

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

VOLUME XX.

LOUP CITY, SHERMAN COUNTY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1903.

NUMBER 31.

STRIKE IS OVER

UNION PACIFIC AND WORKMEN REACH AGREEMENT.

THE MEN TO RETURN TO WORK

All Old Employees to Be Reinstated Without Discrimination—Piece Work Will Not Be Enforced—May Go on Piece Schedule or Not.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF June 3 and all old men return to work June 8.

ALL OLD MEN REINSTATED, without discrimination.

AVERAGE INCREASE in wages of about 7 per cent.

MATTER OF PIECEWORK left to discretion of employes.

OMAHA.—The Union Pacific machinists, after being on strike for over eleven months, on Wednesday reached an agreement with the company, the essential points of which are those stated above. The boiler makers having previously adjusted matters with President Burt and President Harriman in New York, only the blacksmiths now remain without the fold and they began negotiations for peace with President Burt immediately upon the conclusion of the machinists' affairs. They will continue their conferences until an end is reached. Every indication points to a settlement with them.

The final settlement of the machinists was effected and ratified Tuesday afternoon. For three days the five members of the machinists' international executive board had been in conference with President Burt and Superintendent McKean at headquarters here. The local and district committees took no active part in the deliberations until the terms of the agreement had been reached and then the local and district men were invited to participate in the ratification. This procedure was mutually agreed on at the outset. From the first of this conference the utmost secrecy as to the deliberations has been observed. The only statement made came at the conclusion of the conference.

Hugh Doran, chairman of the machinists' executive board, officially announced for the workmen that the strike had been settled along the lines indicated above and that the terms were entirely satisfactory to the men.

Late in the day this statement was made officially at Union Pacific headquarters, as comprising the cardinal features of the settlement:

1. The settlement was made on the same basis substantially as that of the boiler makers, which was in accordance with the recent telegram of Mr. Harriman to Mr. McNeil.
2. All old men are to be reinstated, without discrimination, if they desire to be and make application within sixty days.
3. Strike is declared off June 3 and men return to work June 8.
4. The matter of piecework is to be left to the men themselves.
5. All men are to return to work in the spirit of friendliness, cherish no animosity and old discipline is to obtain.

No new men are to be employed during the sixty days within which old men are given to return to work.

The machinists say their wage schedule has been raised on a graduated scale, averaging about 7 per cent. The question of what to do with the non-union men who took strikers' places and those who were employed in the shops when the strike began and remained there was not dealt with in the terms of peace, but was left to adjust itself.

GOVERNMENT PROMPT TO ACT.

Will Supply Subsistence and Tents Where Needed.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The war department is exerting its full powers and going to the extreme warrant of the law in aiding the flood sufferers in the west. Putting aside all technical questions as to the power of the department to move in the matter without violating the law prohibiting the expenditure of government supplies without direct order of congress, Acting Secretary Sanger has assumed full responsibility for the extension of relief where it is necessary to save human life, and if necessary congress will be asked later to approve this exercise of authority.

By direction of the department the military officials in the distressed region will not only provide tents to shelter the homeless, but will be allowed to exercise their judgment as to the issue of such military supplies and rations as can be spared from the military posts.

KANSAS IS NO LONGER A HOBO PARADISE.



It is reported that Kansas farmers have press gangs out after "tourists."

MACHEN IS INDICTED.

Grand Jury Returns True Bill Against Head of Rural Delivery.

WASHINGTON.—The grand jury on Friday reported an indictment against August W. Machen, former superintendent of the free delivery service of the Postoffice department, who was arrested several days ago, charged with sharing profits on government contracts for letter box fasteners. The indictment was brought for violation of section 5501 of the revised statutes, the penalty for violation of which is a fine of not more than three times the amount asked or accepted or received, and imprisonment for not more than three years. The amount which the indictment states he received illegally is \$18,978.79.

As an incidental result of the investigation, Thomas W. McGregor, formerly of Nebraska, in charge of the matter of rural delivery supplies for the Postoffice department in Washington, and C. Ellsworth Upton, one of his assistants, today were arrested on warrants sworn out by postoffice inspectors. The charge is conspiracy to defraud the government the government in the purchase of pouches from C. E. Smith of Baltimore.

Mr. Machen was in court with his attorneys when the grand jury reported in his case and immediately gave bond in the sum of \$20,000 for his appearance.

ONE MILLION PEOPLE STARVING.

Women and Children Are Freely Offered for Sale.

