

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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## THE BILL DRAGS

### PHILIPPINE MEASURE MAKES SLOW PROGRESS.

## NO VOTE FOR NEXT TEN DAYS

The Sugar Men Appear Glad of Anything that Will Serve as an Obstruction to Balloting on Bill to Reduce Cuban Tariff.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—From indications the senate will devote another full week if not a longer time to consideration of the Philippine bill. The predictions are freely made that a vote will not be reached before the middle of the following week. There are still a number of set speeches promised on the bill and other senators have not yet indicated whether they will speak or not.

Senator Burrows will be heard today in advocacy of the bill and among others who are expected to speak during the week are Senators Patterson, Pettus, Bailey and Bacon, in opposition to the bill, and Senator Spooner in its support. When the set speeches are disposed of there will be an effort to secure two or three days' time for consideration of amendments, allowing speeches not exceeding ten or fifteen minutes on each of them.

The continued deferment of the time for taking a vote on the Philippine measure has caused considerable abatement in the preparation of the discussion of the Nicaraguan bill and the Cuban reciprocity bill, which will be taken up next in succession or jointly.

The beet sugar people predict a month's debate on the Nicaraguan bill, but this prediction is not in accord with the views of the advocates of the Nicaraguan bill or its opponents in the Isthmian Canal committee. Both these elements are now claiming a majority and are saying that the sooner the vote is reached the better they will be satisfied. The beet sugar men, however, are counting confidently on the co-operation of the side which finds itself in the minority in the matter of postponing the vote on the canal bill. In other words, the beet sugar advocates welcome the introduction of any questions which will defer consideration of the Cuban bill, since they think that there will be no Cuban legislation at all if the taking up of that question can be postponed until after the passage of all the appropriation bills.

The appropriation bills should be passed before the first of July in order to supply money for the support of the government after that date and they consequently expect that considerable time will be given during the month of June to the appropriation bills remaining undisposed of.

They count confidently on the early adjournment of congress after the appropriation bills are out of the way and they hope that if after that time there is an effort to pass the Cuban bill it will be incumbent on the friends of the bill to maintain a quorum in the senate.

## TRY TO KILL PRINCE.

### Outlaws in Kharhoff, Russia, Attempt to Assassinate Governor.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—A report has reached here of an attempt to assassinate Prince Obolensky, governor of the government of Kharoff, who was commended by the czar for suppressing the rioting among the peasants of that district.

Lieutenant General Von Wahl, governor of Vilna, whose assassination was recently attempted on account of his wholesale flogging of political prisoners, many of whom were educated, and who, according to custom, were, therefore, exempt from flogging, justifies these punishments on the ground that he was ordered to inflict them by M. Von Blehwe the minister of the interior.

**Caught Robbing the Mail.**  
KANSAS CITY, May 26.—Frank M. Sturgeon, one of the oldest mail carriers in the Kansas City, Kan., service, was arrested by postoffice inspectors for stealing a bundle of letters.

## END TO BOER WAR IN SIGHT.

### Peace in South Africa Regarded Assured.

LONDON, May 26.—Peace in South Africa is regarded as assured, but an official declaration to that effect is still lacking, and there is nothing official to indicate when an announcement may be expected.

Opinion is divided as to whether a statement on the situation will be issued tonight, after the cabinet meeting, or whether it will be reserved for the meeting of the house of commons on Monday.

It seems, however, at the best that only the basis of the peace terms will be before the ministers, and that if they are accepted the discussion of the details may still occupy some time, during which, presumably, an armistice will be declared.

Meanwhile, outside the Boer commandoes immediately connected with the peace negotiations, fighting continues. Lovat's scouts surprised Fouché's command in Cape Colony Wednesday last and captured most of the Boer supplies.

Cabling from Pretoria, under date of Wednesday, May 21, the correspondent of the Times says the Boer meeting there is not necessarily final and it is believed the Boer delegates, after obtaining information on certain points, will return to Vereeniging.

## DOOMED TO HORRIBLE DEATH.

### British Columbia Mine Explosion Entombs 150 Men.

FERNIE, B. C., May 26.—A terrible explosion occurred at 7 o'clock last evening in No. 2 mine, which is connected with No. 3 shaft and also with the high-line shaft. All three openings were blocked.

