

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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## TURKEY MUST GIVE UP

France Urges Its Claim on Sultan With Menace of War Ships.

## BROKEN TREATIES TO BE MENDED

Contracts Are Said to Be Disregarded or Encroached Upon—War Vessels Now Going Forward to Enforce the Decrees of the French Government.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—This morning M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, telegraphed M. Baptist, counselor agent for the French embassy in Constantinople, directing him to present today to Tewfik Pasha, Ottoman minister of foreign affairs, a note asking how the Turkish government proposed to pay the Lorando claims and demanding the execution of the sultan's irade dealing with that matter. The note will also request satisfaction regarding the rights of France, which are defined in the various treaties and which in some cases have not been respected and in others have been encroached upon by Turkey.

The declarations of what has been done bears out the statement made yesterday regarding the intentions of the French government. Admiral Caillard is expected to reach his destination tomorrow. The foreign office has received no news from him since his division left the other division of the Mediterranean squadron four days ago.

It is pointed out that the absence of news is not surprising, as the instructions to Admiral Caillard were to steer due south and avoid passing in sight of Bonifacio, Corsica or traversing the strait of Messina in order to prevent his movements being signaled. The vessels of the division carried only a normal supply of coal, but this would be much more than enough to enable them to steam 1,500 miles, the estimated distance they must cover before reaching their destination.

It is expected that Admiral Caillard will be joined en route by the torpedo cruiser Condor, which is stationed in Cretan waters, and may be met by the torpedo dispatch boat Vantour, which is stationed at Constantinople. It is also probable that the cruiser Admiral Charner, which arrived at Port Said October 31, from the far east, is being held there in order to join Admiral Caillard if needed.

It is further reported that three other war ships are held in readiness at Toulon to reinforce him should their presence be necessary.

## ICE RUNS ON THE YUKON

Communication With Dawson by Water About to Close

FORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Nov. 4.—The steamer Dirigo, from Skagway, brought 100 passengers and 700 tons of canned salmon. Navigation is practically ended on the Yukon. On October 27 cake ice was running out of Pelly river into the Yukon. Slush ice was running at Dawson and the river was daily expected to close.

Great preparations are being made at Dawson and during the winter there will be strong competition for over-ice travel. An opposition stage line will be put on. A large number of men are working on roads and trails and when the river freezes everything will be in readiness for stages.

The revenue cutter Rush, with Governor Brady and Rev. Sheldon Jackson on board, is cruising in the vicinity of Wrangell, visiting the Indian villages.

## Report on School Militia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.—The census report on school militia and voting ages for all states and territories shows the following summary for the country as a whole: Persons of school age, 5 to 20 years, 26, 110, 788, of whom 24,897,130 are native born, 22,406,211 are white and 13,036,160 are males; males of militia age, 16,300,363, of whom 13,132,280 are native born; males of voting age, 21,329,819, of whom 19,036,043 are white. Of the total number of males 21 years of age and over 2,326,155 are illiterate. Of the 16,297,285 native born males 21 years of age and over, 1,706,298 are illiterate, and of the 5,102,534 foreign born, 620,002 are illiterate.

## Mrs. Grant Beseif Again.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Grant widow of General Grant, has almost recovered from her recent indisposition. She suffers from a bronchial affection, which, however, does not confine her to her room. Mrs. Sartoris, Mrs. Grant's daughter, will remain with her mother during the winter.

## DAY FOR RENDERING THANKS

President Issues His Annual Proclamation, Fixing It on November 28.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—President Roosevelt Saturday issued his proclamation fixing Thursday, November 28, as a day of national thanksgiving. It follows:

The season is nigh when, according to the time-hallowed custom of our people, the president appoints a day as the especial occasion for praise and thanksgiving to God.

This Thanksgiving finds the people still bowed with sorrow for the death of a great and good president. We mourn President McKinley; we also honored him, and the manner of his death should awaken in the breasts of our people a keen anxiety for the country, and at the same time a resolute purpose not to be driven by any calamity from the path of strong, orderly, popular liberty which, as a nation, we have thus far trod.

