

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

VOL. XIX.

LOUP CITY, SHERMAN COUNTY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1901.

NUMBER 4.

FIRST WORK IN SENATE

Shortly After Convening Senate Will Listen to McKinley Memorial.

THE MESSAGE DELAYED ONE DAY

Senator Foraker or Hanna Will Introduce Resolution in Honor of Late Chief Magistrate in Upper House—Miscellaneous Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—One of the first measures of natural interest which will be introduced in the senate at the session which begins today will be a resolution looking to public action concerning the death of President McKinley. This will be presented on Tuesday either by Senator Foraker or by Senator Hanna, probably the former, and after its introduction the senate will adjourn as a mark of respect to the memory of the dead president.

The annual message of President Roosevelt will not be received until Tuesday and on this account the session today will be exceedingly brief. It is not now expected that anything will be done beyond the announcement of the death of Senator Kyle, following which the senate, in accordance with custom, will adjourn for the day. On Tuesday the president's message will be read and, after its reading, the announcement of the death of President McKinley will follow at once, whereupon under the precedent established when Presidents Lincoln and Garfield died, resolutions providing for the appointment of a committee to act with a similar committee of the house of representatives to take appropriate action relative to the matter and then calling for immediate adjournment for the day will be adopted. Heretofore committees have been appointed to arrange the details of public exercises and it is understood that plan will be pursued in this instance and that later in the session some public man of distinction will be invited to deliver a eulogy in the capitol.

Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to the introduction of new bills and, as usual, there will be a flood of them. Among the first bills of importance to be presented will be the ship subsidy bill, which will be introduced by Senator Frye, and the Nicaraguan canal bill, which Senator Morgan will present. Senator Frye has not entirely completed his bill, but he said it would be different in many details from the old bill of last session. That measure was framed by former Senator Edmunds. Senator Frye himself is the author of the new bill. Senator Morgan's canal bill will be a duplicate of Representative Hepburn's bill on the canal question.

Other early bills of importance will be one looking to the construction of a sub-marine cable from the western coast to Hawaii and another providing for the establishment of a new executive department to be known as the department of commerce. On Tuesday the senate will adjourn until the following Monday. The general opinion among senators is that very little real work will be done before the Christmas holidays.

The first subject demanding attention is reciprocity. Various treaties are now pending in the senate looking to commercial agreements between the United States and other countries. Senator Aldrich will renew his efforts to have these treaties, which have already been reported from the committee on foreign affairs, committed to the committee on finance, on the ground that they deal with tariff questions.

NO OPINION ON ANNEXATION

Gen. Wood Denies Having Expressed View on the Question.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Among the passengers who arrived from Havana were General Leonard Wood, governor of Cuba; Mrs. Wood, Michael J. Dady, the contractor; Sir William Van Horne, Lieutenant W. Barden and Lieutenant Frank McCoy.

General Wood said that he would proceed directly to report to President Roosevelt and expressed an intention to return by December 7. He said he had expressed no opinion on the question of annexation of Cuba and that to do so would be impolitic. The story, he added, was probably put out to effect the election in Cuba, but nothing would come of it. Matters were quiet in Cuba and preparations were being made for the coming election in February.

PROGRAM IN THE HOUSE

Work of First Day Will Rigidly Follow Precedents.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The program for the opening day in the house, although it will rigidly follow precedents, will be interesting and to a certain extent picturesque. Admission to the galleries will be by card, of which two have been issued to each member, and they will be crowded to their full capacity. The desks of the popular members will be laden with flowers. The clerk of the house will call the members to order at noon and after prayer by the chaplain the roll will be called by states. The speaker will be formally elected and escorted to the chair by a committee.

General Henderson, whose re-election as speaker is assured, will then address the house, after which Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania, "The Father of the House," a titular honor bestowed upon the oldest member in point of continuous service, will administer the oath to him. The speaker in turn will administer the oath to the members-elect. The old officers of the house who were re-chosen by the republican caucus then will be re-elected and sworn in. Following this resolutions will be adopted to inform the president and the senate that the house has elected General Henderson speaker and Mr. McDowell clerk.

By resolution Speaker Henderson then will appoint a committee of three to join a similar committee from the senate to inform the president that a quorum of the two houses has assembled and that congress is ready to receive any communication he may have to make. Resolutions to adopt temporarily the rules of the last house and to fix the daily hour of meeting also will precede the event of the opening day, the annual seat-drawing.

