

WESTERN NEWS-DEMOCRAT.

A News, Farm and Stock Journal.

VOLUME XIII.

VALENTINE, NEBRASKA, SEPTEMBER 29, 1898.

NUMBER 36.

GIRDLES THE GLOBE

IS WHAT OUR NEWS SUMMARY DOES.

A TORNADO IN OHIO

FIFTY HOUSES UNROOFED IN THE CITY OF LIMA.

No Loss of Life is Reported but Several Persons were Badly Injured—The Property Loss will Be Very Heavy.

Tornado in Ohio.

A tornado passed over Lima, Ohio, Saturday afternoon, which unroofed over fifty residences, leveled several barns and houses in the course of construction, lifted two houses from their foundations, demolished the high school building and the Quina brewery, Lima Egg Case factory, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton depot, and other buildings were unroofed or damaged. No one was killed, but Jacob Bose, George Hadsell and Mrs. Willis McMillen were badly injured. A 6-year-old son of Sydney Walthey, playing in the yard was carried away by the wind and has not yet been found. The property loss will be heavy, but no estimate has been made at this time.

TRAIN ROBBERS ARRESTED.

St. Joe Police Confident They Have the Guilty Men.

Chief of Police Hayes of Kansas City received a telephone message from St. Joseph Sunday that three men suspected of complicity in the robbery of the Missouri Pacific train out of Kansas City on Friday night had been arrested in that city and it is alleged that they had in their possession \$670 in mutilated greenbacks. The three men had spent the afternoon and evening going from saloon to saloon ordering drinks at each place and tendering in payment paper money which was invariably changed into silver. Some of the bills showed signs of having been burned slightly. The fact caused one bartender to call the attention of the police to the incident. As a result Police Officer Kenneman shadowed the men for several hours, finally arresting them. In the sweatbox each of the trio stubbornly refused to talk. All are strangers in St. Joseph and none could give a good excuse for being there.

It is stated that the robbers' haul Friday had netted between \$10,000 and \$20,000, but the express officials still insist that their loss will not amount to more than \$2,000, if that much.

FIVE MEN DROWNED.

Lighter Founders in the St. Mary's River, Near Sault Ste. Marie.

Five men were drowned in St. Mary's River near Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sunday, by the foundering of the lighter Monitor. The bodies were recovered by a diver. The lighter was in tow of the tug Bruce and was loaded with iron ore taken from the schooner Carrington, which was stranded in the river. In turning the light on the way to Point aux Pins the lighter foundered. There was a brisk wind and considerable sea. Capt. Smith, manager of the wrecking company owning the Mohor, was on board the boat. He made heroic efforts to save his men, and his exertions nearly cost him his life. He finally caught a line thrown to him from the tug and was taken aboard exhausted.

BELIEVED TO BE DEAD.

Report of the Chinese Emperor's Demise Generally Credited.

A Hong Kong correspondent writing Sunday, says: "Although there is no positive confirmation all the evidence tends to the conviction that the emperor is dead. A private dispatch says he died on September 21. Nobody doubts that Yang and Chang Yen Hoon, who were ministers at Washington in 1895, are both innocent of the charge of poisoning the emperor."

Steamer Sunk in a Collision.

The Spanish steamer Carthagenia has proceeded after being in collision on Sept. 22, off Cape Villano, with the British steamer Rheubina from Huelva for Lisbon. The latter vessel was sunk and the crew, with the exception of one seaman and the captain, who were landed at Gibraltar were drowned.

Burned To Death.

Fire Monday morning destroyed the bakery of Frank Goetz at Manchester, Conn. John Leetler and a man known as "Rob," German bakers, about 33 years old, were burned to death. Leetler came from New Jersey. Financial loss, \$40,000.

Congress of Mothers.

A congress of mothers, under the auspices of the national organization will be held in Omaha October 8, 9 and 10, by invitation of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. All interested in the movement are invited to attend.

