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### A TEST OF ENDURANCE

Final Session of the Senate Long and Full of Contests.

### SEVERAL MEASURES AGREED UPON

The Postoffice Appropriation is Among Them—That and Other Principal Bills Disposed of After Reports and Conferences.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Despite the beautiful weather and unusual attractions, particularly at this time, of the national capital, the galleries of the senate were thronged with strangers today when the senate resumed its session this afternoon. The senate convened at 3 p. m. and proceeded directly to the business of facilitating the enactment of the remaining appropriation bills.

A conference was agreed to on the general deficiency bill, the conferees of the present senate being Mr. Hale, Mr. Allison and Mr. Teller. Mr. Allison presented a partial report on the sundry civil bill. The bill was sent back to conference, with Mr. Allison Mr. Hale and Mr. Cockrell as senate conferees.

Two bills were passed as follows: Granting a right of way through the Devil's Lake Indian reservation in North Dakota to the Jamestown & Northern railway company; authorizing the Portland, Mehalen & Tillamook Railway company to construct a bridge across Mehalen bay in Oregon.

Consideration of the bill relating to safety appliances on railroad trains and requiring railway managers under oath to make monthly reports to the Interstate commerce commission of all accidents that may occur to passengers and employees and the attending circumstances, was resumed.

Pending discussion Senators Nelson, McMillan and Berry were named as conferees on the river and harbor bill. The final conference report upon the general deficiency bill was agreed to without comment.

Mr. Hoar secured the adoption of a resolution directing the secretary of war to send to the senate all information in his possession as to the authenticity of the alleged order for the massacre of foreigners in Manila on the night of February 15, 1899, and to state whether the original of the alleged order ever was in possession of the war department and where it now is.

Mr. Hale submitted a partial report upon the naval appropriation bill, and said that as the time of the session was growing short he would offer a resolution discharging the present senate conferees and requesting that the house grant further conference on the naval bill. It was adopted.

The safety appliance bill was then passed without further discussion.

At 5:10 p. m. a partial report to the conferees on the river and harbor bill was presented by Mr. Nelson and it was agreed to. A further conference was ordered.

At 6:45 p. m. Mr. Wolcott made a report upon the postoffice appropriation bill, saying there was no further disagreement except upon the two amendments of the senate concerning the extension of the rural free delivery system to small towns and directing the postmaster general to report upon the feasibility of the use of the telegraph and telephone wires as a part of the postal system. The report was agreed to and a further conference was ordered on the items in dispute.

Mr. Hale made a second report of the conference upon the naval appropriation bill saying that a complete agreement had been arrived at on all points of difference on that bill except upon the senate amendment authorizing the construction of three additional submarine torpedo boats. The senate voted to recede from this amendment, 32 to 18.

### ANOTHER LETTER FROM CROWE

Pat Writes to the Public to Clear His Name of Aspersions.

OMAHA, Neb., March 4.—A letter written by Pat Crowe, mailed at Denison, Ia., March 2, was received Sunday by an Omaha newspaper. The purport of this letter is the same as that of the one received by E. A. Cudahy, sr., ten days ago and is to the effect that the writer is innocent of the abduction of Eddie Cudahy and that he has no knowledge of the crime except such as he has gleaned from the newspapers.

### Sent Back from Canada.

ROSSLAND, B. C., March 4.—E. B. Brommer of Vancouver and Edward Williams, Dominion labor commissioners, have been looking into the matter of alien labor and as a result of their efforts sixteen men in the employ of Messrs. Winters, Parsons & Boomer, who have a contract to do some work for the Red Mountain railroad, were ordered deported. The contractors will send these men back to the United States, where they were engaged.

### Japanese Troops to Leave.

LONDON, March 4.—The Japanese have decided to withdraw their troops during March, says the Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post, wiring Saturday, and to replace them by 2,000 fresh troops, 500 of whom will be posted here.

### HOUSE BILLS GO THROUGH

Measures Passed in the Lower Branch of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Under the unanimous consent arrangement the following house bills were passed, among others:

To establish a code of laws for the District of Columbia; amending the act in relation to the exchange of gold coin for gold bars; to restore certain widows to the pension roll; the bill providing that a widow who is drawing a pension at the time of her remarriage and subsequently becomes a widow again shall be entitled to a pension; to incorporate the Society of American Florists; amending the law of the District of Columbia relating to wills involving real estate; discharging Aquila J. Daugherty, collector of internal revenue for the Fifth Illinois district, from responsibility for \$30,000 worth of government stamps stolen from his office; authorizing all national banking associations United States depositories; authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela river by the Charlevoix and Messen Bridge company; authorizing the city of Nashville, Tenn., to construct a free bridge across the Cumberland river within the city limits; authorizing the Par's, Choctaw & Little Rock Railway company to construct a bridge across the Red river in Texas; to provide an American register for the foreign-built ship *Baltchua*; to establish a national bureau of standardization; to loan certain naval equipment to schools; authorizing the Pigeon River Slide and Boom company to improve Pigeon river at the cascades in Minnesota. In addition fifty-four private pension bills were passed.

