

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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NO ACTION AS YET

RECIPROCITY BILL WILL NOT COME UP THIS SESSION.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

That Body Might Be Called Together Shortly After the November Election—Work for This Week Will Be Devoted to Odds and Ends.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The sessions of the senate during the present week will be devoted to odds and ends of legislation. It was the purpose of the republican steering committee to make the Cuban reciprocity bill the order of business after the disposition of the interoceanic canal bill, but the two republican conferences have rendered it evident that there would be no reciprocity legislation this session, so the steering committee has abandoned its purpose.

Some interest is manifested in the notice Senator Quay has given that tomorrow he would call up his motion for the discharge of the committee on territories from further consideration of the omnibus statehood bill in order to secure action on it during the present session, but the understanding now is that he will not press his motion and that the question will go over until the next session of congress in obedience to the wish of the republican leaders. Senator Bate, however, has stated that if Senator Quay does not press his motion he (Bate) will move to have the committee discharged and the bill taken up. This motion would bring the question up, but coming from the minority side of the chamber it would be predestined to defeat, as it is understood there are very few if any republican senators who will support such a motion if made by a democratic senator. On Tuesday the senate will take up, in obedience to the wish of Senator Burton, the bill creating a national forest reserve in the Southern Appalachian mountain range, but the understanding is that consideration of the measure shall be continued to one day. Wednesday Senator McCumber will be heard in support of the pure food bill, but consideration of the question under agreement will be confined to a speech by the senator, and there will be no effort at that time to pass the bill. Senator Stewart's bill confirming the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians is the unfinished business and it is understood to be Mr. Stewart's purpose to press its consideration when there is no more highly privileged matter to be considered. Senator Penrose today will report the general immigration bill and it is understood that he will make strenuous efforts to have the measure considered during the week, or at least before the final adjournment of congress.

For the rest of the week will be given over to conference reports on appropriation bills and other measures in dispute between the two houses. It is possible that the Cuban committee will report the reciprocity bill before adjournment, but if it should do so there will be no effort to secure action on it in view of the well known opposition of a large part of the senate.

Cudahy Says No Combine.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23.—Specific denial was made today by Arthur Meeker, manager for the Armour & Co. packing plant, and by Michael Cudahy of the Cudahy Packing company, that the companies had joined with others to form a trust under the New Jersey laws. Mr. Cudahy said: "I have heard all about this alleged combination between Armour, Swift, Morris, Hammond and the rest, and I give my word that if the packers contemplate such action I know nothing of it."

Soldiers Die of Cholera.

MANILA, June 23.—Ninety American soldiers have died of cholera since the disease first broke out. Owing to the increase of cholera the health authorities here and in the provinces are enforcing stringent regulations. The total number of deaths and cases from the epidemic are as follows: Manila, 1,530 cases and 1,236 deaths; provinces, 7,369 cases and 5,440 deaths.

Russia Will Have Good Crops.

LONDON, June 23.—Reports received at Odessa from all the black soil grain producing regions of southern Russia indicate that an abundant harvest is assured.

CAUSE OF THE UNITED WORKERS.

President Mitchell Issues an Address to the Public.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 23.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America yesterday issued an address to the public for publication in the newspapers this morning. It is partly a reply to the letters of the operators declining to accede to the demands of the union which were published about ten days ago.

Briefly summarized, the address says that every possible means was resorted to in the effort to prevent the strike, claims that the cost of living has increased to the point where the miner was compelled to ask for higher wages; denies the allegation of the operators that the productive capacity of the mine workers has fallen off, but on the other hand has increased; quotes official figures to substantiate the contention that the employers can pay higher wages without increasing the cost of coal to the consumer; asserts that the coal carrying railroads, which control about 85 per cent of the mines, absorb the profits of the coal companies by charging exorbitant freight rates, claiming that a ton at the mines means anywhere from 2,740 to 3,190 pounds instead of 2,240 and says that more men are killed and injured in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania annually than were killed or wounded during the Spanish-American war.

The address also says that in the event the union is crushed which it adds also is not likely, a new organization would rise from its ruins. It concludes with an appeal for arbitration of all questions in dispute.

MEET DEATH IN A WRECK.

Train on C., St. P., M. & O. Road Jumps the Track.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 23.—A passenger train on the Sioux City branch of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, due to arrive in St. Paul at 7:25 a. m., jumped the track near Ashton, Ia. Two trainmen were killed, five others seriously hurt and a number of passengers received minor injuries.

The dead: C. J. Robinson, Council Bluffs, Ia.; mail clerk.

Barrett, fireman; terribly scalded by escaping steam; died shortly after being taken from under the engine.

The injured: James Erskine, St. Paul, mail clerk, hurt about back and head; serious.

