

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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## LUZON YIELDS TO LAW

Provincial Government Is Set Up By the Commissioners at San Isidro.

## ARMY ASSUMES CIVILIAN DUTIES

Judge Taft Explains to Natives the Wisdom of the Proposed System—Free Trade Will Add to Land Values—Much Business in the Province of Sorsogon.

MANILA, June 10.—The Philippine commission has returned to Manila from the province of Nueva Ecija, Luzon, having organized a provincial government, with Captain Jacob F. Kreps of the Twenty-second infantry as governor, Lieutenant Richard C. Day of the Thirty-fourth infantry as treasurer and Lieutenant De Witt C. Lyles of the same regiment as supervisor.

Judge Taft told the people that if no power was given to levy customs the expense of the central government would be provided by additional internal taxes. He pointed out also that if the decision of the authorities at Washington should result in free trade with the United States opening up such a great market the increase in land values would enable the people to respond to the increased internal taxes. The northern tour has been postponed.

The American astronomical commission has returned from Sumatra and will sail for home shortly.

Lieutenant Wray's command has had six engagements with the insurgents in the province of Sorsogon, Luzon, killing six. Twenty-three insurgents were captured at and near Atimon, province of Tayabas, and several minor captures are reported from other parts of southern Luzon, where the insurgents are still active.

The report circulated in the United States that General Callias has surrendered is unfounded.

## NEBRASKA DESERTERS ESCAPE.

Harry McGuire and John Winsip drift away on Raft.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Some time this afternoon two United States army prisoners, who were serving sentences on Governor's Island for desertion, escaped. They embarked upon an improvised raft and drifted away from the island on the strong flood tide. It has been learned by the army officers that the men were picked up by a tugboat and landed in New York. A detail of six men, in charge of a corporal, were scouring the lower part of the city all tonight looking for them.

The prisoners were Harry McGuire, who was serving a term of eighteen months for desertion, and John Winsip, who was serving a term of two years for the same offense. It is understood that the men deserted from a military post in Nebraska. The men belonged to that class known as parole prisoners and as such were members of a squad of "trusty" prisoners, who gather ashes and refuse from the barracks and cart it away.

## ARMY MAN TAKES HIS LIFE.

Major W. H. Daly, Surgeon-General on the Staff of Miles, Kills Himself.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 10.—Major W. H. Daly, surgeon general on the staff of Lieutenant General Miles in Porto Rico, committed suicide at his home today by shooting himself in the right temple.

The body of the doctor was found in the bathroom of Miss Mary Short, the housekeeper, lying in a pool of blood, with a 38-caliber revolver lying on the floor. Dr. Foster, who was summoned at once, found the bullet hole in the temple and announced that death had taken place several hours before. Miss Short then remembered hearing a sharp report at about 7:30 a. m., but thought it was the quick closing of a window.

## Location of Utah-Wyoming Road.

EVANSTON, Wyo., June 10.—The United States land office here has received from Washington the maps of location of the Burlington from the Utah-Wyoming line to a point sixty miles east. The maps have been approved by the secretary of the interior and are now entered as permanent record in the local land office.

## Order Strikers to Work.

TORONTO, ONT., June 8.—The International Association of Machinists today directed the striking machinists of the New York Central railroad at Depew, N. Y., to return to work, pending arbitration of the grievances.

## MRS. M'KINLEY'S CONDITION.

The Improvement, if Any, is Thus Far Very Slight.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The slight improvement in Mrs. McKinley's health which manifested itself the latter part of the week continues and hope begins to be felt that she may after all recover from the present attack. The improvement, however, is so slight as not to change materially the extreme gravity of the case. The usual consultation of the physicians was held and at its close the following bulletin was issued:

"11:15 a. m.—Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that she passed a very comfortable night and continues to improve." The fact that Mrs. McKinley has more than held her own and that no unfavorable turn has occurred is considered in every way encouraging, but as this result is due partly to the constant use of powerful medicine the physicians fear the effect of reducing the stimulants and likewise have to cope with the effect on her system of constant administration of the only means of prolonging her life and making ultimate recovery at least a possibility. These stimulants and the complaint from which she suffered in California, which is now under control, have so weakened her powers of resistance that apprehension is ever present that a sinking spell may occur suddenly from which she cannot be rallied.

