

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN

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## NEWS NOTES CONDENSED

A Boiling Down of the More Important Events Here and There

### Foreign.

By a majority of 215, after a brief but exciting sitting, the house of commons recorded its claim to exclusive control of the nation's purse—a claim never before challenged in modern times.

The protocol with the United States for the reference of the Alsop claim to King Edward for mediation was signed by the government of Chile.

The cabinet of Premier Giolitti of Italy resigned.

The ministerial commission which has been discussing with business men various matters of trade, has approved the suggestion of placing a tax of seven-tenths of one cent on each pound of cotton grown in European Russia, Bokhara and Khiva.

Admiral Togo, chief of the general staff of the Japanese navy, retires from the naval command and becomes a member of the military council. He is succeeded in his earlier office by Vice Admiral Sir Gero Ijima.

An individual believed to be insane and having an imaginary grievance against the war department, shot and seriously wounded General Verand in Paris on the steps of the Hotel Continental. It was later discovered that he had made a mistake in his man.

It is nineteen days since the Herrera line steamer Maria Herrera left Santiago, Cuba, with a cargo of cattle, bound for Ponce, Porto Rico, where she was expected to arrive November 11. The steamer, however, has not been heard from and it is believed that she was foundered.

### General.

Five more men were added last week to the bankers' colony at Ft. Leavenworth penitentiary.

J. P. Morgan has secured control of the Equitable Life society.

The British house of commons adopted a resolution of censure of lords.

Mexico will maintain a neutral attitude in the Nicaraguan rumus.

The Richard-Gleason bid for the Jeffries-Johnson fight, to be in California, was accepted.

President Taft has taken steps to put the Red Cross society on a permanent business footing.

Congressman Hinshaw says Cannon cannot be elected speaker at the session of the next congress.

Following a charge of murder at St. Louis against Mrs. Doxey of Columbus, Neb., a requisition was issued.

The president will exert all his influence looking to changes in the interstate commerce act.

Duke Karl Theodore of Bavaria died from kidney trouble.

D. L. Winchell, president of the Rock Island, has been elected President of the St. Louis & San Francisco road.

The Kansas state treasury will receive \$25,000 cash, as an inheritance tax, from the estate of James Clarke, a farmer in Marshall county. This is the largest tax yet assessed against a Kansas estate under the new law.

The Kansas State Agricultural College 2-year-old Angus steer, King Ellsworth, won the grand championship as the best steer in America at the International Stock show in Chicago.

"More men are killed as the result of playing football in one year than are killed in labor troubles," says John Mitchell.

President Taft soon is to receive a call from the legislative committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, for a conference upon matters pertaining to pension legislation this winter.

John Harward, a negro preacher, who had committed murder, was burned at the stake near Cochran, Georgia.

According to an official dispatch from Bitlis, Asiatic Turkey, several small villages in that vicinity have been destroyed by an earthquake.

Secretary of War Dickinson advocates changes in army affairs in an annual report.

A strike of switchmen involving over two thousand men was inaugurated at St. Paul, Minn.

Senator Brown says the insurgents will be in evidence at the coming session of congress.

A Greenville (Ohio) man killed his mother and a deputy sheriff, wounded two others and committed suicide.

Senator Aldrich says the panic of 1907 cost the country \$2,000,000,000.

Sec. Meyer has proposed sweeping changes in the navy.

Attorney General Wickersham, Senators Elkins and Cummins conferred on changes in the interstate commerce act.

The United States and Chile at last have reached final agreement as to the terms of a protocol referring to King Edward for a definite settlement of the celebrated Alsop claim.

Twenty Japanese were killed and fifteen injured, several of them fatally, in the wreck of a work train on the Great Northern railway between Vancouver and New Westminster.

In a fire at Kansas City 140 horses were burned to death.

The cruiser Des Moines has been dispatched to Nicaragua to look after American interests in that country.

It is said that beginning with the opening of the session of congress changes in the personnel or the government are going to take place rapidly.

President Delano of the Wabash railroad, is said to have been professed the Chinese mission.

The Iowa stock food law is declared by Judge McPherson in the federal court to be all right and sufficient to hold water.

In the United States court of appeals at St. Paul the sentence imposed by the United States district court of Nebraska upon members of the Nebraska Land & Feeding company was affirmed. The defendants had been given both fines and jail sentences and the original indictment will now be carried out.

