

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN

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## VIEWING THE SLAIN

POPULACE FILES THROUGH THE LISBON CATHEDRAL.

## RESPECTS TO DEAD MONARCH

Floral Offerings From Rich and Poor Alike Attest the Feelings of the People for Late Ruler.

Lisbon—Thousands of Portuguese filed slowly Sunday through the noble cathedral of San Vicente and gazed for the last time on the faces of their late king and crown prince. When night fell and the doors of the church were closed there was still a large crowd patiently awaiting admission. They turned away disappointed when informed that the public lying-in-state had been interrupted till Monday. That day at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the caskets will be closed and transported to the pantheon, where, with further ceremonies they will be placed in the sepulcher.

All the people wore the emblem of mourning and in passing by the coffins placed beneath them floral offerings, some budding wild flowers from the fields, others simple clusters of violets and others elaborate creations and exotic blooms. The bodies were guarded constantly by officers of the army and navy, royal archers and the palace guards. Masses were said at various altars for the dead and prayers were offered in many homes. In official circles it is believed the ceremony in connection with the coronation of King Manuel may not occur for two or three months and perhaps may never occur, as the young king wishes to inaugurate his reign with as little ostentation as possible, not unlike Gustav of Sweden.

Indications point to relative tranquility for a few weeks when republican activity and determination to proclaim a republic, which appear strongly in evidence, may force important developments.

During the afternoon the square in front of the church, though guarded by soldiers, became dangerously crowded with people who had poured in from various sections of the city and its environs. Many were knocked down, especially women and children, and women fainted both within the church and while waiting on the streets. A child who was crushed to the ground under the surging mass striving for admission was dead when finally lifted from under the feet of the crowd.

Queen Amelia, relating her experience on the day of the tragedy to an intimate friend who congratulated her on her escape from death, said: "I spread out my cloak to protect Louise Phillippe, after seeing my husband stretched lifeless on the cushions. I saw a man leveling a weapon at me and I thought in that fateful moment that at least my son will escape, that I shall die like a true French woman for my adopted country and son, when suddenly the murderer staggered and fell."

### To Exterminate Wild Horses.

Reno, Nev.—The forestry department has issued orders to the rangers on the Toiyabe, Toiyaba and Monitor reserves in Lander county to kill on sight all wild horses found on the government domain. There are about 15,000 wild horses on the reserves. They are doing much damage to the vegetation and attracting domestic animals to their herds.

### PRESIDENT A MODERN ISIAH.

Jewish Rabbi Commends Utterances of Roosevelt on Finance.

Boston, Mass.—President Roosevelt was characterized as an "American Isiah" by Rabbi Charles Fleischer in an address on "The Moral Heart of Life" at the Temple Israel Sunday. He said in part:

"The president is reported to have said recently that every time he repeated, 'Thou shalt not steal,' there is a financial panic. Be that as it may, I, who am no out-and-out supporter of the president's policies, hail his last utterance as that of an American Isiah. Its moral fervor is worthy of a Jewish prophet, that of a statesman animated by the ideal. It is high time the world of finance began to realize that 'business is business' was not among the moral maxims revealed on Mount Sinai. Business is more than that, it is the means of conducting rightly or wrongly, ethically or unethically, the material affairs of men."

### BIG PACKING PLANT IN WEST.

Swifts Will Erect House in Portland at Cost of Over \$3,000,000.

Portland, Ore.—L. F. Swift and a party of officials from his Chicago packing plant arrived in this city to complete final plans for the erection in Portland of an immense packing plant to cost in excess of \$2,500,000 and which when completed will make Portland the packing house center of the Pacific coast.

## THE MINORITY CURRENCY BILL.

Introduced by Representative Williams of Mississippi.

Washington—What will be known as "the minority currency bill" was introduced Friday by Representative John Sharp Williams (Miss.), the democratic leader of the house, who drew the measure as a result of a conference of democrats behind closed doors today. Those beside Mr. Williams who participated in the conference were Representatives Lewis (La.), Pujo (La.), Glass (Va.), Gillespie (Tex.), Ollie James (Ky.), Crawford (N. C.) and McHenry (Pa.), all members of the committee on banking and currency. Entire harmony is said to have marked the meeting.

