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TROOPS ASSAILED

STRIKERS THROW ROCKS AT SOLDIERS AT SHENANDOAH.

ONE OF OFFENDERS ARRESTED

Others Implicated in the Assault on Sentries Not Yet Apprehended—The Situation in that District Becoming Strenuous.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Aug. 4.—The entire Eighth regiment was called to arms last night as a result of an attack made by a band of men in ambush who threw stones at the troops now in camp on the plateau outside the town. These attacks are becoming so frequent that Brigadier General Gobin has decided to adopt stern measures to end them. Last night a double guard with ball cartridges surrounded the camp and the sentries have been instructed that if the stone throwing is repeated they must shoot to kill and investigate affairs afterwards. One of the attacking party, a Lithuanian named William Stoponitz, is under arrest and is confined in the guard tent and the provost marshal is on the trail of others. It is not known how many were in the crowd, but the officers of the Eighth regiment believe the number to have been more than a dozen.

The first attack, according to Colonel Theodore F. Hoffman, was made at 10:45 o'clock at night. Private Payne of Company I, on sentry duty, saw a party on the Mahogany City road which separates the camp of the Eighth regiment from the Twelfth. He commanded the men to halt, and called the corporal of the guard, but before the latter could respond a shower of stones and rocks were thrown at the sentry. One rock struck him on the chest, knocking him down and causing his gun to fall from his hands. He immediately jumped up and fired several shots in the air. As he did so the men ran down the road and were pursued by several strangers. The outpost, which had been stationed some distance from the camp, heard the shots and one of the pickets captured Stoponitz as he came running down the road. The others escaped.

The shooting aroused the whole camp and the Eighth regiment was put under arms and Companies B, E and K were immediately out in skirmish lines. They beat the underbrush and laurel, which is five or six feet high all around the camp, but they could find no one. The regiment was then called to quarters and fifteen minutes later another shower of stones was thrown at the stable guard, which is located south of the Eighth regiment. The guard turned out and three men were seen running along the road in the opposite direction from where the outpost was stationed. The strangers were not pursued.

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday morning the third and last attack was made, and it was of such a nature that the bugler, under orders from Colonel Hoffman, sounded the whole regiment to arms. This time the stable guard was again the object of the mysterious attack. Stones in volleys were thrown at the guard and at the sentries near by.

On account of the laurel underbrush and the darkness, the soldiers could not see the offenders. However, the sentries fired a dozen shots into the underbrush, but no one was hit. Some of the bullets went whistling over the tents of the sleeping Twelfth regiment across the road.

BATTLE IS STILL RAGING.

So Comes Word to Colombians in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—"Battle still being fought desperately." These were the words contained in a dispatch received at the Colombian legation tonight from General Salazar, the governor of the department of Panama, and were in answer to a message asking that official for information regarding the contest which has been in progress since Tuesday at Agua Dulce when the Colombian revolutionists began to attack that place.

The officials here are anxiously awaiting additional news of this battle. The understanding here is that the government's force of about 7,000 men is engaged with a large portion of the revolutionists, who have in the department of Panama about 4,000 men in all.

FREAK OF ELECTRICAL STORM.

Cross-Shaped Hole in the Ground More Than 100 Feet Deep.

TROY, Ill., Aug. 2.—During a severe electrical storm here a cross-shaped fissure was formed in the ground near the school building, one arm of which is forty feet long and about six inches wide and the other twenty feet long and six inches wide. Elias Burke, a carriage manufacturer, whose establishment is in the vicinity, discovered the freak of nature soon after the storm.

Where the arms of the cross converge there is a hole two feet in diameter and a line 150 feet long weighted with lead did not touch bottom. The theory is advanced that a bolt of lightning entered the ground, yet those in the vicinity assert that no unusual bolt of lightning was noticed during the storm.