PROVES NO GENUINE COMET

Director Campbell of Lick Observatory Explains Phenomenon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—Director Campbell of the Lick observatory has made a thorough search of the heavens for the phenomenon witnessed at Chicago a few nights since. Prof. Campbell failed to find the slightest trace of a comet. He explains the phenomenon witnessed in Chicago in two ways, saying:

"What the people saw may have been the bright trail left by a meteor. I myself have watched such trails for as much as twenty minutes before they wholly disappeared. It is more probable, though, that what they saw was the constellation known as the Pleiades. It so happens that the Pleiades are now in exactly the location in the heavens described in the dispatches, and when obscured by a thin mist the constellation looks so much like a comet that it has been mistaken for it before."

DEPARTMENTS MERGED

General Wade Now Commands Northern and Southern Luzon.

MANILA, Dec. 2.—The military departments of northern and southern Luzon have ceased to exist. Major General James F. Wade, formerly in command of the southern department, will leave Manila tomorrow to assume command of the American forces on Cebu island and Major General Lloyd Wheaton, formerly commander of the northern department, will take command of the North Philippines.

Several small engagements have occurred in Batangas province in the last few days. The forces of the insurgent leader Caballos have become badly demoralized. His followers are broken into several small bands. Caballos holds two American prisoners.

German Plans for Boers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 2.—Jacob W. Loeper secretary of the United German societies, announced that the societies, forty in number, and with a membership of over 2,000, will interest themselves in the cause of the Boers.

American Library.

ROME, Dec. 2.—The establishment in Rome of an American library has been ordered by royal decree. The library will contain all publications relating to the new world since its discovery.

Illness of Wilhelmina.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 2.—The statement that Queen Wilhelmina's aide-de-camp, Major Van Tot, is suffering from peritonitis and not from the effects of a duel fought with the consort, Prince Henry, is confirmed.

HAS A WARLIKE LOOK

The Colombian Government Terminates Relations With Venezuela.

ACTION IS VIEWED WITH GRAVITY

Withdrawal of Minister Rico Last August is Cause of the Breach—Foreign Debt Embarrasses Venezuela—What Germany's Demands Indicate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The State department has received confirmation of the notification of the Colombian government to Venezuela that it has terminated diplomatic relations. This came in the shape of a cablegram from Minister Hart. This action is the result of the hasty withdrawal last August from the Venezuelan capital of Dr. Rico, the Colombian minister there.

Such a breach does not necessarily mean war, though undoubtedly it is a step in that direction. Venezuela has had several affairs of this kind, some of the European nations withdrawing their representatives from Caracas for long terms, and only a year and a half ago our own government was obliged to give Minister Loomis an indefinite leave of absence from Caracas as a warning to Venezuela of our dissatisfaction with its attitude in the controversy growing out of the asphalt dispute.

It is said that manifestations of foreign disapproval have had very little influence upon the Venezuelan government. It is a significant fact that the breach with Colombia has been created at the moment when Germany is considering the adoption of compulsory measures to secure the payment by the Venezuelan government of a very high financial liability to German citizens.

It is supposed here that President Castro is proceeding under the theory that the application of the Monroe doctrine would protect him from untoward action by Germany, but the impression among officials here is that this belief is not well founded.

Some of the reports reaching here show there is apprehension on the part of some of the Colombians on the isthmus, including men of considerable influence, as to the duration of the stay of American marines. It has come to the knowledge of officials here that many wild rumors have been circulated on the isthmus as to the extent of the trouble that the United States forces, having once landed, would not be withdrawn.

These reports have led to inquiries between Washington and Panama, bringing out responses that the American occupation was wholly imaginative and that the most definite and positive assurances had been given that immediately on the fulfillment of this government's obligation to keep open the traffic, our forces would be debarked, and all authority would be terminated. This purpose of the authorities has been made known on the isthmus and has served to allay the fears caused by reports of American occupation.

With the restoration of order and open traffic on the isthmus of Panama it is expected that the War department will be enabled to withdraw some of the United States warships now on duty in that vicinity, and it is probable that one ship will be withdrawn on either side.

Tribute From the Italians

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A Roman bronze tablet will be sent to Washington in a few days as a tribute to the late president from the Italians of America. President Roosevelt is requested to give the tablet a place in Washington.

On the tablet in bas relief is a figure of President McKinley, as if walking toward a tomb. In the right hand corner is a sharply drawn facade of the capitol in Washington. In the lower left hand corner four infant figures represent the four sections of the United States, east, west, north and south.

Operation on Taft Succeeds.

MANILA, Nov. 30.—The operation performed on Governor Taft was successful. He expects to start for Washington December 19 to recuperate and confer with Secretary Root.

Death Comes to Centenarian.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Nov. 30.—Barney Conway, who claimed to be 106 years of age, is dead at his home near here. He cast his first vote for General Jackson for president.

DAVID NATION GETS DIVORCE

Wins His Protested Suit for Separation From His Wife.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 29.—A special to the Star from Medicine Lodge, Kan., says: David Nation was granted a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Carrie Nation, "the joint smasher." The court exonerated Mrs. Nation from the charge of cruelty to her husband and divided the property. The Medicine Lodge home will go to Mr. Nation and outlying property to his wife.

