strikers have nothing but hatred and contempt for the marshals and it is said that at the mass meeting at Thacker on Saturday night they decided to ignore the injunction.

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WHEAT PROSPECTS ABROAD.

Good in Southern and Central Europe and Poor in Northern Portions.

LONDON, June 25.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly crop review, noting the necessity for rain in the United Kingdom, says: "The wheat has come into ear on remarkably short stems and the ears will not fill without more moisture."

Wheat cutting has begun in southern Spain. The provinces of Andalusia and Murcia expect fine yields and the promise in central and northern Spain is excellent. The wheat crop in central Europe is very promising on the confines of the Adriatic and very bad indeed on the confines of the Baltic, indicating that Croatia and Hungary will have a good crop, while Prussia and Prussian Poland will have a serious deficiency. Mediocre results may be expected in Bavaria and Austria.

Bill Company Loses.

BOSTON, Mass., June 25.—Judge Brown of the United States circuit court today handed down a decision adverse to the American Bell Telephone company in the suit for infringement of patents brought against the National Telephone Manufacturing company and the Century Telephone company. Bills in equity entered by the Bell company are dismissed on the ground that the patent involved in the first case was void and that affecting the second either was void or so limited as not to be infringed by the defendants.

Senator Kyle's Condition. ABERDEEN, S. D., June 25.—Senator Kyle's condition has not changed materially. He is somewhat better this morning than he was yesterday, but is a very sick man.

New Station on Illinois Central. CEDAR FALLS, Ia., June 25.—In order to provide better track facilities the Illinois Central railroad has decided to establish a new station by the name of Wilke midway between Alden and Williams.

CAILLES TURNS IN ARMS.

Insurgent General and Six Hundred of His Followers Surrender.

SANTA CRUZ, Province of Laguna, P. I., June 25.—When General Cailles surrendered here with 650 men and 500 rifles he entered Santa Cruz to the music of native bands which were drawn up in six lines in the church yard. Cailles and his staff entered the church, where mass was celebrated by Chaplain Hart of the Eighth United States infantry.

The column passed in review before the United States army headquarters with arms at port, returned to the enclosure, surrendered their rifles and received receipts entitling them to thirty pesos each. All the receipts were deposited in the hats of Cailles and his officers, Cailles insisting that the arms were not being sold, but belonged to the revolutionary government and that the proceeds must go to the widows and orphans. During the surrender of arms, Cailles and his staff, who were outside of the enclosure, wept.

The officers afterwards walked to headquarters, where Cailles tendered his sword to General Sumner, who gallantly handed it back. General Sumner also handed back the revolutionists' flag, which Cailles will personally present to General MacArthur. General Sumner congratulated Cailles on his surrender and the latter responded that it was a happy day for Laguna province.

The president of the federalists in Laguna made a patriotic address to the former Filipino officers and then the latter and the rank and file of the Filipinos took the oath of allegiance publicly on the plaza.

Frank Mekin, the deserter of the Thirty-seventh infantry, who had been acting as a lieutenant with the insurgents under Cailles and who surrendered, was placed in irons.

FIRST STORIES WILD.

Deaths from West Virginia Floods Not So Many as Reported.

ROANOKE, Va., June 25.—The passenger train from the west over the Norfolk and Western railroad, which is due here at 1:55 p. m., did not reach Roanoke until 5:30 o'clock this morning. When the train came in there were many people at the station who had waited anxiously all night for the belated news carrier from the devastated coal fields of West Virginia.

Among those who came in on this train and who had been in the storm was a prominent business man of Roanoke, several railroad men and a woman and two children. They came direct to Roanoke from Vivian and were compelled to walk a distance of eleven miles from that place to the small town of Ennis, where they were enabled to get a train for this city. These passengers declare that the number of deaths has been exaggerated, in their opinions, and feel confident that not more than 100 people have lost their lives, though they cannot say with any certainty as to the number. The mountain districts lying back from the railroads probably have suffered heavily and the exact loss of life will not be known for several days.

Off for the North Pole.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Dundee says:

All is ready on the American. The Baldwin-Zeiger expedition is about to start for the north pole. The leaders and the forty men who accompany them, many well known scientists, declare that they will not be content to go "further north" than the Duke of Abruzzi, who holds the honor of having been "further north." They vow they will reach the pole and plant the American flag there.

