

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN

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LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1911.

NUMBER 29.

IMPORTANT NEWS NOTES OF A WEEK

LATEST HAPPENINGS THE WORLD
OVER TOLD IN ITEMIZED
FORM.

EVENTS HERE AND THERE

Condensed into a Few Lines for the
Perusal of the Busy Man—
Latest Personal Infor-
mation.

Washington

Secretary of State Knox has finished a draft of the arbitration pact for the United States and has submitted it to the British and French ambassadors.

Secretary MacVeagh invited popular subscriptions to a \$50,000,000 issue of government bonds to reimburse the treasury general fund for expenditure on account of the Panama canal. The government's announced intention is to give preference to small bidders.

Domestic

President Taft has signed a proclamation establishing the Harney national forest in South Dakota. It embraces 543,820 acres, formerly in the Black Hills forest, and 58,727 acres taken from the public domain.

Chester, Ill., lays claim to the champion ice-cream eater of the state. On a wager Henry J. Heine, owner of a hack line, ate one gallon in 18 minutes.

James Elliott, a structural iron worker of Pittsburgh, appeared before labor leaders there and made an alleged confession, in which he charged officers of the National Erectors' association and detectives employed by it with the wrecking of buildings constructed by nonunion labor.

Fire which for an hour endangered the entire Kansas City stockyards and the Live Stock Exchange building, destroyed sheep pens covering a square, burned 1,000 sheep and partly destroyed two mule barns.

Following the bringing of 19 suits against former state banks of Oklahoma which have "nationalized" since the recent special one per cent assessment for the guaranty fund, suits were brought against 14 more banks to recover the amount of the assessment.

Through hypnotic suggestion Melchor Luytenberg, a man of giant stature, who for more than three years has been completely paralyzed from the waist down, was able to raise himself from the operating table in St. Mark's hospital, New York city, and walk around the room.

In a suit replete with sensational charges, Attorney General Wickens, through his special deputy, Clark McKeever, entered suit in the United States circuit court in New York city asking that a permanent injunction be issued against the lumber trust restraining it from continuing a conspiracy in "undue and unreasonable restraint of trade."

The Illinois state senate adopted, 29 to 10, the resolution of the Helm committee declaring that William Lorimer would not have been elected to the United States senate in May, 1909, had it not been for bribery and corruption, and asking the national upper house to reopen the Illinois scandal. To this resolution was added an amendment criticizing those senators who bolted Albert J. Hopkins, the primary nominee, to succeed himself.

Mayor Thomas E. Knotts of Gary, Ind., already under indictment by the Lake county grand jury, was arrested by deputy sheriffs on warrants charging him with embezzlement, perjury and malfeasance in office.

Prevailing upon his twelve-year-old son to pull the trigger, Fred Hus-d, forty-six years old, a prosperous farmer of Greenwich, Conn., believed to be crazy, had his head blown off with his own shotgun.

Police Commissioner Cropsey of New York has been attacked by James Creelman, head of the municipal civil service board, for alleged violation of civil service rules. A shake-up of the department is expected.

Col. Henry O. Seixas, a well known financier and a director in many prominent industrial corporations, committed suicide in Central park, New York city, by shooting. He was badly hit in the collapse of the Columbus and Hocking pool.

A sensation has been caused at Lockport, N. Y., by the arrest of two seventeen-year-old school boys on a charge preferred by Avery Murphy, fourteen years old, who says they tied him to a tree and attempted to burn him alive in Indian fashion.

Former President Roosevelt has an article on "The Arbitration Treaty With Great Britain" in the Outlook in which he says the United States ought never to bind itself to arbitrate questions respecting its honor, independence and integrity.

Will Rogers pleaded guilty at Las Vegas, N. M., to the charge of kidnaping Waldo Rogers, the grandson of Henry L. Waldorf, general solicitor of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad. Joe Wiggins, an ex-convict and alleged accomplice of Rogers in the kidnaping, pleaded not guilty.

All records for maximum temperature on May 18 went by the boards throughout the middle west and as far south as Memphis. Deaths and prostrations were reported from various places, Chicago and vicinity being hardest hit. In the city there were seven deaths and a dozen prostrations.

The death rate in New York is decreased each year, figures showing the rate for three months of 1911 to be 17 per 1,000 as against 17.45 in 1910, which is equivalent to the saving of 6,500 lives.

Lack of harvest hands in Canada has caused J. G. Uperward, a Canadian immigration inspector, to go to Kansas City in search of men. He is seeking help for the farmers of Saskatchewan.

The General assemblies of the Presbyterian church and the Southern Presbyterian church met in annual session, the former in Atlantic City and the latter in Louisville, Ky.

