

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN

VOLUME XXV

LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1908

NUMBER 29

NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

Most Important Happenings of the World Told in Brief.

IN CONGRESS. Practically all hope of a ship subsidy was abandoned when the house by a vote of 145 to 156, rejected the conference report on the post office appropriation bill, containing a provision therefor.

Announcing that the conferees of the senate and house on the currency bill would be unable to agree if congress is to adjourn at an early day, Senator Aldrich reported from the committee on finance a joint resolution creating a national monetary commission.

The senate passed the general deficiency and military academy appropriation bills.

The house passed bills establishing in the interior department a bureau of mines and providing for the cooperation of states for the conservation of the forests and waters of the White and Southern Appalachian mountains, and the appointment of a national forest commission.

The conclusions of the special committee which has been investigating the charges of Representative Lilley of Connecticut that members of the house had been improperly influenced in connection with submarine torpedo boat legislation, that Mr. Lilley had violated his obligations as a member and had acted in bad faith with the committee and in contempt of the house, were sustained by the house by a vote of 157 to 82.

PERSONAL. James Brimmingshall of Dowagiac, Mich., was arrested on a charge of trying to kill his wife and is suspected of having committed six murders.

J. H. Wade, secretary of the University of Michigan, resigned because of charges of irregularities in his accounts, and reimbursed the institution.

Rev. R. A. Ellwood, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Leavenworth, Kan., resigned when a woman accused him of writing letters to her young daughter.

Miss Mae C. Wood lost both her divorce suit against Union state Senator Thomas C. Platt and her liberty. Justice O'Gorman dismissed the case and ordered her held on a charge of perjury. Her bail was fixed at \$5,000 and she was locked up in the Tombs.

Joseph Rosenbaum was elected commander of the Illinois G. A. R.

Mrs. Sarah Morasch, aged 48 years, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury in Kansas City, Kan., which tried her on the charge of poisoning four-year-old Ruth Miller.

David Sheehan has been sentenced by a court-martial in San Francisco to 15 years imprisonment for desertion. He quit the army ten times, re-enlisting after each desertion.

Senator Platt, residing in Mae Wood's divorce suit, denied that he ever married or promised to marry the plaintiff, repudiating the signature purporting to be his on the marriage certificate, and the genuineness of several letters which Miss Wood testified came to her from him.

T. A. McIntyre, bankrupt broker of New York, was indicted and arrested on a charge of grand larceny.

GENERAL NEWS. B. Kvasnicka, a Chicago jeweler, was murdered at his country home near North Judson, Ind., and a workman whom he had discharged was arrested for the crime.

Two persons were killed and 42 injured by an explosion in a sugar refinery in Paris, France.

Old Christ church, Philadelphia, an historical edifice, was badly damaged by lightning.

Two bridge workers were killed and three injured in Detroit by the fall of a steel girder.

Four persons were injured when a "black hand" bomb was exploded in a New York tenement house.

Forty-six members of the New York cotton exchange were subpoenaed by the federal grand jury, presumably in connection with the case of Edwin S. Holmes.

Night riders near Lancaster, Ky., prayed and sang hymns as they burned a large tobacco barn.

John E. McGaughey of Indianapolis, Ind., former county commissioner, committed suicide because his name had been connected with official scandals.

With much pomp and ceremony the body of Rt. Rev. I. F. Horstmann, bishop of Cleveland, was interred at that city.

Rioting became more serious in Cleveland. Strikers burned a car and in a pistol fight with guards four men were shot.

Treatment of the seven unidentified bodies dug up in Mrs. Gunness' barn near Laporte, Ind., is that of a woman was revealed by the autopsy and it is thought to be the body of a woman who disappeared from the farm at the same time as Jennie Olson.

That Mrs. Gunness was dead was made certain by the finding of her false teeth in the ruins of her home near Laporte Ind.

The Laporte county (Ind.) grand jury returned seven true bills against Ray Lamphere. Mrs. Belle Gunness also was indicted, in order that a true bill might be found against Lamphere as accessory in the murder of Andrew Heigelstein.

The Lusitania broke all trans-Atlantic records for average speed and for time over the long course.

Lightning struck the shaft of the Superior Coal mine at Ogle Station, near Belleville, Ill., and imprisoned the night shift of 100 men for almost an hour.

Mrs. Rosie Aronwall, an inmate of the Home of the Daughters of Jacob at New York, celebrated her one hundred and seventh birthday with a party. One man present was 106 years old, and the oldest woman there was 112.

