

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

VOL. XVIII.

LOUP CITY, SHERMAN COUNTY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1901.

NUMBER 20.

FEAR OF THE EMPEROR

Nicholas Convenes Ministers to Consider Troubled State of Affairs.

WILL REVISE UNIVERSITY STATUTE

Decide to Remove Some Pressure From Recalcitrant Students—More Demonstrations Are Expected—Outbursts at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 25.—The political situation is so serious that Emperor Nicholas held a meeting of the ministers yesterday to consider the state of public affairs. Threatening letters have been received by Lieutenant General Kourapatkin, minister of war; M. N. V. Muraviev, minister of justice, and M. Zipyagin, minister of the interior.

The czar presided at the council, which was convened at the Tsarskoe-Sele palace. It was decided not to abolish the law for drafting recalcitrant students into the army, but for the present to refrain from applying the law. It was also resolved to revise the university statute. The decision of the council of ministers is regarded as a step in the right direction, because it is an attempt at a partial remedy of the grievances of the students.

Renewed demonstrations on a great scale are expected tomorrow. It is reported that Prince Viazemsky has been disgraced for petitioning the czar to consider the grievances of the students. Lagovsky, the provincial official, who last Friday attempted to assassinate Privy Councillor Pobedonostzeff, procurator general of the Holy Synod, is a disciple of Count Leo Tolstoy, and he has asserted that the act was one of revenge for the excommunication of Tolstoy.

According to a special dispatch to the Russia, the governor general of Kiev, General Gragomieroff, has published a riot ordinance similar to that published by General Kleigels in St. Petersburg and declaring that the military will be called out unless the ordinance is strictly obeyed.

The day passed quietly in St. Petersburg. Some 40,000 persons promenaded about noon along the Nevskoi prospect, particularly in front of the cathedral of our Lady of Kazan. The crowd dwindled to normal proportions when it became apparent that nothing would happen. The promenaders were for the greater part curiosity seekers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC WANTS IT.

Is Negotiating for the Southern Pacific's Line From Portland.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 25.—A special to the Times from Tacoma, Wash., says:

It is currently reported here and is generally believed in railroad circles, that the Northern Pacific is negotiating for the purchase of the Southern Pacific line from Portland to San Francisco. It is said the purchase of that portion of the line within the state of Oregon is assured. It is known that a representative of the Northern Pacific has been over the entire line within a few days on a tour of inspection and much depends on the report he will make to the board of directors. Negotiations have been hanging fire for more than a year and the matter has been kept very quiet.

Buy Home for Schley Soon.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—At a meeting of the committee appointed at a mass meeting of the citizens of Washington for the purpose of presenting Admiral Schley with a modest home, held in this city tonight, it was reported that about \$6,000 had been contributed to the fund. It is expected that by April 15 \$15,000 will have been raised, and this will be used to purchase a home in the suburbs of Washington.

Kidnapers and Dynamiters.

NASHVILLE, March 25.—"Kidnapers and dynamiters" is the signature to a letter received by Joseph Schneider of this city Friday. The contents informed Mr. Schneider that unless he placed \$300 at a certain spot in Cumberland park by Saturday afternoon one of his children would be kidnaped or his house blown up by dynamite. No harm has yet come to the Schneider home.

THE CUBANS WILL ACQUIESCE.

Content in Havana that Amendment Will be Accepted.

HAVANA, March 25.—The action of the republican party in Santiago in endorsing the Platt amendment and instructing Senors Gomez and Ferrier of the Santiago delegation to the constitutional convention to vote for the amendment, to gether with the letters of General Sanguilly and the mayor of Cienfuegos, advising acceptance, were incidents of the week just passed that have tended to clear up the political atmosphere, until now there are few who do not expect the convention to approve the amendment.

The visit of American congressmen has had an excellent effect, as in no instance have the radicals received any encouragement in the notion that if action is delayed until the next conf action is delayed until the next demands of the United States. The radicals insist that some concession, no matter how insignificant, may provide a sufficient excuse.

