

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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## MOROS ATTACKED

EIGHTY-FOUR SURRENDER AFTER A FIERCE FIGHT.

## SEVERAL CHIEFS ARE KILLED

Complete Triumph Secures Respect for Authority of the United States—Signal Victory for the American Troops.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The war department has received a cablegram from General Chaffee indicating that the campaign against Sultan Bayan, one of the principal Moro chiefs, has been completely successful. The result was accomplished by a gallant assault on the principal Moro fort and its capture after a number of the leading Moros had been killed. The cablegram which was received was as follows:

Adjutant General, Washington: The following is the full substance of Brigadier General Davis' message from Bayan:

"Eighty-four survivors of Bayan surrendered unconditionally this morning at 7. Sultan Bayan, Raja Muja Bayan, Sultan Pandapatan and all leading dattos dead and many of their followers. Assault on the principal fort, which surrendered last night, one of the most gallant performances of American arms. Colonel Frank D. Baldwin and his regiment deserve praise for hand-to-hand struggle in four lines of ditches under walls of fort. These trenches are lined with Moro dead from rifle fire. Have never seen or heard of any prominent excelling this gallantry and grit."

"It is my painful duty to report that the overthrow of Moro power was not accomplished without severe loss. One officer and seven enlisted men killed; four officers and thirty-seven enlisted men wounded. Will telegraph the list later."

"After eighty-four survivors marched out this morning as prisoners, and it was understood they were all, eight others who had concealed themselves in rubbish inside the fort made a break for liberty, but none succeeded. Some Moros wounded tried to stab soldiers trying to help them."

"It is impossible to state the number of Moros killed. Many are lying in tall grass. The surrender saves us from siege and starving out. Impossible to have carried work without scaling ladders, which were ready. Intend to retain prisoners until two or three adjacent forts are occupied, then, with your consent, to retain as hostages eight or ten of the principals and release the rest."

"The force in line consisted of four mountain guns, 470 rifles. This was fully sufficient. We could not have used more men advantageously. Had we sent a strong column it would only have swelled the casualty list. One neighboring datto has already presented himself as a friend, and I expect a general coming in shortly. The dead were sent to Malabang for burial. In the light of present knowledge, we could have besieged the principal forts and in time forced surrender, but that probably would have resulted in a sortie for freedom and escape for many."

"By attacking them they have been completely crushed—the only kind of lesson these wild Moros seem to be able to profit by. I shall invite Sultan Tarlac to pay me a friendly visit, if he does not do it of his initiative. He has a fort further east, in plain sight, and of the same strength as was that of Bayan. On the beautiful tableland there are thousands of acres of fine upland rice and he is urging his people to return to its cultivation."

"The result to follow this action is very important, namely, it secures respect for United States authority in the center of Moro savagery."

"CHAFFEE."

Dr. Thomas Wilson.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Dr. Thomas Wilson, curator of prehistoric archaeology in the Smithsonian institution and the National museum for years, died here yesterday in the seventieth year of his age. Dr. Wilson was born in Pennsylvania, but at an early age moved to Iowa and studied law. During the civil war he was captain of a company in the Second Iowa cavalry. After the war he came to Washington and practiced law and later served for several years in the consular service. He was a member of various scientific bodies and had been decorated by crowned heads.

## DEATH OF POTTER PALMER.

End Steals on Chicago Capitalist Before He or Family is Aware.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Potter Palmer, for nearly half a century one of Chicago's most prominent business men, died last night at his residence on Lake Shore drive. The exact cause of Mr. Palmer's death has not yet been determined. He had been suffering for several weeks from a nervous disorder, but he was able to be about the house and his condition was not thought to be serious. When he retired Saturday night he was feeling if anything better than for several days. During the night, however, he seemed to lose all his energy and next morning was unable to leave his room. He gradually grew weaker during the day and at 5:40 p. m. he suffered a sudden collapse, from which he expired.

## THREE NEW STARS IN THE FLAG.

This Will Be Purport of a Bill Considered in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The principal feature of the program in the house this week will be the bill to place three new stars in the American flag. The omnibus bill, for the admission of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona, to statehood, will be called up on Tuesday. The friends of the bill do not desire protracted debate on it and will try to secure a vote on that day.

There is considerable opposition to the bill on the republican side of the house on the ground that the territories are not yet fitted for statehood, but the friends of the bill entertain no doubt as to its passage.

## Cuba is Selling Little Sugar.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The insular division of the war department gave out for publication a statement showing in comparative form the commerce of Cuba for the eight months ended February 23, 1902 and 1901. The total value of merchandise imported during the stated period of 1902 was \$44,659,314, against \$42,920,814 for the corresponding period of 1901. Export figures show \$28,487,226 worth of merchandise in 1902, and \$34,068,270 in 1901. These returns show an increase of 4 per cent in imports and a decrease of 16 per cent in exports.