Mayor McBride of Paterson, N. J., ordered suit for libel begun in behalf of the city against a New York magazine which calls Paterson the "home of anarchists."

A bill in equity to restrain the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company from exercising any control over the Boston & Maine railroad, and to separate the New Haven road from the various trolley lines it has acquired, was filed in the United States circuit court at Boston.

Zenas Crane of Dalton, Mass., gave \$10,000 toward equipping Commander Peary's Arctic expedition.

A new moderator of the Presbyterian church in the United States was elected at Kansas City in the person of Rev. Dr. Baxter P. Fullerton of St. Louis. He succeeds Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts of Philadelphia.

The Illinois supreme court issued a writ of mandamus against the mayor and members of the city council of Alton requiring the city officials to permit Ambrose and Minnie Bibb, negroes, to attend the same school in which white pupils are taught.

Strikers in Cleveland again resorted to violence, blowing up several cars with dynamite. Two persons were seriously injured and eight others hurt.

About 60 persons were killed, and 100 injured at Contich, six miles southeast of Antwerp, in one of the most disastrous railway collisions that has occurred in Europe for many years.

One man was killed and much property damaged by a cyclone in the vicinity of Albia, Ia.

The jury in the trial of Abe Ruef, ex-boss of San Francisco, for bribery failed to agree.

A new bridge under construction on the Harlem branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at Baychester was wrecked by dynamite.

Six residents of South Bend, Ind., were badly injured when their automobile rolled down an embankment.

Marshall Hollowell shot his former sweetheart, Miss Mary Ertel, near Rushville, Ind., and then killed himself.

The French police have recovered practically all the securities stolen from the liner Savoie in January, 1907.

Thurs robbed and murdered Robert C. P. Holmes, a well-known electric light man, in the business district of Chicago.

Several persons were killed and others injured in a fire that destroyed J. C. Wintermeyer's box factory in Chicago.

Democratic state conventions in Michigan, Missouri and South Carolina instructed for Bryan. That of Pennsylvania refused to instruct its delegates.

Mrs. Carrie Shaw, a wealthy widow of Hortonville, Wis., was found murdered and her friend, Charles Abrams, of New London was arrested.

The Atlantic battleship fleet rounded the extreme northwestern point of the United States and entered the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

Three persons perished in a fire that destroyed a hotel at Tiltonburg, Ont.

Col. Evan T. Williams of Ironton, O., a prominent attorney, was killed when a street car hit his buggy.

The marriage of Miss Helen Maloney of Philadelphia to Arthur H. Osborne was annulled by order of Justice McCall of the supreme court of New York. This leaves her the wife of Samuel Clarkson.

The Carnegie hero fund commission awarded 15 bronze and 15 silver medals, \$13,950 in cash payments and monthly payments to four persons.

The Arkansas legislature failed to convene in pursuance to a call issued by Speaker Allen H. Hamiter, while he was acting governor, and as the result there will be no extraordinary session of that body.

The appellate court at Chicago decided that Mayor Busse could not be compelled to enforce the Sunday saloon closing law.

Seven young society persons of Clarendon, Ark., were drowned when the gasoline tank of their launch exploded.

Fire destroyed half the business section of Russell, Man., the loss being \$150,000.

The attempt by the members of the state board of arbitration to bring about peace between the Municipal Traction company of Cleveland, O., and its striking employees resulted in a failure. Violence broke out again, non-union employees being beaten, several cars dynamited and trolley wires cut.

TREATIES APPROVED

THIRTY-SEVEN DEALT WITH BY THE SENATE.

LARGEST IN TWENTY YEARS

Gains in Arbitration Recorded as District Victories for American Diplomacy.

Washington.—With little discussion and less publicity, the United States senate has at this session placed its approval of thirty-seven treaties—more in number if not in importance than had been ratified during the twenty years preceding. In making effective so many agreements with the nations, international advancement has been made along three distinct lines. Twelve nations have agreed by treaty with the United States to arbitrate future disputes, which is taken to mean nothing less than that the world has now been established on the plan of arbitration.

The foundation for continued friendly procedure in adjusting questions with the Orient is believed to be contained in the treaties with and the legislation in respect to Japan, to which is added the friendly visit of the fleet to that part of the world.

A basis of settlement has been arrived at with Great Britain, by which longstanding questions between Canada and the United States are assured of satisfactory adjustment.