## CUBANS LISTEN TO REASON.

Conservative Members Confident that Platt Amendment Will Prevail.

HAVANA, June 10.—The conservative members of the constitutional convention are absolutely confident that the Platt amendment will be accepted and that several radicals will join with the fifteen delegates who have heretofore voted in favor of acceptance.

The last few days seem to have brought about a decided change in the attitude of delegates who had been bitterly arraigning the Washington government for rejecting the convention interpretations of the amendment. The strong pressure from the outside brought to bear upon the convention to finish its business and to place the country on a settled basis has had an excellent effect on the radicals, inducing them to accept the inevitable, and some of them now argue that it would be perhaps better to accept the amendment, hoping for some form of independence, than to prolong the military occupation of the island.

## WHEAT IS RUINED.

Tornado Sweeps Five Hundred Oklahoma Farms.

WICHITA, Kan., June 10.—A correspondent who arrived here tonight from the scene of devastation in Kay county, Oklahoma, says that the storm of Friday night ruined the wheat crop of 400 farms west and northwest of Blackwell. These farms are all in one body of territory.

The farmers, who had purchased twine and harvest machinery, are asking the local dealers to take them back, and the dealers have referred the matter to the factories. The loss of crops will cause no distress, as the farmers are in good condition financially, owing to a succession of good crops during the past five seasons.

## Southern Cattle to Come North.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 10.—Geo. East, formerly of this city but now a resident of Trinidad, and who owns large ranch interests in the "Strip," or "No-Man's-Land," is here today. He says he estimates the number of southern cattle that will be moved north this season at 60,000 head. Southern owners are receiving fair prices for their stock, which is in good condition. The ranges in the south are better than they have been for years.

## Noted Painter Dead.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Edward Moran, the eminent marine and landscape painter, died this afternoon in his apartments and studio in Fifth avenue, from uraemic poisoning, superinduced by a complication of diseases from which he had been suffering for about a year.

## General Grant Gets Extension.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Brigadier General Frederick D. Grant, who is now in this country on leave of absence from his command in the Philippines, has been granted an extension of leave until September 1 next, with permission to go abroad.

## WILL WAIT AND WATCH

Administration Circles Believe Cubans Will Yet Accept Amendment.

## NOTHING TO BE DONE UNTIL THEN

Existing Status Will Continue and No Convention to Be Called—General Wood Has Written Concerning Outlook and Will Be Answered.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The cabinet was in session over two hours today discussing the Cuban and Philippine situation. A communication has been received from Governor General Wood regarding the prospect for the constitutional convention accepting the Platt amendment, but its contents are not made public. It can be stated, however, that there is a hopeful feeling in administration circles that after the first soreness wears off the convention will see the wisdom of accepting the terms of the amendment. The answer to General Wood is to be sent tomorrow and the language of that communication is under consideration today.

Meanwhile the existing status in Cuba is to be maintained. No action looking to the calling of another convention is in contemplation if the present convention should decline to accede to these terms.

During the conference between Secretary Root and the Cuban commission the secretary wrote a letter to Senator Platt of Connecticut, who introduced the Platt amendment, asking for his views relative to intervention, as mentioned in the third clause of the amendment. Senator Platt replied, and his letter was furnished the commission confidentially by the secretary of war, and was incorporated into and made a part of the acceptance of the Platt amendment by the constitutional convention. The letter however, appeared in a Havana paper and today was made public by the War department.

