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FIFTY THOUSAND OUT

Strike of the Steel Workers Involves the Hoop Trust.

UNION MEN ARE TO WALK OUT.

Even the Open Shops Are No Longer to Contain Them—Some Mills Looked for Action—To Others It Comes as a Surprise.

PITTSBURG, July 1.—President T. J. Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Tin Workers will this morning issue an order calling out all union employes of the various mills of the American Steel Hoop company, known as the hoop trust. It is estimated that 15,000 men will be subject to the call, which, in connection with the big strike of the American Sheet Steel company ordered by President Shaffer on Saturday, will affect 50,000 men.

President Shaffer said tonight: "The impression that only the mills of the American Sheet Steel company are affected by the decision of Saturday is a mistake. The workmen of all mills in the American Steel Hoop company are interested and will be officially notified this morning that the scale has not been signed and that they will quit work. The to the well organized mills this notice will be no surprise for the men who have watched the situation carefully, but what is known as open mills where union men have been allowed to work side by side with the non-union is where we have to move. Union men must walk out of these open mills in the hoop trust."

"The open mills to be notified are one at Hollidaysburg, Pa., three at Pittsburg and one at Monessen. The organized mills which will close on our call are the Upper and Lower mills at Youngstown, O.; Pomeroy, O.; Sharon, Pa.; Girard, Pa.; Warren, Pa.; Greenville, Pa. This, I believe, will bring the number of men affected up to 50,000. It is a matter of regret that the issue has been forced, but it now looks as though it will be a fight to the death."

Continuing, Mr. Shaffer said: "The Amalgamated association is not unprepared for it. We have not had a general strike for many years, and in that time we have not been idle. We have funds and will use them. Right here I want to correct an impression which has been given out that no benefits will be paid strikers until two months have elapsed. The Amalgamated association will begin at once to take care of its people."

Mr. Shaffer concluded his talk by saying: "I will say now what I said to Mr. Smith, general manager of the steel company in the conference. I said if it is to be a strike we will make it one to be remembered. The officials now dealing with us have but little idea of the extent to which this strike will go, once it is on."

CUBAN ELECTORAL LAW.

Constitutional Convention to Discuss It This Week.

HAVANA, July 1.—During the coming week the constitutional convention will discuss the electoral law. The project submitted by the commission provides only for the election of congressmen, governors, state representatives, mayors and councilmen. No agreement has been reached as to whether the president and senators shall be chosen by popular vote.

The discussion of the electoral law will probably open up an argument by the conservatives against a federal republic with many provincial officers as entangling heavy expenditures. The conservatives will oppose granting absolute autonomy to the provinces and municipalities. An effort will be made to change the constitution and to invest the central government with appointive and veto power.

Universal suffrage seems to be a popular movement, but the general opinion is that it will be impossible to get the congress to change the form of voting.

Governor General Wood is improving, but his physicians advise him to desist from public duties for some time. He received the cabinet secretaries yesterday and today.

Bryan in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—Hon. W. J. Bryan arrived in this city this morning from Philadelphia and spent a quiet day with friends. Tonight he went by boat to Newport News, Va., where tomorrow he is to deliver an address before an educational institution.

UNITED STATES IS FIFTH.

Trade With Switzerland and Exports of Manufactured Goods Increasing.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—One of the most interesting extracts from the volume entitled "Commercial Relations of the United States for 1900" was made public Saturday by Frederick Emory, chief of the bureau of foreign commerce, dealing with United States trade in Switzerland. Consul Gifford, stationed at Basel, says Switzerland's trade figures are especially noteworthy as showing that this diminutive republic, about half as large as the state of Maine and which would be swallowed up in big Texas, is commercially the most highly developed part of the world. Not even industrious Holland or Belgium, says the consul, can display the astonishing figures of \$130 of foreign commerce for every unit of its population of barely 3,000,000 reached by Switzerland. These remarkable results have been attained by a country without seaports, without coal or iron—in fact, without any considerable quantity of raw material for the manufactures it has to sell.