### EXTRA SESSION IF NECESSARY

Governor Dietrich Declares He Will Keep Legislators at Work.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Governor Dietrich, to a crowd of Nebraskans assembled in the Raleigh hotel tonight, said that as governor of Nebraska he believed it to be his duty to see that the legislature elected two republicans to the United States senate.

"If the legislature should adjourn without electing," he said, "I will call it in extraordinary session and keep legislators at work until their terms expire. I believe the people demand this, and I for one will never shrink a duty that seems so clear to me."

National Committeeman Schneider, speaking of the senatorial situation, said that the legislature had at least thirty working days before it and he saw no good reason for predicting a complete deadlock to the end of the session. "While I admit the situation is very serious," he added, "I do not believe that the republicans are going to fall in the important duty of sending two republicans to the senate. Should the legislature adjourn without an election it would be an awful blow to republicanism in our state."

### SHORTEST SESSION IN YEARS

Present Congress Lived 197 Days, Disposed of 14,336 Bills.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The volume of work done by the congress just closing was shown today in a supplement to the house calendar prepared by Tally Clerk Wakefield of the house staff. The congress was in session 197 days, which is less than any congress for years. The following count is given of bills, acts, etc.: number of bills, 14,336; number of reports, 3,000; public acts, 345; private acts, 1,250; total acts 1,595; number of joint resolutions, 395.

### Insurgents Lose the Day.

COLON, Columbia, March 2.—(via Galveston).—News has just been received here that a bloody battle was fought on February 20 near Maria la Baja, between a small force of government troops and 500 insurgents under Rozles, resulting in a victory for the government forces. The insurgents lost thirty killed and ten wounded and the government troops, eight officers and seven men killed and many men wounded.

### Irish Party Short of Funds.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting today on the alleged shortage of the Irish parliamentary funds, says: "It is becoming a serious matter to the party that not a single American dollar is reaching the official exchequer and it is generally accepted among the Irish members that John Redmond will shortly have to undertake a fresh visit to the United States and try to secure financial help."

### More Milwaukee Road Stock.

NEW YORK, March 1.—A Wall street news bureau says that the directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company has decided to issue 10 per cent additional capital stock at par to stockholders on record March 11. The amount is to be \$4,300,000, and is to pay for the Kansas City cut-off.

### Colorado to Shift Charges.

DENVER, March 2.—The house of representatives today appointed a committee of five to investigate charges made by Speaker Montgomery on the floor of the house that certain members of the house had been influenced in their votes on a pending bill by money. The committee has full power to compel testimony.

### WILL NOT REASSEMBLE

No Extra Session of Congress Seems Likely to Be Held.

### THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL

House Considers in Amendments and the Measure Now Goes to the President—Legislation Over Our New Possessions Other Congressional Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The house removed all possibility of an extra session by concurring in the senate amendments to the army appropriation bill. The vote stood 159 to 134. It was a strict party vote with the exception of Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, Mr. Loud of California, Mr. Driscoll of New York and Mr. Mann of Illinois, who voted with the democrats. Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin answered present and was not paired. The bill now goes to the president.

The house was brought to a vote by a special order prepared by the committee on rules, which permitted an hour's debate on a side. The debate was not especially noteworthy. The Philippine and Cuban amendments were defended by the republicans and assailed by the democrats.

The only exciting incident occurred at the close of the debate, when Mr. Hull of Iowa, whose name had been connected with a lumber and development company in the Philippines, frankly acknowledged that he had invested money in it. He said it was a legitimate enterprise which was not being taken over for government purposes. Subsequently when he said that the company would not have invested money if Bryan had been elected the democrats jeered and hissed and shouted that it was because if Bryan had been elected the Philippines would not have been exploited. Mr. Lutz of Ohio challenged Mr. Hull's right to vote, but Mr. Hull voted aye.

The final conference report upon the Indian appropriation bill was adopted and a number of minor bills were put through the final stages. The house met at 11 o'clock. A resolution was adopted, closing the house wing of the capitol from midnight, March 4, to 2 p. m., March 4, except for the members, members-elect and former members, employees of the house and ticket holders.