"There is absolutely no foundation for the report that the Oregon Short Line is to relinquish control of the Salt Lake division of the Southern Pacific," said President Lovett, of the Harriman system. "I cannot imagine where or how the rumors originated."

Congress is to be assailed by reform organizations within a day or so after it convenes.

Governor Deneen of Illinois, it was made known recently, will postpone convening the general assembly in special session pending the outcome of the investigation of the Cherry mine disaster.

The government faces important problems relating to channels and terminals in proposed waterways improvement.

The National Liberal federation has issued a manifesto declaring action of the house of lords should be repudiated by the people.

The government shows that there were great chances for deceit in the inquiry of the alleged sugar frauds in New York.

The Nicaraguan official at Washington was given his passports and a scathing letter by Secretary of State Knox and diplomatic relations were therefore severed.

The British house of lords, by voting to reject the budget, has precipitated a crisis in England.

An Ohio lumber merchant says he overheard a plot to kill John D. Rockefeller.

Secretary Wilson, in his annual report, said the past year had been one of great prosperity for farmers.

Representative Norris of Nebraska says it will be useless to ask Speaker Cannon to resign.

Judge Charles Amidon, of the United States district court of North Dakota, advocated the execution of professional criminals and the hopelessly insane in an address at Fargo.

The court of appeals has granted Gompers and his associates a stay pending appeal to the supreme tribunal.

The prohibition amendment was defeated by a large majority in Alabama.

Emperor William opened the Reichstag by personally reading the speech from the throne.

James Freeman Curtis of Boston, now United States district attorney and once intercollegiate golf champion of the United States, has been chosen assistant secretary of the U. S. treasury.

Speaker Cannon, in a speech at Kansas City, defended the rules of the house.

Congressman Carter of Oklahoma is critically ill.

Washington.

Representative Hitchcock of Omaha expresses the opinion that the forthcoming session is going to be the liveliest exhibition that congress has given the country in a long time. He expects there will be something going on every minute and that the fighting will be forced from the very opening.

Mr. Hitchcock is disposed to take special interest in pressing for postal savings banks, on which he has long had a bill pending.

President Taft said he enjoyed his Thanksgiving dinner because he had no speechmaking had to follow.

Despite the state guaranty law for state banks in Oklahoma, many applications are pending at the treasury department for organization as national banks in the new state and one for the Germania national bank of Ponca City was approved. It is capitalized at \$25,000.

A gag order affecting the furnishing of information to any committee of the house or senate or any member of congress except as authorized by the head of the department in which such official serves, has been promulgated by the president.

Secretary of State Knox returned the passports of Felipe Rodrigue, charge d'affaires of the Nicaraguan legation with a letter scathingly denouncing the Zelayan government.

The letter is definitely declared to represent the views of President Taft. Congress will turn the night on the water power problem.

The consular service is to receive more attention with a view to its increased efficiency. The secretary has appointed Wilbur J. Carr, chief clerk of the department of state, director of the consular service, a newly created office.

Personal.

Control of the Equitable has been secured by J. Pierpont Morgan.

King Edward, through the foreign office, formally accepted the invitation to act as arbitrator of the Alsop claim dispute between the United States and Chile.

George Foeter Peabody, William Dean Howells, William M. Ivins and Herbert Parsons are all advocates of woman suffrage.

The cabinet session blue penciled the president's message before it went to the printer.

Walter Wellman calls Dr. Cook a fraud, and says his claim to the pole discovery is bogus.

Cubans are becoming dissatisfied with the administration of President Gomez, and want him displaced.

Dr. Cook, of Arctic fame, is said to be on the point of a nervous breakdown.

## CONGRESS IS READY

SESSION TO OPEN PROMPTLY AT NOON MONDAY.

## MESSAGE COMES AT ONCE

No Well Defined Program Arranged, Members Desiring First to Hear President's News.

Washington.—At noon Monday the first regular session of the Sixty-first congress will be convened. Vice President Sherman will preside in the senate and Speaker Cannon will wield the gavel in the house.