Yet in spite of the great disaster it is, nevertheless, true that no people on earth have such abundant cause for thanksgiving as we have, the last year in particular having been one of peace and plenty. We have prosperity in things material and have been able to work for our own uplifting in things intellectual and spiritual. Let us remember that, as much has been given us, much will be expected from us, and that true homage comes from the heart as well as from the lips and shows itself in deeds. We can best prove our thankfulness to the Almighty by the way in which on this earth and at this time each of us does his duty to his fellow men.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the 28th of this present November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their wonted occupations and at their several homes and places of worship reverently thank the Giver of all Good for the countless blessings of our nation.

In witness of which I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this second day of November, in the year of our Lord 1901, and of the independence of the United States the 126th.

By the president,  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.  
JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

## Manufacturing Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The census bureau statistics of manufactures in Colorado and Utah show for the two states a capital of \$77,476,420 and 4,070 establishments. In Colorado the capital invested in manufactures and mechanical industries aggregate \$2,825,427; establishments, 3,570; wage earners, 24,725; value of products, \$102,830,133. This is an increase of over 135 per cent in capital and 142 per cent in value of products since 1890.

The Utah figures show a capital of \$14,650,948, an increase of 122 per cent. Establishments, 1,400; average number of wage earners, 6,615; value of products, \$21,215,783, an increase of 138 per cent.

## Sale of Alfalfa Fed Hogs.

LODGE POLE, Neb., Nov. 4.—S. H. Hardin of Ranchester, Wyo., purchased of Robert S. Oberfelder 150 head of choice spring Poland-China sows averaging in weight about 155 pounds. These sows were raised almost exclusively on alfalfa and are of the large-boned Poland-China variety. The pigs will be taken to the Hardin ranch on the Crow reservation in Montana, where Mr. Hardin has large tracts of alfalfa and immense herds of cattle.

## Wisconsin Judge Dead.

NENA, Wis., Nov. 4.—Judge A. L. Collins is dead at the home of his son, A. W. Collins. He was 91 years of age. He was a son of Brigadier General Oliver Collins, who served in the war of 1812.

## Portsmouth Ordered to Canton.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.—The navy department has ordered the gunboat at Portsmouth, N. H., the Colon, to relieve the gunboat Machias, which has been watching over affairs at that port for some months past.

## No Additional Cases.

GLASGOW, Nov. 4.—No additional cases of the plague have been officially reported to a late hour tonight. Two hundred employes of the Central Station hotel are confined to the hotel precincts for observation.

## BRITISH SUFFER LOSS

English Arms Meet With Another Disastrous Reverse Near Bethel.

## TWENTY-FOUR MEN ARE KILLED

Thrice that Number Wounded and Four Have Since Died—Col. Benson Among the Slain—He Falls in a Sudden Attack From the Rear.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Lord Kitchener has reported to the war office a disaster to the British near Bethel, eastern Transvaal, in which two guns were lost, several officers killed or wounded, fifty-four men were killed and 160 wounded.

The following is the text of Lord Kitchener's dispatch, dated Pretoria, November 1:

"I have just heard of a severe attack made on the rear guard of Colonel Benson's column when about twenty miles northwest of Bethel, near Brokenlaagte, during a thick mist.

"The strength of the enemy is reported to have been 1,000. They rushed two guns with the rear guard, but it is uncertain whether they were enabled to remove them.

"I fear our casualties were heavy. Colonel Benson was wounded. A relieving column will reach him this morning."

Later Lord Kitchener telegraphed as follows:

"Colonel Barter, who marched from the constabulary line yesterday, reached Benson's column early this morning (Friday) unopposed. He reports that Colonel Benson died of his wounds.