The house defeated the motion of Mr. Elliott to concur in the Charleston exposition amendment to the Louisiana purchase bill, ayes 84, noes 132. The committee on rules then reported the special order for the consideration of the army bill and a roll call on a demand for the previous question ensued. The result was, ayes 139, noes 120. This allowed twenty minutes on a side upon the adoption of the rule.

The speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Bull of Rhode Island, Mr. Joyce of Missouri and Mr. Bartlett of Georgia as temporary committee on accounts until the meeting of the Fifty-seventh congress.

Mr. Heppburn of Iowa, with the revenue cutter bill, and Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, struggled for the right of way. The speaker pounded the gavel for order. Some one complained that he could not hear what was going on. "That is not the fault of the chair," said the speaker. "It cannot put lungs into members." (Laughter.) Mr. Heppburn moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider the revenue cutter service bill and Mr. Cannon appeal to the house in the interest of the public business to vote down the motion. The motion was voted down—122 to 132. Mr. Burton, chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors then asked unanimous consent that the house non-concur in the senate amendments to the river and harbor bill and agreed to a conference. Mr. Heppburn objected. The speaker thereupon referred the bill to the river and harbor committee.

Several conference reports upon minor bills were adopted. Mr. Tawney presented the conference report upon the St. Louis exposition bill, which agreed to the senate amendment providing for the closing of the exposition on Sunday and disagreed to the Charles exposition amendment. The report was adopted.

### WILL SHOW THE FARMERS HOW.

National Good Roads Association Proposes a Plan.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Through the efforts of the National Good Roads association arrangement have been made for the giving of a series of practical demonstrations in the building of country roads along the lines of the Illinois Central, between Chicago and New Orleans. During the present month a special train carrying a commissary coach and flatcars bearing modern road-making machinery will be run out of New Orleans and at twenty or more points on the way to Chicago the train will be sidetracked while experienced men give instructions in road-making. At each point about a mile of roadway will be built. The train will be preceded by advance agents who will endeavor to interest farmers in the work at the points agreed upon. The farmers will be expected to provide the material for the demonstration.

### BIG LOSS TO NEBRASKA.

The Penitentiary at Lincoln Destroyed by Fire.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 1.—The Nebraska state penitentiary is in ruins. Fire, which broke out shortly before midnight, swept through the great stone buildings and burned them to the ground. A company of militia is leaving on a special Burlington train to guard the convicts, who have been herded within the stone-walled prison yard.

Fire, which started in the living rooms of the warden of the state penitentiary at midnight, seems certain to destroy the entire main building, together with the cell house and other buildings.

Just after 2 o'clock this morning a telephone message came saying the room in which the telephone was located was in flames and must be vacated. This cuts off the only means of immediate communication with the prison, which is nearly four miles from the business district of the city. Between 1 and 2 o'clock, however, a message from a member of the fire department stated that the penitentiary proper was doomed and that the fire was spreading.

Before the flames had gained a great headway Warden Davis gave orders to release the convicts from the cells and march them under guard to the prison yard and there place them under double guard. The removal was accomplished safely and without disorder.

Extra guards were also posted on the stockade walls, armed with shot-guns, with orders to permit no escapes. The origin of the fire is unknown. When first discovered the officers of the institution immediately set to work all the small fire apparatus of the prison. Water was used in abundance, but assistance from the city fire department was called for and a steamer and hosecar were dispatched in response to a telephone message.

A short time after midnight Warden Davis said he did not have the fire under control, but he could not tell how bad it was. Burning in the upper story and at the front of the building its spread was slow. It was hoped that it could be confined to the front of the building. Later the report came that the fire was a very bad one. At 1:40 a. m. the city fire department arrived and began throwing water over the walls. The flames had gained too great headway, however, and the firemen directed their efforts to saving some of the remote shop buildings.

By request of the warden Chief of Police Hoagland sent all the available policemen to aid in preserving order. Later, as an additional measure of safety, Lieutenant Governor Savage, acting in the absence of Governor Dietrich, in response to the suggestion of the warden, ordered out the local company of militia.

Captain Ringer, with a majority of the members, is at the armory, and a Burlington engine and coach will start with them at 3 o'clock.

### AGUINALDO ISSUES AN EDICT.

Proclamation Contained in Organ of Filipino Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A recent edition of *Filipinas Aneerupa*, an organ of the Filipino insurgents published at Madrid, contains a proclamation issued by Aguinaldo under date of November 20, 1900, which sets forth that "inasmuch as one evaders give as a pretext for the cruelty and for the present war that we are an undisciplined and ungovernable people, etc.," Aguinaldo making use of "the extreme powers granted him by the constitution, orders and commands, among other things, that all people who commit murder or acts of brigandage, as well as all traitors, shall be summarily shot."

