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FIGHT THEN RUN AWAY

Insurgents in Samar Prefer to Live to Fight Another Day.

SIXTEEN BOLOMEN ARE LEFT DEAD

Ninth Infantry Suffers Loss of Two Killed and One Hurt—Hartman's Achievements Are Given Praise—Rout of Four Hundred Rebels in Pits.

MANILA, Nov. 18.—Company E of the Ninth infantry, under Captain F. H. Sheffel, was attacked by fifty bolomen and several insurgents armed with rifles at a point six miles from Tarangan in the island of Samar. The insurgents tried to rush the Americans, but, failing to accomplish their purpose, they quickly broke and scattered. The men of the Ninth lost a corporal and a scout, killed, and one private was wounded. Sixteen of the bolomen were killed, while the riflemen escaped.

Ten Hotchkiss rapid fire guns will be sent to the southern islands for operations in the mountains. Capt. Herman Hall of the Twenty-first infantry has been scouting for several days in Batangas province. He had four separate engagements with the insurgents there.

Judging from the firing on these occasions, Captain Hall estimates the force of each band of the rebels at from thirty to fifty. They made no attempt to charge Captain Hall's party. Captain Hall's scout resulted in the capture of one insurgent officer and 50,000 pounds of rice.

General Sumner, commander of the district of southern Luzon, highly praises Captain Hartman and his troop of the First cavalry, who last Wednesday morning attacked 400 insurgents entrenched in the rifle pits at Buan, Batangas province, and routed them. General Sumner says the blow then administered by Captain Hartman is the most severe the insurgents have suffered, since he (General Sumner) assumed command of his district.

Owing to the fact that the United States transports Sheridan, Waldron and Hancock all met with accidents in the inland seas of Japan and the returning party of visiting congressmen is consequently now delayed in the latter country, the transport Thomas, which arrived at Manila November 12, will be immediately dispatched to Japan. General Chaffee opposes United States transports in future passing through the inland seas.

The Filipino priest, Depoy, has been sentenced by court-martial to the penalty of death for the murder of certain of his countrymen who favored the Americans. Out of respect, however, to the condemned man's calling and the religious body to which he belonged and most unworthily represented, General Chaffee has commuted his sentence to twenty years' imprisonment.

General Chaffee desires it to be understood that the leniency exercised in the case cannot be taken as a precedent and no person in the islands can be permitted to plead his office, however sacred and exalted, as a protection against crime.

No Credence for the Story.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 18.—No credence is given here to the story of the alleged discovery at Skagway, Alaska, of a conspiracy to overrun the Canadian government in Alaska. United States Marshal Shoupe, who is credited with having come here to communicate with the United States government regarding the matter, is said to have come only for the purpose of bringing some United States prisoners who had been sentenced to terms in the penitentiary at McNeill's island. He returned north yesterday.

Mother of Senator Teller Dead.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 18.—Mrs. Charlotte M. Teller, mother of United States Senator of Colorado, died at her home in Morrison, Ill., tonight. Mrs. Teller was 93 years of age, but was possessed of her faculties until the hour of her death. She belonged to the Chapin family of Massachusetts.

Earthquake in New Zealand.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Nov. 18.—An earthquake in Cantoobury district has devastated the township of Cheviot. Many people have been injured.

The best way to make both ends meet is to pursue a straight career.

MANY HANDS TAKE CENSUS

Increased Force Needed to Have Reports Ready on Time.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The annual report of Hon. W. R. Merriam, director of the census, was made public Saturday by the secretary of the interior, to whom it is addressed. Speaking of the prospect of meeting the legal requirements for the completion of the four principal reports by July 1, 1902, Mr. Merriam says: "The work of tabulating the returns and results of the field work of the enumerators and special agents of the twelfth census has progressed with reasonable celerity. The law provides that the four principal reports shall be placed in the hands of the public by July 1, 1902, and this requirement has rendered it absolutely necessary to maintain a clerical force adequate to complete the work within the prescribed period. The statisticians made estimates of the time needed to finish the particular branch assigned to each of them."

