VOLUME XXVIII. LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1910. NUMBER 18

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

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

A new Presbyterian church will be built at Dunbar.

Fremont is raising money for a crack baseball team.

Earthquake tremors were felt in Columbus and Platte county.

A Rebekah lodge was organized at Albion with a charter membership of twenty.

Mrs. Susanna S. Fentress, who was the oldest person in Nance county, died last week at the age of 98 years and 2 months.

Dedication of the new First Presbyterian church took place in Osceola Sunday. The building and furnishings cost $12,000.

The golden wedding of C. H. Norris and wife was celebrated at Table Rock at their residence and nearly 100 invited guests were present.

At a business men's meeting it was resolved to prepare for a rousing Fourth of July celebration at Exeter this year. Committees have already been appointed.

The February grand jury for Butler county was dismissed after returning six indictments against persons in the towns of Brainard and Dwight, accused of selling liquor illegally.

Farmer boys in the vicinity south of Ashland have organized the Ashland Farmers' Institute and Corn Improvers' association, with a view of getting better results with corn on the farm.

Two girls in Otoe county, both daughters of Gus Deibel, killed a wolf by clubbing it to death. The dog had chased the wolf, which ran toward the farm house and attempted to jump through a window.

The surviving soldiers of the civil war in Clay county have united in sending a petition to Senators Burkett and Brown and Congressman Norris, asking them to vote for the 'dollar a day' pension bill.

James McNeny, who was killed in the Washington avalanche, came to Red Cloud from New York in the year 1878. He was admitted to the Webster county bar in 1880 and immediately won high standing in his profession.

Miss Grace Smith of Central City, who is attending the Keister Sewing school in Lincoln, had quite a painful experience. While rubbing a pair of gloves with gasoline the friction caused an explosion and her hands were frightfully burned.

Warden T. W. Smith of the Nebraska state penitentiary, while visiting friends in York, is quoted as saying that under the present law the paroling of prisoners is unjust. After a certain time nearly any prisoner except a life man, if he has money or influential friends, can get out on parole.

The four national banks of Fremont notified the Elkhorn river drainage district that they would extend credit to the amount of $75,000 to the district.

The mortgage record of Gage county for the month of February is as follows: Number of farm mortgages filed, 50; amount, $146,850; farm mortgages released, 89; amount, $89,462. Number of city mortgages filed, 28; amount, $19,532; city mortgages released, 18; amount, $8,767.

M. D. Welsh, a druggist residing at Cortland, pleaded guilty to a charge of selling intoxicating liquor without a license. He was fined $200 and costs.

Mayor Harrell of Fremont has signed the ordinance giving the Nebraska Transportation company a franchise to construct a trolley line in Fremont.

[illegible]

NICARAGUAN REVOLT PRACTICALLY CRUSHED

Rebels Suffer Heavy Defeat and Hope Now for United States Intervention.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, Mar. 4.—The insurrection headed by Gen. Estrada against the Nicaraguan government has been practically crushed. Nothing is left to the provisionals except resort to guerrilla warfare, encouraged by the desperate hope that the United States may yet intervene in a wish to end the disturbed situation in this republic.

It is now admitted that Gen. Chamorro's campaign was a failure.

There is still talk of a new republic comprising the eastern half of Nicaragua. Gen. Estrada may proclaim such a republic and appeal to the United States to protect it from invasion by the Madriz government.

The destructive blow to the rebel arms fell at Tisma February 22, when Gen. Chamorro was whipped. In killed, wounded and captured the insurgent general lost 800 men. Chamorro himself barely escaped and, with 100 or 200 men, fled to San Vicente, where Gen. Mena was intrenched. Godfrey Fowler, in charge of the insurgent artillery, was wounded in the leg and left at a plantation near Tisma.

HOPE TO EFFECT CAR PEACE

Efforts for Arbitration at Philadelphia Are Renewed—Preparations for General Strike Continue.

