

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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## JOYFUL POPULACE

### THRONES CHEER ROYAL PARTY ON WAY TO ST. PAUL'S.

## LONDON THANKSGIVING SERVICE

The King and Queen of England heartily participate in holy expressions of gratitude for peace which now reigns in South Africa.

LONDON, June 9.—The noisy jubilation with which London has resounded for the last week was surrounded by the less noisy demonstrations of thankfulness for the return of peace in South Africa.

The thanksgiving service held in London yesterday was typical of the services held throughout the empire, but the presence of King Edward and other members of the royal family at the principal devotional service in London, and the progress of the royal personages to and from St. Paul's cathedral through cheering thousands of British subjects and visitors in London gave thanksgiving day in the metropolis the added feature of a notable historic occasion.

The program of the morning was not intended to be accompanied by special ostentation.

Although the weather was chilly, the streets for the entire distance from the palace to the cathedral were thickly lined with people, who bared their heads and cheered as the members of the royal family and other notabilities passed.

King Edward, who wore the uniform of a field marshal, was greeted with enthusiasm, and his majesty, the prince of Wales, and the other princes were busily engaged in acknowledging salutations from the crowd.

Lord Roberts, who drove with his wife and daughters, was one of the figures most conspicuously greeted with cheers.

The royal personages were driven down the Mall to Trafalgar square and through the Strand and through Fleet street.

At Temple Bar the officials of London for the first time since the jubilee of the late Queen Victoria awaited the sovereign in state.

The king's carriage was stopped when it reached the city officials and the lord mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dilmsdale, presented the sword of the city to his majesty and utter a formal welcome. The king returned the sword, smiled, bowed and simply remarked: "Thank you very much."

The streets leading to St. Paul's cathedral were densely crowded with people and a number of persons fainted in the crush outside the barriers, which had been erected within the cathedral.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra alighted at the west entrance of St. Paul's. Here they were received by the bishops of Stepney and London and by them conducted to their seats, which were under the dome of the building and directly in front of the pulpit.

## CANAL WEEK IN SENATE.

### Supporters of Nicaragua Route Will Try to Secure Vote.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The greater part of the time of the senate the present week will be given to the inter-oceanic bill. An effort probably will be made by the supporters of the Nicaragua route to secure an agreement to vote on the bill next Saturday, but the probabilities are all against success.

Senator Harris of Kansas will open the debate today in support of the Nicaragua route and he will be followed by various other senators for and against the measure.

Senator Fairbanks has given formal notice of a speech on Wednesday. He will support the Spooner bill.

## Make Too Much of Athletics.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Bishop Burgess of the Episcopal diocese of Long Island, in the baccalaureate sermon to students of Columbia university and Bernard college, said that while the names of the winners of athletic prizes were preserved in bronze, those who won the Greek prizes at universities were more often writ in water. Continuing the bishop said: "It has been said the physical development of the highest type are incompatible with one another. The time has passed when we can pass by the body and we realize that the man, strong in health, will be better able to fight the battles of life and the demons of fancy than faint men."

## PROGRAM FOR THE HOUSE.

Pacific Cable and Irrigation Bills Will Be Considered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—The house program for this week includes consideration of the Pacific cable and the senate irrigation bills, which the rules committee is anxious to have disposed of before the time set for taking up the first government bill. Special rules have been prepared for consideration of both measures.

The cable bill will be given two and the irrigation bill three days. The cable bill provides for an American built and an American laid cable to conduct our insular possessions in the Philippines. It carries a direct appropriation out of the treasury for this purpose.

Mr. Corliss, the author of the bill, professes confidence that it will pass. The opposition to the measure believe the cable to the Philippines should be laid by private enterprise. Some of the house leaders, including Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriation committee, it is understood, will oppose the irrigation bill, but the friends of the measure are very hopeful of its passage.