### Half Rates for G. A. R. Encampment.

SIoux CITY, Ia., March 2.—The Western Passenger association has granted to the Iowa department of the G. A. R. a rate of one fare for the round trip for the state encampment to be held at Dubuque June 4 and 5. Colonel M. P. Davis, commander of the department, received this information in a letter from Chairman MacLeod of the association, and he is much gratified with it.

### Baby Girl Roasted to Death.

CEDAR FALLS, Ia., March 2.—The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James White of New Sharon was found by the mother roasted to death on her return from an errand near the house. She fastened the little one in a chair and left her in care of a 3-year-old girl. The babe fell near the fire and was literally roasted to death.

### Low Rates to the Pacific.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The Union Pacific announced today its intention of making a colonist rate of \$25 from Missouri river points to North Pacific coast points. The rate already enjoyed by Chicago, via St. Paul, will be effective till April 1, and is of importance chiefly to Missouri and Iowa points.

### President Averse to Delay.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Special Commissioner Rockhill at Pekin has been instructed to make it known to the foreign ministers that the president strongly deprecates any action that will tend to delay or check the present negotiations there and especially is he desirous that there shall be no further unnecessary bloodshed.

### CUBA BEING STARTED

Constitutional Convention Completes Drafting of Five Clauses.

### FIRST PLEDGE FOR INDEPENDENCE

Will Make Neither Treaty Nor Agreement Jeopardising Freedom—No Unfriendly Power May Use the Island as a Base of Operations.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—The constitutional convention remained in session until 3 o'clock this morning, completing the work of drawing up the clauses in the constitution referring to the relations between Cuba and the United States. A public session will be held this evening to sign the following resolutions, which have been adopted.

"1. The government of Cuba will not make a treaty or agreement with any foreign power which may compromise or limit the independence of Cuba, or which may permit or authorize any power to obtain by means of colonization or for military or naval purposes, or in any other way, any foothold or authority or right over any portion of Cuba.

"2. The government will not permit its territory to be used as a base of operations for war against the United States or against any foreign nation.

"3. The government of Cuba accepts in its entirety the treaty of Paris, in which are affirmed the rights of Cuba, to the extent of the obligations which are explicitly indicated in these, and especially those which the international law imposes for the protection of life and property, and substitutes itself for the United States in the pledge, which they assumed in that sense according to articles 12 and 16 in the treaty of Paris.

"4. It recognizes as legally valid all acts of the military government during the period of occupation; also the rights arising out of them conforming with the joint resolution and the Foraker amendment and the existing laws of the country.

"5. The governments of the United States and Cuba ought to regulate their commercial relations by means of a treaty based on reciprocity, and with tendencies towards free trade in natural and manufactured products, mutually assuring ample special advantages in their respective markets."

### CUDAHY IGNORES LETTER.

Purports to Be from Kidnaper Offering to Restore Ransom.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—E. A. Cudahy, the Omaha packer, whose son was kidnapped, is in receipt of an anonymous letter declaring that upon his assurance that the kidnapers will not be punished all but \$5,000 of the money will be returned. The letter was mailed at Waukegan, Ill., yesterday and sent to Omaha. Mr. Cudahy was in Chicago today and received a transcript of the letter by telegraph. "I do not know whether the letter is authentic or a hoax," said Mr. Cudahy to a reporter. "I will pay no attention to it, and certainly have no intention of letting up on these men. The writer or writers of the letter directed me, if agreeable to their proposition, to let them know by means of personal advertisements in newspapers of Omaha, Chicago and Milwaukee, but I don't believe they will ever have the pleasure of reading anything from me in the advertising columns of any paper."

Mr. Cudahy left over the Burlington hotel at 5:50 p. m.

### WILL NOT ACT ON TREATY.

Senate Committee Says There is Too Much Other Business.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The senate committee on foreign relations today decided to make no further effort to secure action upon the various reciprocity treaties before the senate during the present session. The question was thoroughly canvassed. All the senators present agreed that in the present condition of business it would be impossible to secure action upon the treaties during the few days left of the session. Senator Perkins has indicated unalterable opposition to the Jamaica treaty and other senators oppose all the treaties on principle. There would be a desire for general debate if the question should be brought to the front at all and for this reason the committee considers that it would be a waste of very precious time to take the question up now.

