

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN

VOLUME XXV

LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1908

NUMBER 27

NEWS NOTES

FOR THE BUSY MAN

Most Important Happenings of the World Told in Brief.

IN CONGRESS.

The house agreed to the conference report on the army appropriation bill, which now goes to the president. Of the \$7,000,000 provided for increased pay enlisted men will receive approximately \$5,000,000.

Five Republican congressmen were named to prepare a financial bill which recognizes commercial paper through clearing house associations as a safe and logical asset for emergency currency.

The house voted against the re-establishment of the canteen in national soldiers' homes.

The senate passed the Gaillinger bill to regulate the employment of child labor in the District of Columbia.

The house committee on banking and currency tabled the new Vreeland financial bill.

The house overrode the committee on appropriations, adding \$250,000 to the sum called for in the civil appropriation bill.

The senate passed the house resolution appropriating \$250,000 to relieve the recent cyclone sufferers in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana.

PERSONAL.

P. J. Muldoon, auxiliary bishop of Chicago, was appointed bishop of the new diocese of Rockford.

Prince Philip Zu Eulenburg of Germany was arrested as a result of the court scandal exposed by Maximilian Harden.

Otto W. Paulson, former alderman of Rockford, Ill., pleaded guilty of bribery and was fined \$500.

William Montgomery, cashier of the Allegheny (Pa.) National bank for over 20 years, was arrested on a charge of embezzling \$429,000 of the bank's funds.

Edward E. Brennan, a lawyer of Butte, Mont., was arrested in the office of F. Augustus Heine in New York, charged with attempting to extort \$40,000 from Mr. Heine.

Young Manuel was proclaimed king of Portugal after he had gone through the solemn and picturesque ceremony of swearing allegiance to his people.

Secretary Taft was endorsed by Republican state conventions of Connecticut and Alabama.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans resumed active command of the Atlantic battleship fleet and the big vessels, followed by the torpedo flotilla, sailed from Santa Cruz for San Francisco.

Calvin Demarest of Chicago won the international amateur billiard championship at New York, defeating Reolice, French champion, in the final game.

Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, vicar of St. Agnes chapel in Trinity parish, New York, and assistant rector of the parish, was unanimously elected rector of Trinity parish, to succeed the late Dr. Morgan Dix.

Sherman Cass, principal of the Tolono (Ill.) schools, who whipped a pupil, compromised an \$1,800 judgment for \$800, after seven months in jail.

GENERAL NEWS.

Secretary of the Navy Metcalf reviewed the combined Atlantic and Pacific fleets in San Francisco harbor. Admiral Evans was unable to take part in the ceremony and later relinquished the command to Rear Admiral Thomas and left for Washington.

Dr. J. Sanderson Christison, a noted alienist, committed suicide in Chicago.

Members of the Russian drama made violent attacks on the Jews, urging their exclusion from the army.

Fire in Atlanta, Ga., destroyed two blocks of business buildings, the loss being \$1,250,000.

The Washburn river levee broke near Vincennes, Ind., and a serious flood was expected.

School children of Chester, Pa., struck because two teachers rode on street cars manned by strike-breakers, and the school board ordered the teachers to apologize.

The government's crop report for May gives winter wheat's average condition as 89 per cent of normal.

Gov. Gooding of Idaho granted a reprieve to Harry Orchard to July 2.

Secretary of War Taft and party arrived safely at Colon.

Fire in New Orleans burned out F. F. Hansell & Bros., booksellers, and Stevens & Co., clothing, the loss being \$400,000.

Bert Devaney, a horseman of Washington Court House, O., killed a colored girl and a man and committed suicide after a company of militia had surrounded him.

Burton Koch, a Denver fireman, shot and killed his wife, wounded his mother-in-law and committed suicide.

Two privates of the Porto Rico provisional regiment were shot during a clash between soldiers and the insular police, and one of the soldiers died.

Three persons were injured when a five-inch shell, a civil war relic and supposedly harmless, exploded in Armyory hall in Riverside, Cal.

Five bodies of persons supposed to have been murdered by Mrs. Belle Guinness were dug up near the house, a mile northwest of Laporte, Ind., where she and her three children recently perished in flames. It is believed she also caused the death of her two husbands. Ray Lamphere is suspected of having been her accomplice.