It is understood that the bill as drawn by Mr. Williams, may be subject to slight amendment by its supporters, but it will come before the house in the shape of a minority report from the banking and currency committee in its present form.

Among the provisions of the bill are the following:

It repeals all law permitting national banks to keep three-fifths of the reserves in national banks of reserve cities, and similar laws permitting such deposit of one-half of the reserve amount.

It provides that no less than one-half of the reserve now required to be kept in lawful money in central reserve cities, shall hereafter be held in gold or gold certificates.

It does away with the payment of national bank examiners by the fee system and substitutes salaries not less than \$3,000 nor in excess of \$5,000 yearly, with actual expenses.

It provides that the total liabilities of any national bank, inclusive of the liabilities of its members, shall not exceed one-tenth of the bank's paid-in and unimpaired capital stock and one-tenth of its unimpaired surplus funds; and that in no event shall the liabilities exceed 30 per cent of the capital stock.

But the discount of bills of exchange drawn in good faith against actually existing values and the discount of commercial or business paper actually owned by the person negotiating it shall not be considered as liabilities.

Violation of this section is made a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment.

No national bank shall loan in the aggregate more than seven times the amount of its paid-up capital, plus its unimpaired surplus.

## COMPLETE CONVENTION HALL.

Chicago Coliseum to Be Perfect in Appearances in June.

Washington—Chairman Harry S. New, Secretary Elmer Dover and other members of the sub-committee of the republican national committee, practically have completed the hall arrangements for the national convention, which is to be held in Chicago next June.

The convention will assemble in the Coliseum—the scene of many historic gatherings—which was designed and erected with special reference to the needs of a political convention. It is admirably located, being only about twelve minutes' walk from the business center of Chicago. The total seating capacity is 11,011.

## BURLINGTON TO BUILD LINE.

Directors Approve Construction of Road from Kearney.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—The Burlington railroad directors have approved of a new line from the Burlington's connection with the Northern Pacific in Montana to its terminus at Kearney, Neb. General Manager Holdrege of the Burlington stated in a hearing before the state engineer of Wyoming. The hearing was for the purpose of listening to a protest by the Burlington against the erection of a power dam on the Big Horn river by A. Smus Boysen.

## KANSAS DEMURRAGE LAW GOOD.

Supreme Court Reverses Lower Court, Finding Act to Be Good.

Topeka, Kas.—In the case of William M. Patterson against the Missouri Pacific railway the supreme court reversed the decision of the lower court and sustained the Kansas freight demurrage law of 1905. This imposes a penalty of \$1 per day on each car for delay in furnishing freight cars ordered.

## Taft Organizing West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va.—Every republican member of the West Virginia legislature has joined the Taft club which was organized this week. Governor Dawson was the principal speaker at the meeting of the organization, urging immediate action to that end, and a membership covering all parts of the state was planned.

## Back Pay for Trucks.

Washington—Congressman Boyd passed in the house a bill to send to the court of claims a claim for \$377 of Michael Trucks of Cumming county for back pay as a soldier in the civil war.

## THAT NEW TIPPING SYSTEM.



"All You Gotter Do Is Jes' Smile an' Be Polite an' You' Doan' See No Hard Times."

## KENTUCKYAN KILLED BY SON PUBLIC OFFICIAL SUSPENDED

OUTCOME OF RESENTMENT HELD BY THE BOY.

Had Been Chastised by the Father, and Murder Was the Outcome of the Trouble.

Jackson, Ky.—His last words, an unavailing plea for mercy, Judge James Hargis was on Thursday shot to death by his son, Beach Hargis. Following a brief quarrel, the son drew a revolver and fired four shots into his father's body.

"Mercy, mercy, you've killed me!" appealed the elder man as he lay on the floor. Young Hargis' answer was to fire two more bullets into his father's prostrate body.

The tragedy occurred in Hargis Bros' store and was witnessed by two customers and a stenographer. All three fled.

Young Hargis was later removed to jail by the town marshal and a deputy, but he struggled like a madman until thrown into his cell. Soon afterward the report was current that he had taken morphine in his cell, but no confirmation of this or any word of his condition could be secured from the jail officials, who are guarding him closely. The news of Hargis' end came as a profound shock to the residents of Jackson and Breathitt county, on whose bloody feud records his name appears on almost every page.