Merchandise coming from the United States into the island aggregated \$1,149,549 during the eight months ended February 23, 1902, a slight increase over the corresponding period of 1901. The exports from Cuba to the United States during the 1902 period amounted to \$18,158,540, a decrease of about \$3,000,000.

## No Occasion for Worry.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—First Assistant Postmaster General Wayne received the first word that has come to this country direct from any of the officers of the United States steamer Chicago, arrested in Venice.

It was from his son Frank, who is captain of the marines on Chicago, and was in response to cablegrams sent when the first news of the affair reached this country, and was evidently dispatched at the first opportunity Captain Wynne had for communication with his home folks.

The cablegram stated that the sender had defended a brother officer from an attack by a mob and that there was no occasion for worry.

## Congratulations from Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The president sent the following congratulatory dispatch to General Chaffee:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4, 1902.—Chaffee, Manila: Accept for the army under your command and express to General Davis and Colonel Baldwin especially my congratulations and thanks for the splendid courage and faithfulness which have again carried our flag to victory. Your fellow countrymen at home will ever honor the memory of the fallen and be faithful to the bereaved survivors who have themselves been faithful unto death for their country's sake. "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

## Report of Bank of Spain.

MADRID, May 5.—The report of the Bank of Spain for the week ended Saturday shows the following: Gold in hand, increase 142,000 pesetas; silver in hand, increase 1,844,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, increase 10,344,000 pesetas.

## Oklahoma Drenched.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 5.—Drenching rains have been falling over eastern Oklahoma, swelling rivers and creeks higher than at any other time this season.

## AFFAIRS IN CUBA

TESTIMONY PRESENTED BEFORE SENATE COMMITTEE.

## DONNER GOES ON THE STAND

He Denies Holdings in the Island by the American Sugar Refining Company.—Says the Trusts Make No Advances to Cuban Planters.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Arthur Donner, treasurer of the American Sugar Refining company, testified before the senate committee on Cuban relations concerning American holdings of Cuban sugar.

He said that Mr. Havemeyer's statement yesterday to the effect that his company had purchased 93,000 tons of sugar since the first of January last was correct. No more Cuban sugar could have been bought, as none could have been purchased without his knowledge as the treasurer of the company. He promised Senator Platt to send to the committee a memorandum showing the purchases made and giving dates. All the sugar which had been purchased had, he said, been paid for.

Senator Platt called attention to the discrepancy between Mr. Havemeyer's statement as to purchases amounting to 93,000 tons and the returns made by the War department, placing the American company's option at 3,285 tons up to March 25, but Mr. Donner was not able to explain it.

Responding to questions by Senator Teller, Mr. Donner confirmed Mr. Havemeyer's statement, that of the trust's purchases of Cuban sugar 45,000 tons still remain in Cuba. He also said that his company dealt entirely with brokers, principally with Zalzo & Co., Francke & Co. and Czarnokow & Co. of Havana and New York, and did not know the names of the producers. The American company had made no advances to the Cuban planters and had not advanced any money to the Cuban banks for the planters.

While he did not know, he said, he presumed there were other purchasers of Cuban sugar besides his own company in the field. Asked as to realty holdings in Cuba, he said that the trust had none there. He knew nothing of the private holdings of stockholders of the trust.

"You have taken some interest in securing a reduction of sugar duties by congress, have you not?" asked Mr. Teller.

"I have not," was the reply. Senator Platt asked: "So far as you know, has the American Sugar Refining company taken any interest whatever in forwarding or opposing the reduction of the duty on Cuban sugar?"

"No, sir; I don't think so." Senator Teller—You spoke of it as a corporation?

"Yes."

"Do you know whether the stockholders have taken any interest as such in the reduction?"

"I do not; I know nothing about it."

Henry C. Mott, purchaser of raw sugar for the trust, was the next witness. He said he had acted in that capacity for the last five years and that he buys all the raw sugar for the company except the Louisiana sugars. He confirmed previous statements that the trust had bought 93,000 tons of Cuban sugar since January 1. He said that in the course of the year the American company purchases 50 per cent of the Cuban sugar product and that he supposed the other 50 per cent is secured by other sugar refiners in the United States.

## ST. LOUIS FAIR POSTPONED.

Secretary Hay Sends Letter to Senate Stating Necessity for Delay.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Secretary Hay today sent to the senate a letter stating the necessity for postponing the Louisiana Purchase exposition from 1903 to 1904.

Enclosed with it was a letter from Chairman Carter of the government commission and a telegram from President Francis of the exposition company, showing the necessity for the postponement.

Senator Cockrell had the letter read in the senate and then offered an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, now pending in the senate, providing for the postponement of the exposition in accordance with the request.

