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LORD SALISBURY

AGED PREMIER LAYS DOWN THE CARES OF OFFICE.

HE IS SUCCEEDED BY BALFOUR

"Joey" Chamberlain, Who Has Long Been Regarded as the Most Promising Man for the Place, is Passed By, but May Retain His Place.

LONDON, July 14.—The fact of the resignation of the premiership of Great Britain by Lord Salisbury, as foreshadowed in the dispatches of the Associated Press, was officially given out last evening. The prime minister laid down the responsibility of his office July 11. Within twenty-four hours his majesty elected A. J. Balfour, the government's chief representative in the house of commons, to the position of premier.

While it was expected in official and political circles that Lord Salisbury's retirement would be coincident with the coronation of King Edward, it was scarcely looked for prior to that event. Consequently, about the only surprise expressed as to the news spread through London concerned the date rather than the fact of the resignation. The interest was not so much in the withdrawal of Lord Salisbury as it was in the appointment of his successor.

The liveliest speculation is rife as to the personnel of the new cabinet. The most discussed feature of the pending changes is the position of Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, who, in many quarters, has been regarded as the most promising candidate for the premiership.

A representative of the Associated Press learns that prior to the acceptance of his new office, Mr. Balfour first had an interview with Mr. Chamberlain, and then consulted with his other cabinet assistants. This is regarded as assurance that the future relative positions of Messrs. Balfour and Chamberlain will be satisfactory to both. Mr. Chamberlain's friends say he always recognized the reversion of the premiership to Mr. Balfour's right as leader of the house of commons.

The main reason for Premier Salisbury's withdrawal is considered by all the best informed persons to have been simply a desire for a quiet life on the part of men advanced in years, whose activities have been unusual and whose scientific tastes predispose him to study and seclusion.

That the retiring premier's health has failed to some extent is undeniable, but this is not more than perhaps is to be expected in a man of his years, and the close of the war in South Africa, and the return of the commanding general, is said to be an appropriate time for his withdrawal.

His retirement was practically arranged at an audience of Lord Salisbury with the king a month ago, to be coincident with his majesty's coronation, but the king's illness interfered with these plans and compelled Lord Salisbury to wait until his majesty was sufficiently recovered to attend to state business.

Though alert mentally, the retiring premier's physical condition, especially since the death of his wife, has not been satisfactory. That loss seemed to affect him greatly and since that time he has done little entertaining, beyond purely official annual dinners and receptions. In a social aspect, however, Mr. Balfour's accession is not expected to make much difference, neither Mr. Balfour nor his sister, who acts as his hostess, being very fond of society.

Although Lord Salisbury's resignation does not necessarily involve the reconstruction of the cabinet, it is believed there will be some changes.

Mont Pelee Still Active.

PORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, July 14.—Last night and today Mont Pelee was in eruption, the activity being as great as that of Saturday and Wednesday last. Morne Rouge, Ajoupa, Bouillon and Maconia were covered with stones and cinders and were rendered uninhabitable for several hours.

The volcano emitted a dense column of flame and at the same time electrical phenomena were observed. The eruption was accompanied by a deep rumbling, resembling continuous thunder.

There were no fatalities reported, but the inhabitants of the northern part of the island were panic-stricken, all residents of Port de France remaining calm.

AFTER GREENE AND GAYNOR.

State Department Presents Application for Their Extradition.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Steps have been taken by the state department for the extradition to the United States of Colonel John F. Gaynor and Captain Benjamin D. Greene, now under arrest at Quebec, Canada. A formal application for their extradition has been made by Secretary Hay to Mr. Raikes, charge d'affaires of the British embassy, who is now at Newport, and who, it is expected, will cable the request promptly to his government. The grounds on which extradition is asked are comprehensive in character.

This action of the state department is independent of the proceedings now in progress to obtain the extradition of the men through ordinary judicial process. The secretary has not yet acted on the suggestion of the department of justice. There were objections placed in the way of the Canadian proceedings by reason of connections between counsel for Messrs. Greene and Gaynor and crown officers.