"The other casualties are the following: Killed—Colonel E. Guinness, Major F. D. Murray, Captains M. W. Kundsay and F. T. Thorould, Lieutenants E. V. I. Brooks and R. E. Shepard and Second Lieutenant A. J. Corlet.

"Died of his wounds—Captain Lyrré Lloyd."

Lord Kitchener then gives the names of thirteen other officers who were wounded, most of them severely, and announces that fifty-four non-commissioned officers and men were killed and 160 were wounded, adding that four of the latter have since died of their wounds. The dispatch then says:

"I assume that the two guns have been recovered and the enemy has withdrawn, but I have no further details.

"I deeply regret the loss of Colonel Benson and the other officers and men who fell with him. In Benson the service loses a most gallant and capable officer, who invariably led his column with marked success and judgment.

"The fighting was at very close quarters and maintained with determination by both sides.

"The enemy suffered heavily, but I have not yet received a reliable estimate. The Boers retired east."

Colonel Benson had been for some time operating in the vicinity of Bethel, which is northeast of Tanderfontein. He surprised a Boer laager October 2 near Trickhardsfontein.

## DELAY IN SELECTING BISHOP.

Diocese of Dubuque Not Likely to Be Supplied Before December.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—It is believed here that the papal brief appointing a bishop for the new Dubuque (Iowa) diocese will not be received before the last part of November at the earliest, and probably not until toward Christmas time. The last mail from Rome failed to bring any developments in the matter, which has been pending action ever since last winter, and as October is a period of vacation in vatican circles, it will be well toward the close of the month before any official advices on the subject reach this country, and in the procedure of the pontifical administration it may be considerably later. The names of the candidates submitted by Cardinal Martinelli have been before Pope Leo for a long time. The utmost secrecy is observed always in such matters, but it is believed that Dr. Garrigan of the faculty of the Catholic university here is one of them.

## Cable Toll to Philippines.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Commercial Cable company this morning sent out the following notice: "We are advised that the following reduced rates to the Philippine islands go into effect on the 15th inst.: Luzon island \$1.66 per word, from New York; all other islands, \$1.76 per word from New York."

## ISSUES DISTRESS WARRANT.

France Sends a Fleet Along to Assist in Collecting From Turkey.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The officials of the French foreign office confirm the report that a division of the French Mediterranean fleet, composed of three battleships and two cruisers, under the command of Admiral Caillard, has proceeded from Toulon to the Levant to make a naval demonstration against Turkey.

A foreign office communication to the correspondent here of the Associated Press said:

"The squadron sailed with sealed orders and proceeds first to a Greek port, the Island of Syra, I think, where the admiral will receive definite instructions as to carrying out his sealed orders. I am not at liberty to say what the sealed orders are, but the seizure of the customs at Smyrna will probably be a very effective way of convincing the sultan that France's patience is exhausted and that we have decided to enforce an immediate execution of the Turkish government's engagements. We, however, are very hopeful that the sultan will not compel us to go to that extreme."

"Our squadron will not reach the Greek port before Sunday. The Turkish government has thus still three days of grace and we trust in the meantime to receive complete satisfaction. We have acted very considerately toward Turkey, hoping up to the last moment that she would carry out her engagements, and it is only now, when we find there is no serious indication of her doing so, that we have reluctantly resolved to put stronger pressure to bear in the shape of a naval demonstration."

## TURKEY TO REFUSE PAYMENT

Preparing Defense for Ransom Demanded by Miss Stone's Captors.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 1.—The Turks are already preparing to resist the anticipated demand of the United States for the repayment necessary to secure the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the abducted American missionary. The porte repudiates all responsibility for the kidnaping of Miss Stone and maintains that the United States has no claim against Turkey, and that the latter shall refuse to pay money expended in her behalf. A high Turkish official this morning informed a representative of the Associated Press that the refusal of the claims would be founded on these contentions: That Miss Stone, although warned of the dangers of the road, persisted in traveling; second, that she did not notify the authorities of her intention, in order to obtain an escort, which precaution even the foreign consuls always take when traveling in such outlying, insecure districts of the empire; and third, that the brigands who kidnaped Miss Stone and her companion were Bulgarians, that the coup was planned in Bulgaria and that sanctuary was found in Bulgarian territory.