F. E. Weston, St. Paul, mail clerk; badly scalded by escaping steam; serious.

C. H. Hall, St. Paul, mail clerk; hurt about back and head; serious.

U. S. Thompson, St. Paul, mail clerk; hurt about back and head; serious.

The engineer of the train, name not ascertained, was badly hurt, but will recover.

Cailles Would Testify.

MANILA, June 23.—The former insurgent, General Cailles, who surrendered to the American authorities in June of 1901, has notified the board which is investigating the charges of cruelty brought by Major Cornelius Gardener against American officers and soldiers in Tayabas province, Luzon, that he is willing to testify as to the conditions which existed in Tayabas province prior to his surrender, and after Major Gardener had declared the province to be pacified. General Cailles says that he agrees with General Malvar, another former insurgent leader, who has already testified before the board, that Tayabas province was the best disciplined stronghold the insurgents had.

Four Meet Violent Death.

GUTHRIE, Okl., June 23.—Four deaths by violence are reported from over the territory. While fording the Salt Fork, on the Texas-Oklahoma line, Miss Lela Minor was thrown from her horse, which struck her head with his hoofs and killed her. The family were moving overland to Texas. Near Bryan, Edward Grissell, recently of Lake county, Indiana, accidentally shot and killed himself.

Paderewski a True Pole.

BERLIN, June 23.—A special dispatch received here from Lemburg, Galicia, says that M. Paderewski, the pianist, received a great ovation upon his arrival there yesterday because he bought 5,000 shares in the Polish bank of Posen, which has been organized for the purpose of resisting the policy of the Prussian government in buying up Polish estates and settling German subjects on them.

EAST IS WAITING

MINE WORKERS WANT TO KNOW WHAT WEST WILL DO.

PRESENT SUPPLY OF ANTHRACITE

Its Exhaustion Would Mean Closing of Thousands of Factories and Industrial Paralysis—The Plan May Be Blocked.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 21.—It is estimated by W. B. Wilson, secretary and treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, that the present supply of anthracite coal above ground would be exhausted in less than three months if there should be a general suspension of work in the mines. According to this estimate, if the national convention of mine workers in Indianapolis July 17 should vote for a general suspension of work in support of the anthracite strike, as is now proposed, the vast industrial machinery of the United States would be handicapped for fuel, so that thousands of factories would have to suspend work.

Mr. Wilson has statistics showing that there are approximately 147,000 miners in the country, scattered through thirty states. The miners of twenty-four states would be actively involved if there should be a suspension of operations. In Idaho, Nevada, California, the Dakotas, North Carolina and two or three other brown coal, known as lignite, is mined, but the organization did not take these states into consideration when it issued a call yesterday for the national convention. There are now over 800,000 members of the mine workers organized. Mr. Wilson says that nearly every non-union man would go out if a general suspension of work should be ordered. During the first anthracite strike of two years ago there were only 8,000 anthracite men in the organization, yet over 125,000 went out.

The anthracite organization now includes 47,000 men and since the strike was ordered a few days ago many Virginia and West Virginia men have come into the union. Probably the largest supply of coal is in the bins at Buffalo, N. Y., and other cities along the great lakes.

Canada has no coal on which this country could draw if there should be a general tie up. The British isles might supply a part of the market, but at a price that would be almost prohibitive to the manufacturers and ordinary consumers. The tariff on imported coal is 60 cents a ton more than the miners receive, as a rule, for mining in the United States.

At the coming convention the belief is that the competitive districts, Western Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, will take a hand against a general strike. These states have contracts that they do not want to break. The combined vote of the competitive district with that of Iowa, is expected to prove strong enough to prevent the success of the proposition for a general strike.

There are a number of states whose agreements expire July 1, and it will depend largely on the outcome of the deliberations between the operators and miners as to where the balance of power will lie in the convention.

May Try to Lynch Dalton.

MARYSVILLE, Kan., June 21.—Sheriff Guthrie arrived from Texas tonight with James Dalton, alleged to be the murderer of Sheriff Batterson four years ago. Dalton is confined in the cell from which he escaped. A large crowd of people was at the station and great excitement prevails. Owing to the precautions taken by the officers, there was no chance for mob violence. A heavy guard was placed over the jail to prevent lynching.

Object to the Unloading.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The cattle interests of the southwest have been objecting to the provision of the present law that live stock shall be unloaded from cars every twenty-eight hours for rest, feed and water and the house committee on commerce today ordered a favorable report on a bill urged by these interests fixing the period at forty hours. This is claimed to secure humane treatment and not unduly to burden shippers.

Invitations to Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Invitations to visit cities in the west continue to pour in on President Roosevelt.

FROM CLEVELAND TO WILSON

Letter Written by Former to the Latter in 1894.