Four more bodies were dug up in the barnyard of Mrs. Guinness' farm, near Laporte, Ind., making nine found so far. The mystery of the "death house" is growing deeper, though there is evidence that the bodies were shipped to Mrs. Guinness, probably from Chicago, in trunks and boxes which drymen tell of carting to her house.

Another of the bodies dug up on the farm of Mrs. Guinness near Laporte, Ind., was identified as that of Ole B. Budberg of Iowa, Wis., whom the woman lured there by a matrimonial advertisement. New witnesses against Ray Lamphere were found.

Another body was dug up on Mrs. Guinness' farm near Laporte, Ind., making ten found. More incriminating evidence against Ray Lamphere was obtained.

Seventy-two men who for more than 24 hours had been facing death in the raging sea near Fire Island, were rescued from the crumbling hulk of the big German ship Peter Rickmers.

Charges of rioting against University of Michigan students were all dismissed after the boys had reimbursed the university.

A. K. Sullivan was burned to death at Glenwood, Minn.

Juan Durand, one of the leaders of the recent abortive revolutionary movement in Peru, and ten of his followers, have been captured.

The Euclid Avenue Trust company of Cleveland, O., made an assignment to the Cleveland Trust company, in the insolvency court.

Eight thousand men from the combined Atlantic and Pacific fleets paraded the streets of San Francisco, escorted by thousands of men of the regular army, National Guard and civic societies.

One hundred men were in great peril on board the stranded steamer Peter Rickmers on the Long Island coast which was going to pieces in a gale so violent that life-savers could not reach the vessel.

Train robbers who boarded Denver & Rio Grande train No. 4 at Castle Rock, Colo., shot to death Express Messenger Charles H. Wright, aged 60, and looted a small safe in the baggage car, from which they took less than \$100 in currency.

W. E. Loucke, his wife and baby were killed at Reedley, Cal., when their automobile was struck by a train.

Utah Republicans declared Roosevelt their first choice and Taft their second choice. Taft instructions were given by the Republican conventions of Wyoming and Kentucky.

Massachusetts Democrats instructed their delegates-at-large for Bryan.

Irene Dolph, 17 years old, was sentenced at Clinton, Ia., to eight years in prison for killing her husband.

Aldermen Carty and Reynolds of Rockford, Ill., pleaded guilty of accepting bribes and were fined.

Gov. John A. Johnson carried the Minnesota Democratic primaries against William J. Bryan.

President Roosevelt and his family and guests went to Pine Knot, Va., for a brief outing.

Four persons were killed and 12 injured in a fire believed to have been of incendiary origin, and which destroyed a five-story tenement house in New York.

The famous Pequot house at New London, Conn., was destroyed by fire.

Led by the Connecticut, with Rear Admiral Evans on the bridge, the battleships of the Atlantic fleet passed slowly through the Golden Gate and anchored in the harbor of San Francisco, while many thousands of people watched the magnificent spectacle.

Democrats of Iowa nominated Judson Harmon for governor and elected Bryan delegates.

Prof. Gilbert M. Gowell of Orono, Me., a famous poultry expert, committed suicide.

Political prisoners at Alexandrovsk, Russia, attempted to escape and seven were killed.

Sixty Afghans were killed in a fight with British troops in the Khyber pass.

Gen. Domingo Vasquez, former president of Honduras, denied that he had been organizing an insurrection against the government of that country.

Airship Files Thirty Miles.

Norfolk, Va.—The Wright brothers, aeronauts, who are experimenting with their aeroplane at Kill Devil hill, near Manteo, N. C., made their third successful flight covering thirty odd miles and ascending to a considerable height. The absolute control of the machine shown by the aeronauts was the feature of the experiment. It glided easily from the ground, the aeronauts taking a fifteen-mile dart seaward, probably going 2,500 feet in the air, circled and followed an elliptical course back to the starting.

Child Labor Bill Passed.

Washington—The senate passed a bill prohibiting the employment within certain hours of children under 14 years of age in the District of Columbia in any factory, workshop, etc.

Canning Stock is Scarce.

