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THE GERMANS RETIRED

Have a Battle with Chinese Outside of Tien Tsin.

HOW THE CONFLICT CAME ABOUT

Reason to Believe, It Is Alleged, that the Chinese Were Li Hung Chang's Men and Not Boxers—Foreign Troops at Shanghai Threatened.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Standard has the following from Tien Tsin, dated October 5: "A German force came into collision with 8,000 Chinese described as Boers, a few miles south of Tien Tsin this morning. The Germans were checked and compelled to retire on Tien Tsin."

"There is reason to believe that the Chinese in this case were not Boxers, but were Li Hung Chang's veterans, who had been ordered to wait near here in view of the possibility that the foreigners would bar his progress to the capital."

According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, writing Oct. 5, it is announced that Hual Tai, nephew of the dowager, who was dismissed by Emperor Kwang Su in 1898, has succeeded Prince Tuan in the Tsung li yamen and has also been appointed generalissimo of the Chinese forces, replacing General Yung Lu.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, in a dispatch dated yesterday, says: "All the foreign troops here are held in readiness against a possible attack by 8,000 Chinese troops now advancing along the grand canal."

According to native reports both soldiers and people have fled from Pao Ting Fu. The expedition to that point has been delayed owing to the lack of transports for the Germans.

The Morning Post has the following dispatch, dated October 5, from Ma Tow on the Pei Ho: "Sir Alfred Gaselee (the British commander) has returned to Peking after issuing orders that all the British troops except the Wei Hai Wei regiments shall prepare for the winter."

"The American marines from Peking have arrived here. Some of the French troops are leaving."

HONG KONG, Oct. 8.—Yesterday 1,000 rebels attacked the market town of Sai Wan, eight miles northeast of San Chun, but were defeated. The people of San Chun closed their shops, expecting to be attacked also.

The troops here are being held in readiness for any emergency and the police forces along the Kowloon frontier have been increased.

The expedition to Pao Ting Fu is now scheduled to start tomorrow, Sunday, it is reported that the Boxers have placed improved gunboats on the grand canal to defend the town, although already practically deserted in anticipation of the projected attack.

The Russians have furnished the escort for Li Hung Chang to Peking.

West Point Waters Strike.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Twenty-two waiters in the cadet mess stopped work just before the dinner hour last night, and refused to handle a single ration unless a raise of \$5 a month in their salary was guaranteed. Major Hall, treasurer of the commissary department, was summoned, and acceded to the demand. A strike is also pending in two of the other departments. The grievances are based upon the recent increase in the number of cadets, which naturally makes additional work for the civilian employees. The old scale for the mess hall waiters was \$20 per month with rations.

Soldier Gets Long Sentence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Private Frank Miller, Company I, Twenty-third United States Infantry, was convicted by court-martial at Cebu, Philippine Islands, of the charge of criminal assault and sentenced to be shot to death with musketry. The case having been submitted to the president for his action he commuted the sentence to "dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of pay and allowances and confinement at hard labor in a penitentiary for a period of twenty years."

Philippine Revenues.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—The War department today made public a statement showing the revenues in the Philippine Islands for the first seven months of 1900 to have been \$4,782,080, an increase over the corresponding period of 1899 of \$2,095,335. The customs receipts for the period named in 1900 were \$3,362,245, and internal revenue \$1,419,835. The postal receipts beginning July 1 were deposited in the treasury and for that month amounted to \$110,845.

Baxter Is Given \$500.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 8.—The Burlington railway tonight sent to Express Messenger Baxter of Kansas City a warm letter of commendation for his courageous act in frustrating the holdup near Council Bluffs by shooting and killing one of the robbers. The letter also contained a draft for \$500 as further evidence of appreciation.

Boers Retreat With Guns.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—It is estimated according to the Pictorialist's correspondent of the Daily Mail, that from 4,000 to 5,000 Boers have retreated from Pilgrim's Rest, northeast of Lydenburg, with four long toms and twenty-two other guns. The correspondent understands that their Long Tom ammunition is almost exhausted.

GROWING COMMERCE OF CUBA.

Nearly Entire Lot of Tobacco Has Come to United States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The division of customs and insular affairs of the war department has made public a summary of its regular monthly bulletin, giving the commerce of the island of Cuba for the seven months ending January 31, 1900.

The summary shows that the total value of merchandise imported into the island during the period named amounted to \$43,469,955, of which amount \$1,851,443 was admitted free of duty. Of the total imports into the island \$34,264,109 worth was entered at the port of Havana. The imports from North America amounted to \$22,321,551.