RATHBONE REFUSES TO TALK.

Released Prisoner from Cuba is Greeted by Ohio Neighbors.

CINCINNATI, O., July 14.—Estes G. Rathbone, late director general of posts in Cuba, arrived here today noon and was met at the St. Nicholas hotel during the afternoon and evening by many of his old neighbors. He goes to his former home at Hamilton Tuesday.

After spending a week or more here, attending to his personal affairs, he will join his family in western New York. This is the first visit of Mr. Rathbone to his home since the trials in Havana, and he was received by many friends, whose calls presented the appearance of a reception.

To all inquiries of newspaper men Mr. Rathbone replied that he had nothing further to say regarding Cuban affairs; that he had sent his petition to congress for a full investigation, and pending action on that petition he would not discuss any phase of the Cuban situation.

FARM LANDS OF WYOMING.

Bulletin Issued by Census Department Shows Valuation.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A bulletin issued by the census bureau today places the number of farms in Wyoming at 6,095. They cover an area of 8,124,536 acres, or 13 per cent of the total area of the state, and are worth \$26,265,500. The live stock on the farms is worth \$39,145,877.

The farms are of an average size of 1,333 acres, but on the land included in them only 10 per cent is improved. A portion of the bulletin is devoted to the question of irrigation, of which it says:

"The progress of agriculture in the decade of 1900 is attributable to the successful raising of hay and forage, cereals and other crops. The total increase in irrigated land in ten years was 376,292 acres. Most of this land was public domain in 1890. At a low estimate its present value is \$16 per acre, or \$6,056,852. Irrigation has added this large amount to the farm wealth of the state."

Holds Hector for Murder.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., July 14.—Carl Hector, the young man who assaulted and killed Fred Johnson in Avoca, was held to the grand jury on a charge of murder by Justice Hazen. His bail was fixed at \$10,000, which he was unable to furnish, and he was committed to the county jail at Avoca.

Revolutionists Keep Still.

SAN JUAN, P. R., July 14.—The Norwegian steamer Jotun, from Port of Spain, island of Trinidad, July 7, has arrived here and reports that the Venezuelan revolutionists had not moved from Barrancas and Bolivar when the steamer left Trinidad.

To Close the Fair on Sunday.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The contract made by the Louisiana Purchase exposition commission to keep the fair closed on Sunday, in compliance with the act creating the commission, was received at the Treasury department.

Honor Wood with Dinner.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The "Whippoorwill" club, an organization composed of veterans of the civil war gave a dinner to General Leonard Wood tonight as a tribute to his services in Cuba.

REMOVE THE DEAD

BLACKENED BODIES TAKEN FROM THE MINE DISASTER.

WORK OF RESCUE GOES ON

Total Dead Thus Far Reported 142—Thrilling Experiences Attending Efforts to Secure Dead Bodies and Help Those Who May Be Living.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 12.—At 1 o'clock this morning it can be stated of the 500 men supposed to have entered the mouth of the Rolling Mill mine of the Cambria Steel company Thursday morning, ninety are known to be dead and twenty-two rescued. Four hundred, so the mine officials claim, escaped when the explosion occurred, leaving eighty-eight to be accounted for. Some of these, according to those in charge of the rescue work, are dead, but the majority, they claim, have escaped. From physicians, heads of the rescue parties and others who are familiar with the different headings in the mine, it is learned that at least fifty-two additional bodies will be brought to the temporary morgue at daylight, making the total dead 142. This, so President Stackhouse says, will be the extent of the disaster, but until all checks of the miners are taken an accurate list will be impossible. Some of the bodies, it is admitted, will be entombed in the closed headings or buried under slate. Some may never be found.

Yesterday was a day of heroic rescues at the fated Rolling Mill mine of the Cambria Steel company. Thrilling experiences attended the efforts of the forty brave and daring fellows who went down into the bowels of the earth, stirred by a very faint hope that still they might be in time to restore to life some of those who are entombed.