## ORDERS TO MERRITT STRICT.

United States Not Committed by Action of Troops to Any Policy.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Major General MacArthur yesterday continued his testimony before the senate committee on the Philippines. Answering a question by Senator Culbertson, the general stated that Aguinaldo and the Filipino people were justified in concluding that the actions of the United States army are sympathetic.

The Filipinos, he said, were in a resentful and vindictive opposition to Spain and any active force on their part against Spain naturally helped the United States, and vice versa, but, he said, there was a distinct purpose through the intercourse between the Americans and the Filipinos to repudiate the idea of direct co-operation which in any way committed the United States to a policy.

General Merritt, he said, was under the strictest orders not to commit the government, but Aguinaldo was anxious to make an artificial record which would oblige General Merritt to do something he did not want to do. "The Filipino," said General MacArthur, "has quite a comprehensive knowledge of Latin diplomacy."

Aguinaldo was landed at Manila aboard an American warship because he was a useful individual, who could be employed in a manner that would contribute to American success.

## TORNADO AT BAYARD, IOWA.

Depot and Several Dwellings Demolished and Other Damage Done.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 2.—A tornado struck Bayard, Ia., at 7:30 last night. Two elevators, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot and a number of dwelling houses were destroyed. The agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is missing and is supposed to have been killed or injured. Telegraphic communications with Bayard were paralyzed by the storm. Details of the disaster are difficult to obtain.

At Vanwert, a funnel-shaped cloud dropped down on the town. The high wind blew down houses and barns and uprooted large trees. Several people were reported injured, but none killed.

At Weldon a farmhouse was blown down and three children were injured. The tornado was seen from the town of Leroy, but that town was not in its path. All these towns, except Bayard, are in Decatur county.

## MOODY TAKES THE OATH.

Former Congressman Now the Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Wm. Henry Moody, the new secretary of the navy, took the oath of office at the navy department yesterday morning. The oath was administered by E. P. Hanna, solicitor of the department.

Those present besides the retiring secretary, Mr. Long, were Assistant Secretary Darling, former Assistant Secretary Hackett and Representatives Roberts, McCall, Lawrence and Green of Massachusetts.

The entire personnel of the department was then presented to Mr. Moody, the clerks at the same time bidding Mr. Long farewell.

## Army of Consuls for Cuba.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The house committee on foreign affairs today offered a favorable report on the bill of Representative Hitt of Illinois, establishing a United States diplomatic and consular service in Cuba, with a United States minister at \$10,000; secretary at \$2,000; second secretary, \$1,500; consul general at Havana, \$5,000; consuls at Cienfuegos and Santiago, \$3,000 each. The bill differs from the plan proposed in the senate, which allows the minister a salary of \$12,000 and adds a consulate at Matanzas.

## May Soon Get Together.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Senator Hanna, chairman of the conciliatory committee of the national civic federation said tonight that he had not yet received the report of the meeting of the representatives of the operators and the United Mine Workers, which has just been held in New York. Pending its receipt the senator is unable to say when a meeting of the conciliation committee will be held.

## Extension of the Katy.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 2.—Contractors of Chicago and Terre Haute signed a contract to construct 265 miles of railroad in Oklahoma, an extension of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

## MORTON AT REST

THOUSANDS FOLLOW REMAINS TO THE GRAVE.

## COMING FROM ALL SECTIONS

A Day of Mourning at Nebraska City—Business Suspended—Children's Touching Tribute to the Distinguished Dead.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 1.—Yesterday was a day of sorrow and mourning among the people of this city as the remains of the late J. Sterling Morton, the founder of many industries of this city and the father of Arbor day, arrived here, and the people testified their respect for the memory of one whom they held dear and had learned to dearly love in the forty-eight years that he had made this his home.

Everywhere the buildings were draped in mourning, and the people's faces told the story of the loss of a true and noble friend.

The remains arrived on a special train at 7:40, one hour ahead of scheduled time, over the Burlington road, consisting of a number of coaches and the funeral car, in which the remains lay in a casket covered with floral offerings from friends and relatives.

There was a monster crowd of people, representing every vocation in life, to pay tribute to the memory and assist in the removal of the remains from the train to the public library building, where they lay in state for over three hours. They were viewed by thousands.

The school children came in line, under the directions of their teachers, and passed to review the remains of the father of Arbor day and the advocate of timbering the treeless prairies.

There was a military escort from Company C, N. N. G. This, with the Commercial club, city council, fire department and factory employes, all formed in line and escorted the remains.

After lying in state at the library building, which was a present to the city from Mr. Morton's oldest son, Joy Morton, the remains were escorted to Arbor Lodge, the family home, and there they lay in state for three hours until the hour of the funeral. In each place the floral offerings, which were profuse, were banked about the casket, and so great was the supply of flowers that many of them were banked up in the ends of the room, making a very imposing sight.