Following is the text of the letter: "I am in receipt of your letter of this date, in which you say that the members of the commission of the Cuban constitutional convention fear that the provisions relative to intervention, made in the third clause of the amendment which has come to bear my name, may have the effect of preventing the independence of Cuba and in reality establish a protectorate or suzerainty by the United States, and you request that I express my views of the question raised.

"In reply, I beg to state that the amendment was carefully prepared with the object of avoiding any possible idea that by that acceptance thereof the constitutional convention would thereby establish a protectorate or suzerainty or in any manner whatsoever compromise the independence or sovereignty of Cuba, and, speaking for myself, it seems impossible that such an interpretation can be given to the clause. I believe that the amendment should be considered as a whole, and it ought to be clear on reading it that its well-defined purpose is to secure and safeguard Cuban independence and set forth at once a clear idea of the friendly disposition of the United States toward the Cuban people and to express intention on their part to aid them, if necessary, in the maintenance of said independence. These are my ideas and although, as you say, I cannot speak for the entire congress, my belief is that such a purpose was well understood by that body. Very respectfully yours,

"O. H. PLATT."

## GIVES HIS TEN MILLIONS.

Carnegie Makes His Promised Gift to the University of Scotland.

LONDON, June 8.—Andrew Carnegie signed a deed today transferring \$10,000,000 in 5 per cent United States steel corporation bonds to trustees for the benefit of the universities of Scotland. The amount becomes immediately available. The next installment of interest can be used for the October term.

The deed contains a preamble saying that Mr. Carnegie, having retired from active business, deems it to be his duty and one of his highest privileges to administer the wealth which has come to him as a trustee in behalf of others, entertaining the confident belief that one of the best means of discharging that trust is providing funds for improving and extending the opportunities for scientific research of the universities of Scotland, his native land, and by rendering the attendance easier.

## YERKES TELLS HIS PLANS.

His Syndicate Will Literally Electrify London's Underground Railway.

LONDON, June 7.—"Yes," said Chas. T. Yerkes, when interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press, "we have practically got control of the London underground railway. That is what it amounts to. My syndicate is composed of British and American financiers, although for the largest proportion of the capital comes from the United States. We hope to begin work in a few months, as soon as the necessary consent of parliament has been obtained.

"The system we intend to install is almost exactly similar to that in use on the elevated lines in Chicago. We will sell the present antiquated cars and substitute those of an American pattern. We intend to rebuild the stations, to install arc lights and to make the road equal to any rapid transit line in the world. Yes, we must have American engineers to do the work. They know nothing about this sort of thing here. I tell you what, the trouble with the English concerns is that they don't know the value of a scrap heap.

"I intend to remain here for a considerable time, for there are likely to be several things needing my personal attention."

A special meeting of the District railway has sanctioned Mr. Yerkes' plan for the introduction of electricity as the motive power of the road. J. S. Forbes, the president, said the work would occupy two years.

## AS AMERICANS URGED.

Indemnity Payment to Be Guaranteed Jointly and Severally.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The ambassadors from most of the European countries were in conference with Secretary Hay yesterday, mainly because it was diplomatic day, which afforded an opportunity for discussing the state of the Chinese negotiations, and the modus vivendi concerning the form of paying the indemnity is likely to be settled by a joint and several guaranty. This will be in complete accord with the American view that there should be no joint guaranty in the sense of binding each government to the securing the payment of the entire \$337,000,000.

It will be joint, however, in the formal aspect of being executed by all of the powers jointly at the same time and probably by the same instrument. This instruction doubtless will include a provision by which each government is to assume no liability beyond the amount of its own share of the indemnity, which, in the case of the United States, is limited to \$25,000,000.

## FREEZE RUINS FRUIT CROP.

Unexpected Cold Snap in Eastern Oregon and Idaho.