HONG KONG.—The estimate of Governor Wong of Kwang Si province that over one million natives are starving in that province is pronounced here to be approximately correct. The distress in certain districts is more acute. Children and women are freely offered for sale. The rice harvest promises well, but it will not be available for from four to six weeks. Extensive relief operations will be difficult without foreign supervision, which will be hard to obtain in Kwang Si.

Assistance has been sent to that province from Hong Kong and Canton, but the funds available are becoming exhausted.

Smallpox at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, Utah.—Over fifty cases of smallpox have been discovered in the southeastern part of this city. The disease, on account of its mild form was at first taken for chicken pox and children attended school and their parents attended church and dances while suffering from the disease. The health officers believe nearly every family living in that section of the city has been exposed and a quarantine will result.

Secretary Moody Will Quit.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—It is announced authoritatively that Secretary Moody of the navy will not remain in the cabinet longer than the present term of President Roosevelt. Mr. Moody expects then to resume the practice of law.

NAMES OHIO TICKET.

Myron T. Herrick Nominated for Governor Without Opposition.

For Governor...MYRON T. HERRICK
For Lieutenant Governor...WARREN G. HARDING
For Auditor...WALTER D. CULLBERT
For State Treasurer...W. S. MCKINNON
For Attorney General...WADE HAMPTON ELLIS
For Supreme Judge...AUGUSTUS M. SUMMERS
For School Commissioner...E. A. JONES
For Member of Board of Public Works...GEORGE H. WATKINS

COLUMBUS, O.—The republican state convention closed Thursday after nominating the state ticket, endorsing Hanna for another term in the senate and Roosevelt for another term as president.

While Senator Foraker was presiding, the delegates formulated the campaign cry of "Hanna, Herrick, Harding and Harmony." It seemed to be the policy to have "harmony" on the ticket as well as in the declaration of principles. While all conceded that it was "Hanna's year," yet he would not use his influence except that for the head of the ticket he named his neighbor, Myron T. Herrick, for governor. The senator's great friend, George B. Cox, of Cincinnati, certainly named Warren G. Harding for lieutenant governor and Wade Hampton Ellis for attorney general, as well as being the most potential factor in nominating Judge Summers.

GOVERNMENT LENDS AID.

Commander at Fort Leavenworth Issues Rations.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Adjutant General Corbin received the following dispatch from Colonel Miner, commanding at Fort Leavenworth:

"Issue 10,000 rations to Kansas City, Kan., last night. Need was imperative. Ask to have action approved. Rations for this command up to 20th here. Believe when we can get to the country to the west of us it will be destitute of food. Advise shipping rations here as central point to meet this demand. Two companies of engineers and pontoon train are in readiness to be sent west. Believe they might be of use at Lawrence."

The department has taken no action yet upon Colonel Miner's recommendation for concentration of supplies at Fort Leavenworth.

HARRIMAN-GOULD INTERESTS.

Said to Have Purchased the Erie Railroad.

NEW YORK.—The Evening Telegram printed the following: "According to stories current in important financial circles Wednesday the control of the Erie railroad has been acquired by a combination of Gould, Harriman and Rockefeller interests, and the road will be made the eastern connection of the Burlington, Union Pacific, St. Paul and Gould systems. The Pennsylvania has been crowded out, although Pennsylvania interests have been heavy buyers of Erie shares."

OCEAN DISASTER

COLLISION BETWEEN TWO FRENCH PASSENGER STEAMERS.

ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST

Terrified People Cling to Ship as it Plunges to Ocean's Bottom—Rescue Work Rendered Difficult by Masts Causing Eddy in Water.

MARSEILLES.—More than 100 persons, passengers and crew, were drowned near Marseilles Sunday in a collision between Insulaire and Liban, passenger steamers belonging to the Fraissinet Steamship company of Marseilles. Liban sank, 117 passengers and firemen being saved, while the remainder perished.

The steamer Liban left Marseilles in the morning on its regular trip to Bastia, Corsica, and was run down and sunk by Insulaire off the Mairie islands.

The collision was witnessed from the pilot boat Belchamp, which immediately steamed up to render aid. The force of the collision had cut a great hole in Liban's side and it was already making water rapidly. The captain saw that the only chance was to run the steamer aground, and Liban was headed full speed for the shore, but within seventeen minutes after the collision, and while still in deep water, the fore part of the steamer plunged beneath the waves and a few minutes later it had disappeared.

In the meantime Belchamp, the steamer Balkan, also belonging to the Fraissinet company, and other vessels had drawn near and were making desperate efforts to rescue those on board. Belchamp rescued forty persons. Balkan rescued thirty-seven passengers and up to the present it is known that in addition seventeen of the crew were also saved.