SMITH IS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

General Declines to Say Anything for Publication.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—General Jacob Smith arrived today from Manila on the transport Thomas. General Smith declined to say anything for publication and would not even allow reporters to approach him. Through his aide, Lieutenant M. H. Shields, General Smith said that he would not be interviewed, as he did not care to subject himself to further criticism.

Major Davol of the transport service delivered General Smith's order of retirement to him on board ship. General Smith on landing went to the Occidental hotel and denied himself to all visitors.

Setting a Good Example.

What the Union Pacific is doing in engineering improvements is commended to other companies that operate in parts of the country where no such difficulties are encountered as in the west. Straight roads are economic roads, and they invite traffic. The wild yanks and alarming rolls to which passengers are subject on some of them cause train sickness, which is a form of sea sickness, and headache, and they cause a rapid deterioration of cars and engines. Those railroads make the best bid for patronage that promise not merely speed, but comfort, and steadiness is the more comfortable, because it indicates security. We have been eager to extend the mileage of this country. Now we might show some expedition in reducing it by following the example of the Union Pacific in straightening needless turns and lowering or raising needless grades.—Brooklyn Eagle.

PLANS FOR NEW GUNBOATS.

Board of Construction of Navy Department Holds Session.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The board of construction of the navy department had a meeting today and decided upon the general plans for the two new gunboats authorized by the last naval appropriation act. They will follow very closely the Marietta type. The displacement will be slightly in excess of that of the Marietta, being 1,050 tons, as against 1,000 in the case of the Marietta, and this probably will decrease the speed, with the same horse power, 1,000 in each case, from thirteen knots to approximately twelve and a half. The batteries will be identical with those of the Marietta and the Wheeling—six four-inch guns, four six-pounders and two one-pounders.

Court Martial for Penrose.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—An order was issued by the navy department today for the trial by court-martial of Passed Assistant Paymaster Charles W. Penrose, attached to the Michigan. The officer is charged with rendering false and fraudulent returns of balances to his credit, embezzlement, absence from station and duty and negligence in obeying orders. The shortage in balances is said to amount to about \$300. The court will meet on the 7th inst., at Erie, Pa. Commander Perry Garst is its president.

Miners Ordered Released.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 2.—Judge Nathan Goff of the United States circuit court yesterday issued a writ of habeas corpus for Thomas Haggarty and other strike leaders sentenced to jail at Parkersburg by Judge Jackson for violation of the injunction issued by him. Judge Goff ordered the marshal to produce Thomas Haggarty and other prisoners here for appearance Tuesday of next week at 10 o'clock.

A BATTLE IS ON

ENGAGEMENT BEING WAGED AT DULOE, COLOMBIA.

HUNDREDS HAVE BEEN SLAIN

Revolutionary Forces Under General Herrera Meet Government Troops—The Government Loss is Reported as Light—Rebel Loss Heavy.

PANAMA, Columbia, Aug. 2.—The peace commissioners who left here July 29 on the British steamer *Cana* to visit the revolutionary General Herrera, near Agua Dulce, returned to Panama at noon today. They informed the representative of the Associated Press that they were unable to fulfill their mission, because of a severe engagement between the revolutionary and government forces has been on since the 29th, when the revolutionary forces attacked Agua Dulce.

At 5 o'clock the best battalion of the revolutionary forces attacked the government entrenchment with fierce courage. The slaughter of the revolutionists is said to have been excessive and barbarous.

That same afternoon a white flag was raised in their camp and they asked for an armistice during which they could bury their dead. This was granted. The losses of the rebels up to Wednesday, July 30, were reported at over 200, while the government forces had eight men killed and eleven wounded.

General Moreno, one of the peace commissioners who returned today, says the entrenchments at Agua Dulce are masterpieces of military art.

At the expiration of the time of armistice the engagement recommenced with the same fierceness.

Nine government battalions which had not taken part in the fight were still being held in reserve last night. General Salazar, governor of Panama, has received a letter from Governor General Morales Bertl saying he is very enthusiastic as to the outcome and hopes he will win a battle that will decide the matter. General Salazar, in turn, is doing everything to help General Bertl. At 3 p. m. today he dispatched further supplies of provisions and ammunition for Bertl's army at Agua Dulce.