Death lurked everywhere around them, but undaunted they pressed forward, swayed with the noblest of human purposes. The reward of their efforts was the saving of the lives of fourteen of their fellow-men and bringing them again into the sunlight and back to living families. Dead and maimed bodies were located, but not effort was made to bring them out of the vast theater of death until every human energy was put forward to seeing that no living soul might escape their aid. That done, the dead were put in train cars, brought up and exposed to morbid gaze, while being transferred to wagons in which to be taken to the morgue.

Eighty-seven dead were removed from the mine between daylight and nightfall. Still a party of officials and miners battled on, three miles inside the mine. Occasionally word would come to the surface by some mysterious means that another heap of remains had been exposed to the vision of the searchers. There remain dangerous headings. There remain dangers of the mine yet to be explored. No one knows many more dead will be found there. The mine officials refrain from guesswork on the subject.

The impression prevails among the outsiders and certain employees of the mine that 150 is a low estimate of the mine list. Fated Johnstown spent the day horror-stricken. Great throngs surged about the pit mouth, the improvised morgue at the armory and about the stricken homes of the dead. Exaggerated rumors of all kinds prevailed. One report gained currency that disaster had overtaken the rescuing party which entered the mine shortly after 9 o'clock. This was not disproved until word finally came from the men in the mine.

'A Lake Wiped Out.

FLORENCE, Neb., July 12.—Pries lake, a resort one mile north of town, is a thing of the past. There a beautiful little lake had been constructed by throwing a dam across the lower end of a ravine. The lake was from one to ten feet deep and covered nearly an acre. Continuous rains softened the dam and for several days the water had been seeping through the earthwork. The other night the heavy flood from the surrounding hills swept down into the lake, causing it to overflow the dam, which soon gave way and with a roar that was heard nearly half a mile away, swept on to the river.

Leg Broken in Ball Game.

FULLERTON, Neb., July 12.—In a ball game here Ernest Bennett broke his leg below the knee.

CALIFORNIA LUMBER COMBINE.

Iowa and Wisconsin Men Consolidate Vast Timber Interests.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 11.—A special to the Oregonian from Ashland says:

Negotiations for the sale of the Scott and Van Arsdale Lumber company's property in the McCloud region in Siskiyou county, California, which have been in progress for several months have been reported completed, the purchase price being \$3,000,000. The purchasers are the Carpenter Land company of Dubuque, Ia., the Hixton Sash and Door company of Merrill, Wis., Curtis Bros. of Clinton, Ia., Walter W. Alexander and Stewart Bros. of Wausau, Wis.

This property includes besides 115,000 acres of timber land the McCloud River railroad, the McCloud River Lumber company, Siskiyou Lumber company and the Siskiyou Lumber and Mercantile company.

The mills connected with the enterprise cut about 400,000 feet of lumber per day.

GIANT GEYSER BREAKS OUT.

Result of Heavy Earthquakes Occurring Near Santa Cruz.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Near Santa Cruz, on the Pacific side of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, a giant geyser has broken out as the result of heavy earthquakes occurring in that section since April 18 last.

The column of water, rising to a height of about fifty feet, roars and hisses from among the rocks and is an object of great interest to the people and passing vessels, being plainly visible from the sea. It was seen and admired by the passengers and crew of the steamer Newport, which has reached this port.

The news is brought by the steamer that affairs in Guatemala are becoming normal again after the scare occasioned by the tremendous earthquake. The havoc wrought by the disturbances will not interfere with harvesting of the coming crops, as at first anticipated.

IOWA MAY HAVE DRUG TRUST.

Pharmacists Plan to Secure Uniformity in Charges.

SIoux CITY, Ia., July 11.—The members of the Iowa Pharmaceutical association took the first steps in what is virtually the formation of a druggists' trust. The plan took the form of the appointment of a committee to arrange a state schedule of prices, and is in accordance with the recommendation made by E. B. Tainter of Carroll in his president's address. The druggists insist the object of the organization is not to raise prices, but to secure uniform charges for articles. It is understood that in several localities prices have been lowered to what is considered an unfair cheapness, and these will probably be raised.