BAKER CITY, Ore., June 7.—The coldest weather for a period of twenty years has been recorded at Baker City. The mercury fell six degrees below the freezing point. Ice over an inch thick was formed in pools of water on the streets. All fruit, such as cherries, apples, pears, plums, and plums, were killed and all vegetables were destroyed. So far as known growing grain was not seriously injured.

BOISE, Idaho, June 7.—This vicinity was visited by a severe frost, the like of which has not been known at this season for fifteen years. The government weather bureau at Boise reports a temperature of 39, while places throughout the valley report temperatures as low as 26 degrees. Fruit is damaged seriously, though the extent of the loss cannot yet be determined. In the Grande Ronde valley in Oregon there was snow.

## William B. Cowin Promoted.

OMAHA, June 7.—William B. Cowin, promoted from second to first lieutenant, is a son of General John C. Cowin of this city. He was first commissioned as an officer of volunteers at the breaking out of the war with Spain and continued in service as a volunteer until commissioned in the regulars. He has been serving in the Third cavalry, stationed at present at the town of Bangar, Philippine islands.

## Filipinos in Spanish Parliament.

MADRID, June 6.—Among those who were recently elected to parliament are three Filipinos, residing in Spain. They propose, during the course of the debate on the speech from the throne, to bring up the question of the condition of the Philippines, alleging that the situation is worse than before the war.

## MRS. M'KINLEY GAINING

Dr. Rixey So Reports in the Last Bulletin to the Public.

## PATIENT DOING VERY WELL NOW

Doctor Finds Her Resting Quite Comfortably and is Encouraged—The Best Informed, However, Realize that There is Yet Danger.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Dr. Rixey made his usual nightly visit to the White House shortly after 9 o'clock and remained about an hour and a half. On leaving he said: "Mrs. McKinley is resting very comfortably now. She has gained a great deal this evening, but there is no marked change. She is doing very well."

While the improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition is slight, the fact that there had been no setback during the day, but on the contrary, a very little gain, was very gratifying to the White House household and the president expressed his pleasure several times during the evening.

In view of the gravity of the condition of the sufferer, too much confidence is not attached to the patient's condition. It is realized that whatever gain or improvement is shown may prove but temporary. For this reason the bulletins as officially announced by the physicians once a day refer to the gain in condition in very guarded language.

President McKinley is spending a large part of his time at his wife's bedside. He was out driving for an hour, just before supper, and returned refreshed. With the exception of the time spent in the early evening with a few callers and a short time in the cabinet room at 11 o'clock most of the evening was spent within call of his wife.

None of Mrs. McKinley's relatives have yet been sent for, but it is stated that if any are summoned they will be her nearest relatives, Mrs. Earber and Miss Ida Barber of Canton. It is likely that Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley and the president's sister, Mrs. Duncan, and Miss Helen McKinley will come here soon. Mrs. McKinley is particularly devoted to the president's maiden sister, Miss Helen McKinley.

Saturday will be Mrs. McKinley's birthday, and there are scores of beautiful gifts ready to be sent to the executive mansion. Flowers and fruit by the wagon load are received daily, but none of these remembrances find their way to the sick room, but each card is being carefully kept, in the hope that the happy time may come when the sufferer can be informed how greatly her friends and the public generally were interested in her welfare.

## ON THE VERGE OF A CRISIS.

Spain Nominally Tranquil, But Symptoms of Unrest Apparent.

MADRID, June 6.—The situation throughout Spain remains critical. Nominal tranquillity has been restored at Corunna, but the octroi offices are still occupied by gendarmes and arrests continue to be made. A general strike is threatened owing to the refusal of one factory to employ 300 workmen. The railway men have struck at Vigo and anarchist excitement is rife in Barcelona, where the "reds" met in defiance of the civil governor's prohibition and passed secret resolutions.

Senor Gamazo, leader of the dissident liberals, in an interview characterized the crisis as an "exceedingly grave moment for Spain," adding "the government must act with great energy with regard to the Catalan and separatist movement to prevent the evil from becoming irremedial."