Gilbert the Winner.

Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Iowa, defeated J. A. R. Elliott of Kansas City in a 100 live bird shooting match for the Dapont \$1,000 trophy in Chicago. Gilbert grassed 47 birds, against Elliott's 94.

Three Fishermen Drowned.

Capt. A. C. Johnson, his eldest son, Albert, and Erick Bergman, fisherman on Lake Michigan, north of Millers, Ind., were drowned by the capsizing of their boat.

TOO MANY OFFICERS.

Number in the Volunteer Army Will Be Cut Down.

The president is now considering the subject of mustering out a number of general and staff officers of the volunteer army proportionate to the 100,000 volunteers ordered mustered out. The lists of officers in the volunteer service have been prepared and carefully gone over by the president and war department officials. Many officers, both general and staff, have resigned, which tends to simplify the mustering out, as there is no desire to retain officers who do not care to serve longer.

The president is also considering the matter of six or seven promotions that are to be made for gallant and efficient service in the Santiago and Porto Rican campaigns. These will be announced in a few days. In mustering out general and staff officers some of the regular army officers who have been promoted in the volunteer service will be mustered out as volunteers and returned to their regiments and former rank.

GREAT ORIENTAL FLOODS.

Hundreds of People Lose their Lives in China and Japan.

Advices from the Orient by the Empress of India state that China and Japan have been visited by thunderstorms and disastrous floods, in which many hundreds of people lost their lives. The region north of the Shang Mountains has been inundated for hundreds of miles by the Yellow River. Several hundred thousand persons have been plunged into deepest distress, and many into absolute penury, which the local authorities are unable to alleviate.

British Consul Butler, at Kiung Chow, has requested the American consul, Dr. Bedloe at Canton to urge the viceroy to send soldiers to Nodoo, near Hoilow, to protect the lives and property of the American Missionaries in that district.

PORTO RICO POSTAL SERVICE

Temporary System Will Be in Operation Very Soon.

Information received by Acting Postmaster General Heath indicates that the temporary organization of the postal system in the important cities and towns in Porto Rico under United States auspices will be in operation almost as soon as the evacuation of the island by the Spaniards is complete. Chairman James E. Stewart, of the postal committee now in the island, has telegraphed that he has established military postoffices at San Juan and Mayaguez, the two largest places in the island besides Ponce. An indication of the amount of business being done and in prospect is shown in the request by Mr. Stewart for \$5,000 worth of postage supplies for the island.

MAY REINSTATE LI.

Empress Dowager Assumes Charge of Reins of Chinese Government.

The Pekin correspondent of the London Times says: The recent imperial decrees are mainly due to the influence of the Cantonese reformer, Kang-Yunoi. Now Kang-Yunoi has been ordered to leave Pekin and the Empress Dowager has assumed charge of the government. She will attend all cabinet meetings and audiences and approve all edicts before they are issued. This is equivalent to a virtual restoration of the regency and will probably result in the reinstatement of Li Hung Chang.

\$47,000 Worth of Ammunition.

Ordnance officers say there is a very erroneous idea prevalent as to the value of ammunition shot away by Dewey at Manila and by Sampson's fleet at Santiago. Instead of this running up as high as \$2,000,000, as asserted in some quarters, the fact is that Dewey at Manila fired \$47,000 worth of ammunition and the North Atlantic fleet at Santiago on July 3 and during the bombardments not to exceed \$103,000.

Inventor of Girardey Fuse Dead.

Major L. P. Girardey of Paducah, Ky., a confederate veteran, aged 70 years, is dead. He was born in France and spent most of his life at Augusta, Ga. He invented the Girardey fuse to explode shells. For his invention he received \$5,000 for a one-fifth interest during the war. His invention was successfully used in the Franco-Prussian war.

To Aid Travelers' Home.

George F. Green, president of the Commercial Travelers' Home Association of America, has started a 10-cent endless chain of letters for the purpose of raising money to complete the home, the cornerstone of which was laid on South Mountain, in Binghamton, N. Y.

