

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN

VOLUME XXVI

LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1909

NUMBER 50

Prominent People

TAMMANY'S MAN FOR MAYOR



William J. Gaynor, justice of the supreme court, has been nominated for the mayoralty of New York City by the Democrats. In the campaign that will follow he will be opposed by Otto Bannard, nominated by the Republicans and endorsed by President Taft. Tammany will do its utmost to elect Justice Gaynor.

If Justice Gaynor wins it will be a victory of a plow boy who became a school teacher, then a lawyer, then a political giant who overthrew Hugh McLaughlin, for 25 years the "boss" of Brooklyn; then the implacable enemy of trusts, justice of the supreme court, and finally mayor.

It will be a victory for a man who had scorned to run for governor when he might have won, and who once rejected "Boss" Croker's offer of Tammany's nomination for mayor of the city.

Justice Gaynor is 58 years old. It was on a stony farm that William was born. It was there he toiled when a boy in a winning battle with poverty. He went to the district school and grew up sunbrowned and strong. After graduating from the Whitestone academy he taught school in Boston. Accumulating sufficient funds to permit it, he moved to Utica and began studying law in the office of Ward Hunt, who later became justice of the supreme court of the United States.

As long ago as 1875 Mr. Gaynor moved to Flatbush, L. I., then an independent municipality having 40 saloons, but only one operating under a license. This, he discovered, was due to corruption in municipal government.

In 1885 Mr. Gaynor moved to Brooklyn, then held in the despotic political grip of McLaughlin. Brooklyn was expanding. The town of New Lots, which had a little institution known as the Long Island Water Supply Company, was annexed. Gaynor discovered that the "McLaughlin ring" had bought out this company through dummies for \$185,000, and had contracted to turn it over to the city of Brooklyn through the mayor for \$1,500,000. He denounced the deal as a swindle. He fought it through the courts and after spending \$14,700 of his own money knocked it out. Afterward he compelled the elevated roads of Brooklyn, practically owned by McLaughlinites, to pay taxes aggregating about \$1,000,000.

With one victory after another along similar lines to his credit he was by 1892 the most powerful man in Brooklyn. Then he was nominated for supreme court justice to help elect a fusion candidate for mayor. He was elected and with him his whole ticket. That marked the end of the McLaughlin ring. The next year he refused to run for governor on the Democratic ticket. Two years later Richard Croker tried in vain to have him run for mayor on a Tammany ticket.

Ever since then Justice Gaynor has been fighting corruption in politics. He has made a study of the constitutional questions involved in attacks on corporations, particularly public franchise monopolies. One of his "hobbies" is how to prevent railroads from giving rebates to shippers.

"C. Q. D." HERO A "FRESHIE"



Abandoning the sea for the law school, Capt. Sealy, of the White Star liner Republic, which went down off Nantucket island last winter after passengers and crew had been rescued through the "C. Q. D." messages of "Jack" Binns, wireless operator, has been enrolled as a freshman in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

The hero of the marine disaster that thrilled two continents began to realize the dreams of his youth when he appeared at the registrar's office and matriculated. Years and years ago, long before he snuffed the salt breeze from the captain's bridge, the master of the Republic had ambitions to take a course in admiralty law. Promotions came, the lure of the ocean was strong, and Capt. Sealy would probably have gone down to the sea in ships all his days had not the Italian steamship Florida poked its nose out of the fog on January 23 and rammed a hole in the Republic.

Then came the drama of the high seas that held the attention of whole nations for days. "C. Q. D." messages crackled through the air summoning steamships to the rescue. Six persons, two of them passengers, were killed, but the rest of the human cargo of both crippled boats, 1,650 lives in all, were transferred to the steamer Baltic without mishap. Next day the Republic went down, Capt. Sealy sticking at his bridge until the decks were under water and then climbing up the mast as it sunk still lower, refusing to abandon his boat until the last vestige was under the waves.