## CUBA WAITS IMPATIENTLY

Official Instructions from Washington Regarding Platt Amendment.

HAVANA, June 6.—The official instructions from Washington regarding the Platt amendment have not arrived. The delay is causing annoyance to General Wood, as he had promised that the convention would have the letter Tuesday and a meeting was called to discuss the document. The conservatives are not hopeful of holding the fifteen who voted in favor of the resolution adopting the Platt amendment.

Senor Sangulliy said that if the instructions specifically stated that there could be no interpretations or explanations added the convention should vote for or against accepting the amendment without further argument.

## CALLS THE ARMY TO ACCOUNT.

Reformed Presbyterians Adopt Resolutions on Social Evil.

PITTSBURG, June 5.—There was a full attendance of delegates when Moderator Martin opened the sixth day's session of the Reformed Presbyterian synod of North America. After devotional exercises Rev. R. C. Allen of Grove City, Pa., presented the report of the special committee appointed by the synod to inquire into the status of the United States army system. The committee devoted itself more especially to the social evil as it exists in Hawaii and the Philippines. It is explained that the evil is authorized and protected by military regulations, and the committee demands that this situation be uprooted. The report was adopted unanimously.

The committee on Sunday schools and young people's societies reported a resolution which aimed at keeping the societies of the church under its way from the leaders of the inter-own control and as far as possible denominational societies, many of whose views on organized labor and secret societies are against those of the members of this synod.

The committee appointed to consider the resignation of Elder Walter Miller as treasurer of the literary fund reported in favor of accepting it and transferring the effects and publications of the church to Elder J. S. Tibbey of Pittsburg, who was recommended. The report was adopted unanimously and Mr. Tibbey was declared elected. He will also act as librarian of all the official church literature both in this country and Europe, and it will be placed in his care in the near future.

## TAKE BRITISH BY SURPRISE.

Kitchener Sends Report of the Fighting at Vlakfontein.

LONDON, June 5.—Lord Kitchener's dispatch from Pretoria, dated June 4, says:

"Dixon's report (of the fighting at Vlakfontein, forty miles from Johannesburg, May 29) just received. On our side 1,450 men with seven guns were engaged. The force was returning to camp at Vlakfontein when the enemy, under cover of a veidt, fired, rushed the rear guard, consisting of two guns of the Twenty-eighth battery and 300 men of the Derbyshires and the Yeomanry. They temporarily captured two guns. When the remainder of the force came into action the Boers were driven over and the guns recaptured.

"Our casualties were six officers and fifty-one men killed, six officers and 115 men wounded and one officer and seven men missing. One officer and four men have since died of wounds. Forty-one Boers were killed on the ground. The further Boer casualties are not known. Reinforcements are being sent."

## NO NEED FOR EXTRA SESSION.

Cabinet Decides that Congress Will Not Have to Convene.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The cabinet today unanimously decided that existing conditions do not warrant the calling of an extra session of congress. Secretary Root and Attorney General Knox both rendered legal opinions to the effect that the authority to govern the Philippines vested in the president by the Spooner amendment was ample. The reports were concurred in by all the members of the cabinet. The decision of the cabinet was announced after the meeting in the following statement, issued by Secretary Cortelyou:

"The president has determined that existing conditions do not require or warrant calling congress together during the present summer or making any change in the policy hitherto pursued and announced in regard to the Philippine islands."

## BOERS STRIKE AGAIN.

London Receives Report of Their Vigorous Renewal of Hostilities.

LONDON, June 5.—The war office tonight published the following from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, June 4:

"Jamestown (Cape Colony) surrendered to Kritzinger's command on the morning of June 2, after four hours' fighting. The town guard and local volunteers were overpowered before our pursuing columns could come up. Our casualties were three killed and two wounded. The Boer loss is said to have been greater. The stores were looted, but the garrison was released. Have placed General French in charge of the operations in Cape Colony."