ALL NATIONS ASKED TO COME

Rules for Exhibitors at St. Louis Exposition Will Soon Be Issued.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 18.—Rules and regulations which will govern exhibitors and concessionaires at the St. Louis exposition have been taken up in detail and discussed by the executive committee of the company. A majority of the rules have been agreed upon and the remainder will be approved within the next two weeks. As soon as the entire list is approved several hundred thousand copies will be printed in different languages and distributed through the entire civilized world.

Plans for a mammoth live stock exhibit have also been discussed by the executive committee. Assurances have been received from many of the leading live stock organizations of the United States that they will duplicate any sum which the World's fair will offer in cash prizes for the exhibit.

ARBUCKLES WIN OUT

Higher Court Decides Their Glazed Coffee Is Not Impure.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 18.—Judge Pugsley in the common pleas court today handed down a decision in the now famous case in which a local grocer was arrested at the instance of the state pure food commissioner on the ground that he was selling a certain brand of glazed coffee turned out by the Arbuckle company, the commissioner claiming that the glazing was a violation of the pure food law.

In a lower court the commissioner won, but Judge Pugsley reversed the decision and administered a rebuke to the lower court. It was claimed by the Arbuckles that the sugar trust is back of the prosecution.

BRONZE STATUE TO M'KINLEY

Citizens of Cleveland Propose to Erect Memorial.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—If the proposition made by the committee of 100 citizens to the finance committee of the recent Grand Army encampment is carried out, a surplus of \$8,000 collected for that occasion will be used to erect a bronze statue of heroic size to the late President McKinley in the public square, the center of the business portion of the city. Thus far the matter has received the endorsement of most of the men connected with the Grand Army encampment and there is little doubt of the memorial soon becoming a reality.

Our Influence Grows in Corea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—Dr. Horace M. Allen, United States minister to Corea, who has arrived here enroute to his former home in Toledo, is quoted as saying that American influence is on the increase in Corea and that American capital is being invested in large amounts in the development of the country's resources. No less than eighty Americans of large means, he says, are at present engaged in developing mines, building railroads and furthering other big enterprises.

Last Touches to the Exposition.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 18.—On Sunday, December 1, the exposition will open here with a religious service, in which all denominations will take part. The musical program will be rendered under the direction of Mme. Bardt. The formal opening of the exposition will take place on Monday, December 2. Chauncey M. Depew of New York will deliver the principal oration and President Roosevelt will start the wheels moving by wire.

RUHLIN EASILY BEATEN

Champion Jeffries Gives Akron Giant Enough in Five Rounds.

STOMACH BLOW CAUSES COLLAPSE

Vanquished Pugilist Claims Jeffries Struck Low—Easy Victory Surprises Bothermaker—Winner Considers Opponent Vigorous Until Latter Yields.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—In one of the most unsatisfactory prize fights ever witnessed in this country James Jeffries proved the victor last night over Gus Ruhlin. In the fifth round of what was to have been a twenty-round struggle Ruhlin wilted and then surrendered to his peer, to the utter amazement and disgust of the assembled thousands. No one was more surprised than Jeffries himself, who asserted that although he had delivered one telling blow in the second round he did not expect to win the victory so easily.

Ruhlin's sole explanation of the outcome of the fight is that he received a chance blow which utterly disabled him and that Jeffries persisted in fighting him low. While Ruhlin will make no absolute charge of Jeffries having committed a foul he intimates that he was unfairly handled and injured as a result. Ruhlin received the report of his seconds in this stand, who say that his was a hopeless case after the second round.

When seen in his dressing room after the fight Champion Jeffries said: "I was certainly surprised at my easy victory and Ruhlin's amazing defeat. While it is true that he did not punch me hard enough during the five rounds to cause me any alarm, I believed him strong and cautious up to the moment of his collapse and was surprised when he quit. I certainly had no trouble in whipping him and had the fight gone on the result must have been the same. Ruhlin was inaccurate and in poor wind and I cannot say that he even had the courage and force that I expected to encounter in him. Ruhlin took a stiff punch in the stomach in the fourth round, which I presume gave him trouble. Nevertheless I expected him to lose harder than he did. Ruhlin can doubtless best explain his own position, and as for myself I am willing to meet Sharkey next month and thereafter to defend as best I can the title I hold."