Explosion in a Distillery.

An explosion in the Fleischmann distillery at Long Island City, N. J., wrecked the building and, it is believed, caused the death of Patrick McCaffery, who is missing. Three other workmen were injured seriously.

Calls on National Banks.

The comptroller of the currency has issued a call to national banks and for a report on their condition at the close of business September 20.

Blanco in a Pardoning Mood.

Captain General Blanco, amplifying his degree of August 22, has pardoned 119 persons who were exiled from Cuba for all kinds of crimes.

Many Fishermen Drowned.

Heavy storms prevailed on the Baltic Sea Saturday. One hundred and twenty fishermen were drowned between Polangen and Libau, province of Courland, Russia.

A PARIS EDITOR SHOT

NEW TRAGEDY GROWING OUT OF DREYFUS CASE.

Mme. Paulmier, Wife of Member of the Chamber of Deputies, Fires the Shot—Fatal Mine Explosion in Pennsylvania—Other Items.

Paris Editor Shot.

Mme. Paulmier, wife of M. Charles Ernest Paulmier, member of the French chamber of deputies from the department of Calvades, has added another tragedy to the bewildering intricacies of the Dreyfus case. Mme. Paulmier on Saturday entered the office of La Lanterne in Paris and asked to see M. Millerand. M. Millerand was absent, and M. Ollivier, who was present, stepped forward to receive the lady, who, without waiting for any explanation, whipped out a revolver and fired twice. M. Ollivier fell to the floor wounded. He was taken to a hospital.

Mme. Paulmier was taken into custody, and when questioned coolly announced: "I wished to kill M. Millerand." She explained that La Lanterne had slandered herself and her husband because her husband had written the letter to Gen. Chanoin, minister of war, with reference to putting a stop to the attacks upon the army provoked by the Dreyfus affair.

A MINE DISASTER.

An Explosion of Fire Damp Near Brownsville, Pa.

An explosion of fire damp occurred in the Empire coal mines near Brownsville, Pa., Friday morning. A hundred and thirty men were at work in the mine, and all but about fifty escaped without injury. As soon as possible after the explosion, rescuing parties were organized. Three hundred women and children surrounded the mouth of the shaft. The day's work had just been begun when the explosion occurred, and it was immediately followed by a second. Of the 130 men below ground, fifty-eight were in entries 9 and 10. Four men were near the mouth of the entries, and the others far in. When the explosions came these four men made a rush for the main heading, which they succeeded in reaching, although all were more or less injured, and finally crawled out to the open air. These four were the only ones in entries 9 and 10 known to be alive.

Twenty-seven of the entombed miners escaped by traversing a mile and a half of underground passages, coming out at the opening near Lynn station. Eight dead miners have been recovered. The explosion is said to have been caused by the loosening of a large block of coal, which opened a pocket of gas.

NOTED EDUCATOR DEAD.

President of University of Iowa Passes Away.

Charles E. Schaeffer, president of the University of Iowa, died at his home in Iowa City Friday morning. The immediate cause of death was a malignant form of gangrenous gastritis. He had been ill but a few days. President Schaeffer was born in Pennsylvania in 1848; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1861; attended Harvard from 1863 to 1865; assistant in chemistry at Union College from 1865 to 1867; professor of chemistry of Berlin, 1868-9; professor of chemistry and mineralogy Cornell University, 1869-87; dean of Cornell faculty, 1886-87; president of Iowa University since 1887.

MUST MOVE FAST.

United States Will Stand No Delay in Evacuation of Cuba.

A very peremptory message of instructions has been sent the Cuban military commission and by them made the basis of a note to the Spanish commissioners. The authorities will not make public the terms of the note, but its general tenor is that the United States will not be satisfied with any further delay in evacuation of Cuba. It is to the effect that the terms of the protocol called for the immediate evacuation of Cuba and that Spanish sovereignty must be relinquished. The American commissioners have been informed that the evacuation of Cuba cannot be delayed.

