

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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HIDDEN PICTURE PUZZLE.



Find the Worshiper at the Wayside Shrine.

TROUBLE IN CUBA

REBEL FLAG RAISED IN EASTERN PART OF REPUBLIC.

SOLDIERS DEMAND THEIR PAY

Sixty Armed and Mounted Men Appear in the Cauto River District Proclaim Revolution—Rural Guard is Hastily Called Out.

HAVANA.—In spite of the assertion made Thursday by Senor Yero, secretary of the interior, that the killing of three men and the capture of a fourth man, their leader, who had attempted to cause an uprising in the vicinity of Bayamo, province of Santiago, effectually ended the only semblance of an uprising in Cuba, the rumors of uprisings in eastern Cuba were fully confirmed in the government reports received from the governor and other officials of Santiago province.

These are to the effect that since the fight Sunday last sixty armed and mounted men have appeared outside villages in the Cauto river district proclaiming a revolution and demanding the payment of the former members of the revolutionary army. No acts of violence have been reported, but the inhabitants of the Cauto region are excited.

The leader of the revolutionary party is named Pupo. He is a brother of one of the bandits killed by the rural guard on Monday.

General Rodriguez, commander-in-chief of the rural guard, has ordered the mobilization of all the rural guards in eastern Cuba and the governor of Santiago province has been instructed to enlist as many volunteers as may be deemed necessary to co-operate with the mounted troops.

Secretary of the Interior Yero says there is no doubt that the authorities will be able to cope successfully with the situation, as all reports, he adds, agree that popular sentiment is with the government of President Palma, and that those who have risen in rebellion mostly belong to the wanton, lazy class of Porto Principe.

New Placer Strike in Alaska.

VICTORIA, B. C.—The steamer Alur arrived from Skagway bringing further advices regarding the new placer strike in the Tagama river district, to which throngs are hurrying. The strike is 180 miles from White Horse. Campers who were returning from White Horse for food supplies on Monday state that gold in paying quantities was being found on the surface, the full length of Ruby and Fourth of July creeks. Both were well staked. No one has reached bedrock.

Rains Damage Crops in Austria.

VIENNA.—Continuous heavy rains in many parts of Austria are damaging crops. Already most serious floods have caused great havoc in the Jaegerndorf districts of Silesia. Buildings have collapsed, crops are ruined and the loss is estimated at several millions of kronen. At Naschkautz, and Bucovina the rivers have overflowed and have submerged eighty houses and destroyed the crops, inflicting immense loss on the poorest classes of the population.

MILLER RESUMES HIS WORK.

In Charge of Men Who Waged War Against Him.

WASHINGTON—W. A. Miller, the assistant foreman of the bookbinding department of the government printing office, resumed his duties Monday. Miller was assigned to his work in charge of the men who have been waging a vigorous campaign against him, but these men, acting under the decision of the union, continued to work technically "under protest."

Secretary Dougherty of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders has arrived here and has consulted with the local union, President Tatum of the brotherhood being detained by illness. No radical action of any sort is now contemplated.

Public Printer Palmer and President Barrett of the local Bookbinders' union differ in their statements as to the consideration of the charges. Mr. Palmer said Monday that the charges are not being investigated and would not be except under certain circumstances, which he declined to specify.

PENSIONERS SHOW DECREASE.

Fewer Recipients of Government Pay Receive More Cash.

TOPEKA, Kan.—Wilder S. Metcalf, United States pension agent for Kansas, Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Colorado district, has compiled his annual report. The number of pensioners decreased by 226 during the fiscal year. There are now on the list 115,629 pensioners. During the year the Topeka office paid out in pensions \$15,851,710. This is \$54,000 more than during the previous fiscal year.

Missouri leads the district in the number of pensioners and has 11,000 more persons on the roll than Kansas. During the year the number of Missouri pension claims paid was 50,114, and the amount of money distributed in that state was \$6,835,230. Kansas has 39,074 pensioners and during the year they received \$5,445,430. The 7,802 pensioners in Oklahoma received \$1,990,846.

HAWAII SEEKS INDEPENDENCE.

Convention Approves Proposal to Petition American Congress.

HONOLULU.—At Tuesday's session of the home rule convention ex-Delegate Wilcox urged that congress be memorialized to grant Hawaiian independence. He also strongly favored the establishment of a government for the islands similar to that of Cuba. His remarks were received with much applause.

It is probable a petition will be prepared for presentation to congress. Such an appeal would doubtless receive the signatures of many natives.

