

State Historical Society

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

VOL. XVIII.

LOUP CITY, SHERMAN COUNTY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1901.

NUMBER 25.

ACQUIT JIM CALLAHAN

Jurors in Kidnaping Case Spring Surprise Party on the Court.

THE RESULT CAUSES A SENSATION

Night in Retirement Brings About a Remarkable Conclusion—Judge Baker Rebukes the Jurors—Dismisses Them With a Stern Reprimand.

OMAHA, April 29.—James Callahan is not guilty of complicity in the kidnaping of Edward Cudahy, jr.

Such was the verdict of the jury which, for nearly a week in Judge Baker's court, had been hearing evidence in this noted case. The verdict was a surprise to a majority of those who have followed the testimony closely, as it was generally believed that the defendant would be convicted. Judge Baker was deeply incensed. He roundly censured the jury, saying he could not conceive how twelve intelligent men, after hearing the evidence, could not reach a conclusion.

Callahan was discharged as to the charge of robbery, but was immediately rearrested on two other counts—those of grand larceny and false imprisonment. An attempt will be made to convict him on one or both of these charges with substantially the same evidence as was adduced in the case just closed.

The jury was discharged "without the compliments of the court."

Today Chief of Police Donahue will recommend that the reward of \$5,000 for the arrest of Pat Crowe be withdrawn. In his opinion the fact of a reward hanging over the head of Callahan was largely responsible for his acquittal, as it left room to doubt the sincerity of those who had been instrumental in his capture.

The reading of the verdict, which was received in absolute silence, was followed by a pause during which the judge studied the written words on the sheet. He seemed to have doubted his ears and to need the concurrence of the sense of sight before he could fully realize what had happened. Then, facing the twelve talismen, he said sternly:

"Gentlemen of the Jury: This is certainly a most remarkable verdict in the light of the evidence that has been disclosed in this case. You probably understand, but I cannot conceive of twelve intelligent men listening to the evidence in this case, without a broken link, and return a verdict of this kind. Such verdicts as these place a prize upon crimes and criminals. It makes the ingenious and notorious criminal a hero instead of a felon. Jurors are for the purpose of protecting people and society; not for the purpose of making heroes of men who prey upon people and upon their property. I cannot conceive how this man could have selected twelve men that would serve him better than this jury has served him, nor can I conceive how a community could select twelve men that could injure them more than the twelve have in this case. The defendant is discharged, so far as the case is concerned, to go forth, I presume, to commit more crime; and this jury is discharged from further service and I trust that you will never be called upon to serve as jurors in a like case in this court. You are discharged without the compliments of the court."

The majority of the jury sat through this castigation with stoical indifference. One or two shifted uneasily in their seats and looked shame-faced, but for the most part they seemed to imperfectly understand the purport of the judge's words.

After the court had concluded Callahan arose, approached the bench and said: "If your honor please, my lawyers are not here, and I would like to say a word on my own account and thank these jurors."

"Sit down, Mr. Callahan," commanded the judge sternly. "The jury does not deserve thanks."

This closed the scene in the court room. The jury left the box and sauntered out into the hall, followed by Callahan, where ensued the incident of hand-shaking and mumbled thanks, an awkward and embarrassed rite, as it was observed under the contemptuous eyes of the officers and other late witnesses for the state.

Old Telegrapher's "Thirty." NEW YORK, April 29.—James Douglas Reid, known to telegraphers throughout the country as "the father of the telegraph," died at his residence in this city. He had been ill for many weeks.

THEY TRY ATOTHER COUP.

Twenty-First Infantrymen Surprise One More Insurgent General's Camp.

MANILA, April 28.—Capt. Wilson Chase, with a detachment of the Twenty-first infantry, on April 26, surprised the camp of the insurgent general, Cailles, at Dugot-Dugot, situated nine miles northeast of Cavinti, in the province of Laguna. Cailles was at his camp at the time of the American attack, but managed to escape. Captain Chase's force captured his adjutant general, five others of his staff officers, fourteen men, twenty rifles, a large amount of ammunition and stores, and all the papers and personal effects of the Filipino general. The insurgent major, Velo, was killed during the engagement, as were Corporal McGill and Private Tipps, both belonging to Company A of the Twenty-first. Several columns of the American troops continue vigorously to pursue General Cailles.