Philadelphia, Mar. 3.—As the time draws nearer for the general sympathetic strike of all organized labor in Philadelphia in support of the trolley men the pressure being brought to bear on the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to submit the question at issue to arbitration is becoming stronger. The menace of a general strike and the consequent prostration of practically all lines of industry have aroused business men and employers of labor and the efforts made yesterday to have the company accept arbitration were renewed.

While efforts for peace are made organized labor is going ahead with arrangements to carry out the general strike order of the Central Labor union. Some unions, however, are not enthusiastic as to calling the sympathetic walkout, because of trade agreements, and the indications are that the general strike order will not be obeyed unanimously.

PACKERS' RECORDS SOUGHT

Prosecutor Garven Asks Supreme Court to Compel Beef Men Produce Meetings' Minutes.

New York, Mar. 2.—Pierre B. Garven of Jersey City appeared before Justice Swayze of the New Jersey supreme court at Trenton and asked for an order compelling the beef companies indicted in Hudson county last Friday to give up the minutes of their directors meetings and their own records to the grand jury.

Mr. Garven has publicly announced that if he obtains the order and, if it is disobeyed, he will at once start proceedings to annul the New Jersey charters of the National Packing Company, Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Nelson Morris & Co., as well as of the Corporation Trust Company, the New Jersey agent of these concerns.

He contends that they have violated their charters by keeping their books and minutes outside the state, and that their disobedience of the order will be final proof of the fact.

JAMES A. PATTEN TO RETIRE

"Wheat King" Will Give Up Brokerage Business, Says Has Made His Pile.

Chicago, Mar. 2.—James A. Patten, wheat, corn and oats king, will shed the worries and lay aside the cares of active brokerage business on July 1 next, coincident with the incorporation of the firm with which he has been associated for more than a quarter of a century.

With this retirement from active business, two other principal members of the firm of Bartlett, Patten & Co.—William H. Bartlett and George W. Patten—will also cease their active interest in the concern. [illegible]

Senator Allds Scores a Point.

[illegible]

Oklahoma Bill Aimed at Negro.

[illegible]

Vote $20,000,000 for Irrigation.

[illegible]

HOW LONG WILL IT BE BEFORE SOME LAWMAKER GETS AFTER THE DANGEROUSLY LONG HATPIN?

GIVES AWAY WEALTH

ROCKEFELLER SEEKS FEDERAL INCORPORATION ACT FOR HIS RICHES.

MANKIND TO BE BENEFITED

Oil King's Object Is to Provide General Organization to Conduct Philanthropic Work Along All Lines—Has Given Away $52,000,000.

Washington, Mar. 3.—John D. Rockefeller has decided to give his vast accumulation of wealth for the benefit of his fellow man.

Under the provisions of a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire the oil king seeks a federal incorporation act for his wealth, with a view to distributing it under proper supervision for the good of mankind. The object of the foundation is to provide for a general organization to conduct philanthropic work along all lines.

Civilization to Be Benefited.

According to the bill the Rockefeller foundation is organized for these purposes:

To promote the well-being and advance the civilization of the people of the United States and its possessions in foreign lands.

For the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge.

For the prevention of any and all of the elements of human knowledge.

Oil King Chief Incorporator.

The incorporators named in the bill are: John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Fred T. Gates, Starr J. Murphy, Charles O. Heydt.

These men are authorized to select associates not to exceed 25, and it is provided that there shall not be at any time fewer than five.

Headquarters of the foundation are to be in Washington.

"It is the evident intention of Mr. Rockefeller to provide a means of expending his wealth to the best advantage of the largest number of people," said Senator Gallinger.

Has Given Away $52,000,000.

It was stated by the senator that Mr. Rockefeller already had given away $52,000,000.

The proposed foundation is to be organized along lines similar to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. As in the case of the latter institution, it will be authorized to receive and dispense gifts of money other than those obtained from the original endowments, the amount of which has not been fixed.