Man Who Starts Riot Dead.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind.—Robert Lee, the negro who shot Policeman Louis Massey at Evansville July 3 and started the riot that resulted in the death and injury of many citizens, died here in prison from the effects of a wound in the lungs, caused by a bullet fired by Massey. Lee's wife was killed by a train a few days after the riot.

NO POPE AS YET

TWO BALLOTS TAKEN WITHOUT DECISIVE RESULTS.

FUTURE APPEARS UNCERTAIN

Conclusion That Strength of the Leading Candidate Remains Unbroken—A Large Crowd Packs St. Peter's Square.

ROME.—No successor to Pope Leo XIII has yet been chosen. From the smoke that has issued from the chimney on the Sistine chapel a vast multitude gathered around St. Peter's learned that the second day of the conclave had been fruitless. The conclusion is drawn that the strength of the leading candidate remains unbroken and that no compromise candidate has yet appeared, and there is no indication of how long this condition of affairs will continue. The prolongation of the contest has aroused tremendous public interest, if indeed, it cannot be called excitement. Every trace of that apathy which followed the death of the late pope has vanished and instead there now exists a burning interest in everything pertaining to the election of his successor.

This culminated Sunday night in the appearance of a large crowd, which packed the great square of St. Peter's and presented a spectacle seldom seen at the site of so many historic ceremonies. The impenetrable seclusion which shrouds those engaged in deciding who shall be at the head of the Catholic church heightens the feverish curiosity of those who await their decision. Princes, princesses, archbishops, bishops, monsignors, priests, well-to-do business people—in short, people from every walk of life, from that of nobleman to street beggar, talked of nothing but la fumata (the signal smoke). But this morning and this evening this was the lodestone which drew thousands to the square of St. Peter's. There for hours, with strained eyes and craned necks, they waited in the hope of seeing a tiny little stream of smoke, so insignificant that it was almost impossible to realize that a great issue was involved in its fleeting appearance.

The scene at St. Peter's was far the most impressive that has occurred in Rome since the late pope became ill. After the fruitless morning ballot a report spread that a new pontiff would surely be elected in the evening. All roads during the afternoon led to the vatican. Carriages and vehicles of every description rattled into the plaza of St. Peter's. The regular Sunday leisure was forgotten in the anxiety to see the new occupant of the holy see. The streets converging into St. Peter's plaza were black with the thousands who entered the square with the ceaseless regularity of an incoming tide. From the barracks came reinforcements of troops, who marched across the plaza and lined up at the steps of the basilica, leaving small spaces between the companies to prevent a sudden rush to get inside St. Peter's to witness the new pope give his blessing to the Catholic world.

VOLCANO IS IN ERUPTION.

Clouds of Black Smoke Issue from Colima.

MEXICO.—A dispatch from Colima Sunday morning states that the Colima volcano is in eruption. Great clouds of smoke are issuing from the volcano and are being carried to the northeast by a strong wind from the sea. It is believed that another overflow of lava has occurred, but the dense smoke that surrounds the mountain makes it impossible to determine exactly what has happened. The outbreak has been accompanied by loud detonations. Information from the surrounding districts is to the effect that rumblings and underground shocks have been felt during the past twenty-four hours. No reports of serious damage have been received, but the people in the nearby villages are greatly alarmed and many have left for other districts.

Honor First War Secretary.

THOMASTON, Me.—A handsome bronze table in memory of General Henry Knox, the first secretary of war under President Washington, was unveiled Saturday evening. The tablet was purchased by General Knox chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

LAND OWNER WANTS MONEY.

Commission Company Attached on a Claim of \$40,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—An attachment issued by the United States circuit court was served on the Merchants' Brokerage and Commission company by United States Marshal Dorsey, who immediately took possession of the commodious offices. The company occupied the office suites formerly occupied by the John J. Ryan Turf Investment company, which failed early this year during the expose of the get-rich-quick concerns.

The suit on which the attachment was issued was filed in the United States court Friday by attorneys representing William Wilmore of Preemption, Rock Island county, Illinois, a wealthy land owner, who is 83 years of age, to recover \$40,000 alleged to have been invested. It is asserted that the operations of the commission company were similar to those pursued by the turf investment companies, which recently failed here, and that the company had customers all over the country.

REQUISITION FOR TAYLOR.

If Not Honored Governor Taylor Will Be Mandamused.