In reply to questions of the court, Mrs. Nation said that one reason she fought the proceedings was that she wished to continue to share the pension money drawn by her husband. Mr. Nation, in support of his petition for divorce, cited a letter from his wife in which she denounced him as a "hellbound hypocrite." He charged that she did not attend to his wants.

CRAZY SNAKE IS UNRULY

Leader of Recent Creek Rebellion Causes More Trouble.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Nov. 29.—A special to the Capital from Tulsa, I. T., says: Crazy Snake, who led the rebellion last spring against the government, is causing the Creek council much trouble. The Snake band will send a strong delegation to Washington to protest against the deeding of Creek lands.

A joint resolution was passed unanimously by both houses of the Creek council, demanding that deeds be issued immediately and at Okmulgee, instead of Muskogee. Chief Porter will probably sign the resolution to Secretary Hitchcock. The delay has caused widespread discontent. The treaty of last May promised deeds immediately and the Indians only ask justice.

Hold Caucus on Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The republican members of the house of representatives will meet in caucus Saturday at 2 o'clock for the purpose of nominating house officers. There is no contest and Speaker Henderson and the other elective officers will be re-elected. It is expected that there will be quite a sharp contest over re-adopting the Reed rules. All the afternoon and evening, if necessary, will be given to discussing the subject.

Burglars Wound a Constable.

ST. JOSEPH, Nov. 29.—For several nights Constable Wesley Gan and several deputies have been endeavoring to capture burglars that have robbed numerous stores and residents in the suburbs, but never came upon the robbers until this morning. Constable Gan was separated from his deputies, but did not hesitate to attack three of the burglars and endeavored to capture them. He was fatally shot and pounded into insensibility.

Attitude Pleases Them.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Thomas F. Walsh, president, and General F. W. Maxwell, secretary of the executive committee of the National Irrigation association, saw the president. They told him that the expansion of international trade and commerce of the United States by the creation of more homes in the west was the object of their association and that they fully endorsed the report of Secretary Hitchcock on the subject of irrigation.

In the Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The president signed an order bringing the rural free delivery service into the classified civil service. The order becomes effective immediately so far as the 250 clerks, special agents and route inspectors of that service are concerned, but provides that until regulations are formulated for appointment of rural carriers, they shall not be treated as within the classified service. These number 6,000.

Captured by Filipinos.

MANILA, Nov. 29.—Privates Dun and Frenning of the English infantry, together with their horses, rifles and 300 rounds of ammunition, have been captured by insurgents, who attacked a commissary wagon between Magadalen and Gajayaza. A sergeant and a private were also wounded.

Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador to Germany, went to Potsdam for the usual ceremonial visit to the court after an ambassador's absence from the country. Mrs. White accompanied her husband upon the special invitation of Emperor William. Both Mr. and Mrs. White remained at the palace for dinner.

THE REBELS DRAW BACK

General Alban Marching to the Capital Harasses the Enemy.

SIXTY KILLED, ONE AN OFFICER

Losses on Both Sides Are Heavy and Outlook is Grave—A Decisive Battle Seems Imminent—Likely to Be Fought at Monkey Hill.

COLON, Columbia, Nov. 28.—The overdue passenger train, with a marine guard on board, has just arrived here. The train brings news to the effect that General Alban, with about 300 government troops, has crossed Barbacoa bridge and is continuing his march to Colon. He is now at Tavernilla, where he is resting. The liberal forces continue to retreat before him. They explain their retreat by saying they have no ammunition. All of the fighting yesterday occurred at Barbacoa bridge. Passengers on the delayed train assert that fully 100 conservatives were killed and wounded during the fighting there and that the liberal losses were insignificant. The liberals are now approaching Gatun station (about five miles from Colon) and it is believed a decisive engagement will probably be fought at Monkey Hill cemetery, distant one mile from the limits of Colon.

The trains which left here yesterday afternoon for Panama, with the Iowa marines and the passengers from the steamer Orizaba, were delayed in transit, but reached Panama in safety.

Reports current here that General Pinzon has bombarded Bello have been found upon investigation to be unreliable and not authentic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Consul General de Briard of Colombia said that he had received a cablegram from General Alban, describing the situation at the isthmus. Alban, he said, denied that Panama was full of liberal sympathizers.