A drunken negro, recently released from Sing Sing prison, killed two white men, stabbed three other white men, two of them policemen, shot a fourth white man and a little girl, in a wild fight when a passenger on an elevated train at New York city attacked the negro for smoking on the platform of the train.

When swimming in Tippecanoe lake Bernard Minear and Morris Gary, high school pupils, were drowned at Warsaw, Ind. They had been missing and search for them resulted late in night in the finding of their bodies.

The supreme court of the District of Columbia, on its own initiative, instituted proceedings for contempt against President Gompe's, Vice-President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor. If adjudged guilty the men may be sentenced to imprisonment.

The principle of arbitration of practically all disputes between nations assumed vitality when Secretary of State Knox submitted to the British and French ambassadors the draft of a convention to serve as a basis of negotiations. The fact that this movement would be inaugurated with France as well as Great Britain came as a surprise.

Former President Theodore Roosevelt told about 1,000 New York clergymen that materialism and paganism are a serious menace to the welfare of the United States. He declared that men who blow up the buildings of capitalists at the behest of labor leaders are murderers, and that unless something is done to remedy present conditions, the results will be dire.

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It is reported in Mexico City that the government, by several arrests made, frustrated a plot to kidnap President Diaz and carry him in an automobile to Pachuca, 55 miles from that city, where the rebels are in control.

IS FATALLY BURNED

COMPANION INJURED TRYING TO
SMOTHER FLAMES.

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What is Going on Here and There
That is of Interest to the Read-
ers Throughout Nebraska
and Vicinity.

Broken Bow.—Miss Fannie Ross, living near Broken Bow, was fatally burned Saturday morning. Mrs. Knoll was also burned but not seriously. A can of paint setting on a hot stove exploded, throwing the blazing contents over the person of Miss Ross. The women were ironing at the time and as the paint began to boil Miss Ross reached for it to set it off and as she touched the can, the explosion occurred.

Loses Part of Hand in Explosion.
Auburn.—The 9-year-old son of Mrs. Rose McKee lost the ends of three of his fingers and the other hand was so badly lacerated that it will be hardly possible to save the index finger, and the palm of the hand is badly cut. He was picking the insides out of a dynamite cartridge while sitting at his desk in the school room.

Dedicate M. E. Church.
David City.—St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church of this city was formally dedicated Sunday. The principal services were a sermon by Bishop McIntyre, reminiscences led by the Rev. B. W. Marsh of York, sermon by the Rev. G. W. Abbott of Omaha and special music by the choir.

Lyons.—John Craig and his mother, Mrs. A. L. Craig, of this place were killed and several injured, two probably fatally, when a passenger train struck a wagon in which they were riding at a crossing near town. Parts of the wrecked wagon lodged in a switch and derailed the train.

Will Raise Frogs for Market.
Nebraska City.—William Liebold is home from Langdon, Mo., where he was receiving instructions regarding the raising of frogs, an industry he expects to start at once. It is the first venture of this kind in this part of the county.

Is Badly Fractured at Any Rate.
Lincoln.—Probably the record for assignments has been broken in the appeal of William J. Ainley to the supreme court. Eight hundred and eighty assignments of error are made by his attorneys.

Drowned While Fishing.
West Point.—Thomas M. Frantz, the oldest practicing member of the Cum-
mington county bar and a former member of the legislature, was accidentally drowned while fishing at a mill pond.

Four conventions opened at Lincoln in one day last week. The Methodists of North Loup are building a new church.

B. C. Ratho, a Sterling shoemaker, suicided by shooting himself Tuesday. Fremont will have a holiday when the State ball league opens the season there.

A well organized movement for paving the public square is under way at Aurora.

A civil service examination will be held June 3 for rural carrier at Comstock and Lynch, Neb.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hayward of Nebraska City have returned from their trip around the world.

The Nebraska Press association will hold its thirty-ninth annual session at Omaha, June 5, 6 and 7.

Benjamin Voight, who was injured in an auto accident several days ago at Aurora died as a result.

The annual convention of the post-masters of Nebraska will be held at York June 13, 14 and 15, instead of at Omaha as first arranged.

Deshler has sent a car load of brooms to Boston.

Kearney is sore afflicted with dandelions, and has started a movement for their extinction.

DISASTER IN FRANCE

MINISTER OF WAR KILLED BY A
MONOPLANE.

SEVERAL ALSO ARE WOUNDED

Accident Occurs When Machine
Plunges Into Group Gathered to
Witness the Start.