The expedition is fortunately in fine shape. She was formerly the Esquimaux, the crack whaler of the fleet here.

It is Gen. Crowder Now.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—Commissions as brigadier general have been issued to Enoch H. Crowder, judge advocate's department; James Allen, signal corps, and Robert L. House, cavalry. They will hold these places until June 30. The appointments are in recognition of the services of these men in the Spanish war and the Philippine campaign.

Gilbert is Suspended.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—President Johnson of the American league has wired Umpire Haskell that Second Baseman Gilbert of the Milwaukee base ball team has been suspended for five days. The cause of suspension is not known here.

Man is Taken for a Deer.

SPEARFISH, S. D., June 25.—There have been rumors in town for several days to the effect that a man had been shot and killed in the Bear Gulch mining district, he being taken for a deer. As near as can be learned two men went into the gulch on a hunt. It is believed their names were Cook and Douglas, the latter being the one killed. It is stated they were residents of Selm, S. D. The accident is said to have taken place near Crow Peak.

WEST VIRGINIA STORM

Hundreds Dead and a Tremendous Loss of Property.

KEYSTONE THE WORST SUFFERER

A Cloudburst Deluges the Coal Regions—Town of 3,000 Inhabitants is Swept from Its Foundations—Property Loss Rivals Johnston.

ROANOKE, Va., June 24.—Passengers on a train from the west report that about 300 people were drowned yesterday evening along the Elkhorn division of the Norfolk & Western railroad and that miles of track and bridges were washed out.

The passengers on the train were transferred by ropes from the train to the mountainside near Vivian, W. Va.

All wires are down over the devastated section and no other particulars are obtainable. Those drowned are said to include the most prominent folks of the section.

The general manager of the Norfolk & Western left for the scene. It will probably be several days before the road is open.

TAZEWELL, Va., June 24.—The trainmaster of the Norfolk & Western railroad walked the track between Vivian and North Fork, a distance of twelve miles. He discovered thirty bodies floating in the river.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The following dispatches have been received by the Washington Post regarding the reported loss of life by the flood in West Virginia:

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., June 24.—Flood in Pocahontas coal field equaling that of Johnston. Two hundred drowned. Impossible to estimate the loss of property."

ROANOKE, W. Va., June 24.—Cloudburst over Pocahontas division of the Norfolk & Western this morning. Keystone, Elkhorn, Vivian and other towns wiped out. Railroad dispatches say 500 lives are lost. One house left in Keystone. Twenty-five to thirty miles of railroad track destroyed."

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., June 24.—This entire section has just been visited by a flood, the extent of which in all probability will exceed that of Johnston in 1889, so far as the loss of property is concerned. Yesterday morning, shortly after midnight, a heavy downpour of rain began, accompanied by a severe electric storm, which violently increased in volume and continued throughout the entire day and night. At 10 a. m., while the storm has abated, the lowering clouds would indicate another terrific downpour at any moment.

Many miles of the Norfolk & Western railroad tracks, bridges and telegraph lines are entirely destroyed and communication is entirely cut off west of Elkhorn, so that it is impossible to learn the full extent of the loss of life and property, but officials of the coal operations located in the stricken districts have sent out messengers to Elkhorn, the terminus of both telegraphic and railroad communication, and have received a report that a conservative estimate of the loss of life will easily reach 200. A number of the drowned are among the most prominent people in the coal fields.

FIRE IN THE STATE PRISON.

Attempt to Destroy the Remaining Wing Is Thwarted by Prompt Discovery.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 24.—The remaining wing of the Nebraska penitentiary building, one of which was burned last March, narrowly escaped destruction last evening from a fire started maliciously. Governor Savage and Warden Davis say by convicts employed in the broom factory. Prompt discovery allowed the flames to be quenched in their incipency and the damage is nominal. An investigation in the broom building showed that a candle had been lighted and so placed that after burning itself about half way would communicate to a mass of broom corn. The nozzle of the hose had been plugged, but the pressure was so strong that the water removed the obstruction and the fire was quenched.

Boer's Indict Losses.

CRADOCK, Cape Colony, June 24.—In an engagement at Waterkloof June 20 the British lost eight men and had four men seriously wounded. In addition sixty-six men of the cape (colonial) mounted rifles were captured. Captain Shawdon is reported to have been wounded and one Boer killed.