The total value of merchandise exported during the period named was \$1,965,492, classified as follows: Products of agriculture, \$10,374,809; manufactured articles, \$8,019,280; products of the forest, \$176,872; products of the mines, \$440,052, and articles not classified to the value of \$944,479.

Tobacco being the leading article of export it is interesting to note that leaf tobacco to the value of \$5,553,057 was exported from the island during the period named. Of this amount \$5,064,557 was taken by the United States. The exportation of cigars during the period named amounted in value to \$7,393,993. Of the amount \$3,958,556 was taken by the United States. The exportation of cigarettes during the period named amounted in value to \$192,595. Of this amount \$21,029 was taken by the United States. The export of all other tobacco during the period named amounted in value to \$56,450, of which amount \$50,773 was taken by the United States.

EX-AUDITOR BISSELL IS DEAD.

Former Missouri Pacific Official Expires in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—W. R. Bissell, a railroad man well known throughout the United States, died tonight of cancer at the Southern Pacific hospital in this city, aged 56 years. He was auditor of the Missouri Pacific for five years, resigning the position to accept a similar one with the Fairhaven & Southern Pacific. At the time of his death he occupied a prominent position in the freight department of the Southern Pacific. He was a brother of Frederick M. Bissell, auditor of the Pennsylvania railroad, and a brother-in-law of Thomas R. Roberts, one of the leading merchants of the Quaker City.

LI LEAVES FOR PEKIN.

Changes intention Not to Go—Belgian Fear Treachery.

TIENTSIN, Saturday, Oct. 8.—Li Hung Chang, whose visit to Peking had apparently been postponed indefinitely, left this morning for the Chinese capital.

The five Belgian engineers and fifteen missionaries who had been kept prisoners for many weeks at Pao Ting Fu, but were recently released under orders from Li Hung Chang, who directed that they have safe escort to Peking, refuse to start, fearing treachery on the part of the Chinese escort.

LI IS OFF FOR PEKIN.

TIENTSIN, Oct. 6.—(Via Shanghai, Oct. 4.)—Li Hung Chang and M. de Giers, the Russian minister to China, had a lengthy conference today, after which it was announced that Li Hung Chang would depart for Peking tomorrow. Peaceful conditions prevail.

The failure of the Russian to rebuild the railway to Peking is causing talk among the commanders for the restoration of the line to English owners for reconstruction and operation.

Kills Defending Daughter.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 8.—M. F. Dryden, a prominent attorney, was shot and killed today by Thomas Workman, his father-in-law. While Dryden's father-in-law was visiting him, Dryden became enraged at his wife and began beating her. Her father undertook to protect her, and finally to save himself, he drew a revolver and shot Dryden. Mrs. Dryden is completely prostrated.

Suez Canal Is Not Blocked.

PORT SAID, Oct. 8.—The Suez canal is not blocked, as reported in the United States, by the recent sinking of the American steam collier Embar, bound for Manila with coal for the fleet. There is no delay in the case of vessels under forty-five feet in the beam. The Emir's position is unchanged.

Passion Play.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—It is announced that there were 20,000 spectators at the forty-eight productions of the Passion Play at Oberammergau. The admission receipts totalled 1,200,000 marks, and it is estimated that the villagers received from the visitors about 4,000,000 marks.

Sad Census of Galveston.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 8.—The census of the first ward, taken under the direction of the relief committee, shows the population to be 2,353. The United States returns published today before the storm gave the population of that ward at 3,199. Other wards will follow shortly.

Surprise For the Chinese.

SHANGHAI, Saturday, Oct. 6.—The astonishment of the Chinese was great when, today, they received official notification from the viceroys of the effect that foreign pressure had necessitated the degradation of prominent members of the court.

CHINESE NEGOTIATIONS

The Next Step Will Come from the Government's Representatives.

ENGLAND ACTS WITH UNCLE SAM

Government of Great Britain Follows in the Footsteps of America in Making Its Negotiations with the Chinese Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The British government has followed in the footsteps of the United States in the Chinese negotiations. It has authorized Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister at Peking, to enter into relations with the Chinese officials, just as our government did in the case of Minister Conger. Although the formal response to the last German proposition has not been returned by Lord Salisbury, the United States government has been informed that, though such an answer may not be made at all, being unnecessary in the light of recent developments, yet Sir Claude MacDonald will be instructed to make the same inquiries relative to the punishment of the Chinese ringleaders that have been committed to Mr. Conger.