The funeral services were conducted by Revs. Eason and Knickerbocker of the Episcopal church, and were mainly ritualistic. The remains lay in the room where those of his beloved wife, who died twenty-one years ago, and where also lay those of his favorite son Carl, a year ago last January, when they were brought here from Waukegan, Ill., he having died very suddenly from pneumonia.

Special trains bearing friends from Omaha and Lincoln arrived at noon, and these people joined with the throng here in the cortege that escorted the remains to their last resting place at the cemetery, where they were laid by the side of those of his wife and son.

At noon all of the banks, business houses and industries closed, and the schools were closed early in the day.

## LIVES LOST IN PANIC.

Eight Factory Girls Killed in Stampede Caused by Their Own Fright.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—An unfortunate accident to a deaf and dumb boy, Isador Bacchus, was today directly responsible for the death of eight girls and young women, the fatal injury of three others and the serious injury of more than two score of girls employed in the cigar factory of Harburger, Homan & Co., a branch of the American Tobacco company, located at Tenth street and Washington avenue.

The building in which the disaster occurred is a five-story brick structure, and reaches an entire block. Twelve hundred persons were at work at the time of the accident, 90 per cent of whom were girls whose ages range from 12 years upward.

## Wilhelmina Doing Well.

THE HAGUE, May 1.—Queen Wilhelmina passed a quiet night and the feverish periods were more frequent. The bulletins issued by her majesty's physicians will hereafter be limited to one daily.

## OMNIBUS BILL IS PASSED.

Appropriates Over \$17,000,000 for Public Buildings.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Under a special order, which allowed three hours' debate, but which cut off all opportunity of amendment, the house passed an omnibus public building bill which will distribute \$17,465,450 among 174 cities. As the bill delivers into the treasury \$1,585,000, the total amount carried by the bill is reduced to that extent.

The bill provides for seventy-seven new buildings and sites, six buildings on donated sites and fifty-eight increases in appropriations for buildings already authorized.

It also provides for the purchase of sixteen sites. The majority for the bill was so overwhelming that only nine members backed a demand for the ayes and noes on the passage of the bill. There was some criticism of the method by which it was proposed to pass the bill without opportunity for amendment, which Mr. Mercer, chairman of the committee, answered by stating that if the bill had been subject to amendment the appropriations carried by it would have been increased to \$67,000,000.

## MAKES PLACE FOR EVANS.

Vacant Place May Be Offered to Commissioner of Pensions.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—There is a probability that Commissioner of Pensions Evans will be offered the position of consul general to London to succeed William McKinley Osborne, whose death has been announced.

White House officials are reticent in regard to the matter as is also Mr. Evans, but there is reason to believe that the president would very much like to have him accept it, and the chances are decidedly in favor of its being offered him.

Mr. Osborne's death was not a surprise to his friends. He had been confined to his home since November last, suffering from Bright's disease and dropsy, which, latterly, affected his heart. He was conscious until near the end. The deceased never had been absolutely well since he arrived in England.

## TREATY NOT YET RATIFIED.

Sale of Danish West Indies May Be Left to Inhabitants.

COPENHAGEN, April 30.—The bill providing for the sale of the Danish West India islands to the United States, amended by the Landsting, came up for discussion in the Folkething today, with the result that the party in the majority submitted a proposal as follows:

The Rigsdag (Diet, composed of both houses) approves the cession, on condition that the inhabitants of the islands declare in favor thereof by a plebiscite, similar to the one taken in 1867.

The Folkething, by a vote of 98 to 7, adopted the majority proposal submitted today.

## Millions in Gold Dust.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 30.—According to the Nome Nugget of February 11, which has arrived from the north, coming by registered mail via Dawson, a very important discovery has been made there. A New York syndicate, at the head of which is a well known mining man of the Pacific coast, has been for eighteen months quietly prospecting the Tundra between Nome and Penny rivers. The result of the work accomplished, the paper declares, is startling. It shows that million of gold dust are deposited in the vast Tundra plains which skirt the Bering sea coast.

## List Reaches Forty-four.

CAIRO, April 30.—The body of another of the Burke boys was taken out of the river just above Cairo, and the body of a colored roustabout was recovered just below the city. The body of William R. Bolinger of Cincinnati, steward of the Pittsburg, was recovered near the wreck. Forty-four bodies have so far been recovered and it is believed others are yet to be found.

## Dentist Convicted of Assault.

OTTUMWA, Ia., April 30.—Doctor Mark Vance, a dentist of this city, was found guilty of the charge of assaulting a little girl who came to his office to have some dental work done.

## Wilhelmina Improving.

THE HAGUE, April 30.—Queen Wilhelmina passed a quiet night and all her symptoms indicate improvement.