The beginning of the session is regarded always with interest, but there have been few sessions in recent years for which there has been so little planning among the members. Ordinarily Speaker Cannon and Senator Aldrich who speaks for the majority of the senate, have a program at the beginning of a session, but this year they have none; or, if they have one, they are not talking about it. They are waiting upon the president. By common consent, apparently, all are holding back until the president recommendations can be received, as they will be on Tuesday, in his first annual message. That his suggestions will be acted upon is too much to say. But there is a disposition to accommodate him as far as can be done, and there is a determination to hear his intimations before entering upon any effort at legislation along the lines upon which he has intimated a desire to be heard.

Even the "insurgents" generally express a willingness to wait upon the White House before attempting to formulate a plan of action. This is true both in the senate and the house. They manifested much interest in the forthcoming message, but that until it is received they will be unable to form any plans. They proclaim no fight against the president, but some at least of them are avowedly irreconcilable in their attitude toward the speaker and Senator Aldrich, whom they hold responsible, the one for the house rules and the other for the tariff law. Unquestionably they will be heard from in some way before the session grows very old, and it is not hoped by the friends of the new tariff that they will escape criticism.

The principal interest in the outlook centers in the possibility of railroad legislation, and all hands are waiting with keen expectancy to see what recommendations, if any, Mr. Taft may make on that subject.

Representative Mann has bills prepared on all these points and will present them as soon as the message is received. He is chairman of the committee which will have the measures in hand and will press them with vigor.

Much interest is felt in the Nicaraguan situation, but the general disposition is to permit the executive branch to deal with it without legislative interference at least in the present stage. Congressmen generally express no apprehension as to the outcome.

While the corporation tax provision of the tariff bill was under consideration during the extra session, Senator Aldrich expressed the opinion that it might not be of long life, but he probably will take no steps to abrogate it until the full effect of the tariff as a revenue producer can be ascertained.

All Land Men Included.

Omaha.—There was some doubt as to whether all the big land men—Richards, Comstock, Jameson, Triplett, Huntington, Todd and Hoyt—were included, or just some of them, in the decision of the federal circuit court of appeals affirming the ruling of the federal district court fining and imprisoning these men, but there is no doubt now. They are all included.

Zelaya Ready to Flee?

New Orleans, La.—According to private reports received here from Managua President Zelaya has made all arrangements to leave Nicaragua on the first steamer sailing from Corinto. The report is not confirmed.

Bishop Goodsell is Dead.

New York.—Rev. Dr. Daniel Ayres Goodsell, resident bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, died Sunday at his residence in this city. He had been ill several weeks and death followed an operation for a carbuncle.

PLEA FOR STATEHOOD.

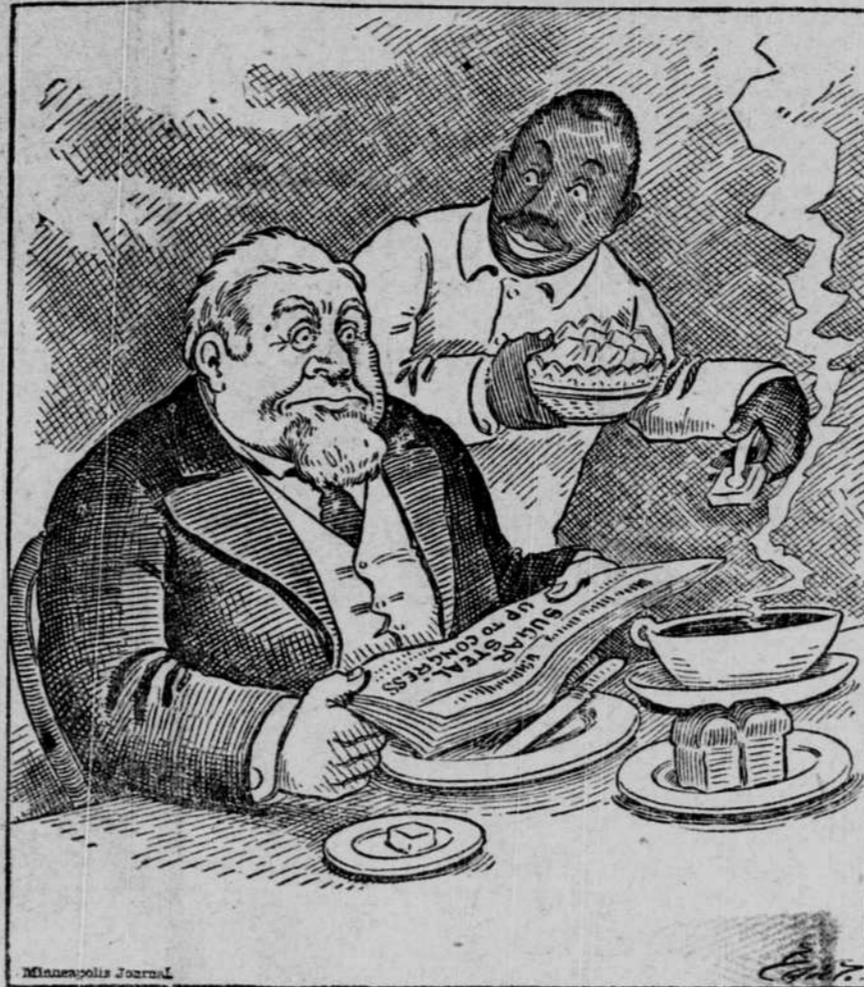
New Mexico Wants to Come Into the Union.