One hundred and fifty men were in the mine at work at the time of the explosion. Of this number sixteen escaped from No. 3 before the save-in. The remainder are prisoners and small hope is entertained for their safety.

Good order prevails and everything possible is being done to relieve the situation. The fan was disabled, but was quickly restored. No. 3 is expected to be opened soon. A boy, one of those who escaped, has since died.

## VOLCANO AGAIN IN ACTION.

### Eruption at St. Vincent May 18 Worse Than Previous Outbreaks.

KINGSTON, Island of St. Vincent, B. W. I., Saturday, May 26.—Another eruption the night of May 18 caused a greater fall of ashes and stones and more consternation at Chateau Belair, St. Vincent, than resulted from the eruption of May 7.

Shortly after the appearance of a cloud May 18, which belched from the mountain, Egyptian darkness enveloped the village of Chateau Belair. The inhabitants rent the air with shrieks and groped against the banks of the road leading to Cumberland in their efforts to flee from the threatened danger. Many persons had limbs broken. The darkness lasted one hour, but the exodus from Chateau Belair continued all night. Detonations and smoke and lava from the volcano continued the next day, May 19.

## To Be Buried in Kansas Soil.

HOBART, N. Y., May 26.—The remains of Brigadier General Henry Leavenworth were disinterred at Woodlawn cemetery, Delhi, and shipped to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where they will be re-interred in the National cemetery on Memorial day. General Leavenworth died July 21, 1834. Nothing but the bones, which were in a good state of preservation, were found. They were enclosed in a metallic chestnut case for shipment.

## Tolstoy Becomes Worse.

LONDON, May 26.—The agent in England of Count Tolstoy, the Russian novelist and reformer, telegraphed the Associated Press today confirming the report that Tolstoy is again ill. He is suffering from typhoid fever. His temperature is 102 and his mind is lucid.

## Chickasaw Leads.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The census bureau has issued a report comprising agricultural statistics of the counties and Indian nations in the United States. It shows that the Chickasaw nation, Indian Territory, leads in the number of farms.

## Hundreds of Cholera Victims.

MANILA, May 26.—The cholera record to date is as follows: Manila, 1,146 cases and 619 deaths; the provinces, 3,922 cases and 2,774 deaths.

## PEACEABLE LOOK

### SETTLEMENT OF BOER AND BRITISH TROUBLES.

## ONLY TECHNICALITIES DELAY

### Both Sides Anxious for the War to End, but South Africans Have Some Difficulty in Pacifying Certain of Their People.

LONDON, May 24.—The Associated Press has every reason to believe that peace in South Africa is practically secured. How soon, depends, apparently, more upon convenience of the Boer leaders than upon the inclination of the British government. The private and official advices received in London from South Africa all point to the same conclusion. The delay is technical, and to end the long war seems to be the desire of both British and Boer leaders. The latter, however, are unable to convince all of their followers of the wisdom of acquiescing in the terms of peace.

Information as to what transpired at yesterday's meeting of the cabinet is closely guarded, but it is not likely that the cabinet transactions were of vital import. The surmise of one well informed person places the sum total of the deliberations of the cabinet ministers at a decision regarding points of the peace agreement of entirely minor importance. Another surmise is that the cabinet merely sent a rather mock ultimatum to South Africa, which can be used by the Boer leaders in explanation to their forces.

Both these surmises probably contain an element of truth, but neither can in any way effect the widespread belief in the best informed quarters that the end of the war has come. In fact those persons who are best acquainted with the actual details of the present negotiations only qualify this optimistic expression of opinion by guarded reservations concerning the extent of the personal control of the Boer leaders over their commands. Were the Boers a thoroughly disciplined force, dependent on the action of their general officers, peace would probably be now proclaimed, but Botha, Dewet and the other generals seem themselves to positively guarantee the degree to which their example will be followed.

The delegation at Vereeniging, according to the information of the war office are fairly evenly divided. Accordingly extreme precautions are exercised in London and Pretoria to prevent any premature report which might adversely influence the Boers. Advices received by the war office indicate that whatever decision the Vereeniging conference may arrive at, most, if not all, of the Boer leaders who went to Pretoria will not continue the fight. The present negotiations were merely for the purpose of enabling the Boer leaders to "save their faces." After they learn the results of this afternoon's meeting of the cabinet the Boer leaders are expected to announce their reluctant acquiescence with the British terms.