General Cailles recently offered a reward of \$10,000 for the head of Capt. Edward N. Jones, jr., of the Eighth infantry. For more than a year past Cailles has commanded the insurgent forces operating to the east of Bay Lake, not far from Manila. He is said to be a French half caste. He has a reputation for vindictiveness and cruelty and is one of the two or three Filipino leaders still in the field who have clearly ignored the observances of honorable warfare. The society of Mando-Ducats, whose practice it was to assassinate and bury alive those of their countrymen who accepted American sovereignty whenever the latter fell into their hands, operated with the cognizance, if not the support, of General Cailles. If Cailles were captured it is doubtful if he could claim immunity for past actions under the terms of the amnesty. In January of this year Cailles offered a reward of \$10 a piece for the heads of all Americans brought to him.

WHAT DONAHUE PROPOSES.

Will Ask That All Rewards Be Taken Down for Kidnapers.

OMAHA, April 29.—Chief Donahue was very much chagrined at the verdict in the Callahan case, and although reticent in expressing an opinion on the matter, the fact that he believes Callahan to be guilty in spite of the jury's verdict is plainly evident.

The chief of police had spent so much time in securing the evidence against Callahan that his acquittal on this charge was a pretty severe blow and he does not hesitate in saying as much. When seen by a reporter in regard to what he proposed to do, Chief Donahue said:

"I am going right on with the case as I have figured it out and will not let up until I have secured the conviction of the parties. The first thing I intend to do is to send a request to the city council and to Mr. Cudahy as well that the offer of rewards be rescinded, and especially the reward for the arrest of Pat Crowe. Then I believe when we make an arrest of any one we believe to be guilty there will be no inducement to any witness to stretch his testimony in the hope that he will be in on the reward."

ARREST AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Harry Finkelstein, Alias Harry Stone, Acts Insane.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Harry Finkelstein, a well dressed man, about 24 years old, who says his home is in Cleveland, O., is locked up at the police station here on suspicion of being insane. Finkelstein went to the vicinity of the White House this morning and said he wanted to see the president on urgent business of a private nature. He became rather excited when refused admission. Finkelstein was then arrested.

He has a number of letters of recommendation from well known sporting men in San Francisco and Denver recommending him under the name of Harry Stone. The name he assumed, he says, because of family troubles.

Horned Texans Coming. DENVER, April 29.—Stockmen are much interested in the probable heavy movement of cattle from the south to the ranges of the northwest, which will commence within a few days. During the past few days a number of big buyers have passed through here, headed for Texas to buy cattle.

Boers Keep Kitchener Busy. LONDON, April 29.—Lord Kitchener continues the process of wearing down the Boers, who are very active in the Kroonstad district.

DOWAGER STEPS BACK

Chinese Empress Appoints a Commission to Breathe the Public for Her.

SHE IS NOT SO ARBITRARY NOW.

New Plan Seems to Indicate Less Inclination to Run Things Herself—The News as Received in Washington Regarded as Most Important.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The following cablegram has been received at the State department from Mr. Squires, the United States charge at Peking, dated today:

"The empress dowager has appointed a board of national administration to relieve her of her public functions. They embrace three members of the cabinet now with the empress at Sian Fu and Prince Ching, Viceroy Li and Prince Kung, who are now in Peking."

This news is regarded as of importance, indicating as it does the relinquishment by the empress dowager of the arbitrary powers she heretofore has exercised. It also is apparent that she has placed herself in a position to avoid direct responsibility to the foreigners for whatever may happen in the future and the board will have to bear the brunt of any complaint. It is felt that the appointment of this board will make it much easier for the foreign ministers to transact business with the Chinese government. The three members of the Chinese cabinet now at Sian Fu include the notorious Jung Lu, who was one of the most active in the outbreak against the foreigners last summer. One of the other members of this council is 70 years old and is said to be greatly debilitated. The third member has been at least lukewarm toward foreign interests. The choice of these three is looked upon as likely to complicate the good which Li Hung Chang and the others may accomplish.