According to Consul Morgan at Aarau, Switzerland is almost wholly dependent on the outside world for its well-being, 30 per cent of its entire importations consisting of foodstuffs and over 40 per cent being raw material, which is re-exported in the shape of manufactured goods.

BIG HARVESTS OF GRAIN.

Wheat Greater Than Ever. Corn Good and Weather Satisfactory.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 1.—"I can say positively that the prospects for big harvests of grain in this state were never better than they are at present. The wheat crop will probably be the largest in the history of the state. Corn in practically all parts of the state is in good condition, but a trifle late in growth. Territory in the immediate vicinity of Lincoln has been dry recently, but all other sections of the state have had good rains and I was unable to find any corn that had been killed by drought."

This reassuring information was given by Charles T. Neal, a grain dealer of Lincoln, who had just returned from an extensive trip over the state. He visited nearly all of the grain growing counties and gathered opinions relative to grain from the best posted men in each community, besides making personal investigations.

"In some sections corn has been delayed by lack of moisture, but the damage has not been extensive," continued Mr. Neal. "Just at this time corn does not need much rain and unless the dry season is protracted and accompanied by hot winds the cereal will get along well without a great deal of moisture."

DEFENDS RUSSIA'S POLICY.

Journal of Commerce Attacks Duty on British Paraffine.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 1.—Confirming statements already telegraphed to the Associated Press, the Journal of Commerce and Industry, representing the Russian ministry of finance, explains Russia's attitude toward the American duty against British paraffine manufactured from Russian naphtha. The article declares that Secretary Gage's measure was "manifestly designed as a reprisal," adding that this position is strengthened by the fact that article 626 had never previously been so construed. It asserts also that Mr. Gage did not mention Roumanian naphtha, which is likewise imported into Great Britain.

The contention, therefore, is that Russia's answer in raising the duties on bicycles and rosin is justified.

Suffering from Hot Winds.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 1.—Kansas and Missouri are suffering from hot winds that threaten great damage to corn. Atchison, Kan., reports the greatest drought in northeastern Kansas since 1860, a warm wind having Abilene, Kan., reports 195 degree weather, with many fields in south Dickinson county ruined. A Mexico, Mo., dispatch says the thermometer in that part of the state registered 101 yesterday and today and if rain does not come soon the farmers will have to put their stock on the market immediately to save it.

Czarevitch Betrothed.

LONDON, July 1.—"It is reported in St. Petersburg," says a dispatch to the Chronicle, "that the czarvitch is betrothed to Princess Cecil, granddaughter of the late Grand Duke Mecklenburg-Schwerin."

KILLED TWO NEIGHBORS

Oliver Bricker Slaughters O. D. Guild and His Son Clarence.

RESULT OF A FEUD OF FAMILIES

Many Shots Are Exchanged on Farm Near Dayton, Iowa—Victor Twice Hit Claims He Did Not Fire Until He Was Wounded.

DAYTON, Ia., June 29.—As a result of a bitter neighborhood feud, C. D. Guild and his 19-year-old son Clarence lie dead, riddled with charges fired from a shotgun. The man who did the fatal shooting is believed to be Oliver Bricker, one of a family of neighbors to the Guilds. The shooting was committed at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Stories of how the shooting occurred vary. Bricker's story is that he met Guild and son. Guild pulled a revolver and began firing. Bricker was hit three times, on the hip, on the forehead and in the arm. All his wounds are slight. The last shot, Bricker claims, was fired by the boy, Bricker having knocked a revolver from Guild's hand. When Bricker got through the fence he says that his brother George met him and handed him a shotgun. He fired one barrel at the boy, who held the revolver. The boy fell dead and as the father sprang to pick up the revolver Bricker shot and killed him.

A different story is told by Charlie Guild, 16 years old, son of the dead man, who claims he was an eyewitness of the shooting. The boy says Oliver Bricker opened fire first with a revolver and that George Bricker did the fatal shooting with a shotgun. Both Brickers were arrested. Oliver Bricker was placed under \$10,000 bonds and George Bricker under \$5,000. A jury impeached by Coroner Youker went to the ground and took evidence, but ~~has not~~ returned a verdict. Bricker openly admits the shooting and talks about it freely. "I was bad," he says, "but when a man's got to he has to."