Washington.—Recalling the fact that the leading political parties during their last national conventions pledged themselves to statehood bills, George Curry, who recently resigned the governorship of New Mexico, in his annual report to Secretary Ballinger again urges his aid and influence toward obtaining statehood for the territory at the coming session of congress.

Bishop Stringer is Missing.

Edmonton, Alberta.—According to advices brought down by northern Indians, Bishop Stringer and his wife, two of the best known missionaries of the north, have perished somewhere between here and Dawson City, for which place the couple started overland last June. Bishop and Mrs. Stringer expected to reach Dawson City in October, but nothing has been heard from them by trappers of voyagers for the last two months. Bishop Stringer and his wife have worked among the Indians for years.

## CONGRESS AND THE SUGAR QUESTION.



The Walter—Sugar, Sah? The Congressman—Sugar? No! I Don't Want to Hear About Sugar.

## U. S. AGENT OFFERED BRIBE

TREASURY SLEUTH RETELS STORY OF SUGAR FRAUDS.

He Caught Tally Clerk Manipulating Crooked Scales in Interest of Refinery.

New York.—The storm center of the sugar trial focused upon Richard Parr, the special agent of the treasury department, who was foremost in discovering and exposing short weight frauds on the Williamsburg docks of the American Sugar Refining Company.

Parr rehearsed once more his story of how he caught Keboe, a tally clerk, manipulating the crooked scales; how Oliver Spitzer, one of the six company employes now charged with conspiracy, offered to let him name his own price for flushing the thing up, and how Brzezinski, Spitzer's partner, hooked him by the elbow and asked anxiously:

"Dick, this fellow says you're all right. Does that go?"

"Nothing goes with me," Parr testified he said.

Told with heat and great circumstance, the narrative made a visible effect, and counsel for the defense was quick to retort with an attack on Parr's credulity.

"You started to investigate without orders from any superior officer?" he was asked.

"If you call President Roosevelt and his secretary" (now Collector Loeb) "superior officers, I was working under orders," replied Parr, "but if you mean the secretary of the treasury, then I was working without orders."

Further inquiry along this line was dropped.

## WALSH DENIED REHEARING

Former Banker, Broken in Health, Faces Prison Unless Higher Court Intervenes.

Chicago.—Broken in health and broken in spirit, John R. Walsh, convicted bank wrecker, was Friday taken into custody as a prisoner of the United States government, after the federal court of appeals had denied him a rehearing and refused to grant a renewal of his bond.

With a five-year term in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth staring him in the face, the only thing that can now save the aged financier is the intervention of the United States supreme court.

Judges Grosscup, Seaman and Baker announced the fate of the former millionaire and railroad promoter, so far as the court of appeals is concerned. As Judge Grosscup read the decision the aged bank wrecker's head dropped between his shoulders and his face took on the look of a man for whom the last ray of hope has vanished. He will be constantly under the guard of two deputy United States marshals until the United States supreme court takes action on his case.

Beats All Air Records.

Mourmelon, France.—While battling against a wind of nearly 40 miles an hour, Hubert Latham, the French aviator, attained a height of 1,600 feet, beating the world's record.

Big Schooner Goes on Shoals.

Beaufort, N. C.—The schooner Marie Palmer, the largest four-master on the coast, is ashore on Frying Pan Shoals in a dangerous position.