### To Make Adverse Report

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The ways and means committee of the house voted to report adversely on the resolution of Mr. Sulzer of New York, calling on the secretary of the treasury for correspondence with firms, corporations, etc., in connection with the recent imposition of duty on Russian sugar. The vote was on party lines, the democratic members supporting the resolution.

### His Death List is Growing.

DENVER, Feb. 28.—Mrs. Josephine Unbrunshner, one of the three women struck down by a heavy blow on the head last Friday night on Capitol Hill, died this afternoon in St. Joseph's hospital. One of the others, Mrs. Mary Short, died on Saturday. The third victim, Miss Emma Johnson, may recover from her injuries.

### EDITS NEWSPAPER FOR A DAY.

Carrie Nation Takes Control of the Peoria Journal.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 27.—Mrs. Carrie Nation is in charge of the *Journal* here today. She arrived last night and has established herself at the Cosmopolitan hotel, a little out of the way boarding house which was selected because it has no bar attached. She has been very deeply interested in her newspaper ever since she arrived and talks a great deal about "her" paper. In her leading editorial she says: "I have never had a hair on the heads of my bad brothers, the saloon keepers, and hope for getty's sake none of them will ever get in the way of my hatchet, for it gets dreadful reckless when it flies around that which murders men."

Aside from writing some eight columns of editorial, the "Kansas Cyclone" has also written an account of her smashing career, in which she tells how she happened to direct her energies along this line. The paper will be twenty pages instead of eight, with eight columns to the page, as usual. Many of the best known men of the country will contribute to the columns of the paper. The cartoons are those suggested by Mrs. Nation. Whisky firms' advertisements are another page, one concern having an entire page. Mrs. Nation will lecture here this evening and may visit some of the distilleries late this afternoon.

### GIVE UP HOPE FOR MINERS.

Fifty Men Imprisoned in Burning Pit at Kemmerer, Wyo.

DENVER, Feb. 27.—Chief of Detectives Armstrong believes that Al Cowan, who is now under arrest, is the mysterious prowler who struck down three women with an iron bar in this city last Friday night and who has murderously assaulted nearly a score of women on the streets in the last six months. When arrested Cowan had in his possession an iron bar about a foot in length, besides a revolver and supply of cartridges. He answers the meager descriptions that have been obtained of the man who has been terrorizing the women of this city. He does not talk coherently and appears to be mentally unbalanced. Questioned by Captain Armstrong in jail, Cowan said he "had been persecuted by women."

"Why were you persecuted by women?" was asked.

"I was—I hate them, but I'll not tell you any more; I don't trust any one."

Cowan has been living in Denver about a year. He said he came from Virginia. Of the three women assaulted last Friday night one is dead and another is dying.

### Mrs. Nation in Illinois.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 27.—Mrs. Carrie Nation rounded out her first day in Peoria by a lecture at Rouse hall, after which she visited several of the leading saloons. The first place visited was managed by P. A. Weast. She declared the proprietor at once and demanded that he remove a large painting, "Nymph and Satyr." Weast promised to remove it and she went to the variety theater next door. Here she witnessed an act and then, mounting the stage, delivered a speech.

She next went to the Alcazar, a "crystal palace," and jokingly asked the proprietor permission to smash the place. She went out without making any trouble. After addressing a large audience at the auditorium theater she retired for the night. Tomorrow she will visit the distilleries. While in the Weast resort she received a telegram informing her that the Texas legislature had passed a resolution asking her to visit the capital of that state.

### Mob Hangs Negro to a Bridge.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 27.—At 12:45 o'clock today George Ward, a negro employe of the car works, was taken from jail and lynched by a mob for the murder of Miss Ida Finkelstein. Miss Finkelstein was the teacher of a school near the outskirts of this city and was on her way home from school when a negro sprang out from a clump of bushes and shot her.

### Thinks Cuba Should Repay.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—William Carter, who is one of the senators in charge of the army appropriation bill, insists that the Cuban amendment to the bill must be further amended so as to compel Cuba to render an accounting to the United States for the money which has been expended by this government in Cuba, with a view to the repayment at some future time.

### Cables of Bookkeeping.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—Secretary Root has received a cable message today from Judge Taft of the Philippine commission, saying that the commission had adopted a new system of auditing and accounting in the financial administration of the islands. The system was formulated by Auditor Lawshe and is practically the same as the system adopted for Cuba and Porto Rico.

### Prevents Fusion in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 27.—Senator Pestana's election bill, which prevents fusion, passed the house today and was sent to the governor for his signature. The bill prevents the name of any candidate appearing on the ballot more than once. It is considered the most important matter passed at this session.