GOT DIPLOMATIC CALL-DOWN



Mulai-Abd-El-Hafid (that's most all of it), sultan of Morocco, has been made the subject of a diplomatic call-down by France, which said, in effect, he needn't have been so rough with El Roghi, the pretender, who was merely trying to take his sultan job away from him. Several bewhiskered kaidis et al. recently surrounded El Roghi, took him prisoner and, on the orders of the sultan, threw him into an iron cage. Then, placing the cage on the back of a camel, they took him to Fez under an escort of 1,500 troops armed with spears and guns.

France, in objecting to this form of hazing, reminded Mulai that he was one of the pretender tribe once himself—before January, 1908, when by taking four new wives and adding new fathers-in-law, one of whom was Hamo Hocko, and their deeper than ex-vice-presidential obscurity.

Then came the news that Mulai had El Roghi thrown into a cage of lions and that when the lions, disgusted with their job of eating the pretender, refused to claw him further, the sultan had the unconscious pretender soaked with oil and burned to death.

Mulai is declared to be an enemy of Europeans, but has listened to their voices when they were backed up by force.

MAKES \$7,500,000 IN A HURRY



Charles W. Morse is well along the road leading to multi-millionaireville again. He has wiped out all his debts with the exception of \$500,000. Mr. Morse regards this as a paltry sum. He has securities worth three or four times the half-million he owes and if necessary he could wipe out that debt and still have left what would be regarded as a large fortune by 99 men out of a hundred.

When Mr. Morse got out of the Tombs June 17 last his affairs were in what his own lawyers admitted to be a hopeless tangle. They confessed they saw no chance of saving anything from the wreck and frankly told Morse so.

At that time Morse was confronted with a clamorous army of creditors, to whom he owed \$4,500,000. At the beginning of the panic, in October, 1907, he was worth \$22,000,000. The depreciation in security values that followed cut this fortune into less than half, for the Morse securities were about the hardest hit of all.

His credit was greatly extended when the tumble came. He owed money to more than a dozen financial institutions in New York City and to many more in New England. These loans were secured by stocks and bonds. As they shrunk in market value they were sold by banks and trust companies at panic prices. The slaughter was so severe that in many cases they did not bring the amount of the loans. These sales of his securities converted paper losses into actual losses.

THE NEW COMET



Pork Takes Its Place Among the Stars and Constellations of Mr. Consumer's Heavens.

37 DEAD IN DIXIE CYCLONE

DESTRUCTION IN WAKE OF TORNADO IN SOUTH.

Denmark, Tenn., leveled and Fire Completes Destruction—Shiloh Monuments Wrecked.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 16.—The havoc and destruction of Thursday's storm, which swept middle and west Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and portions of Arkansas and South Carolina, grows hourly, as reports are received from remote points and as telegraphic service is gradually restored. Already the known deaths reach 37, and there are 13 others reported dead, with scores seriously injured and many others painfully bruised and scared. The property loss will reach one million dollars, or more. In one town 200 people are homeless from the effects of fire and storm.

The storm was probably the worst that has visited this section of the south in years, being intense in its destroying fury and widespread in its area. Halves of counties were laid in waste and ruin. Towns were destroyed, plantations were greatly damaged and from all sections of the storm-swept area came reports of loss of life, ruin and desolation.

While only one death occurred at Denmark, Tenn., the horrors of the storm there were greatly heightened by the fire which started amid the ruins and debris of what was once a flourishing little town in middle Tennessee. Two hundred people were rendered homeless and have appealed to neighboring towns and cities for immediate aid.

Reports of five deaths and heavy damage come from McNairy county, where is located the famous battlefield of Shiloh and which was directly in the path of the storm. Homes and stores were leveled to the ground and great trees in the historic National cemetery were uprooted.

Many handsome and imposing statues in the National park were torn from the pedestals and the property damage is estimated at \$100,000.

VIVIANO CHILDREN FOUND

Kidnaped Boy and Girl of St. Louis Found Wandering About Chicago Streets.