The war office does not expect any serious defections from the rank and file on the action taken by Generals Botha and Dewet.

## Kansas Democrats Adjourn.

WICHITA, Kan., May 24.—The democratic state convention has adjourned after naming six of the fourteen places to be filled at the November election. W. H. Craddock, mayor of Kansas City, Kan., was named for governor. Other nominations are: James McCleverty, Fort Scott, and J. C. Cannon, Mound City, for supreme justices; Claude Duvall, Hutchinson, for secretary of state; J. M. Love, Kinsley, for auditor.

## A Veteran Passes Away.

OMAHA, Neb., May 24.—Warren Woodard of Exeter, Neb., an old soldier and a member of the department of Nebraska, Grand Army of the Republic, who came here to attend the state encampment, died at the Paxton hotel. His wife arrived from Exeter before his death. Mr. Woodard was one of the first settlers of Exeter, having located there thirty-two years ago.

## Drops Dead at Son's Grave.

WILBER, Neb., May 24.—While visiting his son's grave with his wife, Bartholomew Zoubek fell dead over the grave from heart disease. He was 72 years of age and had resided here for thirty years.

## Swedish Ministers Must Refrain.

SIoux CITY, Ia., May 23.—Ministers of the Swedish Baptist church in Iowa cannot in future belong to secret orders, under the revised constitution of the association.

## ALL SIGNS POINT TO PEACE.

### British Officials, However, Give No Indication of Negotiations.

LONDON, May 23.—The consensus of opinion here is that all the signs are propitious, but up to 2 o'clock this afternoon the British officials had given no indications of the course which the negotiations between Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner and the Boer delegates at Pretoria were taking.

That conferences are occurring regarding the basis upon which peace shall be declared is the sum total of the information which the war office has vouchsafed up to the present, though it is intimated that a definite announcement of the result, peaceful or otherwise, may speedily be expected.

The expression that peace is close at hand has obviously taken a strong hold of operators on the stock exchange. The buying of consols and gilt-edged South African shares continues, it is believed, in behalf of well informed interests.

## PALMA EXPRESSES GRATITUDE.

### President of Cuban Republic Sends Message to Secretary Root.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The secretary of war has received the following message from the president of Cuba:

"Elihu Root, Secretary of war, Washington: I am deeply moved by your heartfelt message of congratulation on the inauguration of the republic of Cuba, to the birth of which the people and the government of the United States have contributed with their blood and treasure. Rest assured that the Cuban people can never forget the debt of gratitude they owe to the great republic with which we will always cultivate the closest relations of friendship, and for the prosperity of which we pray to the Almighty."  
(Signed),  
"T. ESTRADA PALMA."

## TOWN ISOLATED BY STORM.

### Decorah Cut Off by Flood, Which Does Great Damage.

CONOVER, Ia., May 23.—The town of Decorah, Ia., the county seat of Winneshiek county, has been cut off from communication with other points for the last forty-eight hours. The storms of Tuesday night flooded the valley from Conover to Decorah, sweeping away railroad bridges, tracks and telegraph poles and flooding the town.

Two men drove from Decorah to Conover this afternoon and reported that water ran through the streets, carrying away bridges and some of the smaller houses. They said that two lives had been lost and that possibly others had perished. People were driven to the hills. The Milwaukee road has a crew at work repairing its line and expects to open communication with Decorah tomorrow night.

## PRICE OF COAL IS ADVANCED.

### Radical Action Taken by the Retail Dealers in New York.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Convinced that weeks, and possibly months, may elapse before the miners' strike shall have been settled, retail coal dealers here have advanced the price of anthracite coal to a maximum of \$8.50 a ton, and at the same time marked up bituminous to \$4.50 when purchased in small quantities. To consumers of large quantities of soft coal a rate of \$3.85 is quoted.

## Bad Hail Storm Hits Iowa.

PERRY, Ia., May 23.—The town and vicinity of Dawson, six miles west of here, was vited by a severe hail and rain storm. Hail stones measuring three inches across were picked up after the storm. Not a pane of glass was left on the south side of buildings in the town, even large plate glass windows in stores being broken. Trees and growing crops are damaged badly.