NEW YORK.—Colonel T. C. Campbell, who has had charge of the prosecution of Goebel's alleged assassins, and who for three years had lived in the Kentucky mountains preparing the evidence against the conspirators, left here Friday for Frankfort to obtain from Governor Beekham a request to Governor Durbin to deliver Taylor to the Kentucky authorities. In case this demand is refused a mandamus will be sought before the supreme court of the United States. Should one be granted and disobeyed, contempt proceedings will be begun. Mr. Campbell will also direct the prosecution of Caleb Powers, ex-secretary of state, whose trial will be commenced Monday.

THAT ARMY GLOVE CONTRACT

Litaneur's Attorneys to Be Heard by Root.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Secretary Root on Saturday will hear Edward L. Lauterbach of New York, an attorney who represents Luis N. Litaneur, and who has asked to be heard before the secretary of war submits or makes a memorandum or order regarding the recent investigation by Colonel Garlington into the contract for furnishing gloves to the war department. John G. Millburn, by request, also will be heard before any conclusion is reached. The findings of Colonel Barlington were reviewed by General Davis, judge advocate general, and he will submit his opinion to the secretary of war at once.

Plans for American Tour.

NEW YORK.—The plans for the American tour of Richard Strauss, under direction of Henry Wolfsohn, have been completed. Mr. Strauss' first appearance in America will be in an orchestral concert in this city, which will immediately be followed by a Strauss recital in conjunction with Mme. Strauss de Athne of Beyreuth fame, as vocalist, Richard Strauss presiding at the piano on this occasion only. He will then conduct a number of orchestral concerts throughout the United States for the leading orchestral managers, who have extended invitations to the performer. Mr. Strauss will also appear in a limited number of recitals, together with Mme. Strauss de Athne, in the larger cities.

Government is Sustained.

WASHINGTON.—United States Consul General Gudgeon at Panama has made the following report by cable, under Wednesday's date, of the termination of the disturbance on the Isthmus, caused by the erratic action of General Cobos: "General Castro arrived this afternoon and took command of the troops, fully sustaining the government. Commander in chief is to leave the department."

Hanna Gets into Campaign.

CLEVELAND, O.—Senator Hanna returned to Cleveland from Newport, unexpectedly, to be present at an important meeting of the Consolidated Street railway directors. It is understood Mr. Hanna will devote much of his time during the coming month to preliminary work in the state campaign. It is probable that the senator and Colonel Myron T. Herrick will stump the state together.

NINE ARE CAUGHT

INDICTMENTS AGAINST ALLEGED POSTOFFICE CROOKS.

NAMES OF THE TRANSGRESSORS

Contractors Said to Receive Straps from Government and Charge Them Up—Machen, McGregor and Two Lorenzen in the Deal.

WASHINGTON.—Seven indictments were returned Friday against nine persons in connection with the postoffice scandals. Of these several had been previously indicted on other charges. Those indicted:

August W. Machen, formerly general superintendent of free delivery.

John T. Cuppen, mayor of Lock Haven, Pa.

William C. Long of this city.

William Gordon Crawford of this city.

George E. Lorenz of Toledo, O.

Martha J. Lorenz, wife of above.

Maurice Runkel of New York city.

Thomas W. McGregor, formerly chief of the supply division of the rural free delivery service.

Leopold J. Stern of Baltimore.

With the exception of Crawford all the above are indicted for conspiracy.

The indictment against Crawford is for presenting a false claim against the government.

Crawford came into court voluntarily in the afternoon and was released on \$10,000. Long was brought in on a bench warrant. Arrangements for his bail are now being made.

Machen, Cuppen and Long are named jointly in one indictment for violation of the conspiracy section of the revised statutes. The indictment declares that between July 1, 1897, and July 1, 1901, Cuppen induced Machen to give him the contract for painting letter boxes, package boxes and posts, and that Cuppen painted these boxes in Reading, Albany, Scranton and many other cities, and in addition painted 17,711 boxes at the box factory at Reading, Pa., and 2,048 package boxes at the box factory in Cleveland, O. Cuppen paying Machen a commission of 10 a box, Long acting as an intermediary.

Another indictment against Stern, Long and Machen, based on alleged violation of the same statute, alleges that Stern entered into a contract with the government to furnish letter carriers and collectors satchels for the free delivery service, the satchels to be supplied in each case with a leather shoulder strap. The cost of each of these straps to Stern would amount to 25 cents. The indictment says Machen, in his official capacity, was to procure shoulder straps at the expense of the United States and deliver the same to Stern to be used by him in the performance of his contract, thus enabling him to save 25 cents on each satchel delivered to the government. It is further alleged that notwithstanding this Stern was to charge the full contract price for each satchel and that a portion of his saving was to be retained by him and the residue paid to Long to be divided with Machen.