To these important accomplishments, directed throughout by Secretary Root, may be added a number of lesser magnitude. The territory available as asylum for the fugitive from justice has been further restricted through extradition treaties with Spain, Portugal, Uruguay and San Marino, while naturalization treaties have been concluded with Peru, Salvador and Portugal.

The gain for arbitration is regarded as a distinct victory for American diplomacy, initiated by the instructions to the American delegates to the Hague conference. The result so far is approval of general arbitration treaties with Great Britain, Japan, France, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Mexico, Portugal, the Netherlands, Sweden and Denmark. Besides the general arbitration treaties eleven of the international treaties resulting from the Hague conference were approved. They include these subjects: Recovery of contract debts, opening of hostilities, laws and customs of war on land, rights and duties of neutral powers; submarine contact mines, bombardment of naval forces, naval war and the Geneva convention, right of capture in naval war, discharging projectiles from balloons and the final act of the peace conference.

As to the orient the important accomplishment is the bringing of Japan into the group of nations committed to arbitration. Besides this are the conventions with that country which guarantee in Korea and China protection for inventions, trade marks and copyrights.

President Signs Bills. Washington—President Roosevelt has signed the bills providing for the participation of this country in the exposition to be held in Tokio in 1912; the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and a bill authorizing the extension of the street railways of this city to the new Union station.

Mrs. Eddy's Son in Jail. Deadwood, S. D.—George Washington Glover, son of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, came to town from Lead. An hour later a policeman hunted him up and told him to remove his fractious horse to a livery stable. Glover declined. An altercation ensued and the officer placed him under arrest.

Night Riders Miss Baby. Ripley, O.—Night riders destroyed the tobacco beds of Walter Hook, six miles from Ripley. Hook fired at the men and in return they riddled his house with bullets. One bullet came within two inches of hitting the Hook baby.

Alcohol Decimates Paris. Paris—After devoting two years of study to the question of death due to alcohol, directly or indirectly, Mr. Fernet of the French Academy of Medicine announces that 33 per cent of all deaths in Paris are from use of alcohol.

CONGRESS TO ADJOURN SOON. Both Houses Shaping Business to End Session This Week.

Washington.—Both the senate and house will devote their best efforts to so shaping their affairs as to bring about an adjournment at the earliest time possible during the present week, and as a consequence whatever is done will be in the nature of completing work already begun.

Vote to Return to Work. Cleveland, O.—By a vote of 640 against 611 the striking street railway conductors and motormen decided to return to work as "new men." The result of the vote, which was taken Sunday, was not announced until midnight. The vote is in accord with the demands of the Municipal Traction company upon this point. At midnight the non-union men now at work running the company's cars began to vote on the question of whether they would submit their claims of seniority to arbitration.

GIVE HIM A CHANCE TO RECOVER.



Mr. Business Conditions—"Say, Old Man, an Awful Headache is Just Leaving Me. Talk, if You Wish, but Not in Too Loud a Voice."

SIXTY ARE CRUSHED TO DEATH OUTLOOK APPEARS HOPELESS

BESIDES MANY WOUNDED, SOME APPARENTLY NO CHANCE FOR OF WHOM WILL DIE. CURRENCY AGREEMENT.

The Catastrophe Due to a Defective Switch Where One Railroad Crosses Another.

Antwerp.—One of the worst railroad accidents in Europe in recent times occurred at Contich, a station six miles southeast of this city, on the main line at 8 o'clock Thursday morning. The exact number of victims had not been determined up to late at night, owing to the difficulty of removing the bodies from the debris, but the latest estimate places the number at sixty killed and 100 wounded.

The catastrophe appears to have been due to a defective switch where the main line crosses a local line. At this point a train carrying a large number of pilgrims on their way to a local shrine was standing. Into this the Antwerp-Brussels express dashed at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The heavy coaches of the express crushed the lighter train into splinters. The sides of the express cars were torn from their fastenings, the floors practically collapsing, thus precipitating the passengers to the side of the track uninjured, whence they fled frenzied across the fields. But for this fact the death roll would be much greater.

The rescuers, even the doctors who were hardened to such scenes, were sickened at the sight that met their gaze. Evidences were found of horrible death struggles that occurred in the crushed coaches. In one place a dismembered hand was found clutching one of the supports of the torn car. One body was found lying across the boiler of a locomotive, crushed in to a shapeless mass. The majority of the dead could not be recognized, either being decapitated or their heads being terribly crushed.