Chicago. — Grace Viviano, three years old, and Tommaso Viviano, seven years old, children of two wealthy Italian cousins of St. Louis, who were kidnaped there on August 2 and held for a ransom of \$45,000, are now in the care of the Chicago police.

They were found wandering along hand-in-hand at Larabee street and Citybourne avenue, near the spot where, it is believed, they were deserted by their captors. They were taken to the Hudson avenue police station.

The boy is in excellent health, but the little girl is in a serious condition from exposure. They were both taken to the Passavant hospital, where they will be held until the arrival of the girl's father, Pietro Viviano.

The police have been unable to glean a single word from the children as to the identity of their abductors or where they were taken after they were kidnaped from their home in St. Louis. Both children seem to be paralyzed from fear and refused to talk to their questioners, even under more urgent persuasion.

Ocean Steamer Strikes Wreck. Montreal.—Steamer Empress of Ireland, Liverpool for Quebec, struck a submerged wreck off Cape Chatta and stove a hole in her bows. She is coming up the river under her own steam and will arrive at Quebec Friday. She carries 1,100 passengers.

Naval Lieutenant Kills Self. Norfolk, Va.—Seaman from the gunboat Marietta coming ashore at Norfolk Thursday reported that Lieut. Carl A. Richter, U. S. N., committed suicide by hanging himself aboard ship.

REVOLUTIONIST IS SHOT

Prof. Ferrer is Deeply Touched by Attempt of Daughter to Save His Life.

Barcelona. — Prof. Francisco Ferrer, the Spanish educator, and convicted revolutionist, was shot at the fortress of Montjuich where the prisoner had been confined since his condemnation by court-martial. The doomed man faced the firing squad without flinching, and fell dead at the first volley.

Ferrer, except for a momentary expression of emotion immediately preceding his death, retained his composure to the last. His attorney, M. Galleran, who had defended the prisoner so loyally as to bring about his own arrest for improperly addressing the court, had secured permission for a brief talk with the revolutionist before the latter was to die. To his attorney Ferrer spoke feelingly of the work for which he was sacrificing his life and of the future of his daughter, whose brave attempt to save his life touched the father more deeply, apparently, than any other incident of his trial and conviction.

With the execution of Francisco Ferrer the authorities have removed from the affairs of Spain one long suspected of revolutionary activities, and who, because of his education and influence, was deemed of peculiar danger to the state.

STORM CAUSES HEAVY DAMAGE

Worst Storm in Years Rages at Leech Lake, Minn.; Lives May Be Lost.

Walker, Minn.—One of the worst storms in recent years is blowing over this section and Leech Lake is being lashed by a gale. The waves are running high, and fears are entertained for the 35-foot launch, Sarah L, which started out from here into the big lake two days before the storm struck.

Among those on board were several ladies. Nothing has been heard from the launch, but it is hoped that the crew found shelter in some of the bays.

The waves have done much damage to numerous boat houses. The government dock is a total loss. A cement retaining wall 100 feet long has been demolished and many launches and the steamer Flora are on the bottom.

The Leech Lake Lumber Company has lost a large lot of logs, a barge and a pile driver. The damage caused by the storm will amount to thousands of dollars.

CITY MARSHALL LOSES LIFE

Killed by Explosion of Gas Engine Used for Pumping at Waterworks.

Eureka, Ill. — City Marshal William Wyrick lost his life here when the gas engine used for pumping purposes at the city waterworks plant exploded, and awakened the entire town by the detonation.

Wyrick, aside from his duties as city marshal, was required to operate the pumping plant. A part of the building was wrecked, several pieces of iron had struck Wyrick about the body, and his right leg was blown off entirely.

Four Hurt in Runaway. Reno, Nev.—Four men were seriously injured, one fatally, in a thrilling stage coach runaway when the six horses took fright on the Jodie Grade desert and ran down a steep hill. Frank Williams, the driver, was fatally hurt, and S. W. Martin and two other passengers were injured.