## ODELL PRAISES NEBRASKA.

People Too Busy for Discussion of Politics.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Gov. Odell talked at length about his trip through the country. He visited twenty-five states. He says he was surprised at the prosperity of the country. While he discussed every state he visited he paid particular tribute to Nebraska, saying: "Prosperity is universal in Nebraska, where there is promise of magnificent crops. People are not paying much attention to politics. It is all business with them. They are interested in the Cuban sugar proposition mainly because of the cultivation of beet sugar. On this issue there is some division of opinion as to the proper policy of the administration. In other respects the administration is generally endorsed."

## PLEASURE IS SOON ENDED.

Excursion Train in Michigan Jumps the Track with Serious Results.

ALPENA, Mich., June 9.—An excursion train on the Detroit & Mackinaw railroad, which left here yesterday morning for Saginaw, consisting of an engine and twelve coaches and carrying over 500 passengers, was wrecked at Black river, while running at a speed of forty miles an hour.

One man was instantly killed, three were probably fatally injured and nearly fifty others received injuries of various degrees of severity, ranging from bruises and cuts to broken limbs.

## Farmer Murders a Doctor.

GARDEN GROVE, Ia., June 9.—Because he returned to this village in spite of a threat that his life would be taken if he did so, Dr. W. D. Duff has been shot and killed by W. H. Clark, a farmer. Dr. Duff had formerly practiced medicine here, but recently removed to Blockton.

Ill feeling had existed between the two men and when the doctor departed, Clark promised to kill him if he ever came back. When Clarke learned that Duff had returned, he borrowed a shotgun, and, locating the doctor in a drug store, he entered and fired two shots at him, both taking effect near the heart.

Clarke at once gave himself into custody, remarking that he had kept his promise.

## Negro Kills White Woman.

LAWRENCE, Kan., June 9.—Mary Coop, a white woman, was killed at her house in the lower part of town today by Charles Anderson, a negro restaurant employe. There were no witnesses to the crime. The woman's neck was broken. Anderson was arrested.

## Pug Ryan Captured.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., June 9.—Pug Ryan, said to have been the leader of a gang of desperadoes who, in a fight several years ago with a posse of Breckenridge officers killed two of the latter, has been arrested here.

## Railroad Building in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 9.—The Oregonian says: It is now stated positively that a railroad will be built between Coos Bay and Roseburg and that construction will begin by September 1 at the latest.

## Kruger to Remain in Holland.

BRUSSELS, June 9.—Mr. Kruger declares that he will end his days in Holland.

## A CITY IN RUINS

### RETALBULEN, GUATEMALA DESTROYED BY A VOLCANO.

## THOUSAND PEOPLE ARE KILLED

The Town, Which Stood at Foot of Mountain, Almost Completely Destroyed—Places Twenty-Five Miles Distant Feel the Effects.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Another city in Central America has suffered almost complete destruction and hundreds of its inhabitants have been killed by volcanic eruptions.

The steamer Palena, which arrived today from southern Italy ports, brings the news that the town of Retalbulen, situated at the foot of Mount Tacona, in Guatemala, has been buried under a mass of lava, stones and ashes thrown from the volcanic crater and probably 1,000 of its people have perished.

The volcano is about twenty-five miles from Champanico, and near the town of Tapaehulo, which, it is believed, also suffered severely. The eruption occurred several days before Palena arrived at Champanico. The vessel's officers were informed by the agent at that place that the volcano had shown signs of the impending eruption for several days previous to the outbreak. In fact, Mount Tacona had been restless ever since the great earthquake of April 18, which destroyed the city of Quetzaltenago. For weeks a black pall of smoke hung over its summit, and the glare from the crater frequently illuminated the sky.

Many of the inhabitants of Retalbulen fled from their homes to places of safety and these escaped frightful deaths. When the eruption at last broke forth in its full fury showers of lava, ashes and stones were ejected and covered the country for miles around. The Bay of Champanico was a mass of floating pumice and ashes.