When Ruhlin went into his dressing room he was followed by a gloomy group of adherents. The defeated man complained of no pain and moved about without assistance. He stated: "I believed from the tap of the gong that I would win, but as the fight progressed I was beaten down until I received a blow in the stomach which I must say was very low. It may not have been a foul, but no living man could have survived it. Jeffries departed from the written rules and from the common regulations of boxing when he threw himself upon me and wrestled rather than sparred. I believe that had I not received the stomach punch which ended me in the fifth round I would have worn down Jeffries a few rounds later and beaten him as a matter of endurance. I am ready to fight him again and believe that in time I will have the opportunity of showing that I can defeat him."

IOWA MONEY MISAPPLIED.

Board of Control Charges Abuse of State's Appropriations.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 16.—The second biennial report of the Board of Control of Iowa institutions was issued today. An appropriation of \$848,127 is asked, mostly for improvement of state buildings. The report charges that appropriations for the State college at Ames and the State university at Iowa City have been used for lobbying purposes. Concerning insane in county asylums, it is charged they are treated like animals, male attendants having access to women's wards, and that in one instance six persons were bathed in the same water.

It is recommended that the Anamosa penitentiary be converted into a reformatory and an indeterminate sentence law enacted.

Pensions Increasing.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 16.—The report of the Des Moines agency to the commissioner of pensions for the month of October shows a gain of 165 original pensions and renewals and a loss by death of 127, by remarriage one and by minors becoming of age twelve.

KNOCK AT THE UNION'S DOOR

Oklahoma and the Indian Territory Urge Their Demand for Statehood.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Nov. 15.—Single statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory will be brought to a definite issue at the convention called to meet in the United States court room here this afternoon. The date for the convention was set at Oklahoma City on October 22, and three hundred delegates from each territory have come to fight out the issue. The supreme effort of the two territories to secure a single statehood form of government at the next session of congress will be made.

The issue will, it is believed, be squarely divided between the political and commercial interests of the territories. Politicians, as a rule, it is conceded, are in favor of separate statehood. This view, as far as indications point before the meeting gathers, is opposed by the business men of the territories, who want all avenues of trade and industry opened without restriction, and who profess to believe that this end could not be secured in making two states of the territories. This, it is held, is especially true in Indian Territory, whose undeveloped natural resources, they assert, are as rich as can be found in any state of the union. Among the first delegates to arrive the current of feeling seemed strongly for single statehood for Oklahoma without delay, Indian Territory to be later. Aside from speechmaking and the adoption of resolutions bearing on the subject, the convention will likely provide funds to carry on a systematic campaign of education for statehood that shall finally reach congress.

FAVORS THE AMERICAN FLOUR

Brazil Increases Duty on That Imported in Bags.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Rio Janeiro correspondent of the Herald cables: The Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill increasing the duty on flour imported in bags instead of barrels. There was a lively discussion over the measure. It was contended that flour imported in bags is apt to contain dangerous germs, but this assertion was combated vigorously.

One member of the budget committee frankly declared that the object of the bill was to protect United States producers against the Argentine. After the vote had been taken several deputies said: "The Yankees have routed the Argentines."

Public opinion and the newspapers generally disapprove of the new law, as it is known that flour from the United States arrives in barrels, while the Argentine product comes in bags. Newspapers of Buenos Ayres unanimously condemn the measure and remonstrances will be filed by the Argentine millers.

Rural Mail Clerks in Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—About two hundred employes in the executive branch of the rural free delivery service of the postoffice department will be brought into the civil service by an order of President Roosevelt, which, it is understood, will be issued within a week or two. These employes are clerks, special agents and inspectors. The 6,000 rural free delivery carriers throughout the country will not be brought into the civil service under the same order, but they will be taken in at some later day. Their civil service status is to be somewhat different from that of those first included, though the regulations governing them have not yet been passed upon.