The judicial authorities of Antwerp arrived on the scene and opened an investigation into the disaster. They ordered the signal men in charge of the switches under arrest, although it is believed by the authorities that they were blameless. The engineer and fireman of the express were both killed at their posts.

Prince Albert went to Contich and visited the injured, having cancelled an engagement to preside at a banquet at Antwerp.

Congress Ten Days Yet. Washington—After the adjournment of the republican caucus of the house Speaker Cannon expressed the opinion that it would be eight or ten days before final adjournment of congress could be reached. He said: "We have a filibuster on which prevents action on more than five or six bills a day. There are twenty-nine measures now in conference and you can make your own estimate as to the time it will take to dispose of them. We are not going to turn tail and run."

Preacher Commits Suicide. St. Joseph, Mo.—With two daughters on the stage, which weighed heavily upon his mind as a minister, and on account of other domestic troubles, Rev. Rufus R. Fletcher, a Methodist minister living in St. Joseph and with a charge at Fairport, Mo., committed suicide by swallowing carbolic acid. After taking the poison in a shed he entered his house, took his Bible and opening the book began reading. He died a few minutes later. He was about 45 years of age.

Branchman Pleads Not Guilty. Butte, Mont.—Ole Nordahl, a Muscelsell ranchman, was arraigned at Lewistown for the murder of the entire Schlauter family, a mother and three children, who were found dead two months ago. Nordahl denied the guilt.

Labormen's Wages Cut. Chicago, Ill.—A general cut in wages of all section men and unskilled laborers has been ordered by the railroads extending west from Chicago. Several thousand men are affected.

THE LABORS OF CONGRESS.

Resume of Results of Session Nearing an End.

Washington.—A resume of the present session of congress elicits the interesting fact that there was more important questions presented to and discussed by congress on which the public generally or sections or classes demanded action than ever before in its history. A majority of those were of President Roosevelt's making. Comparatively the enactments were few. On the other hand the aggregate of appropriations were great and when the final figures are obtainable it is not doubted that they will exceed those of any previous session in time of peace.

Standing above all questions with which congress dealt was the effort to pass an emergency bill. Thrust upon the attention of legislators at the opening of the session by a financial depression that had not fully subsided it was the first big question to be considered. Likewise it was the hardest to meet and it did more to delay adjournment than any other. The senate and house failed to agree, with the result that a commission of senators and representatives in congress whose duty it is to study the subject and report at the next session was the alternative adopted.

Numerous bills affecting labor were considered by both the senate and the house. In the form in which the bills were presented organized labor was not heartily behind them and questions concerning the constitutionality of many of the measures, in the light of recent decisions by the supreme court of the United States, raised other barriers.

It is conceded that more legislation would have resulted had it not been for the pending national election. The election placed the majority in a delicate situation, a fact not overlooked by the democrats in the house, who further complicated the republicans' position by a filibuster to compel the passage of measures demanded by President Roosevelt and opposed by a majority of the republicans in both branches of congress.

Out of this condition of affairs was steered a new employers' liability law, to take the place of that declared unconstitutional by the supreme court, and there is pending a bill providing for the compensation of government employees in hazardous occupations, who are injured in line of duty. Other matters of equal or greater importance to organized labor failed. These include an anti-injunction law with the provision for the exemption of organized labor from the treble penalty clause of the Sherman anti-trust law and other amendments, to relieve labor unions from operations of this law.

Bryan Talks to the Bankers. Chicago—William Jennings Bryan made a plea before the Bankers' club of Chicago for an emergency currency bill that would enable state as well as national banks to relieve money stringency and sounded a warning that the people would demand the government bank unless absolute security for deposits can be assured them. He spoke on "The Banking Business" before several hundred members on the occasion of the 104th meeting of the club.

Miss Wood Still in Jail. New York—Mae C. Wood, the Omaha woman who was sent to prison in her default of \$5,000 bail on a charge of perjury after her complaint against United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, whom she had sued for divorce, had been dismissed, was still in a cell Friday.

Allen for Indian Agent. Washington—Senator Gamble called upon President Roosevelt and recommended the appointment of Sanford E. Allen of Sisseton, S. D., to be Indian agent at the Sisseton Indian reservation, to succeed C. B. Jackson, whose term has expired.

Black Hills Road to Be Sold. Rapid City, S. D.—Judge MaGein in the circuit court ordered a receiver's sale of the Missouri River & Northwestern railway, a line forty miles long, operating between here and Mystic. The sale is to take place June 22.