Recently compiled figures gave Mr. Rockefeller's benefactions at a much higher figure than that quoted by Senator Gallinger.

POSTAL BILL SEEMS ASSURED

Indicated Majority on Amendment Offered by Cummins Foreshadows Passage of Savings Measure.

Washington, Mar. 3.—The one vote [illegible]

Nebraska Firemen Vote to Strike.

[illegible]

MOXLEY'S FIRM IS LINKED IN OLEO SCANDAL

Witness Says Coloring Was Sold and Instructions Given to Mix Stuff in Dark.

Chicago, Mar. 4.—Sensation after sensation [illegible]

William J. Moxley, head of the butterine manufacturing house, is congressman from the Sixth district, succeeding Senator William Lorimer.

The testimony implicating the Moxley house was given by William Bortz, who, with Samuel Driesbach, former partner of Broadwell, appeared before Judge Landis to plead guilty and receive sentence.

Bortz swore that the Moxley business concern sold to Broadwell the uncolored butterine, delivering it after seven o'clock at night, gave away with it the coloring matter in bottles, told Broadwell's employes how to use it, even to the point of telling them to cover up the holes of the store where it was mixed so no light could shine through, and also sold wrappers for one-pound packages stamped:

"Inspected and passed by the pure food department of the United States government."

Witness also testified that Moxley's people delivered these wrappers after the evening closing hour with the uncolored oleo and that goods were sold to Broadwell and credited to other licensed dealers, these licenses being in the names of Broadwell's employes, so that the records submitted to the internal revenue officers showed part of the butterine sold to Broadwell as having been sold to some one else.

1,000 HOMELESS IN OHIO

Thousands Flee Waters as They Continue to Rise—Business Is Demoralized—Suffering Acute.

Cleveland, O., Mar. 3.—Fully 1,000 persons homeless, other thousands living on the second floor of their homes, traffic impeded and business demoralized in many places is the situation in Ohio as a result of recent floods.

While the high water has receded somewhat in most river valleys, yet in others the danger still remains, caused by the ice gorges.

At Zanesville several hundred families have been driven from their homes and the suffering is acute. At Fremont great danger still lurks about the gorged Sandusky river.

Wife Under Knife, Man Dies.

East Hampton, Mass., Mar. 3.—Under the strain of anxiety as to the outcome of an appendicitis operation being performed upon his wife in an adjoining room, John McCarthy dropped dead of heart disease at his home here. Mrs. McCarthy survived the operation.

Ship Subsidy Bill Is Advanced.

[illegible]

[illegible]

80 DEAD IN SLIDE

AVALANCHE SWEEPS TWO TRAINS OVER EDGE OF DEEP CANYON.

30 BODIES ARE RECOVERED

Seventy Persons Are Missing and But Little Hope Felt That Any Will Be Found Alive—Snowslide Cuts Off Rescue.

Seattle, Wash., Mar. 3.—It is feared that 80 lives were lost in the avalanche that Tuesday night carried two Great Northern trains—one a local passenger train, the other a mail train without passengers—into a canyon near Wellington. The cars fell 150 feet and were buried under a mass of snow and bowlders.

Thirty bodies have been recovered, 14 of which have been identified. The Great Northern's Seattle management, following the checking and summary of its latest telegram reports from Scenic Hot Springs, with which point it has been continuously in communication, gave out the number of identified dead as 14, the number of injured 15, and with 70 missing.

Missing Regarded as Dead.

The last message received by the Great Northern from its official at Scenic Hot Springs in giving the number of casualties, dead, injured and missing, significantly and sadly concluded with the words: "The missing may be regarded as dead."

In view of this significant statement, coming from an official of the railway at the scene of the wreck, but little if no hope is held out as to [illegible]

None of Injured Will Die.