Paris.—France paid a terrible toll Sunday for its magnificent endeavor to attain supremacy of the air when a monoplane, the driver of which had lost control, plunged into a group of members of the cabinet, who had gathered to witness the start of the race from Paris to Madrid, killing the minister of war and injuring the prime minister, his son and a well known sportsman.

The injured: Antoine Emmanuel Ernest Monis, premier and minister of the interior. Henri Detsuch de la Mourthe, the aged patron of aeronautics, automobile and other sports.

A large number of the other persons of note had narrow escapes from injury. The accident occurred on the aviation field at Issy les Moulins, where 200,000 persons had gathered to see the start of the race.

Mr. Train was piloting the monoplane. With him in the car was M. Bounier, a passenger. Neither of these men was injured. The machine was wrecked.

Minister of War Berteaux was horribly mangled. The swiftly revolving propeller cut off his left arm, which was found ten feet away from the spot where he was struck, the back of his head was crushed in, his throat gashed and the whole of his left side cut and lacerated.

Premier Monis was buried beneath the wreckage of the monoplane. He was taken out as quickly as possible and examined by military surgeons, who found he had sustained compound fractures of two bones, his face badly contused and there were bruises on the breast and abdomen.

M. Detsuch and M. Monis were not seriously hurt. Among those who had narrow escapes from injury was M. Lepine, the prefect of police.

M. Berteaux's body was placed in a closed automobile and escorted from the field by a squadron of dragons with swords at salute, while tens of thousands of persons stood uncovered. An intimate friend of the family communicated the news of M. Berteaux's death to his wife.

PEACE OFFICIALLY DECLARED.
Document Signed Pledges Cessation
of Hostilities.

Juarez, Mex.—Officially designated representatives of the Mexican government and the revolutionists at 10 o'clock Sunday night signed a peace agreement at the customs house here intended to end the hostilities that have been waged in Mexico for the last six months.

Though covering only the principal points negotiated thus far, the agreement practically records the concession by the government of those demands which started on October 20 last by an armed revolution in Mexico. Telegrams announcing the signing of the agreement were dispatched throughout Mexico to revolutionary and federal leaders alike.

Squaw Man Shot on Prairie.
Lander, Wyo.—Word was received here that Lee Reagan, a squawman, living on the Shoshone Indian reservation, had been shot and killed by his companion, Cal O'Neal, another squawman. The two men had left Fort Washakie to round up some cattle.

Killed a Chinese Banker.
Laredo, Mex.—At the end of a rope which had been tied around his neck, Dr. J. M. Lim, a Chinese banker, was dragged around the plaza in Torreon, Mex., until his body was a mass of broken bones and bleeding wounds.

Nebraska Banker Dies Abroad.
Redonda, Cal.—James Forbes, vice president of the National Bank of Anoka, Neb., who came here for his health, died Sunday night. Mr. Forbes, who was 71 years old, is survived by a widow and five children.

Good Roads Congress.
Birmingham, Ala.—Delegates from 18 states are gathering here for the fourth National Good Roads congress which will convene Tuesday. President Arthur C. Jackson, of Chicago, was one of the first to arrive.

Weather Bureau Investigation.
Washington.—Complaints by apple-growers in the west that the weather bureau's forecasts cannot be depended upon and that disastrous results to crops have followed erroneous predictions form the basis of the decision reached by the house commission on expenditures on the Agricultural department to investigate the weather bureau. The committee also will look into charges made by James Barry, former chief of the climatological division of the weather bureau, against its management.

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BUTTONING UP WIFE NEARLY COSTS \$1,000

ST. LOUISAN, DUE IN COURT, DE-
LAYS HOUR TO HELP SPOUSE
AND LOSES BOND.

St. Louis.—The arduous task of buttoning his wife's dress almost cost Jacob Belly of Walnut Park \$16 a minute—and he devoted 60 minutes to madame's toilette—in the United States circuit court of St. Louis.

Belly was found guilty of attempting to extort \$1,000 from Frederick Esselbrugge, a wealthy North St. Louis merchant, by "Black Hand" methods. His bond was declared forfeited because



Explains to the Judge.

he had to wait for his wife to finish dressing to accompany him to court.

The minutes spent by Belly in buttoning his wife's waist up the back and in waiting for her to get her hat on straight downtown, would have cost Belly and his bondsmen heavily had not Judge Dyer relented after Belly explained, and set aside the forfeiture of the bond.

This was it evidenced that even a jurist may have an appreciation of a husband's predicament when wife has to be "buttoned up."

Belly's failure to put in an appearance in Judge Dyer's court at 10 a. m. when the verdict of the jury was to be announced, caused great excitement in the court room. Rumors that Belly had fled were current.