No details were obtainable by the officers of Palena, but the loss of life was estimated at not less than 1,000.

The same steamer brought a letter to Balfour, Guthrie & Co., agents of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, from G. M. Melville, their agent at Guatemala, confirming the report of the eruption. He also stated that since the earthquake of April 18 shocks had been of almost daily occurrence. A few days before Palena sailed a small village near Mount Tacona was destroyed, but no details could be obtained.

The volcano of Santa Maria is also said to have been in a state of eruption.

## Countervailing Sugar Duty.

SIMLA, India, June 7.—The sugar bill, empowering the government of India to impose a countervailing duty on bountied sugar until the Brussels convention becomes effective, passed the council today. The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, in a speech, exhorted the refiners to improve their methods and justify the protection provided by the countervailing duties imposed on bountied sugar.

## Union Pacific Buys Stock.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The Evening Post today says: "The Union Pacific Railroad company has increased its holdings of Southern Pacific stock from \$75,000,000 to \$90,000,000."

## Immigration Increases.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The official immigration figures for the port of New York for May say that 82,054 immigrants were landed during the month, as against 73,667 for April.

## From Morocco to Washington.

MADRID, June 7.—Senor de Ojada, the former Spanish minister to Morocco, has been gazetted minister of Spain at Washington, in succession to Duke de Arcos.

## Boers Given Parole.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 7.—Boer officers who have been living in the prison camps on the islands near here have been allowed their liberty on parole.

## Kruger in Good Health.

THE HAGUE, June 7.—There is no foundation for the reports that Mr. Kruger is ill. On the contrary he is enjoying good health.

## King of Saxony Very Ill.

DRESDEN, Saxony, June 7.—The condition of King Albert of Saxony, who has been ill for some time, is regarded as critical.

## HOUSE REWARDS KITCHENER.

Votes Fifty Thousand Pounds for His Services in South Africa.

LONDON, June 6.—In accordance with King Edward's message to the House of Commons yesterday, the government leader, A. J. Balfour, in the house this afternoon asked for a vote of £50,000 to Lord Kitchener. As a remarkable coincidence, Parliament, on this day three years ago, voted its thanks and £30,000 to the same general for his services in Egypt.

The liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who seconded the motion, paid a warm tribute to Lord Kitchener, as a soldier and a statesman.

John Dillon, Irish nationalist, led the opposition in behalf of the nationalists. Mr. Dillon said he and his friends absolutely objected to the vote, because they were opposed to the policy of the war in South Africa and the conduct of the campaign, which involved wholesale devastation of the country, the burning of farms and sacrifice of life.

William Redmond, Irish nationalist, caused a scene of great disorder by remarking that Lord Kitchener would go down in history as a general who had "made war on women and children." This remark called forth loud cries of "Withdraw" and appeals to the chairman to call Mr. Redmond to order. The chairman said the expression used was not disorderly, but a majority of the house refused to listen any further to Mr. Redmond and interrupted him with all kinds of shouts.

After a quarter of an hour spent by Mr. Redmond in a fruitless endeavor to gain a hearing, the closure was moved.

The closure was adopted by 273 to 133 votes, and the grant of £50,000 to Lord Kitchener was carried by 380 to 44 votes. The minority consisted of Irish nationalists and two or three radicals.

## To Unionize Farm Hands.

DENVER, Colo., June 6.—The American (formerly Western) Labor union convention today made an important move in the war which is to be waged against the American Federation of Labor by the adoption of a resolution inviting the National Brewery Workers' association to join the American Labor union. Efforts will be made to organize the farmers and farm hands of the west and to have them co-operate with the American Labor union in political contests.

## Trophies of Henry's Visit.

BERLIN, June 6.—Emperor William has turned over several hundred souvenirs of the trip of Prince Henry to the United States to the Hohenzollern museum. Conspicuous in this collection is the cartoon representing President Roosevelt in the uniform of the German garde du corps, and Emperor William in the uniform of an officer of the United States army, both bowing profusely.