Already the radicals are taking their cue from the conservatives and pointing out that commercial interests demand recognition. There is a possibility of uniting the convention along this line. The platform of the conservatives calls for a reduction of American import duties on tobacco and sugar and approves any scheme of relations which the United States government sees fit to impose. In fact the situation is leading to a point where commercial interests will be the chief question under discussion at the next session of the convention, and it is not unlikely that a resolution will be adopted asking for a reciprocity treaty.

COREA'S ACTION IS PROTESTED.

British Government Doesn't Approve of the Dismissal.

YOKOHAMA, March 25.—Advices from Seoul announce that the Korean government has dismissed from office Mr. McLeavy Brown, director general of Korean customs, and that Great Britain is protesting against his dismissal.

LONDON, March 25.—The dismissal of Mr. McLeavy Brown from the post of director general of Korean customs is regarded in London as another score for Russia. In 1895, and again in 1898, Russian pressure was exerted to secure his removal. In the latter case he was only reinstated after a British squadron had moved to Chemulpo. As recently as a few months ago Russia strongly opposed an attempt by Mr. Brown to raise money for the Korean government to purchase shares in the railway from Seoul to Fusan. As a result the negotiation for the loan failed.

JAPAN MAKES PREPARATION.

Orders Squadrons to Corea and Convenes Fort Commanders.

LONDON, March 25.—"A Japanese squadron, Admiral Tsubuhim commanding, left Nagasaki Saturday for Corea," says the Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail.

"The general opinion here is that the situation is serious. Urgent instructions have been issued by the minister of war, General Katsura, to the commanders of forts to attend a conference in Tokio to consider questions of home defense.

"The war rumors are causing a fall in prices on the various bourses. The feeling of the country is uneasy and intensely anti-Russian, but the cabinet shows no indication of its policy."

REBELS GET AN EXTENSION.

Philippines Commission Now Gives Until May 1st.

MANILA, March 25.—The municipal code provides that anyone in rebellion after April 1 shall be ineligible henceforth to vote and hold office. Upon the report of General Trias, who is winding up the remnants of the insurrection, the Philippines commission has extended the date to May 1.

The Philippines commission has sailed from Iloilo to Jolo to make a three days' visit and to endeavor to come to an amicable understanding with the sultan regarding various measures. There will be no legislation. According to treaty the sultan's government controls the Sulu group.

Outlaw's Bullets Kill Him.

WICHITA, Kan., March 23.—Deputy Sheriff Tom Johnson, who was shot by the Red Rock (O. T.) outlaws Tuesday night, died today at Perry, O. T.

WARNING FROM JAPAN

Plainly Intimates That Russia's Present Methods Won't Suit Nikado.

MUST KEEP AWAY FROM KOREA.

Czar's Mysterious Overtures Suspected to Threaten Encroachment—An Official Says Little Island Wouldn't Hesitate to Tackle the Empire.

LONDON, March 23.—The Foreign office takes a pessimistic view of the immediate situation in the east, in spite of the settlement of the Tien Tsin question, and entertains grave fears that the relations between Japan and Russia may shortly reach the danger point. Judging from information obtained in various official quarters in London, Japan has confided to at least some of the powers her determination to oppose, at all costs, any secret agreements made between Russia and China by which the former could secure territorial or other advantages contiguous to Korea.

The British government has received no official confirmation that the Japanese fleet is mobilizing, but it would not be surprised to learn such were the facts. A highly-placed British official said to a representative of the Associated Press today:

"All Japan wants is a free hand against Russia. This she has got, so far as England and Germany are concerned, and, I presume, so far as the United States government is concerned, although I do not imagine for one moment that any of the powers mentioned would be drawn into a fight between Japan and Russia. If Japan sees nothing for it but to fight she would have the moral support of objections committed to paper by at least two other powers against secret treaties with China. That is all; but Japan seems to consider it sufficient to provide against interference."