Judge Dyer, when ten o'clock had passed, ordered the bond forfeited and an attachment issued for Belly. Before this action could be taken however, Belly walked into the court room with Mrs. Belly. The latter was securely fastened up the back and wore her hat at a perfect angle.

Belly's explanation of the cause of his delay created ripples of merriment throughout the court room and every body appeared satisfied when Judge Dyer set aside the forfeiture of the bond.

The verdict of the jury finding Belly guilty of attempting to extort \$1,000 from Esselbrugge by threatening letters, was then read. Judge Dyer deferred sentence.

IT'S THE "ARMADILLO" NOW

The Latest Thing in Women's Hats
That Has Supplanted the
"Ding-a-Ling."

Chicago.—"The Armadillo," that's the name of the new headdress for women that has supplanted the "Ding-a-Ling" bonnets. "The Armadillo" is to be had in different shapes of coarse straw. The name probably comes



Curious Hat Creation.

from the straw's wren resemblance to that animal's hide. The weaving of the straw also resembles miniature mountain peaks rising one on top of the other, as it were, until the crest of the hat is reached. However, there is nothing of the far-away feeling of a mountain peak in the appearance of the new hats. They stick out like the eaves on a Japanese pagoda. Of course, many of the shapes still cover the wearer's eyes and you may still have three guesses as to the identity of your lady acquaintance when you speak to her on the streets.

SHERLOCK HOLMES HAS A REAL RIVAL

DETECTIVE WILLIAM J. BURNS IS
WIDELY KNOWN AS THE
"NEVER FAIL."

FAMOUS SECRET SERVICE MAN

Gained Much Fame When He Ran
Down Elusive Counterfeiters for
Uncle Sam—For 25 Years He Has
Successfully Tracked Criminals.

Los Angeles, Cal.—William J. Burns, better known as "Billy" Burns, secret service operators and detectives all over the country, and whose most recent claim to fame was the arrest of the McNamara brothers and Orle McManigal for the long series of dynamite crimes throughout the country, is an Ohio product. He was formerly cutter in a tailor shop at Columbus. Something over 30 years ago Burns earned a modest stipend as a cutter in a tailor shop at Columbus, where the uniforms for the police of that city were made. John E. Murphy was chief of police. He and Burns became great friends. Often when Murphy had a hard case he would talk it over with Burns. After the police had worked a week on a murder case Burns criticized the methods employed. He told Murphy the men worked on bad lines. Murphy suggested Burns try his hand and the suggestion was promptly accepted. One week later Burns landed the man and secured a confession. He was taken from the cutter's bench and made a detective, and while he was there made his name a terror to criminals. After a short experience he went with an agency at St. Louis.

Later he became connected with the United States secret service and handled with marked results a great mass of important work. William P. Hazen was chief of that branch of the treasury when Burns was called into the office during the '90s and shown an almost perfect \$100 Monroe head silver



William J. Burns.

certificate that had been caught at the sub-treasury at Philadelphia. A few days later John E. Wilkie was made chief of the secret service and he gave Burns the work and told him to use his own methods. It required sixteen months' work, at the end of that period Burns had the two engravers, the men who circulated the bills, the plates, and over a million of the bogus notes. He had also discovered that a counterfeit equally good was almost ready to be passed.

Soon after this a counterfeit silver certificate \$10 bill bearing the head of Hancock appeared at Atlanta, Ga., where the cotton exposition was under way and many were put in circulation. Burns was put on that. A line he picked up led to Kansas City and involved a prominent man at the live stock exchange. The man was wealthy and had been in business, known and respected for 20 years. Four weeks Burns trailed that man and, finally made the arrest, found incriminating documents in his pockets and caught \$20,000 of the counterfeit bills addressed to the man at the express office.

He cleaned up the Gen. De Mora and Captain Requesans gang that operated in New York and manufactured bogus bills for circulation in the central American states. He also cleaned up the Brockway, Ulrich and Bradford crowd of counterfeiters and captured all the plates they used in the manufacture of \$20 silver certificates.

When San Francisco citizens decided on an investigation of graft conditions in that city they went to Washington to get advice about the firm of detectives to make the investigation. Chief Wilkie was asked about it and he said Burns could and would clean it up if they employed him and let him alone. He was loaned by the treasury department at the personal request of President Roosevelt, and it is recent history how he riddled the gang that had been plundering that city, secured confessions, sent a number to the penitentiary and upset the graft conditions.

In 30 years of detective work Burns holds the enviable record of never having lost a big case, never having shot a man in making any of the scores of important arrests he has made. No man has ever shot him.