Both bodies lay in a lane only a few hundred yards from Guild's home. Mrs. Guild heard the shooting and rushed to the spot, only to come upon the bodies of her son and husband. She carefully took off the apron which she wore and wrapped it about her dead husband's head. She was later taken home in a dazed condition and now lies in a serious state from nervous shock.

Guild was a well-to-do farmer, 60 years of age, and leaves a wife and eight children, the oldest 17 years and the youngest a baby in its mother's arms.

Both bodies showed wounds in the chest. The fatal charges were heavy loads of No. 6 shot and were fired from a twelve-gauge, double-barreled shotgun. The revolver used by Guild was a thirty-eight caliber Smith & Wesson. Four or five chambers are empty.

It is believed that the shooting was caused by a quarrel this morning, when George Bricker and Guild had words over a broken fence which let Bricker's cattle in Guild's corn and Bricker claims Guild struck him with a hammer.

EXTRA DAYS FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Regiments at San Francisco Cannot Be Mustered Out Soon.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—Although four volunteer regiments in camp at the Presidio are working night and day to be within the law by leaving the service on Sunday, June 30, there are three others which will not get out before next week.

According to the present schedule, the Forty-seventh infantry will be mustered out on the 2d of July, the Forty-first on the 3d, and the Forty-third on the 5th. These troops will thus be in the service two, three and five days respectively longer than they are supposed to have a military existence. A deficiency bill by congress will have to provide for their extra pay.

County Fairs in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 29.—The following dates for county fairs in Nebraska have been announced by Secretary Furnas: Jefferson county, September 17 to 20, at Fairbury; Frontier county, September 24 to 27, at Stockville; Kearney county, September 18 to 21, at Minden; Madison county, September 19 to 22, at Madison; Cedar county, September 17 to 20, at Hartington.

JESSIE MORRISON GUILTY.

Jury Returns Verdict of Manslaughter in the Second Degree.

ELDORADO, Kan., June 28.—Jessie Morrison was found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree late this afternoon for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle. The penalty is not more than five years nor less than three years in the penitentiary.

One of Miss Morrison's lawyers immediately filed a notice of appeal. Jessie Morrison was taken to her old cell and locked up. There her father, who had been with her, left her.

The jury wrangled for nearly thirty hours over the verdict. It is said that one juror held out obstinately for acquittal. Last night while the jury was deliberating the Eldorado band gave a concert in the city park near the court house and Olin Castle and Hayward Morrison, Jessie's brother, played instruments side by side.

ENORMOUS GRAIN CROP.

Largest in History is Predicted for This Region.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 28.—After making a careful canvass of the northwest territory and preparing conservative estimates upon the conditions found throughout the grain belt, traffic officials of the St. Paul, the Northwestern, the Great Northern and the Burlington systems are agreed that the wheat crop of this region for 1901 will break all previous records.

According to the estimates of these officials, it is claimed that the two Dakotas and Minnesota alone will harvest between 185,000,000 and 200,000,000 bushels of wheat, as against 100,000,000 last year. The greatest previous yield of wheat in the three states named was in 1898, when 175,000,000 bushels were harvested.

Prize Cases Are Decided.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Justice Bradley in the equity court today decided the Manila bay and Santiago bay prize cases. The decision is in favor of the claimants as to vessels captured and as to property taken from vessels so captured, but against them as to property captured ashore. The decision holds that vessels sunk and afterward raised were captured and not destroyed; that property captured ashore is not subject to prize.

County Treasurer Slugged.

MINDEN, Neb., June 28.—At about 10 o'clock tonight Alfred Norlin, county treasurer, ran out of his office in the court room crying fire. Fire companies soon put out the fire, which had been set in the treasurer's books. It develops that Norlin was working on his books and some one slugged him, knocking him senseless, and, after rifling his pockets and the money drawer, set fire to the building.