WAR IS AVERTED.

Chili and Argentine Agree to Submit Disputes to Arbitration.

An agreement between Chili and Argentine to submit the boundary disputes between the two countries to arbitration has been signed.

Shooting Becomes Epidemic.

Frank P. Myers shot and instantly killed John Lenhart, a constable, and Michael Kerns, a bystander, at Garrett, Md., while resisting eviction from a house which was the subject of a family dispute. He then barricaded the doors and windows and was finally captured by the sheriff of the county. As he was being taken to jail someone in the crowd shot the prisoner in the head and he fell dead in the sheriff's arms. A posse is hunting for the man who shot Myers.

Firing on Prisoners Justifiable.

Lieutenant Colonel Dudley of the judge advocate general's department has returned to Washington and is now engaged in the preparation of his report upon the conditions under which the Spanish prisoners on the Harvard were killed. It is believed that Colonel Dudley has already collected sufficient testimony to make clear the fact that the firing upon the Spaniards was a necessary and justifiable action.

EMPEROR OF CHINA AND HIS MOTHER.



EMPEROR KUANG HSU.



TUEN-TSON-HSI, Empress Dowager.

CHINESE EMPEROR ABDICATES.

Dowager Empress Supreme and Proposed Reforms Are Impossible.

An imperial edict issued at Pekin announces that the Emperor has abdicated in favor of the dowager empress. The latter has ordered that henceforth the ministers shall deliver their official reports to her. The edict says the Emperor three times requested the Empress to reassume the government, and that she yielded at the third request. It is difficult to learn accurately what is happening in the palace. There is little doubt that the reform edicts led to the deposition of the Emperor. The Dowager Empress was content to let the Emperor alone so long as he was merely a figurehead, but when he initiated or sanctioned a policy that was opposed to her views she compelled him to abdicate.

Numerous rumors are in circulation, some of which are alarming. One report has it that the Dowager Empress is actuated by the determination to baffle Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, who, it was understood, visited Pekin for the purpose of arranging an offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan. When the Emperor received Marquis Ito in audience the other day he showed him great honor, and expressed the hope that he would give advice respecting the proposed reforms. Another report says that violent scenes occurred between the Dowager Empress and the Emperor in the Tsung-li-Yamen. The Empress is believed to be greatly incensed by Russia's passivity and by the degradation of Li Hung Chang, and is now courting Russia with all her might.

FROM THE GOLD FIELDS.

Large Party Reaches Seattle with About \$100,000 in Dust.

The steamer Humboldt arrived at Seattle, twelve days from St. Michael's, Alaska, with 239 passengers from Dawson City. The majority of them were glad to get back to civilization. There were only a few who had any gold dust. David Bellenberg had the largest sack. He told Purser Twigg that he was bringing out \$60,000 spending money. Purser Twigg estimates the total amount of treasure brought down on the steamer at \$100,000. The troops taken up from San Francisco on the Humboldt left St. Michael's for Rampart City on the steamer Arnold. Among the Humboldt's passengers were A. E. Gardiner, who is interested with some Chicago people in the proposed construction of a railroad from Rampart City to the coast, and Robert Moran of Seattle, who took up a fleet of river steamers this summer.

G. A. R. MEMORIAL ARCH.

Dedicated at Junction City, Kan., During the Recent Soldiers' Reunion.

A feature of the Fifth district G. A. R. reunion at Junction City, Kan., was the unveiling and dedication of the fine memorial arch that has just been completed.



THE MEMORIAL ARCH.

The monument is thirty-five feet high, made of native stone and surmounted by a bronze figure, eight feet high, and cannon and stack of arms.

THE TEMPLE DOESN'T PAY.

Mrs. Stevens of the W. C. T. U. Speaks of the Chicago Enterprise.

Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, acting national president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of America, and State president of the Maine organization, delivered an address at the State convention in Bangor, Me. The important portion of her remarks related to the situation of the union relative to the Woman's Temple in Chicago. She said: "The building has never brought revenue to the society; on the contrary, more than \$200,000, mostly from white-ribboners, has been spent in floating the enterprise, while the National W. C. T. U. has paid and is paying to-day regular rent for its offices in the Temple. Hence, in giving up the Temple the W. C. T. U. has nothing to lose, but much to gain."

OPPOSE RECIPROCITY TREATY

Quebec Commission Hears from American Industries.

The people of the United States are evidently beginning to awaken to the great importance of the results which may come from the work of the international joint high commission now in session in Quebec, Canada. It has become known that the Canadian representatives are urging that a treaty embodying commercial reciprocity be made, which treaty, it is held, would seriously affect nearly all the great industries of the United States. These industries are now being heard from in a very emphatic way. The American commissioners have been besieged by deputations of Americans, praying that no ironclad treaty be entered into which would disturb, if not in many instances destroy, the present protective tariff laws of the United States. The farmers of the United States put in their protest and it was a very strong one.

Following this came another earnest protest from Albert Clark, president of the Home Market club of Boston. He said the organization he spoke for had up to date of 2,000 members, mostly manufacturers, and represented a total capital interest of \$700,000,000. He opposed commercial reciprocity.

J. A. Tawney of Minnesota, in behalf of the lumbermen of the United States presented to the commissioners a printed memorial signed by 259 of the principal lumber firms in twenty-one states, and protesting earnestly against the reduction of the duty on Canadian lumber.

SAILORS FOR DEWEY

Navy Department Orders that Four Hundred Men Be Recruited.

The Navy department has ordered 400 sailors to be sent to Admiral Dewey's squadron at Manila. The men will be sent from San Francisco on a merchant steamer. It is the purpose of the department to gather most of the men from the Pacific coast, but orders have been given to Lieutenant Commander V. J. in charge of the permanent naval recruiting station at Chicago, to recruit 100 of the sailors there. This detail does not amount to a reinforcement of the force of sailors, for the men are to take the place of sailors whose terms of service have expired.

BUYS A BIG TOBACCO PLANT

The American Tobacco Company Invests \$1,250,000 in St. Louis.

A deal was consummated in St. Louis Thursday whereby the Brown Tobacco Plant becomes the property of the American Tobacco Company. The price paid was \$1,250,000. Paul Brown, president of the Brown Tobacco Company, will become manager of the business for the American Tobacco Company.

TO RE-ENFORCE MARCHAND.

France Said to Have Decided to Dispatch Troops at Once.

The Paris Journal says the government has decided upon the immediate dispatch of a company of Senegalese and sharpshooters and a detachment of artillery to re-enforce Maj. Marchand, the French explorer, who is reported to have occupied Fashoda, on the Nile, about 400 miles above Khartoum.

Buffalo Bill is Very Ill.

Colonel William F. Cody, Buffalo Bill, was taken very ill at Kansas City the other day, and was removed from his private car to St. Joseph's hospital. He is suffering from typhoid fever and his physician says his condition is serious.

Sends Ultimatum to Argentine. A Buenos Ayres dispatch says: Chili has given Argentine five days in which to accept unrestricted arbitration of the boundary dispute between the two countries.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, choice, 35c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 white, 23c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.25 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, 47c to 48c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; clover seed, \$3.75 to \$3.85.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 47c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, \$8.00 to \$8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, common to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, \$3.50 to \$5.00; lambs, common to extra, \$5.00 to \$6.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 16c to 18c.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS.

The hay crop of the United States is larger than last year by several million tons.

Orange production of the Pacific coast this season has been the greatest in California's history.

The reports indicate that the acreage of winter wheat sown in Nebraska this fall will be larger than ever.

The cotton crop in Texas alone will be equal to a pound of cotton for every man, woman and child on earth.