LEXINGTON, Va., June 20.—At the graduating exercises of Washington and Lee university Hon. Isador Strauss of New York delivered the address at the unveiling of a monument to Hon. William L. Wilson, late president of the university, and, in discussing Mr. Wilson's work in regard to the Wilson tariff, read a letter sent by President Cleveland to Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Strauss said the letter had never been made public. It is as follows:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., August 13, 1894.—My Dear Mr. Wilson: I suppose a man very much depressed and disappointed may write a word of sympathy to another in like situation. We both hoped and wrought for better things; but now that we know our fate, I shall not let a moment pass before I acknowledge the great and unselfish work you have done in attempting to bring about an honest and useful result.

Much has been developed which has shocked and surprised you and me, and I have within the last hour found myself questioning whether or not our party is a tariff reform party. This, however, is only temporary, and such feeling is quickly followed by my old trust in democratic doctrines and the party which professes them.

But I intend only to express my sympathy with you and for the fight you have made for genuine tariff reform.

I hope now that you will be mindful of yourself and that you will try and repair a strained mental and physical condition by immediate care and rest. Yours very sincerely,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Hon. William L. Wilson.

MILITIA IS ORDERED OUT.

Governor Murphy Hastens Soldiers to Paterson for Protection.

NEWARK, N. J., June 20.—Governor Murphy at midnight ordered a part of the First regiment of infantry and the entire First troop of cavalry to Paterson to preserve order.

General Campbell, commanding the First brigade, has taken command and is assembling the troops and arranging for transportation. The Erie railroad has been ordered to send trains here at once. The members of both commands began to assemble at 1 a. m.

The troops will be put on guard duty at the mills before they open at 7 o'clock this morning.

Bates for a Major General.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The senate committee on military affairs today ordered favorable reports upon a number of army promotions, the most important of which were the following: Brigadier generals, John C. Bates and George W. Davis; to be major generals, Colonels Theodore J. Wint, Frank D. Baldwin, Jesse M. Lee, William H. Carter and H. Bliss; Colonel W. H. Forwood, to be surgeon general, with rank of brigadier general, and Lieutenant Colonel Jacob A. Augur and Lieutenant Charles H. Noble, to be colonels, the former of cavalry and the latter of infantry.

To Secure Titles to Friar Lands.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Cablegrams received at the war department from Governor Taft indicate that satisfactory progress is being made in his negotiations with the vatican authorities looking to the acquisition of the titles to the friar lands. It is believed also that the bases of agreement have been arranged, for the details are now under discussion.

Death of Thomas Westrope.

HARLAN, Ia., June 20.—Thomas R. Westrope died Sunday morning of apoplexy after an illness of three quarters of an hour. For many years he has been one of the best known short-horn breeders in the United States and won several national championships at famous stock exhibitions. He leaves a large estate.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Registers of Land Offices—Daniel Arms, Missoula, Mont.; William R. Dunbar, Vancouver, Wash.

Agent for the Indians—William R. Logan, Fort Belknap, Mont.

Hard on Gage Peach Crop.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 20.—The peach crop will be almost a total failure in Gage county this season. Cherries, apples and other fruit will make possibly half a crop.

MICKEY OF POLK

THE CHOICE OF NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS FOR GOVERNOR.

M'GILTON FOR SECOND PLACE

How the First Formal Ballot for Governor Resulted—Vote on Other Offices—The Platform on State Issues.

For Governor.....John H. Mickey

For Lieutenant Governor.....

.....E. G. McGilton

For Treasurer.....Peter Mortenson

For Secretary of State.....G. A. Marsh

For Auditor.....Charles Weston

For Supt. of Instruction.....

.....William K. Fowler

For Attorney General.....F. N. Prout

For Commissioner Public Lands.....

.....George D. Follmer

LINCOLN, June 19.—The above ticket was nominated by the republicans of Nebraska in one of the most numerous attended, most stubbornly contested and most protracted state conventions in the history of the party. There was the most extreme tension and at several points in the proceedings it seemed that the chief prize, the governorship, was about to be snatched, now by this candidate, now by another, until finally the award was made as above indicated.

The first ballot for governor resulted: Robertson, 252; Black, 202; Wilson, 146; Mickey, 132; Sears, 111; Jensen, 109; Dinsmore, 94; Van Dusen, 54; Savage, 2; Dean, 1.

The roll call for second place resulted: Rouse, 99; Holbrook, 344; McGilton, 464; Armstrong, 32; Robertson, 37; Steele, 95; Sears, 8; Cady, 1. Before the second call was completed, McGilton was nominated by acclamation.

George W. Marsh was renominated for secretary of state by acclamation. The same courtesy was extended to State Auditor Charles Weston.

The roll was called on state treasurer and pending totals the secretary read a letter from United States senators from Nebraska. It touched on national legislation.

The vote on treasurer resulted: Saunders, 213; Motensen, 547. The latter received four more than enough votes to nominate.