ONLY INDIAN CHILD'S PLAY.

But it Has Puzzled Scientists for These Many Years.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 11.—Dr. George Dorsey of the Field Columbian museum has made a discovery in his investigations among the Hopi Indians that overturns many of the old theories of anthropologists in regard to the supposed inscriptions on the adobe houses of the tribe. He has made the announcement of his discoveries in a lecture to the students of the University of Chicago.

"These inscriptions that the anthropologists have been trying to decipher and read for years," said Dr. Dorsey, "have been found to be nothing more than the scratches made by mischievous Hopi children in the mud of the adobe houses just after they had been built."

Edward Making Progress.

LONDON, July 11.—The bulletin on King Edward's condition posted at Buckingham Palace at 10 o'clock this morning says:

"The king's condition continues to be satisfactory."

King Edward is not able to sit up, but every day he is removed to an adjustable couch, which gives a welcome change to his position, and which enables him to read with some degree of comfort.

It is understood that next week his majesty may be transferred upon this couch to the royal yacht, the Victoria and Alberta, in a specially constructed ambulance carriage, but that all the arrangements for this transfer are kept secret in order to prevent a gathering of the public to witness the king's steady improvement.

FLOODS IN IOWA

SWOLLEN STREAMS SWEEP WITH DESTRUCTIVE FURY.

AND GREAT RUIN IS WROUGHT

The Loss in Live Stock, Crops and Other Property is Assuming Immense Proportions—Streams Are Turned into Rivers.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 10.—The Des Moines river reached the highest water mark of 1892, which was twenty feet at midnight. At this hour the levee on the north side of town broke, flooding a large residence section. Most of the families removed earlier in the evening. A small break occurred in the Raccoon river levee just after midnight, and a large force of men is attempting to hold the flood in check.

The Rock Island east bound passenger trains due here last night were held at Commerce, twenty miles west of here, where the tracks are covered with water. Trains on other roads, though late, keep in motion.

The Des Moines river dam is weakening. If it goes out it will endanger four city bridges and all the railroad bridges. The false work of the new 8th avenue bridge, which went out, swept away five spans of the Chicago & Great Western railroad bridge over the Des Moines.

South of the junction of the Des Moines and Raccoon the river is three miles wide for miles, and is destroying crops and drowning live stock. Communication with the city by wagon bridges over the streams is being prevented because of the danger.

The continuous rains have forced nearly all Iowa streams from their banks and the destruction of crops, live stock and other property is assuming immense proportions. It is impossible to estimate the danger from the indefinite reports received. The damage is especially extensive in the central, northern and western and southwestern parts of the state. The valleys of the Sioux and Maple rivers are flooded and Woodbury and Monona counties are under water. The Iowa river at Marshalltown is the highest since 1881. Many country bridges have been destroyed and traffic between Marshalltown and surrounding points is practically cut off. Cattle and hogs have been drowned in large numbers in the Iowa valley. At Cedar Rapids, 5.4 inches of rain have fallen since July 1. The Cedar river is out of its banks and many families have been forced from their homes. Numerous bridges have been swept away in Linn county.

The Skunk river and Squaw creek are out of their banks and near the confluence in story county thousands of acres are flooded and crops practically destroyed.

The continuous rains are paralyzing business in Fort Dodge and the railroads are almost out of business. The west end of the city is under water and families are moving out. The Des Moines is six feet at that point. Because of the soaking of the insulation of the wires, electric power has been shut off and the town is dark.

Near Oxford, in Johnson county, in a wind storm, Jacob Burkhardt was crushed to death by the falling of a barn on the farm of Wesley Prush. Half a dozen barns were destroyed in the same neighborhood. Near North Liberty, the residence of Jacob Neidhiser was wrecked and the family had a narrow escape. All over Johnson county the storm destroyed windmills and barns. The damage in the county is estimated at \$50,000.