Confirmation of the foregoing definition of the situation was afforded by the secretary of the Japanese legation, who said, in the course of an interview:

"While rejoicing at the fact that England and Russia have reached a pacific settlement over the minor issue, the main question—the integrity of the Chinese empire—remains unsettled. In response to pressure brought by Japan upon Russia it was announced that Russia's secret treaties with China had been modified, but the terms have been withheld. Until we see the treaties we will not be satisfied that the modification does not consist of words merely, without any alteration in the spirit. In this contention we believe other powers will support us."

It appears that Great Britain would be quite willing to refer the whole Manchurian matter to arbitration on the lines of The Hague conference. The Tien Tsin siding affair is not considered important enough to be disposed of in this way and it will immediately become a matter of diplomatic interchange between St. Petersburg and London.

REJECTS FOUR OF CLAUSES.

Cuban Committee on Relations Opposes Part of Platt Amendment.

HAVANA, March 23.—The committee on relations of the Cuban constitutional convention met today to consider the report drawn up by its secretary, Senor Juan Guabartez.

It is understood the report rejects four clauses—clauses dealing with coal mining stations, foreign relations, the right to intervene to preserve peace, and the entering into treaties—covering the points in question. The other clauses are treated on the lines of the previous, the sanitation of the Isle of Pines being virtually agreed to. Three of the five members of the committee objected to the rejection in toto of the four clauses mentioned and urged that some consideration should be given them. No vote was taken, but a majority was opposed to acceptance. The committee adjourned until Tuesday next.

Carnegie Answers Van Wyck.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Mayor Van Wyck received the following cablegram from Andrew Carnegie today in reply to the one sent to the latter yesterday:

"Many thanks, my dear mayor, for your kind telegram. Delighted and grateful for opportunity to serve New York."

SAYS HE IS A KIDNAPER.

H. C. Henderson Confesses to Share in Cudaby Crime.

DALLAS, Tex., March 22.—Sheriff Johnson tonight made this statement: "H. C. Henderson this evening confessed to me and County Attorney Summers that he is one of the Cudaby kidnapers. His confession was made voluntarily. He stated that he had squandered and used in fleeing from Omaha most of the money he got as his share in the kidnaping job before I arrested him in this city as a suspect early in February. County Attorney Summers asked Henderson why he had not admitted his identity earlier and he said:

"Heretofore when I have been in trouble I have had a man between me and the court house. But now I see there is no chance for me to get out of thirteen years' sentence on my conviction here in Dallas for theft, and I might as well own up to the Omaha job."

CIVIL GOVERNMENT JUNE 30.

Transfer from Military Control of Philippines.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The transfer from the military to the civil government in the Philippines is expected to occur about June 30, according to calculations made at the War department upon information received from the Taft commission and General MacArthur. It is known that even where civil governments are being established by the Philippine commission, the military will be necessary for some time, to support the civil authorities. It is the intention to withdraw the military as far as possible, however, from any participation in the governments established and the soldiers will be more of a police than a military force. Wherever possible native police will be organized.

ENCAMPMENT RATE IS FIXED.

Central Passenger Association Men Meet and Definitely Decide.

CLEVELAND, O., March 22.—An important meeting of railway men was held at the Hollenden hotel in this city today, at which the 1-cent a mile rate promised for the Grand Army of the Republic national encampment, to be held in Cleveland next September, was formally promulgated. This fixes the railroad rate absolutely and finally.

In St. Louis January 21 last the government committee of the Grand Army accepted the rate and the encampment was located at Cleveland. The Central Passenger association appointed a committee to fix the rate, formulate ticket conditions and make other arrangements to govern for the thirty-fifth Grand Army encampment.

TO ASK TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

Indians on Yakima Reservation in Washington Make Claim.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 22.—Ten million dollars will be asked from congress at its next session for the fourteen tribes of Indians on the Yakima reservation in this state. So states Rev. Thomas Parene, an Indian Methodist preacher, the representative of the fourteen tribes, who was in Spokane last evening on his way home from an interview with President McKinley and other high officials. Parene says white men have settled upon a million acres of land of his people, worth \$10 an acre.