## ROOSEVELT TO PRESS BUTTON

President Will Formally Open West Indian Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—President Roosevelt was today invited to attend the South Carolina Institute and West Indian exposition to be held in Charleston, S. C., beginning December 2. The president said he would attend if public business did not prevent.

The committee suggested February 12, Lincoln's birthday. This caught the president's attention and he said he would attend on that day if possible.

The president promised to open the exposition on December 2 by touching a button in the White House. The committee which saw the president was headed by F. W. Wagner, president of the exposition.

## AID TO REBELS MEANS DEATH

Philippine Commission Drafts an Act Against Treason.

MANILA, Nov. 1.—The Philippine commission has drafted an act against treason and sedition. The penalty prescribed for treason is death and the act is framed to include those persons giving aid and comfort to the insurgents. Persons who utter seditious words or who write libels against the United States government or the insular government are punishable by the imposition of a fine of \$2,000 or ten years' imprisonment. For breaking the oath of allegiance a fine of \$2,000 or imprisonment for ten years is fixed as the penalty. Foreigners are placed under the same laws as the Americans and natives.

## WEST TO GET A SHOW

Her Interests to Be Discussed in the President's Message.

## IRRIGATION FOR THE GREAT PLAINS

President Roosevelt Familiar With the Needs of the West and Intends to Do What He Can in the Way of Providing the Same—Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Irrigation for the arid and semi-arid states is to be seriously considered in President Roosevelt's first message to congress, and it will be accorded as much space as will the part devoted to reciprocity and the isthmian canal. This is the judgment of the western senators and representatives who have seen the president in relation to this important question.

Elwood Mead, irrigation expert of the Department of Agriculture, also confirms the view that irrigation will have serious consideration in President Roosevelt's message. He had a long conference with the chief executive today. Mr. Mead reviewed the whole subject of irrigation with the president, who is no stranger to the wants of the west.

"Having lived for many years in the arid section of the country, President Roosevelt did not have to be told of the present conditions of that section," said Mr. Mead. "Our talk was along definite plans for the reclamation of the arid lands, and I hope some plan satisfying all interests for the upbuilding of the west can be formulated upon which we can all agree."

Captain J. H. Culver of Milford, Neb., who has been in Washington several days on matters connected with the War department, said today that orders had been issued for the Fifteenth infantry to prepare for transportation to the Philippines. Captain Culver's son is second lieutenant of one of the companies of this regiment, although at present unassigned. Captain Culver returns from nearly three years' service in the Philippines enthusiastic in praise of the wonderful possibilities of the archipelago.

## MISS GOULD ACCEPTS THE TRUST

Two Duties Are Imposed Upon Young Woman Philanthropist.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Miss Helen M. Gould tonight announced that she had accepted the position of vice president of the McKinley Memorial association. "I shall," said Miss Gould, "gladly serve on the committee and accept the office and do all I can to help build the monument to the memory of the late president. It is a worthy undertaking and I am heartily in favor of it."

Miss Gould also said that she had accepted the invitation to be a member of the Board of Women Managers of the Louisiana Purchase exposition of 1903.

## Carrying Coals to France.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Consul General Skinner, at Marseilles, under date of October 4, informs the state department of increasing success of American coal in the French market. During the first half of 1900, says Mr. Skinner, 457,732 tons of English coal arrived at Marseilles, as against 7,779 of American. From January to July of this year, however, the figures stood 389,303 tons of English and 97,622 tons American.

## German Waiters Sent Home.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The thirty German waiters who arrived in this country early in the present month on the steamer Mongolian have been ordered by the treasury department to be deported. Upon landing in New York the waiters were arrested under the contract labor law. After an investigation of the case it was held that they were here in violation of the law. They took an appeal to the secretary of the treasury.