DESIRED BURIAL IN OMAHA.

Last Wish of Chicago Woman Who Commits Suicide.

DENVER, Aug. 2.—Mrs. Julia C. Howell, who came here from Chicago about two weeks ago, killed herself by taking laudanum. The suicide was not discovered until today, when her landlady had Mrs. Howell's room opened. Mrs. Howell was a widow and said to be a daughter of J. S. Howell, a Chicago artist. She wore mourning and her gowns were of the most expensive material and make. An extremely elegant gown she picked out to be buried in, leaving money with instructions for her burial in Prospect Hill cemetery, Omaha, where she had picked out a lot. A note gave sickness as the cause for the suicide. The coroner has sent the body east.

To Build Two Big Steamers.

DETROIT, Aug. 2.—At a conference between president Alexander McVittie of the Detroit Shipbuilding company the local branch of the American Shipbuilding company and General Manager W. C. McMullin of the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation company a final agreement was reached for the building of two new side-wheel passenger steamers to outrank in size and capacity any side-wheelers in the world.

Bryan in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—William J. Bryan, accompanied by his daughter, Ruth, arrived here from New Haven and departed later for Burlington, N. J.

Launch Cruiser Des Moines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The cruiser Des Moines will be launched at the Fore River yard, Quincy, Mass., September 20. Her sponsor will be Miss Helen West of Des Moines.

Baldwin Back from Arctic.

HONNINGVAAG, Norway, Aug. 2.—Evelyn B. Baldwin, the arctic explorer, arrived here today. He reported all his men in good health and said: "We have been baffled, but not beaten."

TRAIN FOR THE ROAD MAKERS.

Great Northern Places One at Disposal of Road Commission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The Great Northern Railroad company has placed at the disposal of the office of public road inquiry of the United States department of agriculture a railroad train for the purpose of transporting representatives of the office, engineers, road builders and road machinery to be used in practical object lessons in road building. Road conventions will be held at the cities where the train will stop.

The train will start from Chicago August 15 and will reach Minneapolis early in September, where demonstrations of theoretical and practical road building will be given at the state fair grounds during fair week.

At the close of the fair the train will continue westward to the Pacific coast, stopping at the principal cities en route, at each of which practical demonstrations in good road building will be given.

NEBRASKA BOY SURRENDERS.

F. F. Nelson of Grand Island, Navy Deserter, in Indiana.

RICHMOND, Ind., August 1.—F. F. Nelson, one of the thirty boys who ran away from the training ship near San Francisco May 7, has surrendered himself. Nelson enlisted in January as an ordinary landsman and was detailed to the ship *Pensacola* in the Golden Gate. On May 7 he and twenty-nine other boys were given shore leave and they missed their boat back to the island. They all feared punishment and left San Francisco, coming east. Nelson left the gang at Ogden, Utah, and fearing to go to his home at Grand Island, Neb., where a reward was offered for his arrest, he came on east in search of employment. Tired of keeping himself hidden, and hungry, he gave himself up and the officers of the war department were notified last night of his arrest. He will be held until advices are received from Washington.

ENGINEER DIES AT HIS POST.

Sacrifices His Own Life to Save Lives of Passengers.

ELM GROVE, Wis., August 1.—In a collision here between a passenger train from Waukesha, known as the "Scout," and a westbound freight train, Dennis Connell, the engineer of the passenger train, was instantly killed and the fireman, Thomas Chamberlain, badly injured. Several of the passengers of the Waukesha train were more or less bruised, although none sustained injuries that are considered serious.

The accident was caused by the freight, which had orders to take the siding at Elm Grove. Before it could be backed up the "Scout" hove in sight. Engineer Connell reversed his lever and applied the air brake, but too late to avoid the crash. Connell died at his post, sacrificing his life to save his train.

MANY DIE OF CHOLERA.