There did not appear to be any prospect of further violence, however. The younger Hargis had been on a protracted spree and some days ago his father administered a thrashing. The chastisement was the cause of the murder, the son having continued his debauch, nursing his resentment until his father again upbraided him for his condition.

Judge Hargis will be buried in a casket which he himself purchased about a month ago. Some time during the early part of last month Judge Hargis went to the National Casket company at Louisville and requested that he be shown the most elaborate coffins the company had in stock. Nothing suited him and he finally ordered one along his own ideas, costing \$1,500.

## REPORT OF CONFLICT UNTRUE.

Statement Ten Thousand Moors Were Killed Believed a Mistake.

Paris—The foreign office is without confirmation of the statement published Thursday by a London news agency that there has been a battle between the French and the Moors near Serrat, Morocco, in which 10,000 Moors were killed or wounded, the French losses amounting to 160 men, including four officers. It is believed that this report refers to the recent engagement near Wabash Ber Rehid in which eight Frenchmen were killed and fifty wounded.

## NON-RESERVATION SCHOOLS.

Bitter Fight Waged on Proposition to Close Them.

Washington—Political speeches came to an end in the house Friday and actual consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed. A bitter fight was waged on the proposition to abolish non-reservation schools and the subject was discussed throughout the afternoon.

## General O. O. Howard Retired.

Washington—The senate passed the bill placing Major General O. O. Howard on the retired list of the army as a lieutenant general.

## NO PRESENT TARIFF REVISION.

Delegation Calls Upon Cannon and Chairman Payne.

Washington—The present congress will not appoint a tariff commission. A revision of the tariff will be undertaken next winter in the short term.

These announcements, in substance, were made by Chairman of the house committee on ways and means, in the presence and with the tacit approval of Speaker Cannon, the occasion being a call upon those leaders by a tariff revision delegation from various parts of the country, comprising representatives of many of the biggest manufacturing and industrial concerns in the United States, headed by James W. Van Cleave of St. Louis, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, former Governor J. N. Batchelder of New Hampshire and H. E. Miles of Racine, Wis., chairman of the tariff committee of the National Association of Manufacturers.

The delegation spent more than an hour presenting its case and listening to replies by the two foremost republican leaders in the house, who, while they were cordially couched, were practically a refusal of all that the delegation had journeyed to Washington to plead for.

In introducing the subject of the appointment of a tariff commission, in line with the Beveridge bill recently offered in the senate, Mr. Van Cleave said the delegation was unanimous in the belief that the matter of the tariff can best be handled by the passage of a hard headed "business bill" which would so amend the tariff schedules as to encourage the development of foreign commerce by the producers of the United States without at the same time exposing their goods to the reactionary effects of free trade. He said it was the firm belief of the vast interests represented by the members of the delegation that a wholesome revision of the tariff could be best gotten at by a commission appointed to ascertain the costs of domestic production, the relative profit derivable from home and foreign sales and all the multitudinous facts appertaining to so complex and important a subject.

"We want," he said, "and we believe we can truthfully state to you that the whole country wants, a sound and rational business consideration of the subject, and we believe after long and earnest study of the situation that the suggestion of the appointment of a tariff commission to stand between us and you, to receive and weigh and formulate the mass of technical information we have to offer and to then present it to congress in compact and intelligent shape, embodies the best means of arriving at that result."

## NEBRASKA LAND CASE ENDED.

United States Supreme Court Affirms Lower Judge in Land Suit.

Washington—The effect of the sale of land by one owner when there are two owners was involved in the cases of the Missouri Valley Land company and the Iowa Railroad Land company against Asmus Wiese and Carston Wich, which was decided by the supreme court of the United States against the companies. The two corporations are successors of the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad company and the land in both cases lies in Nebraska.

## FLAT PENSION FOR WIDOWS.

House Passes a Bill Giving Them \$12 a Month.

Washington—The house took up and passed the Sulloway bill granting a flat pension of \$12 monthly to all widows of honorably discharged soldiers. Its provisions were first explained by its author, who said it involved an additional expenditure of \$12,741,000. He described destitute widows of soldiers who are unable to secure pensions because of some technicality regarding their property holdings, and received applause when he said these technicalities should be swept away.