The foreign establishments here are receiving a number of important dispatches relative to the question of indemnity and how it shall be guaranteed, by a Chinese loan or to each of the powers individually.

One of the dispatches coming through an European foreign office says that Sir Robert Hart has concluded that China can pay a total of \$200,000,000, and the impression is conveyed that this will be the amount agreed upon, the various claims being scaled down to this limit. Another dispatch comes from one of the most prominent Chinese officials and from a plenipotentiary in the peace negotiations. He makes a suggestion that when the amount of indemnity is agreed upon it will be greatly to the interests of China as well as to the powers if the amount payable to each power can be made by installments and not by a gross payment outright. In that case China would not be compelled to negotiate a large loan. The view prevails among officials that while this proposition is fair it is not practicable and there is little idea that it will be favorably entertained.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

GRASPS BEAUMONT FIELD.

Standard Oil Company Has New Texas Fields Nailed In

BEAUMONT, Tex., April 27.—The Beaumont Oil exchange today posted the statement that the Standard Oil company had purchased the railroad terminals, wharves and shipping facilities at Port Arthur and 90,000 acres of land surrounding the port. The price was not given.

Port Arthur is the nearest deep water port to the Beaumont oil field, and by controlling this outlet the Standard Oil company can control every barrel of oil taken from the Beaumont field. The railroads cannot compete in freight rates with pipe line and ship via Port Arthur to New Orleans and Galveston. Thus owning Port Arthur, the Standard Oil company will control even the domestic trade in crude oil.

Cannot Attend the Funeral. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—News of the death of Mrs. Saxton was received at the White House this afternoon. Mrs. McKinley was much attached to her aunt, but will be unable to attend the funeral, which occurs Saturday, owing to the departure of the presidential party for the western trip on Monday.

CONGER REACHES 'FRISCO.

Minister, Wife, Daughter and Miss Pierce Are Safely Over.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Edwin H. Conger, United States minister to China, accompanied by his wife, daughter and Miss Pierce, arrived from China this afternoon on the steamer Nippon Maru.

Asked in regard to his future plans Mr. Conger said he would remain in this city until Saturday morning, when he would leave for his home in Des Moines, Ia. At the expiration of his sixty days' leave of absence he intended to return to China. He would go back sooner if anything important should come up.

When told that it was planned by the citizens of Des Moines to give him a public reception he said that although he did not care for public demonstrations he would accept a reception at Des Moines. (H belonged to the people of Des Moines. In fact, the entire people of Iowa had always been kind to him, giving him everything that he asked for, refusing him nothing. In return he had been compelled often to refuse the people of Iowa favors.

Owing to quarantine regulations and the necessity for giving personal supervision to the landing of his baggage, Mr. Conger did not reach his hotel until 6 o'clock in the evening. Mr. Conger's arrival was awaited with considerable interest, not only on account of his connection with events in China, but from a political standpoint. There was a great desire to know what position Mr. Conger would assume with regard to the coming gubernatorial nomination in Iowa.

WILL CULTIVATE SUGAR BEET.

Six Million Dollar Company Buys Large Tract of Colorado Land.

CHICAGO, April 26.—The Tribune tomorrow will say

Negotiations have been completed in Chicago for the formation of the largest beet sugar concern in the world. A company has been organized with a capital stock of \$6,000,000, to be known as the Arkansas Valley Beet and Irrigation Land company. The plant of the new company is to be located in Prowers county, Colorado, in the famous Rocky Ford fruit district.

A number of New York capitalists, including the Oxnards, the Cuttings, the Hamiltons, the Lawsons and the Richards of the Mercantile Trust company are interested. The new concern has purchased the holdings of the Great Plains Water company, which comprises about 125,000 acres along the Arkansas river in southeastern Colorado. Colonization of the land with farmers will be undertaken by the company. Over \$2,000,000 will be expended this year on improvements.