Wrecks Strwn Along Shore.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—It is still impossible to estimate with any exactitude the total loss of life and property resulting from the protracted gale, and probably the full extent of the damage will never be known. Much wreckage of unidentified vessels is still being thrown up. Altogether it is known that some fifty vessels have been wrecked along the British coasts, thirty-four of these have become absolute wrecks, involving, it is believed, a loss of more than 130 drowned. The Yarmouth lifeboat disaster alone leaves forty-four fatherless children.

Erection of Norfolk Asylum.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 15.—The Board of Public Lands and Buildings decided to readvertise for bids for the erection of the Norfolk asylum. No material can be secured, it is claimed, until midwinter. The State Board of Charities may recommend that 125 of the patients be sent to Hastings and the asylum at Lincoln to relieve the overcrowded condition of the remaining buildings at Norfolk.

A BRUSH WITH REBELS

Cavalry Troop Encounters Four Hundred Natives in Rifle Pits.

LOADS OF ARMS COME TO LAND

Major West Stationed Near Durangan Is on Trail of Smuggled Goods—Six Natives Are Killed and Five Wounded—Casualties During September.

MANILA, Nov. 14.—Captain Hartman's troop of the First cavalry early this morning came upon 400 insurgents at Buan in Pantangas province, southwestern Luzon. Half the insurgents were armed with rifles. They were prepared for an attack and were in rifle pits. The cavalry attacked the insurgents on the flank, killing sixteen of them, wounding five and capturing nine rifles. The insurgents broke and ran, the cavalry pursuing them.

Two large boatloads of arms are reported to have been landed on the southern part of the Batangas peninsula and taken to Durangan. Major West, stationed in that locality, is endeavoring to find these arms.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—General Chaffee reports to the war department the following casualties during last September, dated September 30: Snagagement near Candelaria, Luzon, 4 p. m. September 24: Allen Crockett, lieutenant first infantry, killed in action.

In engagement near San Antonio, Samar, September 16: Jacob Settler, G. Ninth infantry, chest, mortal.

In engagement at Lillo, Luzon, September 9: William Rice, M. Eighth infantry, hip, severe.

In engagement at Jagua, Bohol: Howard M. Reiley, M. Nineteenth infantry, chest, slight; Andrew Rowan, captain, Nineteenth infantry, leg, slight; James Carter, I. Nineteenth infantry, leg, severe; Benjamin F. Davidson, I. Nineteenth infantry, leg, slight; Peter W. Scanlon, sergeant, I. Nineteenth infantry, thigh, slight.

HAS A TALK WITH MISS STONE

She is Confined in the Residence of a Turkish Official.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Ivan Molochoff, a Bulgarian clergyman from Uscub, in Macedonia, has just arrived from visiting Miss Stone and is now in consultation with Mr. Dickinson, says a Sofia (Bulgaria) dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser. "Miss Stone," he said, "is in the town of Ceres, Macedonia. I left her two days ago, coming direct to Mr. Dickinson to try to arrange for her release. Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka are well, but the strain is terrific, and there is danger that Miss Stone may lose her mind. To be always in the same surroundings is likely to drive her crazy; constantly looking at the same objects has semi-mesmerized her and she has had a presentiment that evil will befall her."

"The brigand chief informs me that he will now insist on the full ransom, as the length of time Miss Stone has been left on his hands leaves no margin for bargaining. The name of the brigand chief is Dervich Younouss, and he is an Albanian."

Iglesias Abides in Limbo.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Nov. 14.—Santiago Iglesias, who was sent to Porto Rico by the American Federation of Labor to organize the workmen of the island and who was arrested on arriving here last week on a charge of conspiracy, has not yet answered the message from Mr. Gompers as to the cause of his detention. He is withholding his reply until tomorrow, awaiting the attorney general's answer to his petition to Governor Hunt to be released on his own recognizance.