## Hardware Dealers Organize.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 6.—About sixty retail hardware merchants from various points in Nebraska met here and perfected the "Nebraska Retail Hardware Dealers' association." The object of the association is for mutual protection. In this they hope to bring the trusts to time and to prevent them from attempting any excessive rise in prices of the class of goods that they handle.

## Money in Strawberries.

SHENANDOAH, Ia., June 6.—The local strawberry crop is coming in nicely now and the fruit is commanding a fancy price. One of the local gardeners, Mr. Henry Field, has already sold \$200 worth of berries off from a single one-acre patch. He expects the acre of ground to return him almost \$1,000.

## Brisson Refuses to Do It.

PARIS, June 6.—M. Henry Brisson, the former premier, who is a radical republican in politics, went to the Elysee palace as a result of President Loubet's summons, and was asked to form a new cabinet, but M. Brisson declined.

## Rains Help Winter Wheat.

CEDAR BLUFFS, Kan., June 6.—Heavy rains have fallen on the St. Francis branch from Beaver City to Herndon. Winter wheat is assured.

## Priest and Miner Drowned.

DENVER, June 6.—Rev. Cornelius O'Rourke, a well known Catholic clergyman of Silverton, Colo., was drowned in the Las Animas river.

## PACKERS GIVE UP

### BETTER WAGES BUT TEAMSTERS UNION IGNORED.

## THE RIOTS BECOME VERY FIERCE

Frenzied Masses Convert Business Streets into Veritable Battlefield—Meat Wagons Face Torrents of Missiles.

CHICAGO, June 5.—At 1:30 a. m., after four hours of consultation in which the question of recognition of the union was thoroughly discussed, an agreement regarding wages and hours was decided on. The representatives of the packers conceded the demands of the strikers on the two questions, but were obdurate in their refusal to recognize the strikers' union. It is believed a compromise may be reached on unsettled points. The conference is still in session and probably will last several hours longer.

Driven by men covered with blood, many of them barely able from exhaustion to hold the reins in their hands, thirty-six meat wagons entered the main gate of the Union Stock yards, amid a shower of stones, bricks, bottles and sticks. The wagons, guarded by five police wagons filled with bluecoats and two omnibuses crowded to the fullest capacity with policemen, were on the return from a delivery of supplies to downtown provision houses, after one of the fiercest days in the strike of the beef packers' teamsters.

Many of the drivers and officials of the packing houses were cut and bruised from head to foot. The police were in even worse condition. The wagon drivers had been working from 5 o'clock in the morning and their progress from the stock yards into the city's business district and back again had been contested bitterly by mobs of strike sympathizers.

At the very entrance to the stock yards, after all seeming danger had passed, George June, an employe of the Anglo-American Packing company, was struck by a base ball bat and knocked from his wagon seat. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and it is believed may die.

Many others were struck at the same time by a shower of stones, but the police were too worn out to offer resistance. More than a dozen battles were fought during the day between rioters and the police and the hospitals are overcrowded with the injured.

The fiercest battle of the day took place at Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue. The rioters stood on the viaduct and hurled rocks at the meat wagons passing underneath. The mob was the most formidable in numbers and daring of any of the crowds during the day. Before this mob was dispersed the police were compelled to use revolvers. More than fifty shots were fired, bullets passing over the heads of the crowd, which finally became frightened and scattered, but not until many of the rioters suffered serious injuries.

A conference was held between representatives of the packers and the teamsters looking to a settlement of the strike. President Frederick W. Job, chairman of the state board of arbitration, brought about the meeting.