## Browning Ruling Abrogated.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The secretary of the interior formally abrogated what is known as the Browning ruling, which in effect holds that it is the duty of the service to fill the regular government schools before permitting drafts on the Indian children for sectarian school enrollment.

## More Troops for the Front.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The war office sent orders to Aldershot last night directing that a brigade of cavalry be prepared to start for South Africa by the middle of next month.

## HIS BRAIN AT LEAST NORMAL

Physicians Holding Autopsy on Czolgosz So Announce.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Naturally almost the entire attention of the physicians assigned to hold the autopsy was directed towards discovering whether the assassin was in any way mentally irresponsible. The autopsy was conducted by Dr. Carlos MacDonald, Dr. E. A. Spitzka and Prison Physician Gerin.

The top of the head was sawed through the thickest part of the skull, which was found to be of normal thickness, and it was the unanimous opinion after the microscopical examination that the brain was normal or slightly above normal. This demonstrated to the satisfaction of the physicians that in no way was Czolgosz's mental condition, except insofar as it might have been perverted, responsible for the crime.

The autopsy was completely shortly before noon, when the surgeons issued the following brief statement:

"The autopsy was made by Mr. Edward A. Spitzka of New York under the immediate supervision and direction of Dr. Carlos MacDonald of New York and Dr. John Gerin, prison physician. The autopsy occupied over three hours and embraced a careful examination of all the organs, including the brain. The examination revealed a perfectly healthy state of all the organs, including the brain. All of the physicians who attended the execution were present at the autopsy and all concurred in the finding of the examiners.

"JOHN GERIN, M. D.  
"CARLOS F. MACDONALD, M. D.  
"E. A. SPITZKA."

## BUFFALO BILL LOSSES HORSES

One Hundred of His Show Horses Killed in Week in South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—A head-on collision occurred at Linwood, N. C., between Buffalo Bill's train and a freight train. The master of the show train was badly hurt and the engineer and fireman of the same train received slight injuries. About 100 of Buffalo Bill's horses were killed and the four cars containing them totally wrecked. One car of the freight was demolished. Neither engine left the track.

Buffalo Bill's train was traveling as second section to fast freight No. 72 and, according to orders, had the right of way. It is said that the freight conductor overlooked the fact that there was a second section to the fast freight, the accident being due to this oversight.

## Lessons in Building Roads.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—A special good roads train similar to the train recently run over the southern lines of the Illinois Central road was sent out by the Southern railroad with the object of giving practical lessons in road-building in the southern states through which the road passes. The officials of the National Good Roads association, including President Moore and Secretary Richardson, are in charge of the train and will conduct good road conventions in the principal cities and towns visited.

## Cockran Thrown From a Horse.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Bourke Cockran was severely injured by being thrown from his horse while riding about his place at Sands Point, L. I. There was no witness to the accident. Mr. Cockran was riding a spirited horse and was either thrown or the horse stumbled. When he was found he was unconscious on the ground and was suffering from bruises and a cut on the head, from which there was a considerable flow of blood.

## Shot Dead by His own Gun.

BLAIR, Neb., Oct. 30.—While Milton McCoy and Earl Meyers were duck hunting on De Soto lake, four miles south of Blair, McCoy was accidentally shot and lived only a few minutes. The two men were out in the middle of the lake when it began raining and they pulled for the shore. McCoy stepped out on the bank and pulled out the gun, muzzle foremost.

## Mourning Period is Over.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—President Roosevelt and party occupied two boxes at the New National theater last night and witnessed Daniel Frohman's company in "Lady Huntworth's Experiment."

## Schoolmaster Painted Red.

PLYMOUTH, Wis., Oct. 30.—Herman Dormier, a school teacher, was handled roughly by a mob here and given a coat of red paint, the result of his expressed sympathy for President McKinley's assassin.