Refuse Perishable Freight.

COLUMBUS, O., June 24.—The Norfolk & Western railroad officials here have no information regarding the disaster in West Virginia beyond the fact that great damage has been done to the road in the Pocahontas district, a number of bridges having been washed away. Orders were issued to accept no perishable freight for shipment to points on the eastern end of the line. No attempt is being made to run trains east of Kenca.

EX-CONSUL HAY KILLED.

The Son of Secretary Hay Meets With a Violent Death.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 24.—Adelbert Stone Hay, former consul of the United States at Pretoria, South Africa, and eldest son of Secretary of State John Hay, fell from a window in the third story of the New Haven house in this city shortly before 2:30 o'clock this morning and was instantly killed.

The dead man was a graduate of Yale of the class of '98 and his death occurred on the eve of the university commencement, which brought him here yesterday, and in which, by virtue of his class office, the young man would have been one of the leaders.

The terrible tragedy has cast a gloom over the whole city and will undoubtedly be felt throughout the whole day, which heretofore has been so brilliant and full of happiness for Yale and her sons.

The full details of the terrible accident will never be known. Mr. Hay had rooms at the New Haven house for commencement week. It is generally supposed, however, that after going to his room he went to the window for air and sitting on the sill he dozed off and overbalancing fell to the pavement below, a fall of fully sixty feet. The fall resulted in instant death and within fifteen minutes the body had been identified as that of young Hay. How it all happened became a matter of speculation on the part of the throng of curious spectators who gathered and a subject of mournful inquiry for the classmates and friends of the young man.

JESSIE MORRISON SANGUINE.

Has No Fear of Unfavorable Verdict When Case Comes to Jury.

ELDORADO, Kan., June 24.—Arguments in the second trial of Jessie Morrison for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle will begin tomorrow morning. It is believed the case will go to the jury Tuesday evening. Miss Morrison is absolutely confident that she will be acquitted this time.

Today to a reporter she said: "I am just as sure of acquittal as I am that I am living this minute."

"The trial this time has not been so bearing on me," she continued. "It was a terrible strain the first time. This time, however, both sides rushed things and it did not become so tiresome."

The defense has failed to locate J. W. Morgan, the peddler who was at the Castle house the morning of the murder. With him on the stand Miss Morrison's attorneys had promised to furnish a surprise.

GERMANY TO SOUND TRUSTS.

Intends to Learn of Their Effect Upon the Trade of the Country.

BERLIN, June 24.—The World correspondent hears that Count von Buelow proposes to send a commission of experts to the United States to collect all the available information on the working of trusts and their effect on the general trade of the country. The German government and emperor are deeply concerned at the trust developments and the report of this commission will determine whether special legislation shall be introduced in the Reichstag dealing with them.

Chafee Military Governor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—Following the order issued yesterday making Judge Taft civil governor of the Philippines, an order has been issued naming General Chafee as military governor of the archipelago. The military has been ordered to vacate the Ayuntamiento, the large public building which was erected out of the municipal funds of Manila for government purposes. This will be occupied by the civil officers in the Philippines.

The palace of Malacayan, heretofore occupied as headquarters for Generals Otis and MacArthur, also has been ordered vacated by the military authorities, and will be occupied by Governor Taft.

Will Make Wheat Rise.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—It is now recognized as inevitable that the cereal harvests of 1901 in Prussia will show the largest and most disastrous deficit that has been recorded in recent years, and the requirements of the German empire in respect to foreign grown foodstuffs will far exceed those in any recent year.

These statements are included in a long report upon the deficit in German breadstuffs received at the state department from Consul General Fraatz Mason at Berlin.

Modern Wonders in Paris.

PARIS, June 24.—Ladies going this year to Trouville, Deauville and other resorts are much interested in a new Italian invention, a life-saving corset, invented by Signor Montagnoli. It is made of waterproof linen and can be inflated in a few seconds. In one trial of it a collar was thrown into the sea with his hands and feet tied and a 125-pound weight attached to his legs. He remained floating and four men could not push him down.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

CATTLE—There was a very light run. Packers all seemed to want a fairly liberal number of cattle and as a result the feeling was a little better on all good cattle. There were about twenty loads of beef steers included in the receipts and the market could safely be quoted stronger, particularly on the good heavyweights. Packers are not very anxious for the common stuff and the lightweights, and on that class the feeling was not so much better. In some cases the choicer bunches sold 5c or even 10c higher than yesterday, but the situation could probably best be described by calling it a good, strong market. Practically everything was sold in good season. The cow market did not show much change, but still a little better prices were obtained for the better grades of corn-fed stuff.