Goes Insane in London.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Miss Venderbilt Wackerman of New York, who came into prominence last winter by threatening Hubert Herkomeyer, the artist, with a suit for damages because he refused to allow her to complete sittings for a painting of her, which he had begun, was taken to St. Giles' infirmary today as a wandering lunatic. She will probably be examined tomorrow.

Fighting Bob Goes to Asia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Secretary Long intends to send Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans out to the Asiatic station to be second officer in command. Both Admiral Remey, commander-in-chief at that station, and Admiral Kempf, junior squadron commander, will return soon to the United States.

LUTHER W. OSBORN IS DEAD

Distinguished Nebraskan Passes Away at His Post in Samoa.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—A cablegram received at the state department today from Auckland, New Zealand, announces the death at Apia, Samoa, on October 17, of Luther W. Osborn, United States consul general at Apia.

Mr. Osborn was born in New York and appointed to his present post from Nebraska July 26, 1897. Thus he was the principal representative of the authority of the United States in the Samoan group in the troublesome days before the partition and it appeared that he alone of all the foreign representatives at Apia aroused no opposition. He obtained the confidence of the natives and the other representatives of the foreign powers.

The death of Luther W. Osborn of Nebraska, consul general at Apia, Samoa, announced today by the state department, came as a great shock to the officials. His communications to the department have been marked by thoroughness, clearness and value. When trouble between the contending factions of natives arose Judge Osborn, as acting chief justice of the Samoan islands, decided every question with such eminent fairness that both sides to a controversy were bound to accept his decisions. When the excitement in the islands was at white heat and actual warfare between contending native tribes had broken out Consul General Osborn remained on the island, refusing to take refuge on a man-of-war, and by his coolness and courage prevented wholesale slaughter. The consular service of the United States contains not a chapter of coolness, intelligent judgment and successful diplomacy on the part of any consul surpassing this chapter of Judge Osborn's record at Apia.

SORROW AT HIS OLD HOME

How News of Death of Col. Osborn Was Received in Blair.

BLAIR, Neb., Nov. 13.—There is great sorrow here at his old home over the death of Consul Osborn. Mr. Osborn came to Blair from Elmira, N. Y., in August, 1869, and began the practice of law, which he continued to follow until October 14, 1897, when he sailed for Samoa. His wife and son, their only child, accompanied him. Mr. Osborn's death casts a gloom over the entire city and many are the expressions of sorrow heard tonight on every hand. Two letters were received here yesterday from Mr. Osborn, one being to Mayor W. D. Haller, which was dated Apia, October 18, and the other October 19. In both letters Mr. Osborn writes cheerfully, as though in good health. He was a member of the Masonic lodge and Knights Templars of this city.

Chinamen Must Go Back.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—The cases of approximately one hundred Chinamen who are detained at San Francisco were heard by Assistant Secretary Taylor today. They are all known as "transit cases," the Chinamen making oath at the port that they were bound for Mexico.

"We have investigated many similar cases," said Secretary Taylor, "and found that ninety-nine out of a hundred mysteriously came back to the United States. As a matter of fact they go to Mexico only in order to come over the border at the first opportunity."

M'KINLEY MEMORIAL PLANS.

A Meeting of the Committee Selected by Gov. Shaw.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 13.—People of Nebraska are asked to contribute to the fund of the McKinley National Memorial association, which proposes to erect a monument to the late president at Canton. Governor Savage is an honorary member of the association, and bankers and other prominent men have been asked to cooperate with him in organizing a Nebraska auxiliary. The governors of all states are honorary members.

Mexican Letters by One Post.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—The Mexican government has notified the postoffice department of this country that it desires the customs duties chargeable on articles sent by mail from the United States for delivery to addresses in the City of Mexico hereafter shall be addressed at Nuevo Laredo, Mex. Instructions to forward all such mail to Nuevo Laredo accordingly have been issued from here and all railway postoffices authorized to exchange mails with postoffices in Mexico.