## HOLDS ALL BONDSMEN.

### Supreme Court Reverses Decision in the Bartley Bond Case.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 5.—The supreme court delivered an opinion yesterday in which it is held that if the shortage of former Treasurer Bartley occurred during his second term of office all of the six bondsmen, against whom proceedings by the state are now pending, are liable for the full amount claimed by the state. These bondsmen are: W. A. Paxton, Thomas Swobe, Cadet Taylor, C. C. McNish, E. E. Brown and John H. Ames. The case is remanded to the district court of Douglas county with instructions for another trial, at which the only question or issue to be considered is whether or not the default occurred during the second term, or in whole or in part during the first term. It is ordered by the court that if the default occurred during the last term the defendants are liable. The amount claimed by the state is approximately \$600,000.

The opinion in this case is by Commissioner Roscoe Pound, the junior member of the court commission.

## FOUR MEN ARE GARROTTED.

Ancient Method of Inflicting Death Penalty Still in Use.

PONCE, Porto Rico, June 4.—Bernabe Acevedo, Jose Torres, Ramon Troche Cadeno and Juan Torres, the four men found guilty of murder, robbery and outrage, committed in October, 1898, at Guayo, a suburb of Adjuntas, were garrotted here yesterday.

They were all put to death within fifty minutes and the average time taken to kill each man was two minutes. All the condemned men confessed their crimes as they walked to the scaffold. Two of them assisted the executioner to adjust the garrot and forgave him for putting them to death. One of the prisoners resisted the adjustment of the cloth over his face. He said he wanted to die with his face uncovered. Finally, after fifteen minutes' struggle, he was subdued. There were only thirty witnesses to the execution.

The men were executed for the murder of Antonio Delgado del Pino, near Adjuntas, on September 30, 1898. They were part of a band of twenty-five who entered Pino's home and seized Pino and the other members of his household. Pino was hung up by his feet and his ears were cut off. He was afterward hanged. The women of the household were outraged and the place was looted.

## NEBRASKA CROP CONDITIONS.

### Rainfall During the Week Has Been Light and Below the Normal.

United States Department of Agriculture, climate and crop bulletin of the Weather bureau, Nebraska section, for the week ending Monday, June 2:

The last week has been dry, with about normal temperature. The daily mean temperature has averaged 2 degrees below normal in eastern counties and 2 degrees above in western.

The rainfall has generally been too small to measure. A very few local showers, with a rainfall exceeding half an inch, occurred, but covered very small areas.

Winter wheat and oats have grown splendidly the last week. The heads of wheat are of good size and seem to be filling well. Oats have improved to normal conditions in some localities, but generally the condition is below normal. The temperature has been too low for rapid growth of corn, but the stand is good and the plant healthy; cultivation has progressed rapidly the last week and corn is generally quite free of weeds. Alfalfa cutting is general and in most parts of the state the crop is good. Potatoes are in unusually good condition. Pastures are fine and stock is doing well. Cherries will be a poor crop; apples are dropping some, but promise much better.

## WILL BRAVE MOUNT PELEE.

### Illinois Man Found by President to Succeed Consul Prentiss.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—President Roosevelt has found a competent man willing to undergo the dangers of another eruption of Mount Pelee in the islands of Martinique. He is John F. Jewell of Galena, Ill., who appeared before the board of officers at the state department and was examined to ascertain his fitness to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Consul Prentiss at St. Pierre. His nomination will be sent to the senate today.

The department is anxious that he shall reach Fort de France as quickly as possible, in order that he may relieve Consul Ayme, whose post is at Guadeloupe and who has been compelled to attend not only to the consular business of his own island, but to that of Martinique as well.

## Victory for Railroads.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The United States supreme court today decided the case of the interstate commerce commission versus the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company and others, involving the right of the commission to reduce the terminal rate made by the railroads in Chicago on cars containing live stock. The opinion was presented by Justice White and affirmed the decision of the circuit court of appeals for the Seventh circuit.

## Number of Boer Prisoners.

LONDON, June 4.—Replying to a question in the house of commons today, the war secretary, Mr. Brodric, said the total number of Boer prisoners in South Africa and elsewhere was 6,553, of which seventy-eight were under 15, and 1,025 were over 60 years of age.