Kansas City—Being unable to get a sufficient supply of canning stock the Armour Packing company will shut down its canning department. This will throw 225 men out of employment temporarily.

Cleveland Still Improves.

Lakewood, N. J.—"Mrs Cleveland says that the former president continues to improve in health and that his condition is in no way alarming," said Manager William Becker of the Lakewood hotel.



NEBRASKANS WERE IN LINE SAIL WITHIN GOLDEN GATE

ACCORDED PLACE OF HONOR IN THE BIG PARADE.

Eight Thousand Blue Jackets March With "Fighting Bob" at the Head of the Line.

San Francisco.—Included in the big parade which took place here Thursday in celebration of the safe arrival of the Atlantic fleet after its trip around the Horn was Governor Sheldon of Nebraska and his staff. They were given a prominent position in the procession, and as their carriages appeared word went down the lines that the visitors were coming. "A cheer for the guests," shouting an enthusiastic man in the grandstand and in an instant a shout went up from every person in the crowd. Nebraska along the line of march recognizing their home folk kept up the cheering and for a moment they shared honors with Admiral Evans and the men of the cruiser California.

The governor and his staff attended the official reception and ball given the night before at the Fairmont hotel and their handsome uniforms even in that brilliant assemblage attracted a great deal of attention.

Eight thousand bluejackets and marines—the largest armed force the American navy has ever put ashore in time of peace or war, were landed Thursday from the combined Atlantic and Pacific fleets, now lying in the harbor, and marched through the streets of San Francisco in the most notable parade the city has ever known. For four miles and a half, along streets lined and canopied with colors and in review of a never-ending crowd, the fighting men of the fleet made their way to the martial tunes of their shipmates' bands, to the cheers that began with the first command to march and ended only when the sailormen had again embarked in the small boats that returned them to the battleships and armored cruisers in the roadstead. Twenty-five hundred soldiers of the regular army in full dress array graciously acted as an escort to the visiting men of the sea and were liberally applauded. Rear Admiral Evans, commanding the fleets, and the six other rear admirals in command of squadrons and divisions, rode in carriages. Admiral Evans was quickly recognized by the thousands in the immense reviewing stands and bowed a constant recognition of the cheering as his carriage slowly moved at the front of the marching columns.

THE BIG FLEET GIVEN GREAT RECEPTION IN 'FRISCO.

Thousands Upon Thousands View Grand Spectacle and Extend an Enthusiastic Welcome.

San Francisco.—Through the towering rocky portals of the Golden Gate, heavy laden with the romance of the centuries, into the harbor of the city of a hundred hills; into a new San Francisco risen from the ruins of two years ago, the Atlantic battleship fleet steamed on Wednesday in review of a multitude unnumbered. It was the same imposing pageant of immaculate white ships that sailed from Hampton Roads nearly five months ago in the wake of the president's flag, but with the splendid accomplishments of a record-breaking cruise of more than 14,000 miles and three weeks of wonderful target work behind it. The white-anchored, four-starred blue flag of the secretary of the navy, flying from the mainmast of the trim little sunbeam Yorktown, fluttered the welcome of the navy, while the governor of California, the mayor of San Francisco and the people of a hundred towns and cities voiced the greetings of the enthusiastic west.

San Francisco, Oakland and other cities nearby all took a holiday to witness the coming of the fleet. There was a complete cessation of business and the streets in the downtown sections were absolutely deserted. More people came into the city last night and this morning than left during the terror and homeless days following the fire.

A few remaining scars of a city shaken and burned appeared rosetted in the joy of general celebration. A welcome sign spelled in letters fifty feet high topped the heights of Telegraph hill.

The sun, which all morning long had been obscured by heavy gray clouds, broke through just as the ships were passing by the gateway and shone in noonday brilliance on the pageantry of fighting craft.

The battleships, having the right of line, were first to let their anchors go. The sixteen veterans of the Atlantic cruise, augmented by two battleships recruited here for the remainder of the trip around the world—the Nebraska and Wisconsin—occupy the two inside lines of the four columns of ships now in the harbor. The armored cruisers of the Pacific fleet have the line nearest the Oakland shore, while the little black destroyers of both the Atlantic and Pacific fleets are berthed close in toward the San Francisco water front.