The first practical outcome of Special Commissioner Rockhill's investigation has been an instruction to him by the State department to co-operate with Minister Conger in the inquiries with which that official is now charged, relative to the character of the Chinese envoys and punishments. The next step toward the final settlement of the Chinese troubles must come from Mr. Conger and his brother ministers. They are charged now with inquiries into the matter of punishments, which certainly will occupy much headway will be made in other some time and it is not expected that directions until this phase of the case has been passed.

The latest French note is a distinct movement toward the initiation of negotiations for a settlement, while this question of punishments is still pending. It is probable that exchanges will take place with the French note as the basis, while the ministers at Peking are at work under their instructions upon the subject of punishments, but even though some advance is made with the French note it is not likely, in the judgment of officials here, that all of the complex questions involved therein can be agreed upon by the powers before Mr. Conger and the other ministers are ready to report upon their branch of the case.

Touching the French proposals the officials here have already received information that the Chinese government is preparing to offer strenuous objection to some of them, notably to the propositions looking to the razing of the Taku forts and the interdiction of the importation of firearms. It is believed here, however, that the imperial government will make an earnest effort to meet the demand of the powers respecting the punishment of the rebels. The news that Yung Lu is not to be forced upon the Chinese peace commission is well received here as an indication of the readiness of the Chinese government to accede to a reasonable remonstrance from the powers.

FINDS AN OLD BOUNDARY MARK.

Throws Some Light on Disputed Questions in Alaska.

NEW WHATCOM, Wash., Oct. 6.—It is reported that a boundary marking has just been discovered in the disputed portion of the Mount Baker district by members of a railroad surveying party. They found the monument in the vicinity of Chilwack lake in the middle of a wide swath which was years ago cut through the timber. If the boundary follows the line of this swath, Red mountain and all the disputed strip is on the American side. It is expected the report of the Dominion surveyors will be made in a few days. If the Canadians claim the line is south of the present location, the Washington authorities will be asked to make a survey. A question has also arisen as to whether the forty-ninth parallel was correctly fixed by the boundary commission, and the settlement of the matter may become an international affair. Many mines are located in the disputed territory.

Fought On Top of Train.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—On top of a Chicago & Alton passenger train, moving at the rate of forty miles an hour, William Burke of this city and an unknown man fought a battle to the death tonight. The two men were beating their way to Chicago. After the train left East St. Louis the stranger drew a revolver and demanded Burke's money. Burke refused to comply with the request and grappled with his antagonist. During the desperate struggle which followed the unknown shot Burke in the side, but the latter finally managed to push him from the top of the coach.

Lamp Chimney Trust.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 4.—An organization to be known as the Glass Chimney association has been formed by the largest producers and general offices established here. It is expected to induce all the chimney makers to become members, to sell only at association prices and thus stop the cutting rates, which is said to have been quite heavy and disastrous recently.

PREPARE FOR A LONG STRIKE.

Committee Arranging to Provide for Families of Union Miners.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Oct. 5.—Concessions announced yesterday by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company were not sufficient to induce the striking mine workers of the Schuylkill region to return to the collieries today. Mr. Potter, organizer and leader of the foreign mine workers, says he made a careful canvass of this town last night and found the strikers determined to remain out until ordered to work by the Mine Workers' convention or by President Mitchell.

In anticipation of a long strike the local foreign unions today appointed a committee to investigate the cases of need among strikers' families. Organizer Potter says the treasuries of the Shenandoah foreign branches of the United Mine Workers contain about \$1,400, and while this lasts suffering among the strikers will be relieved. No cases of distress have as yet been reported, he says.

WORK OF AMERICAN COMMISSION

Money Expended to Show American Government's Intention.

MANILA, Oct. 5.—The new Philippines' commission today appropriated \$287,000 (Mexican) for the payment of sundry expenses incurred by the military for the benefit of the insular government during September, and also donated \$1,500 (Mexican) to the widow of the loyal and efficient Filipino president of the town of Santa Cruz, who was revengely murdered by the insurgents. The purpose is to show the United States government's intention to protect its friends and faithful servants, the Iloilos, Panay island, and its civil government.

Monday night, October 1, the rebels killed Lieutenant Max Wager of the Thirty-third regiment volunteer infantry, near Pavia, island of Panay.

A detachment of the Forty-fourth regiment at Bohol island, one of the Visayan group, has encountered a force of the enemy, killing thirty of them. One American was killed.

Boer Forces.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Lord Roberts has wired as follows to the war office:

Hart returned to Krugersdorp October 1. He has been thirty-three days from his base, marched 310 miles, was in contact with the enemy twenty-nine days, killed an unknown number and captured ninety-six. The British lost three killed, three prisoners and twenty-four wounded. Hart brought back 2,720 head of cattle and 3,281 sheep.