Nebraska National Banks.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The report of the condition of the national banks of Nebraska, exclusive of Omaha and Lincoln, at the close of business February 5 was today made public. Compared with the previous statement in December, loans and discounts have increased from \$18,708,783 to \$19,903,356, and individual deposits from \$19,456,685 to \$20,040,666.

Insists on Piece Work.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 21.—At a conference between General Manager Williams of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern and striking shopen this afternoon. Mr. Williams offered the men many things they had not asked for, but insisted that they would inaugurate the piece work system throughout. The machinists, boiler-makers and blacksmiths will not work under this system.

Insurgents Burn Village.

MANILA, March 22.—Insurgents have attacked and burned the ungarisoned village of Uglus in the province of South Ilocos. A detachment of the Twentieth Infantry overtook and chastised the marauders.

A FATAL FAMILY FEUD

Near Cambridge Connolly Thayer Takes His Brother-in-Law's Life.

SUICIDE OF A NORWEGIAN FARMER

Young Man Goes to Sleep on the Railroad Track and is Probably Fatally Injured—Various Matters of Interest Here and There in Nebraska.

CAMBRIDGE, Neb., March 25.—J. D. Williams, who was stabbed by his brother-in-law, Connelly Thayer, died at his home southeast of Cambridge.

Williams and Thayer had been living together on a farm and had trouble over a division of the farm work. Thayer made an attack on Williams with a pitchfork and stabbed him in the neck. One of the prongs just missing the jugular vein.

Williams finally secured the fork. Thayer renewed the attack with a jackknife, and inflicted the wounds that proved fatal.

Thayer has disappeared and the officers are making a diligent search for him.

Goes to Sleep on the Track.

DUNBAR, Neb., March 25.—Jesse Jenalings was struck by the Missouri Pacific passenger train at this point and badly injured. Severe gashes in the head, a broke arm and other injuries make his life uncertain. He came to Dunbar about eight months ago. He had been drinking and in the evening, about thirty minutes previous to the arrival of the Missouri Pacific passenger, wandered down the track and laid down, it is supposed, with his head between the rails on the outside of the track, and thus remained unconsciously, until the train came along, when he aroused a little and in trying to get out of the road became so dizzy that he went the wrong way.

Home From the Philippines.

FREMONT, Neb., March 25.—Arthur Hansen has just reached his home in this city from the Philippine islands, where he has been during the past year and a half, part of the time as a member of the Thirty-ninth regiment, and the remainder of the time as a member of the office force of General MacArthur. He is authority for the statement that the rebellion is dead and that the only resistance at this time is from bands of bandits having not more than twenty men each, which harass the inhabitants.

Young Man Drops Dead.

HILDRETH, Neb., March 25.—Frank Clugh, son of J. M. Clugh, superintendent of the county poor farm, died suddenly of heart failure. Frank and his father were sitting on the front porch of the house when his father asked him if he had made a charge of some articles bought, Frank making answer that he had not, but would before he forgot it. He then went into the house and had just reached up on a shelf to get the account book when he dropped dead.

Praises Nebraska Officers.

O'NEILL, Neb., March 25.—Hon. Edgar L. Hills of Jefferson, O., who is now inspector of United States surveyor's general and United States land offices, was in O'Neill and made a very careful and thorough examination of the United States land office located here. He paid a high compliment to the officers at this place, Messrs. Weeks and Jenness. He said that the business management of the office was excellent and that all work was up to date.

More Military Operations.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange River Colony, March 23.—Military operations in the southwestern part of the Orange River Colony are progressing. Major Julian Byng has brought in 300 refugees, 16,000 cattle and 40,000 sheep from the Wepener and Smithfield districts. Colonel Bethune has sent in seventeen prisoners from Thaba N'Chu. Three hundred prisoners are now camped here.

Smallpox Case at Long Pine.