## Norris' Hand in Pension Bill.

Washington—Judge Norris of the Fifth district, Nebraska, received the congratulations of many of his colleagues on the floor of the house for having written into the widows' pension bill, which passed that body on Monday, much of its provisions and much of its verbiage. The bill which passed the house gives to widows of soldiers or sailors who served in the civil war, the war with Mexico and Indian wars \$12 per month, providing said widow was married to said soldier or sailor prior to June, 1899.

## THOMAS GETS PLACE.

Nominated for Postmaster at Omaha and Immediately Confirmed.

Washington—The nomination of B. F. Thomas to be postmaster at Omaha to succeed H. E. Palmer was sent to the senate Tuesday by the president. As the senate was to have an executive session at 2 o'clock the postoffice committee was hastily called together and an immediate report made on the nomination. This was followed by confirmation.

## DICTATOR GOES OUT

PREMIER FRANCO PLACED BEYOND MAKING T. DOUBLE.

## A NEW CABINET IS FORMED

The Young King of Portugal Humbly Commits Himself. But Admits His Inexperience.

Lisbon—Under a new regime, with a new king and the establishment of a new cabinet, Portugal seems to be for the moment at peace. There is an underlying current of revolution, however, and the strictest measures are being taken to preserve order.

At noon an official statement was given out that perfect order existed throughout Portugal. Franco, the once dictator, was forced to resign because of the bitterness of the people against him, and the new cabinet will strive for the welfare of the fatherland under the presidency of Rear Admiral Do Amaral. Another official statement given out was to the effect that the president of the cabinet would be supported by all the groups of monarchists who had agreed to forget previous differences.

The situation for Premier Franco after the assassination of the king and crown prince became impossible. During the days which preceded the tragedy and during the tumultuous manifestations on the streets, with the later discovery of vast stores of arms and bombs, public opinion backed him in his efforts to maintain order, but the murders changed the entire complexion of the situation. He has not been seen on the streets since his meeting with the king immediately after the latter's arrival from Villa Vicosa, but all possible places where he might have been were closely watched and guarded.

The new cabinet, which is composed of the strongest members of various factions, but all opposed to Franco, has drawn to it a strong patriotic supporting movement. During the night Admiral Do Amaral and the chiefs of the monarchist parties held a protracted session and laid out a program looking to the pacification of the people.

Word has been received here that a British fleet, the number of the vessels not being stated, passed Oporto bound for Lisbon.

The opening session of the new council was held. King Manuel II appeared before his ministers, and with a voice vibrant with emotion, said:

"I am yet without experience either in science or in politics. I place myself entirely in your hands, needing and believing in your patriotism and wisdom."

## LANDIS REFUSES ANY DELAY.

Santa Fe Road Must Come Into Court and Answer.

Chicago—Judge Landis, in the United States district court, overruled the demurrer of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company to the federal indictment, charging the company with granting rebates to the United States Sugar and Land company of Garden City, Kas.

Counsel for the railroad asked the court to pass the matter until a ruling could be had in the case against the Great Northern, now pending before the supreme court of the United States. Judge Landis, however, declared that he could not wait for the action of the higher court, and overruled the demurrer. The railroad company was given two weeks in which to plead to the indictment.

## To Rearrange Stars on the Flag.

Washington—A rearrangement of the stars on the flag of the United States is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Ansberry (O.). The bill provides for the amendment of sections 1791 and 1792 of the revised statutes so that the arrangement of the stars shall be "in five arcs in combination, the centers of the arcs to be the apex of a regular pentagon."

## Chileans Dine Officers.

Punta Arenas, Strait of Magellan—A banquet was given on board the Chilean cruiser Chacabuco to the higher officers of the American fleet.

## Death of Colonel Lawlor.

Rockford, Ill.—Colonel T. G. Lawlor, postmaster of Rockford and former commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., died Monday.

## To Teach Filipinos to Fight.

Washington—Senator Warren introduced a bill which provides for the admission of not exceeding seven Filipino to the United States military academy.

## New Liability Bill.

Washington—A bill designed to take the place of the employers' liability act recently declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of the United States was introduced in the house by Mr. Sabath (Ill.).