Superintendent of Instruction W. K. Fowler, Attorney General F. N. Prout and Land Commissioner C. D. Follmer were renominated by acclamation. This completed the ticket.

On the state issues the platform says:

We favor the most speedy revision of the state constitution to meet the demands of the twentieth century conditions, and by the submission of needed amendments through the coming legislature or by the calling of a constitutional convention.

We demand the enactment of additional laws that will hold every custodian of public funds that may come into his possession by virtue of his office responsible for the repayment not only of the principal but also of the interest accruing thereon.

We commend the economy and retrenchment inaugurated by the present state administration in the management of state institutions and the turning in to the public treasury of all interest on public funds.

We realize, however, that the condition of the state's finances urgently requires measures to increase state revenues and to reduce the state debt, which exceeds the constitutional limit. With this object in view, a more strict enforcement of the laws relating to assessment and taxation is imperative. The franchises, as well as the tangible property of all corporations, should be assessed so as to bear their just and due share of the cost of government, state, county and municipal, the same as other taxable property, as contemplated by the constitution.

This state is entitled to and should receive a revenue from all non-resident corporations writing life and accident insurance in Nebraska (except mutual benefit and fraternal societies), and we recommend to the legislature the enactment of a law levying a tax upon the gross premiums collected in this state by such corporations.

Spanish-American Treaty Delayed. MADRID, June 19.—It was announced today that the Spanish-American treaty of friendship will not be ready for conclusion before the autumn, when the return here of the United States minister, Bellamy Storer, is expected.

BISHOP ADVISES NEGROES.

Colored Divine Says They Must Depend Upon Themselves.

CHICAGO, June 17.—"The time has come when the black man must depend upon himself for protection. I do not stand for mobs, but every negro should be prepared to protect his home, his wife and children, even to the death."

This advice was given at a meeting of negroes last night by Bishop Alexander Walters of the colored church of Ohio, after he had warned his hearers that all signs pointed a time of great trouble for them. Bishop Walters is president of the Afro-American council. The meeting was held in the Olivet Baptist church and was called for the purpose of taking action in the persecution of the negro residents of Eldorado and Harrisburg, Ill., and the lynching of Louis Wright in Missouri last winter.

A resolution was adopted and telephoned to Governor Yates, calling on him to take immediate steps to protect the lives and property of the colored people at Eldorado and Harrisburg, Ill.

GOVERNMENT IS TOTTERING.

Overthrow of President Castro of Venezuela Seems Almost Certain.

NEW YORK, June 18.—A Herald dispatch from Port of Spain, Trinidad, says that, owing to the news of the exodus of a large number of President Castro's supporters from Venezuela, coupled with the recent defeats suffered by the government, the revolutionists are hopeful of overthrowing Castro in the ensuing month.

Four hundred government troops who landed at Soro for the purpose of retaking Quira were completely defeated by General Corcega. The government lost seventy killed and many wounded, besides 150 men taken prisoners.

General Mato's army, which is marching on Caracas, has reached Carines, enroute to Guarico, where reinforcements are awaiting the revolutionary leader. Guarico was recently occupied by a large body of revolutionists, a portion of whom are invading Barabobo district, under the command of General Pedro Conde.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND BOERS.

That is About Number Who Made War Against the British.

LONDON, June 18.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, June 16, announces the additional surrender of 915 Boers. This completes the surrenders in the Transvaal.

Upon date of June 17 Lord Kitchener announces that 700 Boers surrendered at Bloombfontein yesterday, and all the surrenders in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony are now complete. In the Transvaal 11,225 men surrendered and 10,813 rifles were given up, while in the Orange River Colony 5,395 men surrendered and 5,280 rifles were turned in. The figures for Cape Colony have not been fully received. Lord Kitchener concludes as follows:

"I have handed over the South African constabulary to the civil authorities, as the necessity for further military operations has ceased."

For a Just Assessment.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Representative Bell of Colorado introduced a trust bill covering the recommendations of the industrial commission, of which he was a member. His bill provides for general publicity of corporations dealing with the public in interstate business. It requires statements to be filed annually with the secretary of the treasury showing full particulars of business; requires the secretary of the treasury to classify all stock into such as has been paid for in cash or its equivalent, and such as is usually called inflated or watered stock. All of the second class is required to be assessed by the United States at 2 per cent per annum.

Changes Bankruptcy Law.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The house spent the day considering bills reported from the judiciary committee. By far the most important measure was that to amend the existing bankruptcy law. The minority made a vigorous effort to repeal the present law in toto, but was overwhelmingly defeated, 6 to 137. The bill passed amends the law in fifteen particulars to meet defects which, it is said, experience has proven. The most important amendment is to define preference to meet the supreme court decision in the case of Pirie against the Chicago Title and Trust company. Four additional grounds for refusing a discharge in bankruptcy are also added.