LONG PINE, Neb., March 25.—The first case of smallpox in this part of the country is thought to have made its appearance. John Kurtz, foreman of the railroad coal house, being under quarantine for what the doctors believe to be smallpox. If the diagnosis is confirmed he will be taken to a house of detention outside the city limits.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA. Union Stock Yards—Cattle—There was a light run of cattle and the demand being of liberal proportions, prices were stronger all around. The market has been in good shape all the week and it is safe to call prices on the better grades fully 15c higher for the week. The commoner grades have also improved somewhat, but not quite as much as the choicer cattle. Everything in the yards today was sold in good season. The cow market was also active and higher. There were only about 15 cars offered and they were picked up in a hurry. For the week the market can safely be quoted 15c to a quarter higher. The greatest advance has been on the choice cows and heifers, but the medium kinds have improved easily 15c. Light and handy weight bulls were in good request at good, strong prices. There were very few feeders offered but the demand being in fair shape, it did not take long to clear the yards of all desirable stock cattle of all weights.

Hogs—There was a light run of hogs and the market opened a big dime higher than yesterday. The bulk of the hogs sold at \$5.30 and \$5.32½, with the choice heavyweights selling mostly at \$5.35, and a top of \$5.87½. At those prices the market was fairly active, and the receipts being light, it did not take long for the bulk to change hands. The lightweights were very hard to dispose of as packers would hardly bid on them at all. They finally sold, however, for \$5.77½ down. The last half of the market was good and strong, which made the long string of hogs sell at \$5.82½.

Sheep—Quotations were: Choice fed wethers, \$4.00; fair to good wethers, \$4.25; choice light weight yearlings, \$4.00; fair to good yearlings, \$4.00; choice light weight ewes, \$4.15; fair to good ewes, \$3.90; choice lambs, \$5.15; fair to good lambs, \$4.90; feeder ewes, \$3.50; feeder wethers, \$3.75; feeder lambs, \$4.00.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Light fat steers and Texans, 10 @15c higher; heavy beef steers steady, other cattle steady to the higher; native steers, \$4.50; Texas steers, \$4.00; Texas cows, \$2.50; native cows and heifers, \$2.00; stockers and feeders, \$1.75; bulls, \$3.00; calves, \$1.00.

Hogs—Market 50c higher—the highest price, \$5.97½, since 1894 being reached. Bulk of sales, \$5.80; heavy, \$5.90; 5.97½; packers and mixed, \$5.80; light, \$5.70; Yorkers, \$5.60; pigs, \$3.00.

Sheep—Market strong. Muttons, \$3.00; lambs, \$3.00.

DANGER OF A CLASH IS OVER.

Withdrawal of Troops from Disputed Land Averts Collision.

PEKIN, March 23.—Troops on both sides of the disputed land at Tien Tsin have been withdrawn and all danger of a fracas is ended. The opinion of the British is that the promptness of General Barrow in calling up the marines from Taku prevented a collision. The British report that prior to the arrival of the marines sentries were supplied from the Madras Pioneers, who for several days were surrounded by crowds of foreign soldiers, mostly French, who assailed them with all kinds of abuse, calling them "Coolies." The Madrases were becoming restive when the marines arrived at night and quietly relieved them, and it was only when daylight appeared that the Russians discovered the change.

ADVICES ARE REASSURING.

Members of Cabinet Pleased With Reports from Philippines.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The cabinet meeting today was not protracted. The latest advices from China, largely press reports, indicating an adjustment of the acute situation between the Russian and British at Tien Tsin, was considered reassuring. Secretary Hay submitted the recent dispatches from Commissioner Rockhill. The reports from the Philippine commission submitted by Secretary Root, indicating rapid progress of the establishment of civil government at various points in the islands and showing a constantly increasing disposition at on the part of the insurgent chiefs to surrender, were considered very satisfactory.

St. Louis Wants to Accept.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—Public-spirited citizens have offered conditionally to free the site of the exposition if it can be secured for the use of the public library in order that the city may avail itself of the \$1,000,000 gift offered by Andrew Carnegie.

The Public Library board, at its meeting today, determined to make every effort to obtain more ground for the new building.

Denial of Cabinet Story.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—It is stated on high authority that Former Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, is not to succeed Secretary Hitchcock as the head of the Interior department, as published this morning. Secretary Hitchcock, when shown the item, said: "So far as I am aware there is absolutely no foundation for the story."