Hinshaw is Pleased. Washington—Representative Hinshaw is carrying a smile about with him that refuses to "come off" because of the treatment accorded his district in the omnibus public building bill, Beatrice and Fairbury both being taken care of.

American Car Off for Paris. Paris—A dispatch to the Matin from Vladivostok dated Friday says: The American car in the New York to Paris automobile race left this morning. The military governor general furnished its driver with papers for safe passage.

Currency Commission. Washington.—The house committee on banking and currency voted by a substantial majority to recommend the passage of the Aldrich joint resolution creating a currency commission, which passed the senate.

TWENTY PEASANTS HANGED. Russia Begins Sevre Policy to Punish Men Guilty of Disorders.

Kherson, Russia—Twenty peasants who took part in recent disorders in Yekaterinoslav district were hanged here under decree of a court-martial. They belonged to a peasant association that the avowed object of which was to drive out landed proprietors by the burning of their estates. The resort to the death penalty for agrarian outrages is a new departure.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

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

Valentine has begun work on its new city park.

Hastings dealers are accused of selling impure milk.

The water bond proposition in Ogallala was defeated.

All of the Nebraska City teachers have been re-elected for another year.

Omaha banks show a million and a half increase since last report in February.

The cornerstone of the new Catholic church at Fairbury was laid last week.

Mrs. Yeomans, a sister of ex-President Cleveland, was visiting in Omaha last week.

The Young Men's Christian association of Crete will build a home to cost \$20,000.

Cadets of the state university are camping in Nebraska City this week for five days.

At Lincoln, John Lundgren, an aged man, was run over and killed by a Rock Island train.

About 500 veterans were in attendance upon the Grand Army encampment at Hastings.

The mayor of Hastings issued a proclamation designating "cleaning up day" for the city.

At Lexington bloodhounds readily traced a thief who had committed robbery in a boarding car.

The town of Winslow has voted a bond of \$1,000 for a new school house to be built this summer.

Christopher Schavland of Madison, was the unanimous choice of the State Board of Assessment for secretary.

The Morton-Gregson packing plant at Nebraska City has closed down for sixty days that repairs may be made.

Mrs. Michaelson, a violently insane woman in the Norfolk hospital, was operated upon for gall stones, since which she is rapidly regaining her reason.

Some of the citizens of Utica who participated in the assault upon Evangelist Miller March 21 must answer in court, according to the grand jury's findings.

The authorities of North Platte have decreed that henceforth all tramps caught loafing around the streets or railroad yards will be corralled and put to work on the streets.

Beatrice citizens feel highly elated over the passage of the bill appropriating \$50,000 for the extension of the postoffice building. The force has been cramped for quarters for some time.

The commencement exercises of the Beatrice High school will be held in the Christian church, June 5 and 6. The graduating class numbers fifty-two, thirteen more than has ever graduated before.

The board of education has elected George E. Martin of the high school as superintendent of the public schools of Nebraska City. He has been principal of the high school for the last six years or more.

At Beatrice Matt Haffy was found dead at the home of his niece, Mrs. George Upson, at Lanham, by a member of the family who went to call him for breakfast. Death was supposed to have been due to heart trouble.

Crookston is to have a station agent. Recently Max E. Veitell filed a request with the State Railway Commission for an agent to be placed at Crookston, making a showing that \$22,000 of business was done the last year at that station and asked for an investigation. The result was an agent will be forthwith installed there.

James A. Carland, who is in the Custer county jail charged with the murder of John Sanderson, and who cannot be tried in the district court till September, alleges that he will die before that time if confined in the Custer county dungeon. His attorney H. M. Sullivan has applied to the supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus, the object being to require the sheriff to place the accused in some other county jail or in the penitentiary.

It will cost the state about \$15,000 for two years to carry out the new plan of paying each member of the Nebraska national guard 25 cents for attending weekly drill. The plan has been in force long enough to show results, but in the case of many companies it has shown a falling off in attendance rather than an increase. In addition to this payment the state makes a service payment to the officers in accordance with the length of time they have served in one position.

At Weston, Charles Wondra, was found dead early in the morning with in about two blocks of his home. He had been drinking heavily.

Edward Schrank, a prominent farmer and owner of the old Chritudwig farm south of Wisner, was instantly killed by a fall from his wagon.

The 14-month-old child of Andrew Nass, a prominent German farmer residing near Ord, met death by falling into a stock watering tank. The child was just old enough to toddle about and was out of sight of the nurse but a few minutes, and when found was floating face downward in the tank.