General Diego A. de Castro, who was at the consulate, said that both Colon and Panama were free ports, that the temporary occupation by the rebels would not amount to much and that under existing treaties the United States was bound to preserve order in that section. He said that at the present time Colombia had 32,000 trained soldiers in the field. Of that force 16,000 men were with General Valencia, on the Venezuelan border, in the department of Santander, and another large force was protecting Bogota, the capital. At Baranquilla, he said there were 1,500 men, at Cartagena 2,000, and at Rio Hacha there were 3,500 men. The general said that this force of 7,000 men could be concentrated to support General Alban on the isthmus, but the government did not consider it necessary at the present time to make an assault on the little rebel bands. General de Castro said that General Alban, with his force of 1,100 men and the 600 men sent to take Colon and now on board General Pinzon, would be able to break up the liberal bands.

NEBRASKAN AT WHITE HOUSE

Major Llewellyn, Former Rough-Rider, Dines With President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Major W. H. H. Llewellyn, formerly of Omaha, now of New Mexico, who served with President Roosevelt and his Rough Riders during the Spanish war, dined with the president and later was Mrs. Roosevelt's escort to the theater. Major Llewellyn's son, who was born in Omaha, served with his father in Colonel Roosevelt's regiment. The boy is 18 and stands 6 feet 4 inches. Charles E. Llewellyn, inspector of rural free delivery in Nebraska, left Nebraska twenty years ago and is now district prosecuting attorney in the territory. He is here to assist New Mexico in securing statehood.

TWENTY-SIX ARE DEAD

The Crowded Factory of Penberty Injector Company Wrecked.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 28.—Twenty-six are dead, five of them unidentified, and so badly burned that identification is almost impossible and twenty-four other men are lying in the various hospitals of the city.

Twenty men are lying in the various hospitals of the city suffering from cuts and burns and other injuries, all resulting from the explosion of one of the boilers in the Penberty Injector company's large plant at Abbott street and Brooklyn avenue.

STIRS UP NATIONAL GUARD

Adjutant General Antholias Additional Companies.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 2.—Adjutant General Colby turned loose his order machine and ground out some orders for the Nebraska National guard. He authorized the organization of two new independent companies, one at West Point and the other at Stanton. James C. Elliott was given authority to organize a company at West Point and G. A. Eberly of Stanton was given permission to recruit another at his home town. Both companies will be equipped by the state, and after organization may be admitted to the guard.

Orders were also issued for the formation of a signal corps and engineers' corps at Fremont and two additional sections of artillery, the latter probably at Plattsmouth and Grand Island, though the location is still undetermined.

This activity in the Nebraska National guard has caused many to believe that a third regiment is to be organized, but General Colby says there is no ground for that belief, as the independent companies, do not indicate a new regiment. He says the matter of organizing a third regiment is undetermined.

The formation of two additional sections of artillery will necessitate more guns, as each section is supposed to have two guns. General Colby has taken steps to secure four new model breech-loading cannon, together with harness and equipment.

MANY WANT BOOKS TO READ

Applications Are Received Daily by State Library Commission.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 2.—Applications for sets of books are being received by the State Library commission at the state house. Secretary Bullock, who will have immediate charge of the distribution, is making the preliminary arrangements for the circulation and expects to have the system in full operation within the next few weeks. The applications so far received are from Blair, Germantown, Harvard, Talmage, Syracuse, Loup City, Alexandria, Douglas, Pardum, Kenesaw, Fairmont, Oak precinct and Osceola.

The commission has approximately \$1,200 available for the purchase of books. This money, it is estimated, will buy over 1,400 books. About one-third of the books in each set will be of the juvenile class and a majority of the balance will come under the general classification of fiction. It is the desire of the commission to have each large town or city which is a beneficiary of the traveling library system make a small donation for the purchase of new books. It is believed that in this way the purchase fund will be greatly increased.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

The Jury at Fremont Convicts Joseph Dusseldorf.

FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 2.—Joseph T. Dusseldorf was convicted of the killing of Arthur C. Payne at North Bend on June 20, 1901. The jury went out at 2:50 and returned at 4:05 with a verdict of manslaughter. This will let Dusseldorf off with a penitentiary sentence of anywhere from one to ten years. It is understood that the defendant's attorneys may move for a new trial. The general opinion here is that Dusseldorf was fortunate in escaping conviction on the charge of murder, though it cannot be denied that the evidence showed some extenuating circumstances. Sentence has not yet been pronounced.

New Road Toward Omaha.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Dec. 2.—McArthur Bros., contractors on the Great Western, road, have started a large force of men and teams on the Omaha main line of their new road from this city to Omaha. Work on the Clarion-Hampton branch of the Great Western line will not be completed as expected this year. Work on the Omaha main line will be pushed with all speed, as there is much heavy work to be done.

Paper Mill to Be Operated.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 2.—A new company has been organized in Lincoln, capitalized at \$50,000, which proposes to operate the old paper mill plant south of town. The president of the company is S. H. Burnham. The proposition of the new enterprise is to undertake the manufacture of the heavier grades of wrapping paper from straw and corn husks.