Hall Caine Stricken. London.—Hall Caine, the author, suffered a severe attack of heart trouble. His condition is such as to cause much anxiety.

CRANE IS LET OUT

MINISTER TO CHINA INFORMED HIS RESIGNATION WILL BE ACCEPTED.

IS GUILTY OF INDISCRETION

Denies Giving Out Interview Containing State Secrets—Knox Says Good of Service Demanded That Minister's Resignation Be Accepted.

Washington.—By a demand from Secretary Knox Tuesday, for his resignation, Charles R. Crane of Chicago was practically deposed as minister to China.

Thus a new chapter in American diplomacy was written. A citizen chosen with special regard for his qualifications for the post was recalled before he had embarked from San Francisco and discharged from his high office because of alleged indiscreet disclosures through the press. Moreover, this minister, breaking through all the old traditions, insisted on defending himself from the aspersions cast upon him by the secretary of state by the issuance of a statement which most people here comment upon as certain to be very embarrassing to the administration.

The history of this extraordinary affair, which began about a week ago with the announcement that Minister Crane had been stopped at San Francisco at the moment of embarkation for his post by a demand from Secretary Knox for his return to Washington, reached at least its first crisis when the secretary in a formal statement announced that Mr. Crane's resignation had been invited and the minister designate replied in an equally formal statement that while his resignation already had been tendered to the president, he felt himself very unjustly treated. Moreover, Mr. Crane in his statement reflected very severely upon the officials of the state department, charging that not only had they refrained from giving him the instructions usually issued to a minister or ambassador about to leave for his post, but that he had been denied access to them even after he had made repeated appointments with them.

He enters a sweeping denial of the charge that he "gave out" a newspaper story which is said to be the cause of his deposition, and places squarely upon the shoulders of President Taft the responsibility for the various utterances he has made regarding conditions in the far east which have aroused the ire of Secretary Knox, and for final action upon his resignation.

Washington.—All doubt as to what action the president would take with respect to the resignation of Charles R. Crane, minister designate to China, was dispelled by the receipt Thursday of a dispatch from President Taft addressed to his secretary, Mr. Carpenter, directing him to convey to Mr. Crane announcement of the fact that the resignation has been accepted.

The telegram was dated Prescott, Ariz., October 13, and reads as follows: "Convey to Mr. Crane following communication: 'I concur in the letter under date of October 12 which the secretary of state has addressed to you and I greatly regret that the circumstances found to exist by him make it necessary for me to accept your resignation.' "TAFT."

ATTACKS TWO-CENT LAW

Preliminary Injunction is Issued Restraining Its Enforcement Until Tested in Court.

Springfield, Ill.—The constitutionality of the Illinois two-cent rate law is attacked in an action brought in the federal court by the C. P. & St. L. Railroad Company.

Judge Humphrey in the United States circuit court has granted a preliminary injunction restraining the attorney general of the state and all of the state's attorneys for the counties through which the Chicago, Peoria & St. Paul Railroad Company of Illinois runs, from enforcing or attempting in any manner to enforce the two-cent passenger rate act of this state as against John P. Ramsey and H. M. Merriam, receivers of that railway.

Tigers Tie Series Again.

Detroit, Mich.—By defeating Pittsburgh Thursday, 5 to 4, in a game full of thrilling and sensational situations, Detroit is still in the great fight for the world's baseball championship. The two teams have won three games each and are tied. The deciding game will be played in Detroit on Saturday.

Murder Ends Quarrel.

Cleveland, O.—Jacob Herrey, 36 years old, shot and instantly killed his wife and probably fatally wounded his sister-in-law. Herrey then shot himself. He is dying. The shooting followed a domestic quarrel.

Gen. Drum Is Dead.

Washington.—Brig. Gen. Richard C. Drum, U. S. A., retired, a distinguished veteran of the civil war and for many years adjutant general of the army, died in Drummond, Md. His death was caused by diseases incident to old age.

Paper Mill Destroyed.