China Will Forbid Raising Poppy.

Beaufort, Wash.—Reports brought from China by the steamship Minnesota assert that in an effort to abolish the opium traffic certain Chinese provinces will forbid the cultivation of poppies.

Plot Revolution in Russia.

St. Petersburg.—A conspiracy to bring about a revolutionary rising has been discovered. Arrests have been made at many places in connection with the plot, including 438 at Kiev.

## U. S. TAKES CHARGE

LANDS MARINES ON NICARAGUAN SOIL—REGULARS ARE TO FOLLOW.

## WARSHIPS ARE PREPARED

Secretary Knox Breaks Off Diplomatic Relations by Handing Charge d'Affaires His Passports with Letter Branding Zelaya as an Insulter.

Washington.—Senor Rodriguez, the Nicaraguan charge d'affaires at Washington, received his passports from the state department Wednesday and the United States has taken charge of Nicaragua. Marines have been landed and the regular troops will follow.

To show its intense anger at the conduct of President Zelaya, the message notifying Rodriguez of the severance of diplomatic relations is bitter with denunciation of a ruler that has seldom been equaled in the history of civilized nations.

Commanders of American vessels off the Central American coast have been instructed to adopt every precaution to prevent the escape of the president of the revolution ridden republic, even to searching all outgoing vessels.

Zelaya is to be tried as the murderer of Groce and Cannon, the Americans tortured and executed at his orders. Whether the trial will come under the regime which would attend the success of the revolutionists or under the provisional rule of the United States should an army of occupation be landed, later events will determine.

The personal feeling against Zelaya in the state department is astonishing to those who contemplate that department as a grave and judicial and diplomatic branch of the government. It is not less than the feeling that former Secretary Root had in the case of Castro, president of Venezuela, when Mr. Root declared that he would have no further negotiations with Castro, as his word was not worth the cable toll that brought it.

Secretary Knox has had the same feeling toward Zelaya. The president of Nicaragua has not only been a disturbing element in Central American affairs but he has been so unfaithful in the ordinary affairs of state, in the exchange of proposals and promises, that Secretary Knox has become disgusted. In this disgust the president of the United States shares, and it was for that reason that Mr. Knox was told by Mr. Taft to run the affair as he chose and it was eliminated as a subject for cabinet discussion.

With the Vicksburg cleared for action in the harbor of Corinto and its guns trained upon the town, and the fact established that an American landing force is camped in the plaza of Bluefields, the state and navy departments worked in harmony in the endeavor to place Nicaragua under the absolute control of an armed force at the earliest possible moment.

As a result the cruiser Prairie steamed away from Philadelphia with 700 marines aboard, bound for Corinto via Colon and Panama, and the cruiser Albany and the gunboat Yorktown are rushing from Magdalena bay to the same destination, under imperative orders. Rear Admiral W. W. Kimball was hurried to Philadelphia to catch the Prairie before she left. He will be in command of the naval forces at Nicaragua.

Orders were issued to navy yards along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts to get their detachments of marines in readiness to respond to a hurry call which may be issued at any moment.

The climax to the situation came when the president summoned his cabinet in special session to discuss the Nicaraguan situation. This particularly related to the advisability of the president sending a special message to congress asking for permission for the executive to go forward unintermittently in the completion of his plan for the protection of American life and property and the establishment of a stable government in Nicaragua, as well as the securing of permanent peace in Central America.

STRIKERS INSULT U. S. FLAG

Foreign Workmen Hoist Black Rag and Dare Officers to Haul It Down.

Pittsburg, Pa.—For pulling down a black flag in defiance of the edict of an infuriated mob of striking foreign workmen near the plant of the Colonial Steel Company of Monaca, near here, Deputy Sheriff Crowley was shot and probably fatally wounded.

Striking workmen at the steel plant after taking down the American flag, placed a black flag on a pole and gathered about it, daring the police officers to take it down. Fearing further violence, the sheriff has placed deputies on duty at the steel plant.

San Fran Gets Big Fight.

New York.—The fight for the heavyweight championship of the world between James J. Jeffries and John Johnson will be held in California, in the vicinity of San Francisco, on July 4, 1910, and will be staged by "Tex" Rickard of Nevada and John J. Gleason of San Francisco. Their bid of \$101,000 and two-thirds of the moving picture privileges to the contestants was formally accepted, during a stormy meeting, at Hoboken, N. J., and the final articles will be drawn up and signed there Friday.