Senators Dine With the President. WASHINGTON, April 26.—Tonight Senators Millard and Dietrich had their first taste of official life, having been guests of the president at a dinner given by the chief executive to the Cuban commission. Senator Dietrich had determined to go home this afternoon, but in view of the invitation from the president, he decided to avail himself of the opportunity and delayed his return to Nebraska until tomorrow. Senator Millard will leave tomorrow night for New York with Miss Millard en route west.

On the Hunt for Bad Butter. DES MOINES, Ia., April 27.—Deputy Dairy Commissioner Wright returned from Afton Junction, where he went the first of the week in search of oleomargarine. It had been reported that a substitute for butter was being used in the railroad camps along the line of the "Q," where 500 men are employed in straightening track. Mr. Wright had a search warrant for one of the camps and examined several others, but could find no oleomargarine, although the butter used was of the poorest order.

Shingle King Buys a Mine. PRESCOTT, A. T., April 25.—E. W. Wells and W. C. Parsons of Prescott and Hugh McCrum of San Francisco have sold the McCable mine to a syndicate of Chicago capitalists, headed by Frank Jager, the shingle king of that city. The price is said to be about \$600,000.

On Verge of a Collapse. CHICAGO, April 26.—A special to the Record-Herald from Honolulu, April 19, says Governor Dole is a very sick man. He has been confined to his house for several days and only the most intimate friends have been allowed to see him.

CUDAHY TELLS STORY

Father of Kidnaped Boy Gives Testimony in Criminal Court.

REITERATES FORMER STATEMENTS

The Trial of the Alleged Kidnaper Draws a Great Throng—The Youthful Victim Takes the Stand and Relates His Experience.

OMAHA, Neb., April 25.—Edward A. Cudahy, sr., and Edward A. Cudahy, jr., father and son, testified at the trial of James Callahan yesterday. The story of the kidnaping and the subsequent payment of the \$25,000 ransom, as related by Mr. Cudahy, sr., was a repetition of the reports of the news columns of the Bee. The testimony of the boy, giving the details of his abduction and imprisonment, also tallied with the reports heretofore published in this newspaper. In no detail did the evidence given by Mr. Cudahy and his son differ with the authentic and exclusive stories of the crime printed.

Yesterday forenoon was taken up with the opening statements of counsel and a visit by the jury to the scene of the crime, and in the afternoon the taking of testimony began.

Young Cudahy was placed on the witness stand at 4 o'clock and when court adjourned at 5:30 o'clock his evidence had not reached that point where he is expected to positively identify Callahan as one of the kidnappers. It is apparent that the prosecution is leading up to an identification, for the boy was made to relate in detail the numerous conversations he had with his guard during the twenty-eight hours he was confined in the Melrose Hill house. It is the intention, evidently, to show that young Cudahy had become sufficiently familiar with the voice and the peculiarities in speech of his captor and guard to recognize the same when heard by him at some future time. As previously published, after Callahan was arrested the Cudahy boy was given an opportunity to hear a conversation between him and Chief Donahue in the latter's office, after which he declared that Callahan's voice and peculiarities of speech were the same as those of his former guard. It is therefore predicted that the prosecution will today ask young Cudahy to identify Callahan by his voice and articulation.

So far as given the boy's testimony describes his captor and guard as a dark man with a stubby black moustache and black hair. This description may be fitted to Callahan, although it is extremely meager and Callahan's moustache at this time is long enough to support a small curl at each end.

When the trial was resumed in the morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the \$25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.

PLACED IN MARBLE CRYPT.

Remains of Lincoln and Other Members of His Family Moved.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—Unostentatiously and without any ceremony, the remains of Abraham Lincoln and the other members of his family, which, since March 10, 1900, when the work of rebuilding the Lincoln monument commenced have been reposing in a temporary stone crypt in the monument which has been rebuilt by the state of Illinois at a cost of \$100,000, were removed to the newly erected marble sarcophagus in the crypt of the monument.