Mrs. McKinley Takes a Drive.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Mrs. McKinley's condition is so much improved that she was able to take a drive with the president this forenoon.

Mrs. McKinley was taken down stairs in her rolling chair. The president accompanied her to the side entrance, where they entered the carriage. The drive lasted about forty minutes.

Russia Not to Try Again.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.—The dispatch of the London Times from Peking, saying the Russian minister there, M. DeGiers, had notified the Chinese authorities that the negotiations regarding Manchuria are to be reopened, is classed in official circles here as being entirely inaccurate.

Pope Reported Quite Ill.

PARIS, June 28.—A dispatch to the Petit Bleu from Rome announces the pope to be seriously ill and says that Dr. Laponni, his attending physician, does not leave the pontiff's bedside. The vatican officials are anxious concerning the pope's health.

State Work for Five Years.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Thomas G. Barger, convicted in the Hodson county court of Jersey City last week of felonious assault upon Rev. John Keller of Arlington, was today sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

Gomez Goes to New York.

HAVANA, June 28.—General Maximo Gomez sail for New York today, by way of Tampa, Fla., accompanied by the private secretary of Governor General Wood.

After forty years of service in the Chicago fire department, William H. Munsham has become its chief.

HER BRUISES HEALING

Spain So Far Forgets Her Chastisement as to Encourage Trade.

COUNTRY IN GENERAL PROGRESSES

Reawakening and Regeneration Seems to Be About to Follow the General Shaking Up and Readjustment that the War Brought About.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—In spite of the discriminating tariff, the outlook for United States trade in Spain is hopeful, according to Consul General Lay at Barcelona, in a report which makes up the greater part of the latest extract from "Commercial Relations," made public by the bureau of foreign relations, State department.

Since the old trade treaty was cancelled with Spain no new compact has been effected to take its place and hence Spain is obliged to impose maximum tariff duties on American goods, which amount to discriminatory rates. However, it is thought that the efforts of Mr. Storer, as minister to Spain, will soon bear fruit and that mutually satisfactory trade relations between the two countries will be established. In spite of the drawbacks, American goods at elevated prices find ready sale in Spain and any feeling against the United States as a nation engendered by the late war is fast disappearing.

Consul Brown, at Carthagena, states that he had hundreds of applications during the past year from young Spaniards who are desirous of settling in Cuba. He also says it is a positive fact that Spain, with the burden of past reverses still partly upon it, is advancing with slow but steady strides on the road to prosperity. The poorer classes are getting higher wages, all classes pay more taxes and have more money to pay them with and the entire regeneration of the country has begun with commendable vim.

CARS PILE IN HEAP.

Colvert Near Peru, Ind., Gives Way Under Wabash Limited.

PERU, Ind., June 27.—Thirty persons were killed and about fifty were seriously injured in a wreck of train No. 3, the westbound Wabash limited, nine miles west of this city, at 12:30 a. m. today. The dead are mostly Italian emigrants, en route to Colorado. Many of the injured undoubtedly will die.

Two sections of train No. 3, one coming from Detroit and the other from Toledo, were consolidated in this city into a train of eleven cars, making up the flyer for its journey to St. Louis. It consisted of a combination baggage and express, combination baggage and smoker, day coach, emigrant coach, three chair cars, three sleepers, and the private car of General Superintendent William Cotter, Iron Mountain railway. Having left this city one hour late, the train was speeding westward at a high rate, when at a point nine miles west the engine plunged through a trestle which had been undermined by the recent heavy rains.

The embankment on both sides of the little stream dropped at a sharp degree a distance of forty feet. Owing to the momentum of the train the engine appeared to leap nearly across the abyss, plunged into the soft earth on the opposite side and fell back to the bottom. Engineer Butler and Fireman Adams were thrown from the cab, but not seriously hurt. The express car and the first chair car were telescoped. The emigrant car, followed by two chair cars, went down on the left side of the track and the first sleeper pitched forward upon the mass of debris. Its windows and trucks were broken, but none of the occupants were injured. The remaining cars also left their trucks, but were not badly damaged.