## RAILROAD SWITCHMEN STRIKE

INDUSTRIES IN NORTHWEST TIED UP BY TROUBLE.

Thirteen Roads and 12,000 Men Involved—Flour Mills at Minneapolis Are Closed.

St. Paul, Minn.—Twenty-three hundred switchmen struck Tuesday on 13 northwestern railroads after negotiations extending over 15 days had failed to bring about a settlement between the Switchmen's Union of North America and the railroad managers.

It is estimated that upwards of 12,000 men are idle on account of the strike order, thousands of freight handlers and teamsters are losing time in the terminal towns, while a continuance of the strike for several days will throw additional thousands out of work.

In Minneapolis the flour mills closed down, and it is estimated that 3,500 men employed in them are idle. A continuance of the strike will throw out of employment about 1,500 more who are employed in the cooperage and allied trades.

In the iron range country the small towns will soon be facing a famine unless trains of foodstuffs can be brought in there.

The most serious effect will be in Montana, particularly at Butte, Anaconda and Great Falls, where the copper mines and smelters are located.

Hundreds of non-union men from Chicago are being brought in, and trouble is feared. Reports from Duluth that rioting had broken out there increased the fears of the authorities here.

Duluth, Minn.—Reports from the yards sent police reserves hurrying to the aid of non-union men who were attacked by rioters and stoned Thursday.

The strikers posted themselves on the viaducts crossing the railroad tracks, and several of the crews were stoned.

If the switchmen's strike is not settled within 48 hours, probably 5,000 men will be idle in Duluth, and the range cities, which get all their supplies from the head of the lakes, will be in imminent danger of a food and coal famine. Duluth also will suffer from a shortage of food supplies.

Chicago.—The railroad strike cloud still hangs threateningly over Chicago, and the attitude maintained by the officers of the two rival switchmen's unions, the Switchmen's Union of North America and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, who apparently realize that this may be a death struggle between the two organizations if the conflict breaks out in the Chicago district, offers little encouragement to those trying to prevent a freight tie-up here.

HUNTERS' DEATH TOLL BIG

33 People Slain, 36 Wounded in Season Just Closed—Many Prominent Men Killed.

Milwaukee.—Thirty-three people killed and 36 wounded in the hunting season record from September 1 to December 1, which marks the close of the deer hunting season. While the death toll is large, it is not as heavy as in 1907.

This list includes more men of prominence than ever before, among them being Dr. John R. Moore, one of the leading surgeons of the upper peninsula; Dr. H. L. Bacon, one of the best known physicians of northern Wisconsin; John G. Hoelzel, a prominent business man of Milwaukee; A. H. Miles, one of the leading druggists of northern Wisconsin, and Isaac Bradley, reputed one of the largest land owners of central Wisconsin.

HARRIMAN WEALTH IMMENSE

Appraisers Estimate Dead Railroader's Fortune at \$149,000,000—Widow Gets All.

New York.—Edward H. Harriman, when he died, was worth \$149,000,000. This became known when the appraisers appointed by the surrogate's court completed their estimate of his holdings.

The state of New York, under the inheritance tax, will receive from Mr. Harriman's estate the comfortable sum of \$1,490,000, as it collects one per cent of the total where the estate is left to one person.

That was the case with Mr. Harriman. He bequeathed everything of which he was possessed to his widow, Mary Averell Harriman, whom he married in Rochester when he was merely a small trader in Wall street.

Husband Held for Wife Murder.

Decatur, Tex.—D. H. Hokett, farmer of Anville, is in jail charged with the murder of his wife. The woman had been shot and her throat cut. Hokett asserts she committed suicide.

Circus Man a Suicide in Georgia.

Columbus, Ga.—J. M. Brown, a circus man, said to have been the son of a wealthy Cleveland (O.) real-estate dealer, committed suicide here Friday by swallowing carbolic acid. No motive for the act is known.

Wedded Fifty Years, Divorced.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Mrs. Lucinda Sheppard, 70 years old, wife of Samuel Sheppard, 71 years old, for near fifty years, was granted a divorce and \$50 a month alimony.