Prices are probably a dime higher than they were Tuesday, which was the low day, so that the market is about back to where it was on Monday. The grassers have not improved as much as the corn-feds, but still they are selling a little better than they were on Tuesday.

HOGS—The fresh receipts were fairly liberal and as there were several loads carried over from yesterday the supply on sale was of good proportions. The market opened very slow and packers were bidding 2 1/2c lower than yesterday's general market. Sellers did not like the idea of selling any lower, and as a result it was some time before much was done and the hogs moved toward the scales very slowly. The bulk of the early sales went at \$5.87 1/2 to \$5.92 1/2, with some of the better grades as high as \$5.97. The market, however, grew worse instead of better as the morning advanced, and it finally took pretty good hogs to bring \$5.90. The most of the later sales went at \$5.87 1/2.

SHEEP—There were quite a few sheep on sale today and the market on fed stuff held just about steady. A string of wethers sold at \$5.65 and a small bunch of native ewes brought \$3.50. Fair to good western ewes sold at \$3.00. Taking everything into consideration these prices looked just about steady with yesterday. Lambs also sold in about yesterday's notches. Western stuff sold as high as \$4.50. There were several cars of western grass sheep on sale this morning, but packers were slow about taking hold of them and the market could be quoted a little lower.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Choice beef steers, 50 lbs higher; others, steady; choice dressed beef steers, \$5.00 to \$5.25; fair to good, \$4.00 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 to \$4.00; western-fed steers, \$4.00 to \$4.50; Texas and Indians, \$4.15 to \$4.50; Texas grass steers, \$3.00 to \$4.00; cows, \$2.50 to \$3.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.00; canners, \$2.00 to \$2.75; bulls, \$2.50 to \$4.75; calves, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

HOGS—Market steady to 2c higher; top, \$6.00; bulk of sales, \$5.50 to \$6.00; heavy, \$5.00 to \$5.75; mixed packers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; light, \$3.50 to \$5.00; pigs, \$2.50 to \$3.50. Sheep and Lambs—Market strong; western lambs, \$4.25 to \$5.00; western wethers, \$3.25 to \$4.00; western yearlings, \$4.00 to \$4.50; ewes, \$2.50 to \$3.75; culls, \$2.00 to \$3.00; Texas grass sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; spring lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.10.

ROOT ISSUES FINAL ORDER.

Publishes President's Proclamation Establishing Civil Government.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Secretary Root today issued the order of the president establishing civil government in the Philippines. The order is as follows:

"On and after the 4th day of July, 1901, until it shall be otherwise ordered, the president of the Philippine commission will exercise the executive authority in all civil affairs in the government of the Philippine islands heretofore exercised in such affairs by the military governor of the Philippines, and to that end the Hon. William H. Taft, president of the said commission, is hereby appointed civil governor of the Philippine islands. Such executive authority will be exercised under and in conformity to the instructions to the Philippine commissioners dated April 7, 1900, and subjected to the approval and control of the secretary of war of the United States. The municipal and provincial civil governments, which have been or shall hereafter be established in said islands, and all persons performing duties appertaining to the offices of the civil government in said islands, will, in respect of such duties, report to the said civil governor.

"The power to appoint civil officers heretofore vested in the Philippine commission, or in the military governor, will be exercised by the civil governor with the advice and consent of the commission.

The military governor of the Philippines is hereby relieved from the performance on and after the said 4th of July of the civil duties hereinbefore described, but his authority will continue to be exercised as heretofore in those districts in which insurrection against the authority of the United States continues to exist, or in which public order is not sufficiently restored to enable provincial governments to be established under the instructions to the commission dated April 7, 1900.

"ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of War."

Hebron's New Court House.

HEBRON, Neb., June 22.—The contract for the erection of a court house according to the plans of G. W. Burlinghoff was let to Robert Burke of Omaha. The building will be three stories with a tower and built of Indiana limestone at a cost of \$58,000.

Andries De Wet, the Boer leader, says he is coming to the United States in the middle of July to lecture.