Beloit, Wis.—The last of a number of paper mills at Rockton, Ill., near here, was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$80,000; insurance, \$20,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

BANK ROBBER KILLS HIMSELF

LONE MAN LOOTS CONCERN AT HIGHLAND PARK.

Shoots Marshal When Auto Fails to Aid Escape—Bandit Once a Lawyer.

Chicago.—Trusting unavailingly to an automobile for escape, a young man known in many cities under the assumed name of L. Harrison—but almost positively named in Los Angeles, Cal., as Lamar H. Harris, a fugitive lawyer of that city—robbed a bank in Highland Park Wednesday afternoon and then ended a losing revolver battle by taking his own disgraced life.

In the duel between desperado and pursuers, Marshal John H. Sheehan was wounded. The bullet struck his star over his heart and glanced into his arm.

The bank was the private establishment of David M. Erskine & Co., the price of the fatal endeavor was \$500. The tragedy was enacted in 15 minutes.

A borrowed chauffeur, Fred J. Schwab, employed by J. E. Keelney of Evanston, owner of the borrowed automobile—neither of them with knowledge of the purpose or character of the borrower—were figures in the progress of the drama.

Keelney, who met the supposed Harrison at the Avenue house, Evanston, for the first time on Tuesday night, rented him the machine. Schwab drove.

So little did the chauffeur suspect the nature of his customer's quest that when, after an inspection of three north shore banks, any one of which might have been robbed, the machine was stopped in front of the Highland Park bank at three o'clock, he let the engine stop as well.

When the bandit ran from the bank and jumped into the auto, it did not start. Schwab cranked and cranked, but the cold had affected the engine.

The actions and the appearance of the dead robber both led to the conclusion that he was a stranded and desperate amateur, a "high roller," reduced to a crime as the last resort.

In Los Angeles his description and his garments alike caused the police to assert that he was Harris, who was a member of a prominent family in that city. A month ago he forged several checks in Los Angeles and other southern California cities and disappeared.

NEW YORK HONORS DR. COOK

Is Given Freedom of City—Explorer Pronounces Barrill's Affidavit a Deliberate Falsehood.

New York.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook of Brooklyn came back to New York calm and smiling as ever, received the freedom of the city as conferred by the board of aldermen, branded as a lie the affidavit of Edward N. Barrill, the guide who says he did not attain the summit of Mount McKinley, and finally, to crown the day, fired the shot which started a 24-hour automobile race at Brighton Beach.

He will remain in New York until Sunday night, when he will start for the west on another lecture tour. In the meantime he will confer with counsel over the advisability of bringing action against Barrill for alleged perjury, and he may issue a detailed affidavit in reply to the guide.

The conferring of the freedom of the city upon the explorer was a formal affair, conducted jointly by the board of aldermen and the Arctic club of America.

In his speech accepting the honor, Dr. Cook said in part: "I will substantiate every claim I have made with every proof within the power of man. The charges brought against me relative to my polar trip have been based upon evasive answers by my loyal Eskimo friends, while the alleged affidavit of my Mount McKinley guide is nothing more nor less than a deliberate falsehood. The confidence you repose in me is not misplaced. The Eskimos were made to say what they did not say and I will bring them here, not to prove my conquest of the pole, but to prove the truth of this last statement. Their presence as a proof of conquest will not be necessary.

"I am perfectly willing to go before the Explorers' club and give my testimony as to the ascent of Mount McKinley; in fact, I have already consented to do so."

Blame Socialists for Split.

Toledo, O.—That the split in the Ohio Federation of Labor is part of a socialist movement to injure the American Federation of Labor is the declaration of a resolution adopted by the bolters' faction of the Ohio Federation of Labor. The resolution intimates that Max Hayes of Cleveland, who was one of the leaders of the fight to seat electrical workers and Central Labor union delegates in opposition to the wishes of the national council, desires to head an opposition organization of union labor.

Revolution in Nicaragua.