Disease Spreads Rapidly Through Portions of China.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 1.—Official returns show that cholera is spreading with terrible rapidity throughout Manchuria. The epidemic now claims hundreds of victims daily, mostly Chinese, but Russians and other Europeans are dying of the disease.

At Inku, between June 6 and July 18, there were 834 cases and 650 deaths and at Harbin, since the recent outbreak, 1,463 cases and 939 deaths have been reported. At Mukden there were forty-nine deaths out of seventy-six cases in eight days, and at Port Arthur sixty-seven deaths out of 109 cases in eighteen days. At Kirtin there have been about fifty deaths daily. These statistics are given as samples of the reports which are being received from all sections of Manchuria.

Shoots Wife as She Sleeps.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 1.—Fred Falkenburg, a teamster, shot and killed his wife as she lay asleep at their home at West Argentine, a suburb, some time during the night, and then shot himself. He cannot recover. Jealousy probably was the cause.

Hon. John D. Lyman Dead.

EXETER, N. H., August 1.—Hon. John D. Lyman, known throughout the country as a writer upon agricultural subjects, died here today, aged 79 years.

THE REPUBLICANS

THOSE OF IOWA NOMINATE THEIR STATE TICKET.

EVERY COUNTY IS REPRESENTED

Some Controversy Over Tariff and Trust Utterances—The Nominations, When Undertaken, Are Quickly Made.

Secretary of State—W. B. Martin, of Adair county.

Auditor of State—B. F. Carroll of Davis county.

Treasurer of State—Gilbert S. Gilbertson of Winnebago county.

Attorney General—C. W. Mullan of Blackhawk county.

Judge of Supreme Court—Scott M. Ladd of O'Brien county.

Judge of Supreme Court (short term)—Charles A. Bishop of Polk county.

Clerk of Supreme Court—John C. Crockett of Hardin county.

Supreme Court Reporter—W. W. Cornwall of Clay county.

Railroad Commissioner—E. A. Dawson of Bremer.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 31.—Nearly 1,100 delegates attended the republican convention, practically full delegations representing every county.

The only controversy was over the tariff and trust utterances of the platform, and that was settled in the committee on resolutions in favor of a reiteration of last year's utterances as contended for by Governor Cummins with an addition to the trust plank congratulating President Roosevelt upon the inauguration of judicial proceedings to enforce the anti-trust laws.

With the exception of the address of the temporary chairman the convention was devoid of oratory. No nominating speeches were made and the notable visitors, comprising the entire Iowa delegation in congress, were not called upon.

Messrs. Martin, Gilbertson, Mullan and Ladd were renominated by acclamation. Judge Bishop, who is now on the supreme bench by appointment, and B. F. Carroll had no opposition. Five ballots were required to nominate a candidate for clerk of the supreme court. Six candidates were in the field, including C. T. Jones, the present incumbent. The first ballot resulted: John C. Crockett 236, Charles T. Jones 270, T. E. Bosquet 87, M. A. Buchan 180, C. W. Neal 142, J. E. Wheelan 236. Mr. Crockett gained steadily and won on the fifth ballot.

E. A. Dawson was renominated for railroad commissioner on the second ballot, his competitors being W. S. Ketchum of Marshall county and W. Blakemore of Taylor county.

W. W. Cornwall was nominated for supreme court reporter on the first ballot, receiving 641½ to 464½ for B. I. Salinger, the present incumbent, and 127 for J. H. Williams of Story county.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

The following are the members of the state central committee from the various districts, including the old members. Chairman Spence was re-elected without opposition as chairman: First district, H. O. Weaver (holdover); Second, C. W. Phillips of Jackson (re-elected); Third, Burton E. Sweet of Bremer (re-elected); Fourth, J. G. Hempel of Elkader (new); Fifth, E. M. Sargent of Grundy Center (holdover); Sixth, R. W. Clayton of Mahaska (holdover); Seventh, J. D. Whisenand of Polk (holdover); Eighth, R. H. Spence of Ringgold (re-elected); Ninth, Asmus Boyesen of Audubon (new); Tenth, S. X. Way of Hancock (holdover); Eleventh, George E. Scott of Woodbury.