Buller has returned to Lydenburg from Spitzkop with 1,000 sheep. There are skirmishes with the Boers daily, but they are small affairs.

The Dublin Fusiliers made a night assault with the bayonet on a Boer laager between Pretoria and Johannesburg and captured nine men, mostly important Boers, who have troubled the district.

A party of Boers has penetrated the southern part of Orange river colony, entered Dewetsdorp and Wepener. Detachments are after them.

Taqui Waz Goes On.

HERMOSILLO, Mex., Oct. 5.—Negotiations between the five Yaqui Indian emissaries and President Diaz for the settlement of hostilities now existing between the Yaquis and Mexican government have failed to accomplish anything, and the peace envoys have arrived here on their way home from the City of Mexico. They report that President Diaz refused to consider their proposal for peace, as he looked upon it as granting too many concessions to the Indians.

Fighting still continues and the government troops seem to be making slow, but steady advances into the Indian country.

Berlin Denies a Report.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—It is denied here that Germany has made any declarations about the immediate initiation of peace negotiations. Germany has never abandoned the stated point of the first note of Count von Buelow. As to the second note, it is believed here that the Chinese government had learned from good friends of the first note and planned to forestall by the punishment of the guilty parties. The first note was successful. It is still stated that no French note has arrived here. Officials declare that it is strange that it should have been announced as it was if it was still to come.

Benjamin Campbell Dead.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Oct. 5.—Benjamin B. Campbell, a well known attorney of Pittsburg, Pa., is dead in this city, aged 73 years. Mr. Campbell sank the first oil well ever put down in the United States. A daughter, Mrs. Margaret Deland, the authoress, survives him.

More Than Five Thousand Dead.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 5.—The finding of corpses seems never ending. Twenty-five a day being recovered. Certainly now the dead in the city will exceed 5,000 beyond the city limits, 1,200 and on the main land more than 1,000.

WASHINGTON IS HAPPY

Belief that Reapprochement Among Powers is About to be Formed.

THE DIFFICULTIES WITH CHINA

Settlement of the Same Seems to Be on the Verge of Consummation—Harmony Between Germany and the United States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—A feeling of buoyant optimism prevails in this city today relative to the Chinese troubles that warrants the belief in the existence of a sound foundation based on very recent developments in pending negotiations. It is evidently the conviction among officials that a reapprochement among the powers is near at hand.

The encouraging outlook has been brought about very largely by the harmonious sentiments which have developed between this government and Germany concerning the course of future events in China. Since the return of Secretary Hay he has had several conferences with Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German charge d'affaires, which have been of such a character as to show that the two governments are proceeding toward a common end for the solution of the entire difficulty. The Berlin government received several days ago the Sheng dispatch giving the Chinese edict, punishment of Prince Tuan and his associates. This was accepted in the highest German quarters as a sincere evidence that China was disposed now to deal with the responsible parties as their offenses deserved, making a peaceful solution of the problem more satisfactory than at any time heretofore, not only for concurrent action by the powers, but also for a comprehensive settlement of the entire Chinese question.

It is expected, however, that the attention of this government will be turned to some entirely new phases brought up by the French note to the powers. There is no doubt as to the accuracy of the foreign dispatches stating that M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, has addressed a note to the powers proposing a general plan of dealing with the subject. This note, undoubtedly will be in the hands of this government by the time the president returns, and already there is considerable anxiety in foreign quarters as to the answer the United States will make.

There is reason to believe that some of the continental powers do not view all of the French proposals with favor and that there may be a renewal in this note of the differences of views recently developed over the German note. So far as this government is concerned, however, there is no reason to believe the French propositions will meet with disfavor.

Meantime plans are under consideration by which the powers will see that China carries out her purposes of punishing the guilty parties. It is felt to be proper that the punishment shall be carried out in such public manner, either with the knowledge of the foreign ministers or in their presence, that there can be no question as to the completeness of China's reparation.

The state department has been making some inquiries as to the extent to which Jung Lu, one of the peace negotiators appointed by the emperor, participated in the Boxer troubles. It is alleged that these inquiries have at least developed something unfavorable to the acceptance of Jung Lu, whose tendencies have been anti-foreign, as a satisfactory person with whom to conduct negotiations. A rather guarded statement is made that this government has "not formally objected" to Jung Lu's appointment leaving the inference to be drawn that its preference is against him being so honored.