Mosquito Fleet at Cavite.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—A cablegram received at the navy department today announced the arrival of the Mosquito fleet at Cavite, Philippine Islands. The four vessels of this little fleet will be utilized in patrolling the coasts of Luzon and the lower islands of the Philippine group.

Women May Vote. ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—Governor Odell today signed the bill authorizing women taxpayers in villages and towns to vote on propositions to expend money for public purposes.

WILL ASSURE PROTECTION.

Chinese Plenipotentiaries Are Willing to Give Guaranty.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—It is understood here that the Chinese plenipotentiaries at Peking, Hen Ching and Li Hung Chang, are prepared to give a guaranty to the powers for the protection of all foreigners in China, if the foreign troops now stationed there are withdrawn. Thus far the retention of the foreign forces has been urged as necessary in order to preserve order and protect foreigners, but the Chinese authorities say that order has been so far re-established that the imperial government is fully able to direct the Chinese troops in such a way as to secure complete safety to the interests of all foreigners. This is understood to be the basis of the withdrawal of 10,000 French troops and it is earnestly hoped among Chinese officials that this will be followed by a similar movement on the part of the other foreign forces in China.

PRISON FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Sentence of Dr. Goddard, Who Shot Jackson Affirmed.

KANSAS CITY, April 24.—A special to the Star from Jefferson City, Mo., says: The supreme court today affirmed the twenty-year sentence of the lower court against Dr. Jefferson D. Goddard of Kansas City for the murder in 1897 of F. J. Jackson, a well-to-do laundryman. Jackson, who was partially blind, accused Goddard of being intimate with Mrs. Jackson. The men quarreled at the Woodland hotel, where the Jacksons lived, and Goddard shot and killed Jackson. Jackson's daughter took the stand in the defense of Goddard, who had been a family physician. Goddard was tried three times, the first trial resulting in a hung jury; on the second he was given sixteen years, but a new trial was granted on a technicality. Jackson was formerly in business in Chicago.

CALLS DOWN LI HUNG CHANG.

Emperor Holds Him Responsible for Advancement of the Germans.

LONDON, April 24.—A dispatch from Peking says that Li Hung Chang has been censured severely in a special edict because, after the French and Chinese had agreed upon boundaries, the Germans, who have no concern with this matter, marched west and threatened the Chinese. The edict, it is said, orders Li Hung Chang to prevent the expedition and says that if he fails the responsibility for the consequences will rest on him.

The emperor, in the edict, says that Viceroy Liu Kun Yi and Chang Chih Tung were appointed joint negotiators with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, but that Li Hung Chang spurns their opinions. Hereafter, it is added, Li Hung Chang must consult with them on all important matters.

BREAKS RECORD IN KANSAS.

Union Pacific Files Papers for Hundred Million Increase.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 23.—The state charter board today had presented to it the largest charter proposition in its history when A. L. Williams, general attorney of the Union Pacific Railroad company, came with an application to increase the capital stock of the Union Pacific \$100,000,000. The Union Pacific capital stock at present is \$196,000,000. The \$100,000,000 additional amount to be issued, bringing the total capital stock up to \$296,000,000, is to pay for the interests bought up in the big deals that have been made on the Southern Pacific, a large part of which is represented by the purchase of the Crocker interest in the Southern Pacific, giving the Union Pacific the control of the Southern Pacific.

Speak at Floyd Dedication.

SIOUX CITY, April 24.—John A. Kasson, of Des Moines, has accepted an invitation to deliver the address at the dedication of the monument erected in this city to the memory of Sergeant Charles Floyd, a member of the Lewis and Clark expedition, who died near here and was buried at Sioux City on a bluff overlooking the Missouri river. The dedication will be on May 30.

Election in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 24.—At midnight it appears that the constitutional convention movement carried by 3,000 majority. In several counties where the negro vote predominated the negroes aligned themselves with the populists and defeated the democratic nominees for delegates. The city of Mobile went against the convention, but it is expected the democratic candidates have been elected.