## Think Pfeister Insane.

WILBER, Neb., May 23.—Complaint has been made before the insanity board against a man named Pfeister, who it is said is roaming around the country south of Swanton in a crazed condition and afflicted with the smallpox.

## Kansas Wetted Down.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 22.—Heavy rains have fallen practically all over Kansas during the past twenty-four hours. The rain was the heaviest of the year.

## ERUPTION AGAIN

### MOUNT PELEE AND SOUFRIERE BREAK FORTH.

## TERROR AND AWFUL DREAD

### Frenzied Populace, Appalled by Fiery Clouds, Hot Stones and Swirling Ashes, Flee to Cities for Refuge Amid Indescribable Consternation.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, May 22.—Yesterday's eruption from Mont Pelee was violent in the extreme. Colossal columns of volcanic matter were ejected from the volcano, which rained huge, hot boulders, many feet in diameter, upon the ruins of St. Pierre and the surrounding country, from an enormous elevation and with fearful velocity. The volcanic clouds advanced as far as Fort de France.

The spectacle was appalling and beyond description. The whole population of Fort de France was thrown into a frenzy of panic, during which soldiers, police, men and women, all terrified, frantic weeping and praying, rushed through the streets, while overhead the growing, fiery clouds rolled relentlessly and rained down stones, still hot, amid the swirling ashes.

The steam launch of the United States cruiser Cincinnati took some refugees to the French cruiser Suchet, and nearly 100 persons sought refuge on the Cincinnati and United States steamer Potomac. At 10 o'clock the Potomac went to investigate matters and all reports agree that Lieutenant Benjamin B. McCormick, the commander of the steamer, did excellent work. He went in close to St. Pierre and found that that city had been bombarded with enormous stones from the volcano and that the ruins left standing after the first great disaster had been nearly razed. Millions of tons of ashes then covered the ruined city.

Further smaller stones had destroyed the houses of the brave villagers who had stuck to their homes.

Lieutenant McCormick took on board the Potomac 180 refugees. The lieutenant fed them and brought the party to Fort de France. This work of rescue was difficult and dangerous.

It is reported that the whole population of the island is fleeing toward Fort de France. The consternation prevailing is indescribable. Mont Pelee is still very threatening.

The French cruiser Suchet went on another tour around the island and did not take part in the rescue work of the Potomac.

The United States steamer Sterling has returned from San Juan de Porto Rico.

The United States steamer Dixie is expected here this afternoon from New York.

## POLICE BOARD STAYS.

### Supreme Court Again Decide in Favor of Present Incumbents.

LINCOLN, May 22.—The supreme court has denied the application of C. C. Wright for a writ of mandamus to compel the governor to appoint a board of fire and police commissioners for Omaha. Two questions were involved in this case. One was the authority of the supreme court to mandamus the governor, and the other was the right of the governor to make appointments. The opinion was written by Chief Justice Sullivan, Judges Holcomb and Sedgwick concurring.

The court declares that it has the right to mandamus an officer of the executive branch of the government and that in this regard the law makes no distinction between officials. The writ is denied, however, on the ground of res adjudica, which is that a question once determined by a judgment on its merits is forever settled. It was on this ground that Judge Sullivan, in the Kennedy case, adhered to the decision in the Moores case, from which he had originally dissented.

## Funeral of Consul Prentiss.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, May 22.—Funeral services over the remains of Thomas T. Prentiss, the late United States consul at St. Pierre, were held yesterday.

## Kansas Wetted Down.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 22.—Heavy rains have fallen practically all over Kansas during the past twenty-four hours. The rain was the heaviest of the year.

## THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

### Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

## SOUTH OMAHA.

**CATTLE**—There was not a heavy run of cattle, so that under the influence of a good local demand trading was fairly active and practically everything was disposed of in good season. Beef steers made up the bulk of the offerings and the quality was fully as good as usual. The demand was especially good for the choice heavyweight cattle, and such kinds could safely be quoted strong and active. The lightweight cattle, however, did not move quite as freely as they have on some days, and the same was true of the commoner grades of all weights. While such kinds did not sell any lower as a rule, still packers were indifferent buyers, and sellers in some cases found it rather hard to get as much as they thought they ought to have. Practically everything, though, was disposed of in good season. The better grades of cows and heifers also commanded steady to strong prices and the market was active. The medium kinds and canners did not show much of any change. Bulls, veal calves and stags also sold in just about yesterday's prices. Stockers and feeders were rather slow and anything at all desirable was picked up in a hurry at fully steady prices. The commoner kinds were neglected more or less, the same as usual, but they sold at right around steady prices.

**HOGS**—There was another liberal supply of hogs, so that packers took advantage of the opportunity to pound the market a little. Trading started out rather slow at a decline of just about 5c. The market was not very brisk at any time, but still the hogs kept going over the scales and the bulk of the offerings was out of first hands at a reasonably early hour. The bulk of the good weight hogs sold from \$7.05 to \$7.20 and the medium weights went at from \$6.35 to \$7.05 and the light stuff went from \$5.30 down. **SHEEP**—Offerings of sheep and lambs were so light that it could not be said that there was a market. There were just a few bunches of mixed stock in the yards and they sold without any trouble at just about steady prices. What has been previously said regarding the demand for good stuff still holds true and there is no doubt in the minds of traders but what desirable offerings would sell at the high point of the season.

## KANSAS CITY.

**CATTLE**—Best beef steers, \$9.10c higher; cows and heifers, steady to shade lower; stockers and feeders, weaker; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$7.00c; fair to good, \$5.00c to \$7.00c; stockers and feeders, \$3.00c to \$5.15c; western-fed steers, \$4.50c to \$6.05c; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.10c to \$6.30c; Texas cows, \$3.00c to \$4.75c; native cows, \$2.25c to \$6.15c; native heifers, \$3.00c to \$6.75c; canners, \$2.00c to \$2.50c; calves, \$3.00c to \$6.00c. **HOGS**—Market weak to 5c lower; top, \$7.40c; bulk of sales, \$7.00c to \$7.50c; heavy, \$7.20c to \$7.40c; mixed packers, \$5.10c to \$7.30c; light, \$5.50c to \$7.12c; yorkers, \$7.00c to \$7.12c; pigs, \$5.00c to \$6.70c.

**SHEEP AND LAMBS**—Market 5c to 10c lower; native lambs, \$5.00c to \$7.00c; western lambs, \$5.00c to \$7.00c; native wethers, \$3.00c to \$6.00c; western wethers, \$4.00c to \$6.00c; Texas clipped yearlings, \$5.50c to \$7.00c; Texas clipped yearlings, \$5.00c to \$6.50c; stockers and feeders, \$2.40c to \$4.50c.

## PERRY HAS A FLOOD.

### Woman Drowned and Many Persons Saved with Difficulty.

PERRY, O. T., May 24.—Heavy rains caused the creek running through Perry to overflow its banks at 3 o'clock this morning. Several small houses along the banks of the stream were washed away before the occupants could escape.

One woman, name unknown, is reported drowned. Several women and children were rescued from trees and house roofs. One family was saved by cutting through the roof. G. W. Cooper, a hotel proprietor, at the risk of his life, swam to a tree and rescued two women and a baby. George Ney, a cook, rescued the wife of a hotel proprietor from a house in mid stream. One bridge was washed away and others are in bad shape. On the east side of the square and on East street the water ran into stores, damaging stocks.

## Al Beard Wanted in Iowa.

ONAWA, Ia., May 24.—County Attorney W. L. Smith of Monona county has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of Al Beard, the notorious outlaw, wanted at St. Paul, Minn., and Lincoln, Neb., for the murder of John J. Gillilan, and now in custody at Kansas City. Beard, it is alleged, robbed a bank at Turin, Ia., on November 8, 1901, when a large sum was taken.

## Church Struck by Lightning.

RIVERTON, Ia., May 24.—During a severe rain and wind storm at this place, the spire of the Baptist church was struck by lightning, which completely wrecked it, besides doing great damage to other portions of the building.

## One Little Mine Running.

HAZLETON, Pa., May 24.—Matthias Schwabe, a small, independent operator, started up his colliery at South Herberton. All of his miners are to receive the wages demanded by the mine workers.