Officers of Union Veterans Union.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Union Veterans' union, in session here today, elected the following officers: Commander in chief, General D. R. Dierenforth, District of Columbia, re-elected; L. M. Langstaff, division of Iowa, first deputy commander; F. B. Hutchison, division of New York and New Jersey, second deputy commander. The annual report of General Dierenforth showed a substantial advance in the union, both in membership and in financial condition. At the afternoon session Mrs. Ada Johnson, president of the Women's Relief corps, submitted her annual report.

Villalobos Is All Right.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The navy department has just received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff:

CAVITE, P. I., Oct. 4.—Secretary navy, Washington: No truth in any unfavorable reports concerning Villalobos or her crew. Manila paper, September 28, published false report.

KEMPF.

The Villalobos is the American gunboat reported lost.

Was a Lincoln Man.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Daniel G. Wing, former special bank examiner, has been elected vice president of the Massachusetts bank. Mr. Wing came to Boston two years ago. For eight years he was cashier of a Lincoln, Neb., bank.

THREE NIGHTS OF TERROR.

Woman Who Went Through the Siege of Peking Recites Experiences.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—Miss Cecil Payen, the young miniature painter, who went to Peking last spring as the guest of Minister and Mrs. Conger, told a graphic story of the siege on her arrival here.

"Of the whole eight weeks of terrible anxiety and dread," she said, "three nights stand out with especial prominence. They are spoken of by the besieged as 'the three terrible nights.' The first was just before the siege—about June 17 or 18. That was while we were in the American legation. We went into the British legation compound on June 20. The night I speak of was one the foreigners will never forget. All night long went up terrible cries—howls and shouts of thousands upon thousands of Chinese, crying for the blood of the foreigners."

"The second terrible night was about the middle of the siege, when, after three or four days of muggy and sultry weather, one of the most violent thunder storms I ever experienced broke over the city. Everybody had predicted that with the coming of rain the Chinese would cease firing, but the effect was just the opposite. It was a night of howling thunder, roaring artillery, incessant lightning and pouring rain."

"The third and last night of horrors was that of August 13, the day before relief came. On that night the Chinese were fairly frantic and moved heaven and earth to break in and kill us. Firing that had seemed furious was tame compared with the hail of shot and shell that poured in upon us that night. It came from all quarters and seemed to be from every imaginable kind of firearm. We had received reports of the approach of the relief column and knew that it must be near, from the frantic attempts of the Chinese to slay us. We expected that any moment might be our last, as many breaches were made by shells and a determined assault at any one place would have opened the way for the hordes outside."

COMPLETE LIST OF BOXERS.

Documents Prove Complicity of Chinese Officials in Outrages.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—Rev. Frederick Brown, presiding elder of the Methodist mission in Tien Tsin, who guided the allied forces into the Chinese capital, arrived here on the Coptic. He was one of the last persons to leave Peking before communication with the outside world had been cut off. He left Peking June 4 and with great difficulty reached Tien Tsin. He immediately organized an expedition for the relief of Pao Ting Fu, where a party of seventy-five foreigners, mostly women and children, were besieged by the Chinese. About thirty Americans were in the party. Dr. Brown's family was among them. He sent his family to Japan for safety and himself succeeded in getting through to Tien Tsin on an American tugboat.

As Dr. Brown was familiar with the city of Peking, his advice was asked regarding the best means of entry and it was on his suggestion that the sewer under the city's wall was chosen by the Americans and British. The result of this was their arrival several hours before the Russians and Japanese.

Dr. Brown said: "The capture of Tien Tsin on July 15 by the allied forces was so unexpected that the various treasuries, yamens and mints did not have time to hide their treasures or destroy their documents. I was requested by the allies to search the dockets and files of the various Chinese departments, and doing so, came across many accounts which clearly incriminate the highest officials. A complete register of all the Boxers in the villages around Tien Tsin was also found, giving names and descriptions so perfectly that when the suppression of their pestilential society is undertaken the list will be of great assistance."

Hopes for Better Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 3.—President Mitchell of the mine workers has written national headquarters here that he is confident of securing greater concessions than those offered by the anthracite coal companies and the railroad companies for the striking miners in Pennsylvania. Mr. Mitchell says the railroads hold the key to the situation and that it is useless to deal with individual operators.

To Remove Dewey Arch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—In the municipal council today a resolution for the removal of the Dewey arch was introduced and adopted.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, \$136,297,017; gold, \$83,311,846.

Elders Still Keep Out.

MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 3.—Dowieite Elders Baowee and Walton attempted to get off the Pennsylvania train at 11 o'clock today, but were compelled by the police to continue their journey.

Seattle's Census Returns.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The census bureau announces that the population of Seattle, Wash., is \$9,671, as against \$2,837 in 1890. This is an increase of 27,834, or \$3.22 per cent.