WIRELESS PLAN FOR ALASKA.

Telegraph System from Fort Gibbons to Bates Rapids.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—R. Pfund, an electrical engineer, has arrived here on his way to Alaska for the purpose of establishing a wireless telegraph system between Fort Gibbons, on the Yukon river, and the fort at Bates Rapids, on the Tanana river, a distance of 195 miles.

The line, which will be constructed under the direction of Chief Signal Officer Greely, will be completed by October 1. On his return from the north Mr. Pfund may take measures to establish a station near the Golden Gate, so that wireless communication may be had with vessels on the Pacific.

NEBRASKA CROP CONDITIONS.

Heavy Rains Have Damaged Wheat in Southeastern Part of State.

United States Department of Agriculture climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau, Nebraska section, for the week ending July 7, 1902:

The last week has been cool and wet, with less than the normal amount of sunshine. The daily mean temperature has averaged 2 degrees below the normal.

The rainfall was above normal throughout the eastern portion of the state and quite generally exceeded two inches, while in a few instances it exceeded six inches. In the western part of the state the rainfall was generally light.

The continued heavy rains in the southeastern counties have been unfavorable for crop interests. Crops of all kinds on lowlands have been injured by water. Harvesting has been seriously delayed and considerable damage has resulted to ripe but uncut wheat; the early cut wheat is sprouting in the shock and comparatively little has been stacked. Oats have made a very rank growth and in some southeastern counties are lodging badly. Corn has grown fairly well and although small is in a healthy and promising condition; cultivation has been delayed and some corn fields are weedy. Potatoes promise a large crop, but in a few places are commencing to rot.

CORN TOUCHES NINETY CENTS.

Highest Price for the Cereal Since 1892, When it Was One Dollar.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Shorts in July corn were squeezed again today and the cornered delivery went to 90 cents, the highest price since 1892, when the market touched \$1.

July closed at 84 cents yesterday, an advance of 7 cents over the previous close. Opening bids today were from 84 cents to 85 cents. Shorts were the bidders, and by running the market up to 90 cents a little before noon they got approximately 250,000 bushels. It is estimated that in selling this much the manipulators of the market made a profit of \$60,000, as most of their 150,000,000 bushels was purchased between 61 and 65 cents.

No excitement was evident in the pit, although all were interested in the problem of where the Gates coterie would let the price advance before easing their grip. The price is already far past the maximum at which Phillips allowed shorts to settle in his first and most successful deal.

Shorts who have covered have paid heavily for the privilege and those who are still on the wrong side of the market are generally supposed to be in the most serious predicament of a decade.

FRIGHTENED BY A VOLCANO.

People at Tusla in the Indian Territory Become Quite Nervous.

GUTHRIE, O. T., July 9.—Great excitement has been caused at Tusla, Indian Territory, owing to the discovery by surveyors working north of that place of cracks in the sides of mounds as though from great pressure underneath.

Gas is escaping from the fissures and a continual hissing and roaring can be heard. On the extreme top of the highest hill there has been a small volcano at work, raising up large boulders and tossing them aside.

Experts state it is a great oil and gas field and that pressure from a great depth has caused the commotion. The inhabitants of Tusla are becoming nervous over the state of affairs.

Miss Morrison Sentenced.

ELDORADO, Kan., July 9.—Jessie Morrison, convicted June 28 of murder in the second degree for killing Mrs. Olin Castle, at the latter's home here in June, 1900, by cutting her throat with a razor, was sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary. Motion for a new trial was overruled. Miss Morrison, who has gone through three trials, took the sentence with little show of demonstration. The case will be appealed.

Nicaragua Volcanoes Active.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 9.—The Democracia of this city reports that the volcanoes of Mirad Valle and Rincond Vieja, in Costa Rica, situated respectively eighty and sixty miles southeast of Lake Nicaragua, are in active eruption.