It was in the emigrant and day coaches that most of the death and injuries occurred. Heavy foliage lined the banks on both sides of the culvert, the approach to which was over a "reverse curve."

Insane from Cigarettes.

OTTUMWA, Ia., June 27.—Thomas Collingwood, 19 years of age, was adjudged insane today and ordered taken to Mount Pleasant. Collingwood had been employed at the Dain Manufacturing company's plant and is said to have been forced to give up his work on account of the excessive use of cigarettes.

IMPOSSIBLE TO FIX LOSSES.

Means of Communication too Meagre to Collect Facts Regarding Flood.

KEYSTONE, W. Va., June 26.—The following story is told by an eyewitness of the great flood:

"Keystone is the metropolis of the Elkhorn mining country. It has but one narrow street, and, because of limited space, many houses were built on piles or walls over the Elkhorn or close up against the mountains. The town follows the meanderings of the stream for a mile.

"On Friday night at 11 o'clock the storm struck the mountain and for six hours rain fell in torrents. By 9 a. m. the valley was a raging, seething, angry torrent. Houses, barns, bridges, fills, live stock and human beings were swept by the mighty current and dashed on the rocks or trees below.

"I was an eyewitness of the disaster at Keystone, stopping at a hotel. At the first warning many of the inhabitants took refuge on the mountain side overlooking the town and river. More than a hundred people, however, remained in the town to look after the women and children who did not escape early. The bridge leading to the depot was soon swept away, then the angry waters rushed through the only street in the town and we found hundreds cut off from the mountain retreat and the hotel was made fast to the telephone poles by means of a line. Hundreds of lives were saved. But in attempting to cross the muddy, surging waters which swept like an avalanche down the street, many lost their hold and in plain sight of friends were carried on into the river and drowned.

RECALLS CUSTER MASSACRE.

Twenty-Five Years Ago the Brave General Met His Death.

OMAHA, Neb., June 26.—Yesterday was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the massacre of General George A. Custer in the Little Big Horn country of Montana. The slaughter of General Custer and 447 of his troopers took place on Sunday, and it was several days before the news of the tragedy reached telegraph lines. Many of the officers who were killed had been in the Department of the Platte and were well known in this city. General Custer had many warm personal friends in Omaha and gloom was cast over the city by the announcement of the terrible massacre.

General Custer was campaigning against the Sioux at the time of his death. With less than 500 troopers he descended upon an Indian village which was supposed to contain but a limited number of warriors. Custer and his men were surrounded and annihilated and their bodies were discovered a short time afterward by General Reno.

TOTAL LOSS ABOUT SIXTY.

This Is the Conservative Estimate by President Fink.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Word was received by Henry Fink, president of the Norfolk & Western railroad, from General Manager L. E. Johnson of the system to the effect that the total loss of life by the West Virginia floods would amount to about sixty. Considerable damage had been done to a number of mines, but some of the more important were only slightly damaged and will begin loading coal today.

The dispatch added that the flood of water was enormous in some places. At the town of Ennis the rise had amounted to six feet in thirty minutes. The rapidity of the approach of the flood, the dispatch says, was responsible for the fact that so many lives were lost.

Mr. Johnson reported that the Norfolk branch of the Norfolk & Western was nearly washed away and that it would take a considerable time to repair it.

SECRETARY HAY RALLIES.

Arrangements For Son's Funeral Await Mr. Hay's Advice.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 26.—After passing a fairly restful night Secretary Hay, who, arriving late yesterday afternoon at the residence of Seth H. Mosely, where the body of his son lay, was stricken with physical collapse, was very much improved this morning.

It was stated at the house this morning that no definite plans for the funeral will be fixed upon until the arrival of Mrs. Hay and her daughter, who are expected this afternoon from Newbury, N. H., their summer home. Meanwhile, however, arrangements are being made for departure with the body later in the day.