NEGOTIATIONS IN PROGRESS.

Treaty Looking to Opening of Manchurian Ports Preparing.

WASHINGTON.—While there has been a lull in the Manchurian negotiations during the last week, it is stated that up to this point satisfactory progress has been made and there is every reason to believe that before the first of September next a treaty will be ready for signature which will define the trade opportunities of the United States in Manchuria. An authorized statement on the situation is as follows:

The question of opening new localities to trade in Manchuria has been in substance satisfactorily arranged with the Chinese government and nothing remains to be settled except the date when said localities can be opened. This will be subject to the ratification of the treaty in which the opening is agreed upon.

Tobacco Trust Gets It.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—A deal was closed in New York Tuesday whereby the Continental Tobacco company secures the rehandling plant of N. F. Dortsch & Co. of this city. The financial consideration is not known. It is understood that the acquisition of the Dortsch plant means the transfer to Louisville of the New Orleans plant of the Continental company.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CONFERENCE.

Ex-Senator Allen Makes the Principal Speech.

DENVER.—About fifty leaders of the people's party and other political bodies were present at the St. James hotel late Monday when the conference of political reform leaders was called to order.

J. A. Edgerton, secretary of the populist national committee, spoke briefly, outlining the work it is hoped to accomplish by the conference in the amalgamation of the various reform forces into one party.

Mr. Edgerton was made the permanent chairman of the conference with Milton Park of Texas as vice chairman and J. H. Calderhead of Montana secretary.

The day was taken up by the work of organization and short addresses.

The principal speech was made by former United States Senator W. V. Allen of Nebraska. Mr. Allen favored a reorganization of the reform forces which should embrace the various factions now holding practically the same political doctrines and differing mainly in regard to methods.

At the evening session a committee was named to draft resolutions and an address to the people and report to the conference Tuesday afternoon.

The committee is as follows: Ex-Senator W. V. Allen, chairman; J. S. Fetter of Illinois, J. M. Mallett of Texas, Judge Frank W. Owers of Colorado, Dr. R. H. Reemelin of Ohio, H. B. Hewitt of Kansas, W. A. Poynter of Nebraska.

CONSUL GENERAL LONG DEAD.

Falls from Steps of House and Fractures His Skull.

LONDON.—John J. Long, United States consul general at Cairo, Egypt, died Tuesday morning at Dunbar, Scotland, where he had been visiting friends. His death was the result of an accidental fall. Mr. Long, whose home was in St. Augustine, Fla., was appointed consul general at Cairo in October, 1900. He was 57 years old.

The accident occurred Monday evening. In the dark Mr. Long missed his footing and fell from the steps of the house where he was stopping, fracturing his skull. He succumbed during the night.

Mr. Long was touring Scotland, preparatory to returning to the United States.

CABLE TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Chamber of Commerce Congratulated from Washington.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of War Root has acknowledged a cablegram to the president of the Filipino chamber of commerce, conveying respectful greeting to President Roosevelt and Secretary Root in the following cablegram to the president of the Filipino chamber of commerce, Francisco Reyes:

"The president joins me in sending to the Filipino chamber of commerce acknowledgement of courteous dispatches and congratulates you on the important step in advance which they have taken for the interest of their country. We look for the most beneficial results from the intelligent treatment of questions affecting the prosperity of the archipelago by this representative body."

INDORSE CONFERENCE ACTION.

Executive Committee of the People's Party Holds Meeting.

DENVER, Colo.—The national executive committee of the united people's party met Wednesday and indorsed all the proceedings of the conference of the reform parties which has been in session in this city for the past two days. The proclamation issued Tuesday was also indorsed.

A resolution was adopted calling a meeting of the national executive committee of the united people's party to be held at St. Louis, February 22, 1904. It was also resolved that it was the sense of the committee that the nominating convention should be held early in 1904 before the convention of either the republicans or democrats. A permanent organization was effected, of which J. A. Edgerton is chairman, to organize the reform parties in every state in the union.

To Abolish Duty on Molasses.

LONDON.—In the course of a statement in commons on the remaining business of the session, Premier Balfour informed the house that a customs bill would be introduced abolishing, among other things, the duty on raw molasses.