BIG MEN WILL MEET

GOVERNORS TO MAKE HISTORY AT CONFERENCE.

WILL BE MUCH DISCUSSION

Expected to Overshadow All Other Gatherings; Rivaling Adoption of Federal Constitution.

Washington—History will be made at this week's white house conference on natural resources, unless all signs fail. For history making the conditions are remarkably favorable. Never before has a president of the United States conferred with all the governors of the states. Never before has the white house, with its long record of social and state functions, sheltered a large convention called for the consideration of a great public issue. And never before has the whole broad question of the conservation of this country's natural resources been brought before a great deliberative body as the sole subject of its consideration.

The reception accorded this project indicates that the people of the country expect definite results of a far-reaching character. But no cut-and-dried program will be presented for the consideration of the governors and delegates. After hearing from experts the condition which the country is facing the members of the conference will themselves decide whether any thing ought to be done, and what. Some have suggested the advisability of forming a great national organization to carry forward the plans originated in the conference. The probability is that, at the least, some basis will be laid for future co-operation between the federal and state governments in a vigorous policy of conservation, for one of the things which will be shown most forcibly at the conference is that neither the states nor the federal government can make satisfactory headway independently.

The present situation is much the same as was faced just before the adoption of the federal constitution, and the more enthusiastic believe that the coming conference will have just as far-reaching results, and become quite as historic, as those meetings which led up to the formation of the constitution. They recall that the whole question of a constitution had its direct origin in a meeting promoted by George Washington for the consideration of the control and development of the Potomac. That conference met at Alexandria in 1785 and consisted of representatives from Virginia and Maryland. But it was decided that the questions involved were too extensive for two states to handle, and so another conference was called to meet at Annapolis in 1786. More of the states were represented here, but still not enough. And so the third conference was called to meet the following year in Philadelphia. This conference, at which all of the states were represented, developed into the constitutional convention and became the most important meeting in American history.

SILVER SERVICE HANDED OVER.

Gov. Sheldon Presents it to the Ship Nebraska.

San Francisco.—The generally accepted theory that the people of the interior were lacking in enthusiasm regarding the United States navy was almost eliminated, when 200 representatives of the state of Nebraska, headed by their governor, George L. Sheldon, presented to the battleship Nebraska a beautiful silver service, the state and national colors and a large Bible.

The ceremony of presentation in itself was without note, differing in no wise from other gifts of a like character; but the attention was attracted by the remarkable enthusiasm of the donors, the spirit of loyalty and patriotism which permeated the entire occasion. The whole was rampant Americanism, they spoke of "our" navy in a manner almost truculent, as if defying any living man to take from them one iota of the glory of American citizenship. They were emphatic in their demands for a bigger and better navy and, what in some instances might have been considered as simple egotism, they accepted as straightforward truths, applauding with the vigor of the prairie-born. It mattered not that but a few had seen the sea before and fewer still had trod the decks of an American warship. They claimed their own with an inspiring tenacity.

A sharp bugle call opened the ceremonial. The Nebraskans, who had been looking over the ship, took up their positions on the front deck and Governor Sheldon stepped forward to make the presentation.

"We come with greetings from Nebraska," said he, "with greetings to the officers and men of the battleship Nebraska. It is a great event for us of the interior to see this wonderful armament lying around us and from the sight we received impression which will make us better citizens."

"I was somewhat surprised to hear at a recent banquet in San Francisco that the people of the interior were lukewarm toward a bigger and better navy. I say here that as far as the people of Nebraska are concerned we desire to see a navy strong enough and big enough for any and every purpose, but primarily of the great purpose of insuring peace. I feel sure that the state I represent is with me in my utterance and one of the most pleasing things I have learned since coming to San Francisco is that the sailors hailing from the interior rank among the best in the United States navy. Should the need arise I am confident that my countrymen from Nebraska will give their full quota of recruits to the service."

"This silver service," he continued, "is a token from us. It is to remind you that the people of Nebraska are thinking of you and that you will be in their thoughts on your trip around the world. If, when you make use of it, the remembrance of the well wishes and deep interest of the people of my state will give you any pleasure then it will have served its purpose."

Capt. Nicholson, commander of the battleship, responded to the address of the governor.