Colon.—A dispatch received here by wireless telegraph from Bluefields, Nicaragua, says Gen. Chararou, a rebel leader, marched on Greytown and attacked and defeated the government troops, 19 being killed. Gen. Juan Estrada is reported to be marching on Cape Gracias, where 2,000 government troops have been concentrated to oppose him. The dispatch states that the revolution appears to have been well planned and broke out simultaneously upon the Pacific and Atlantic coasts.

GUARANTY ACT VOID

SO DECLARED BY FEDERAL COURT AT LINCOLN.

JUDGES SITTING IN THE CASE

Injunction Restraining Governor From Putting the Law Into Effect Is Made Permanent.

Lincoln, Neb.—The federal court has made perpetual the temporary restraining order against Governor Shallenberger and members of the State Banking board, preventing them from enforcing the provisions of the guaranty banking law enacted by the recent legislature.

Circuit Judge Willis VanDevanter and District Judge Thomas C. Munger filed the decree, holding the law unconstitutional, being in violation of the constitution of the United States and of the state of Nebraska.

The court holds the provisions which forbid an individual from engaging in the state banking business without incorporating in violation of the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution, and section 3, article 1, of the Nebraska constitution as is the enforced contributions to the guaranty fund.

The decree makes the temporary injunction perpetual and taxes the costs of the case to the defendants, Governor Shallenberger and the members of the State Banking board and the secretary to the banking board appointed by the governor, Samuel Patterson.

Syllabus of the Case.

The syllabus in the case is as follows: 1. Constitutional Law. Due Process of Law. Banking. Restricting Business to Corporations. Guaranty Fund.

The Nebraska act of March 25, 1909 (Laws Neb., 1909, ch. 10, p. 68), which prohibits individuals from engaging in the banking business, unless they do so through the agency of a corporation, and which also conditions the right to engage in that business in that form upon the making of enforced contributions from time to time to a depositors' guaranty fund to be employed in the payment of the claims of depositors of any bank which shall become insolvent, is in conflict with section 1 of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, which provides:

"No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law," and is in conflict with section 3 of article 1 of the constitution of Nebraska, which declares: "No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law," and therefore is void.

2. Same. Void provision, when inducement to passage of act, renders entire act invalid.

The provisions of the Nebraska act of March 25, 1909, supra, which prohibit individuals from engaging in the banking business, unless they do so through the agency of a corporation, and also condition the right to engage in that business in that form upon the making of enforced contributions from time to time to a depositors' guaranty fund to be employed in the payment of the claims of depositors of any bank which shall become insolvent, were the inducement to the passage of that act, and as those provisions, so coupled together, are void, the entire act is thereby rendered invalid.

No Extra Session.

Governor Shallenberger, after reading the decision, said he saw no recourse except to appeal the case to the supreme court of the United States. Under the decision, he said, the legislature could not pass a guaranty bill which would meet the test and therefore there was nothing to be gained by calling an extra session.

TWO PRESIDENTS MEET.

Chief Executives of United States and Mexico Clasp Hands.

El Paso, Tex.—The long-expected meeting between President Taft of the United States and President Diaz of the Republic of Mexico occurred here Saturday. Outwardly it was attended with a display of soldiery, a blare of trumpets, a boom of cannon and a pomp of ceremony suggestive of supreme authority, but in the actual hand-clasp of the two executives and in the exchange of courteous words which passed from lip to lip, there was simple but cordial informality.

Suit for \$236,625,000.

Chicago.—An amended petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the board of review to tax stock owned by Chicago millionaires, whose total holdings are valued by the petitioner at \$236,625,000, was filed in the circuit court by an attorney for the Illinois Tax Reform league.

American Diplomat Dead.

London.—William I. Buchanan of Buffalo, N. Y., former American minister to the Argentine republic and to Panama, who had been closely identified with several important American diplomatic missions, met a tragic death on a London street. He was discovered lying on a sidewalk in Park Lane, near the American embassy, in a dying condition a few minutes before 12 o'clock, and was carried to St. George's hospital, a short distance. He was dead when the ambulance reached the hospital.