None of the injured, it is believed, will die, though some of the employes were seriously hurt. The known surviving passengers escaped with but slight injuries. About half of the missing are employes of the road and the remainder were train passengers. It is not definitely known whether any of the townspeople of Wellington perished in the great avalanche of snow over half a mile in width and sweeping everything with it. Beneath this awful weight of snow, stone and trees are the two trains imprisoning, as now seems certain, all of the missing. If so there is but slight chance of rescuers getting out any alive. Those not killed outright in the mad plunge were doubtless soon smothered to death.

Snowslide Cuts Off Rescue.

It is impossible to reach the scene of the wreck except on foot. From the east side of the Cascades approach is cut off by a snowslide at Drury, six miles east of Leavenworth, which destroyed the station and killed Watchman Johnson.

The injured are being cared for at Wellington, but will be taken to the big hotel at Scenic Hot Springs as soon as possible.

It is expected that the bodies of the dead will be embalmed, it being impracticable to bring them out on sledges.

The weather in the mountains is warm and rescue parties will be in constant danger from snowslides.

Train Plunges 50 Feet.

Spokane, Wash., Mar. 3.—Crashing into two ton of rock bowlders, the Oriental Limited No. 2, the crack eastbound train of the Great Northern railroad, plunged down a 50-foot embankment 22 miles east of Spokane carrying with it five burning cars, killing Fireman Ed Miller of Hillyard, seriously injured the engineer and several passengers and precipitating the entire train except three coaches in a burning mass 50 feet below.

The accident occurrred just two and a half miles west of Milan, a station on the main line, as the train was turning a treacherous curve. Rock bowlders were part of the landslide which, it is believed, was started by the rumble of the approaching train.

REPORT AGAINST RAIL BILL

Clapp and Cummins Are Unfavorable to Commerce Court Provision in Railroad Measure.

Washington, Mar. 4.—Declaring that the administration railroad bill would [illegible]

Taft Denies Naming Bills.

[illegible]

Sugar Company Is Cited.

[illegible]

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL CITY

Items of Interest Around the State House

Court Calendar.

The following list of cases will be called for hearing at the session commencing Monday, March 7:

Monday, March 7—Lincoln Tent & Awning Co. vs. Missouri P. R. Co., Lancaster; Nebraska Material Co. vs. Seelig, Lancaster; Ward, Receiver vs. Graff, Johnson; County of Gage vs. Wright, Gage; County of Gage vs. Wright, Gage.

Tuesday, March 8—Wallenburg vs. Missouri P. R. Co. (reargument), Douglas; Spier vs. Schappel, Pawnee; McIntyre vs. Cunningham, Douglas; Dirksen vs. State, Boyd.

Wednesday, March 9—Magic City Realty Co. vs. Schneckenberger, Douglas; McAuliffe vs. Noyce, Douglas; Gugler vs. Omaha & C. B. St. R. Co., Douglas; Yeiser vs. Jetter, Douglas.

Thursday, March 10.—Carin vs. Sewall, Rock; Scott vs. Micek, Platte; Bryant vs. Modern Woodmen of America, Madison; Donnelly vs. State, Boone.

Friday, March 11—Nichols vs. The Nebraska Casualty Co., Phelps; Ward vs. Ward, Cedar; Runkle vs. Welty, Furnas.

Nebraska Banking is Safe.

The annual report of Secretary Ed. Royse shows that for the past nine years the average loss by failure in both state and national banks was only 16 cents on each $1,000 deposited. It is said that no other state in the union can make such a good showing. Secretary Royse has often made the statement that the record in Nebraska eclipses the record in other states and he has never been contradicted.

[illegible]

Food Sanitation.