Officers of Balkan describe the scene just before Liban disappeared as a terrible one. As the vessel was sinking it was inclined to such an angle that its masts struck the water, causing an eddy which made the work of rescue most difficult. A mass of human beings was clinging to the foundering vessel and uttering despairing cries as it went down. At the same time the boilers exploded, intensifying the horrors. For a few moments the victims were seen struggling in the sea, then the waves closed over them and all was silent. Of about 200 passengers who were aboard Liban it is feared half were drowned.

Balkan launched three boats and the other vessels did all possible to save the victims in the short time that elapsed between the collision and the sinking of Liban.

GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATION.

Row Between Cattle Men and Homesteaders in Kansas.

WASHINGTON.—The commissioner of the general land office has ordered an inspector to make a rigid investigation into the reported killing of a family of homesteaders by cowboys in northern Kansas because of the cutting of the wires of the Dewey Cattle company by the homesteaders. The fact that the cattle company's fences were on public land, renders the proposed inquiry pertinent, but the facts as to the killing which may be ascertained, will be reported to the district attorney. Incidentally the inspector will investigate the Dewey company's fence and it is probable the tragedy will serve to strengthen the determination of the interior department to force the pulling down of range fences.

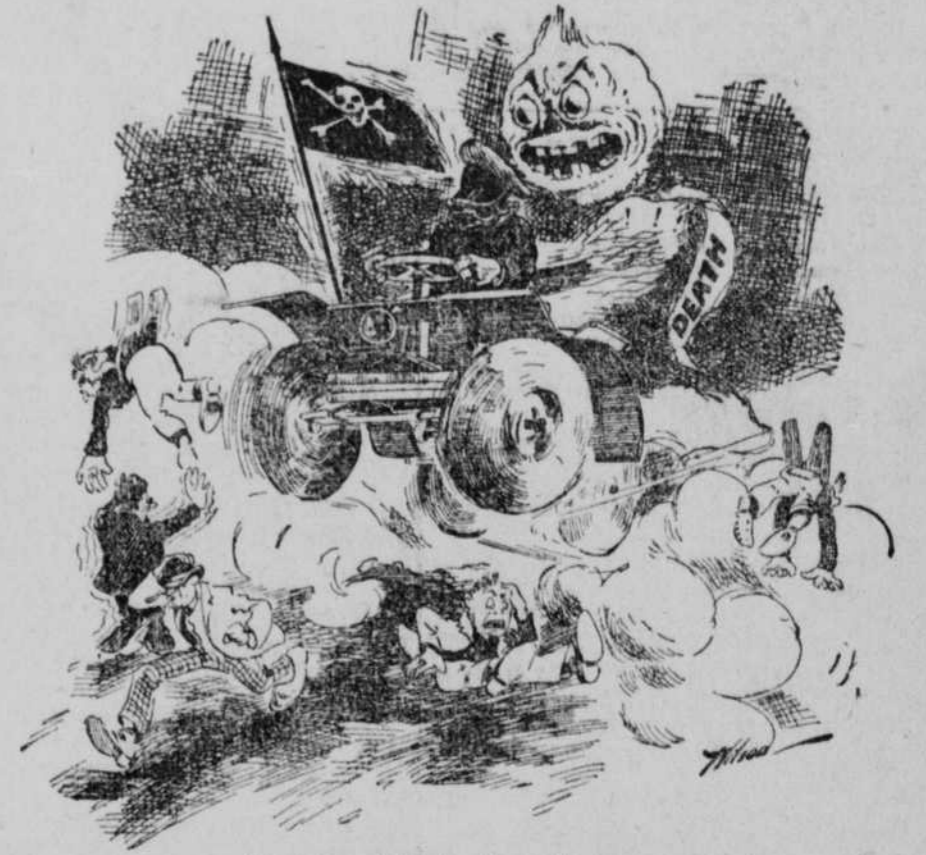
Shake Hands While Dying.

EL PASO, Tex.—Two men are dead and one is dying as the result of another Texas duel at Eagle Lake, when Marshal Kinard and William McDow shot each other to death, and Pierce Hammond, a bystander, received a mortal wound. McDow shot Kinard and as he fell Kinard shot McDow, the latter saying as he fell: "We are both done for, let us be friends." They then shook hands and died.

In Government's Favor.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The court of appeals in the District of Columbia decided the second class mail matter in favor of the government, reversing the decision of the lower court. The case was that of the postmaster general against Houghton, Mifflin & Co., and involving the admission to the mails as second class mail matter of certain publications.

THE SPORT OF THE MILLIONAIRE.