"Your present," said he, "will serve as a reminder that the thoughts of the people of the state are with us on our cruises, and we will endeavor to warrant the confidence placed in us. I can assure you of one thing and that is the name of Nebraska will never be tarnished through the battleship."

SUPPLY BILLS NEARLY READY.

Indications That Congress Will Adjourn by May 25.

Washington.—The supply bills of congress, in which appropriations are to be made for the support of the government for the next fiscal year beginning on July 1, are in such condition in both houses that if no complications arise in connection with other legislation it will be possible to reach a final adjournment by the 25th inst. There are fourteen of these general measures, carrying an aggregate of almost \$1,000,000,000.

Water in Big Horn Canal.

Basin, Wyo.—Water was turned through the entire fifty-four miles of the Big Horn county canal for the first time Saturday. It will irrigate 30,000 acres of land on the west side of the Big Horn river. The canal cost 400,000 and it required three years to construct it.

Bryan Will Go Eastward.

Lincoln.—William Jennings Bryan will leave Monday for an extended eastern trip. He expects to be in Washington, D. C., May 12, 13 and 14. May 17 he will be in Chicago. He will speak in Baltimore, May 19, and at Hagerstown, Md., May 20.

Aurora Boy for Annapolis.

Washington.—R. A. Hall of Aurora, Neb., who was nominated by Senator Brown as midshipman at Annapolis, has passed both his physical and mental examinations, and leaves for Nebraska for a month's leave prior to beginning his studies at the Naval academy.

Montana Bad Man Killed.

Willistown, N.D.—"Pigeon-toed Kid," one of the few remaining bad men of eastern Montana, was killed by Deputy Sheriff Calderwood at the Bonnable ranch in Valley county, Montana.

Death of Frederick H. May.

Newark, N. J.—Frederick H. May, formerly vice president and general manager of the American Rapid Telegraph company, died at his home in this city.

Russell Takes Vacation.

Willemstad, W. V. Russell, the American minister to Venezuela, sailed from here Saturday on the steamship Caracas for the United States, where he will spend his vacation of two months.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

Religious, Social, Agricultural, Political and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

Business men of Adams will hold a picnic and carnival August 11th. The first annual pet stock show in Lincoln was a great success.

Five proprietors of meat markets in Beatrice were violating the pure food law.

A negro who broke out of jail at Valentine, returned and surrendered himself.

A series of revival meetings have commenced in Tecumseh and will last three weeks.

Mr. Gore, elected county surveyor last fall in Johnson county, has resigned his office.

Ainsworth people are preparing to give Hon. W. J. Bryan an enthusiastic reception May 20th.

A number of meat dealers in Beatrice have been rounded up for using preservatives in food products.

All saloons in Elgin have been closed. Pool halls will be permitted to run.

Work has been resumed on the Young Men's Christian association building at Fremont.

At Beatrice Henry Frerichs is made defendant in a breach of promise suit for \$20,000.

Two Omaha boys have started for San Francisco on bicycles. They expect to arrive about July 1st.

A prominent fruit grower at Nebraska City gives it as his opinion that fruit prospects have been greatly lessened by cold weather.

The Nebraska state ecletic society endorsed Dr. G. H. Brash of Beatrice for reappointment of his position on the state board of health.

Lightning struck the large barn on the John Majures' farm, one-half mile northwest of Rulo and burned it to the ground.

J. P. Latta, a democratic politician of Tekamah, has announced his candidacy for congress for the Third congressional district.

Jubilee exercises in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the First Presbyterian church in Plattsmouth were held last week.

Railroad employes are being lined up in opposition to lowering of freight rates. They were given the hunch some time ago that they must be up and about their employers' business.

A shooting affray occurred Sunday at the Dave Jock farm, two miles southeast of Brock, in which Emil Migot was killed by his brother-in-law, Lute Hutten. The shooting was the outcome of a family feud.

The Belmont Irrigation Canal and Water Power company which now has 27,000 acres under irrigation, has headquarters at Bridgeport, has applied to the state board of irrigation for additional water.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad company and the Western Union Telegraph company both deny responsibility for the closing of telegraph offices along the lines of the railroad in Nebraska so far as such stations are closed to commercial business.