State Food Commissioner Mains after setting inspectors to work under the Randall law, has ordered fourteen hotels, bakeries and restaurants in Lincoln to be cleaned up. The changes must be made within five days or the commissioner says he will order prosecutions. Inspectors examined a total of fifty-eight hotels, restaurants, bakeries, meat markets, groceries and drug stores. A score card of sanitary conditions was kept in each case. The commissioner considers a score of seventy-five good. The fourteen places that have been ordered to clean up fell much below that score. The condition of the walls, floors, dishwashing sinks, ventilation, toilet rooms and other points of sanitation are noted on the score cards. Mrs. MacMurphy did the inspecting.

Transfer Switch Refused.

The state railway commission issued an order refusing to issue an order on complaint of the Wells-Abbott-Nieman Milling company of Schuyler to compel the Union Pacific and the Burlington to put in a transfer switch. The commission held that the principal reason for asking for the switch was to keep from paying drayage from the Burlington road to the Union Pacific road. The commission does not pass on the claim of the complainants that the transfer switch is not reasonably necessary and that if the law is compulsory, the complainant may find relief in the courts. The commission holds that the roads do not cross or intersect and therefore the switch law does not appear to apply in this case.

Is Pool Hall a Nuisance?

A suit involving the right of Fred M. Fansburg to operate a pool and billiard hall in the village of Trenton, has been appealed to the supreme court. Charles R. Powers, H. G. Laback and W. W. Randall, citizens of the village, alleged that the pool hall was a nuisance in the residence portion of town and sought by injunction to prevent its operation. The district court dissolved an injunction and the interested citizens have appealed to the supreme court.

Captain of Guard Resigns.

Capt. Harry B. Hobbs, commanding company B, First regiment, Nebraska national guards, at Madison, has filed his resignation with Adjutant General Hartigan. [illegible]

Clubs at Crawford.

[illegible]

ENDS AN OLD TOWN

"Athens of Missouri" Disincorporated by Court Order.

Edinburg Dies a Natural Death When Railroads Pass It By—Noted for Beauty and an Excellent College.

Trenton, Mo.—Edinburg, known over the state before the war as the "Athens of Missouri," and for many years the rival of Trenton as a trading point and political center, where many men, afterward prominent in state affairs received their first collegiate training, was disincorporated recently by an order of the county court.

The order marks the last step in the little town's retrogression since the Chicago, Rock Island & Quincy and Omaha & Kansas City railways passed the village by.

The story of the settlement, growth and decline of the village of Edinburg is full of interest. The town came into existence in 1838 when Isaac J. Harvey built a store there. Not so favorably situated as Trenton, the growth of the town did not compare with that of the county seat until after 1850. At the half-way mark of the century Grand River college was established in Edinburg.

Then came an era of prosperity. The fame of the school grew, and instructors of the best were numbered in the faculty. [illegible]

Grand River College.

Another railroad came through from Quincy and Edinburg's hopes quickened that it would reach that place. When this failed, however, the doom of the village was sealed.

Steadily since then the town has lost in population and business. A few years ago the college itself was removed to Gallatin in order to secure railroad advantages. In December, 1909, the petition for disincorporation was presented to the court. J. G. McWaid was appointed trustee for the incorporation, to settle up its affairs and classic Edinburg is no more.

Quick Lunch in England.

The quick lunch has been tried in London, and has failed as an advertisement. But many of us lunch quickly, and this writer went into the oyster shop for his half dozen, and felt his elbow pinched. He turned and saw a friend who knew. "Three natives," he said, "and a glass of chablis." "Is that all you have for lunch?" was the immediate question. "That's only the beginning," he explained, and as we stood elbow to elbow at the oyster bar he expounded to me his method of the itinerary lunch.

It takes him two hours at midday. He begins with three oysters at the bar. Then he walks for half an hour with an objective of the place where kidneys on toast are at their best. Having disposed of these, he walks for another half an hour, and finds the place where stewed cheese can be relied on. By that time it is three o'clock and he walks home and begins work again, having had his exercise and his lunch and his digestive interval. [illegible]

A Peculiar Accident.

[illegible]

Appropriate.

[illegible]