Deadly Automobiles in Its Daily Tour.

EMIGRATE TO UNITED STATES

Iron Workers Forced to Leave Austria.

VIENNA.—There is a wholesale emigration of miners and workmen in the iron districts of Austria to the United States in consequence of the unprecedented stagnation of the iron industry. Hundreds of men have been discharged since the beginning of the year and the mines and iron works are operating short time. Wages have fallen and in many instances the men are earning less than 50 cents a day and their families are suffering severely. There is faint hope of any immediate improvement in the situation and whole colonies of workmen are leaving the country.

TEST THE WIRELESS SYSTEM.

Messages Exchanged Between Mayors of Chicago and Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE.—The first official test of handling wireless messages between Chicago and Milwaukee under the Marconi system was successfully carried out Tuesday evening. Messages were exchanged between the mayors of the two cities, also between the business men who were at either end to witness the demonstration. The electrical conditions in the atmosphere at times interfered somewhat with the test.

At the stations at either end signal poles 240 feet high have been erected. The instruments are sheltered in a small building in close proximity to the signal poles. The system will be used to conduct experiments with lake marine.

RAILROADS HIT VERY HARD.

Losses From Flood and Fire Several Millions.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The extent of the damage to the railroads operating in and out of Kansas City caused by the flood can scarcely be estimated. Outside of the very considerable item involved in the loss to freight in cars and buildings, nearly all lines out of Kansas City suffered severe losses in freight flooded, burned or lost down the river may amount to \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000. By way of illustration, a dozen freight cars belonging to one company and standing on tracks in the west bottoms were washed down the river. The Burlington lost seventeen loaded cars by fire in Harlem and nearly three times that number were burned in the west bottoms.

DEATH LIST GROWS BIGGER.

Eighty are Now Reported Drowned by South Carolina Floods.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Though the great flood is passing on to the ocean laden with debris of every description, and the swollen streams are subsiding in the Piedmont region, the loss of life and property is increasing and a conservative estimate places the property loss at not less than \$3,500,000. At Clifton alone 100 operatives are missing from the village and all are believed to have been lost. Dead bodies were washed ashore here and there and occasionally a dismembered limb floated to the banks.

The loss at Clifton's three mills will approximate \$2,000,000. At Pacolet the loss is nearly \$1,000,000. The greatest want among the survivors is at Clifton, where 500 are destitute.

AT THE CAPITAL

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT REACHES WASHINGTON.

GIVEN FORMAL WELCOME HOME

Friends at the Seat of Government Rejoice to Have Him Back in Safety After the Long Trip, Covering Over Fourteen Thousand Miles.

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt returned to Washington at 7 o'clock Friday night from his memorable trip of over two months throughout the west. He was given a hearty reception by the people of the capital, who lined the sidewalks as his carriage, escorted by the battalion of high school cadets, was driven to the White House. The president cordially responded to the greetings given him and repeatedly stood up in his carriage and waved his hat and bowed his acknowledgments. He looked the picture of health.

There was a large gathering of officials at the railroad station when the president arrived. They included Secretary Root, Secretary Hitchcock and Secretary Cortelyou and Postmaster General Payne. Drawn up in line were Commander-in-Chief Kimball of the Department of the Potomac of the Grand Army of the Republic and a detachment of Spanish war veterans under command of Colonel Hodgson.

The president spent a very few minutes in exchanging greetings with the assembled officials. He talked longer with Postmaster General Payne than with any of the others, the latter throwing his arms about the president and apparently whispering to him.

The president, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Captain W. S. Cowles, in full uniform, then entered a carriage and with his party, which included Attorney General Knox, Secretary Wilson and Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, was escorted by a battalion of high school cadets along Pennsylvania avenue to the White House grounds. At the entrance to the grounds the cadets halted and the president and his party passed them in review. The avenue was lined with people and the applause which the president received on every hand was outspoken and cordial. The fire engines of the city were stationed at the intersecting streets on the avenue and the tolling of the bells added to the welcome of the president.

While the review of the cadets was taking place a large crowd of people repaired to the rear of the White House, where the Marine band gave a concert in honor of the arrival home of the chief executive. The people expected that the president would appear for a moment to acknowledge the greeting home that would be given him, and in this they were not disappointed. The band played the "Star Spangled Banner," and then, as the president appeared on the portico, struck up "Hail to the Chief." The president made a brief speech.

No Habeas Corpus for Wright.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The United States supreme court has refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Whittaker Wright, the financial operator who is in custody in New York awaiting extradition on charges made in England. The opinions affirm the decision of the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York.