W. D. Fleak of Chicago, a representative of the "cigarette trust," was in Lincoln trying to "work up trade." He argues that the law passed by the last Nebraska legislature forbidding the sale of cigarettes is a dead letter and that no effort is being made to enforce it.

THE MIDWEST LIFE of Lincoln sells life insurance at as low a cost as the same kind of insurance can be bought anywhere in the United States. Patronize an old line Nebraska company and keep the money in this state to develop our own enterprises and business interests. Local agents wanted in every town in Nebraska. Write for an agency.

A. O. Wilson of Lincoln, who is president and general solicitor for the Nebraska association for the promotion of the instruction of the blind, intends to ask the next legislature to provide a new state institution for the blind. He has the recommendation of Principal J. T. Morey of the state school for blind at Nebraska City for the proposed state institution.

Frank Larson, a Northwestern fireman of Fremont, has received a medal from the United States government for his bravery in saving the life of a 3-year-old boy near Exeter, Neb., in January last. The medal is of silver, and accompanying it is a gold button to be worn by the holder. The medal and button were received together with a letter of transmission from the secretary of the Interstate Commerce commission under date of April 27, 1908, and also a letter from President Roosevelt.

Thirty-four school districts of Richardson county have risen up in their might, and in a meeting held at Falls City raised \$170 to test the constitutionality of the present high school law which allows all schools to attend city high schools, their tuition being paid by the district from which they come.

Pictures of a bust of Abraham Lincoln by Charles Henry Niehaus of New York City have been received by Secretary Wait of the Lincoln monument association. Mr. Niehaus is one of the sculptors who is willing to make a Lincoln monument for \$25,000.

PASS DOES NOT EXEMPT ROAD.

Conductor of Empire State Express Gets Big Judgment.

New York.—The view that a railroad employe who is riding on a pass is entitled to damages if injured, has been upheld in the supreme court in White Plains. Damages of \$1,500 were awarded to James A. Halley, formerly a conductor in the employ of the New York Central Railroad company, who was injured in the Brewster express wreck on February 18, 1907. Halley had been a conductor for more than forty years and at the time of the accident was conductor of the Expre state express.

Taft Welcomed at Colon.

Colon—The United States auxiliary

Prairie, with Secretary of War Taft and the members of his party on board, arrived here Wednesday. The secretary was welcomed by officials.

BILL FOR LEASING COAL LANDS.

Hall Introduced Measure Providing for

Payment of Royalties.

Washington.—Representative Hall of South Dakota introduced a bill providing that all public lands and lands included in a national forest reserve containing workable deposits of coal are to be classified coal lands and shall only be disposed of by leasing. No person or corporation shall acquire a lease upon more than 2,500 acres.

MONTANA BAD MAN KILLED.

Willistown, N.D.—"Pigeon-toed Kid,"

one of the few remaining bad men of eastern Montana, was killed by Deputy Sheriff Calderwood at the Bonnable ranch in Valley county, Montana.

CHILD LABOR BILL PASSED.

Washington—The senate passed a bill

prohibiting the employment within certain hours of children under 14 years of age in the District of Columbia in any factory, workshop, etc.

DEATH OF FREDERICK H. MAY.

Newark, N. J.—Frederick H. May,

formerly vice president and general manager of the American Rapid Telegraph company, died at his home in this city.

TAFT WELCOMED AT COLON.

Colon—The United States auxiliary

Prairie, with Secretary of War Taft and the members of his party on board, arrived here Wednesday. The secretary was welcomed by officials.

BILL FOR LEASING COAL LANDS.

Hall Introduced Measure Providing for

Payment of Royalties.

Washington.—Representative Hall of South Dakota introduced a bill providing that all public lands and lands included in a national forest reserve containing workable deposits of coal are to be classified coal lands and shall only be disposed of by leasing. No person or corporation shall acquire a lease upon more than 2,500 acres.

CHILD LABOR BILL PASSED.

Washington—The senate passed a bill

prohibiting the employment within certain hours of children under 14 years of age in the District of Columbia in any factory, workshop, etc.

DEATH OF FREDERICK H. MAY.

Newark, N. J.—Frederick H. May,

formerly vice president and general manager of the American Rapid Telegraph company, died at his home in this city.