Government Fuel Oil Tests.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The bureau of steam engineering of the navy department, which has been experimenting at the Washington navy yard for some time with fuel oil, has found that the tests with the low pressure air for spraying purposes have been quite satisfactory. Many complex problems, however, must be solved before it will be possible to determine to what extent fuel oil can be used in the navy. If the contemplated experiments with small torpedo boats are successful further experiments will be made with a torpedo destroyer, but beyond this no plans have been made.

NEBRASKA CROP CONDITION.

Corn Showing What It Can Do Toward a Record-Breaking Crop.

Weekly crop bulletin of the Nebraska section of the climate and crop service of the Weather bureau for the week ending July 29:

The past week was generally cool and wet. The daily mean temperature has averaged 3 degrees below normal in the eastern counties and just about normal in western.

The rainfall has generally been heavy in central and southern counties; the amount exceeded 1 inch in most of the district and ranged from 2 to more than 4 inches in large areas. In northern counties the rainfall was about or slightly below normal.

The past week has been one of good growing weather, but the showers in southern counties have made it rather unfavorable for securing the small grain crop. Stacking and threshing progressed but slowly. Oats are nearly all cut in southern counties and the harvest is progressing nicely in northern; in eastern counties the oat crop is not as good as expected, but in central counties it is excellent. Haying is progressing slowly; the crop, generally, is a large one. Corn has grown unusually well; the crop is earing heavily and now promises an exceptionally heavy yield.

FORCER TO FIGHT FOR FOOD.

Pitiable Condition of the Last Remnant of the Qaqui Indians.

TUCSON, Ariz., July 30.—Driven to desperation by hunger and thirst, a band of thirty Yaquis, nearly half of them women, swooped down upon the Carmel ranch near Hermosillo Saturday and a fierce and bloody fight followed.

The women fought with the ferocity of wild animals, and when a patrol of Mexican troops galloped down to the rescue two of the women and five of the men lay dead.

The Yaquis were completely overwhelmed. They were weak from hunger and when attacked by superior numbers they were compelled to surrender. Fifteen prisoners were marched to Hermosillo, where they will be sentenced by General Torres. There are two Yaqui chiefs among the captives. The Indians are supposed to be the last remnant of those who took to the warpath some time ago.

Lady Pauncefote Thankful.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—The navy department has received Rear Admiral Coughlan's report of the ceremonies which attended the landing of the remains of the late Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to Washington, in England. The report is dated at Southampton, July 14, and says that Lady Pauncefote expressed most heartfelt thanks for the kindness of the American people, and for the honors paid to her late husband, and requested the admiral to extend an expression of her gratitude to President Roosevelt and his cabinet.

Site for the New Home.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., July 30.—The managers of the national home for United States soldiers located the site of the National sanitarium here today and selected what is called the Central site just back of the Hotel Evans, containing 100 acres. A deed to the perpetual use of water from the warm springs was donated by Congressman Martin of Deadwood, owner of the springs at Hot Springs.

Many Find a Rough Road.

Montreal, July 30.—The steamship interests of Montreal will make a vigorous protest against the subsidizing of the Canadian Pacific railway to run a passenger and fast freight line across the Atlantic. They claim that if this is done it will kill all the other steamship lines. Meetings of the Board of Trade and the Corn exchange have been called to devise means to prevent any such subsidy.

Cubans Grow Restless.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—Information has reached here that the lower branch of the Cuban congress has passed a resolution declaring that the settlement made by the United States government with the Catholic church regarding church property in Cuba, need not necessarily be considered as binding upon the present Cuban government, and the church was a party to the recent settlement.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 30.—Sam Denman, a farmer residing near Tipton, was shot and killed by his father-in-law, Eli Auten, during a quarrel over rents. Auten is under arrest. He alleges self-defense.