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WORK FOR THIS WEEK

What the Two Houses of Congress Will Busy Themselves at.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE LISTS
They Are Expected to Be Made Tuesday
—Canal Treaty Under Consideration—
No Doubt of Its Ratification—Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The disposition of the senate is to do very little business beyond acting upon the Hay-Pauncefote treaty before adjournment for the holidays. In accordance with the agreement reached Friday the treaty will be voted on before the senate adjourns tomorrow. Senator Teller will make the first speech of the day tomorrow and he will be followed by other senators with brief speeches. The opponents of the treaty admit there is no doubt of ratification.

On Thursday the announcement of the committees will be made and there is a probability that after this announcement the senate will adjourn until Thursday, when the adjournment for the holidays will take place, extending to January 6. If there are business sessions Wednesday and Thursday Senator Morgan will make an effort to secure action on his bill authorizing the acquisition of right of way for the Nicaragua canal, but senators on the republican side of the chamber are inclined to postpone all important legislation until after the holidays.

There probably will be action before the adjournment on Thursday on a number of nominations and the chances are that Attorney General Knox's nomination will be among those to receive attention.

The introduction of resolutions bearing on the case of Admiral Schley is also among the probabilities, but no action in that direction is anticipated for the present.

The house this week will pass the bill to provide temporary revenues for the Philippine islands, which was reported from the ways and means committee last Friday. Under the agreement made general debate will extend throughout Tuesday and until 4 o'clock Wednesday, when a vote will be taken. There will be no opportunity to amend the measure.

Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, the republican member of the ways and means committee who opposed the Porto Rican bill during the last congress, will speak against the measure and will be supported in his dissent from his republican colleagues by Mr. Littlefield of Maine and perhaps several other republicans who oppose the Porto Rican bill and hold that a similar issue is presented at this time.

On the democratic side Representative Robinson will support the bill and the remainder of the Louisiana delegation will do likewise. Representing the cane sugar interests of their state, they are opposed to concessions on sugar duties, either from the Philippines or Cuba.

The general belief is that the bill will secure as many democratic votes as it loses votes on the republican side and that the majority in its favor when placed on its passage will be about the republican majority in the house.

Believed to Have Perished.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 16.—Word from Casper states that a young man named Hemingway, brother of Civil Engineer Hemingway of Casper, probably perished in the storm last Thursday. The young man was a stranger in this country and started to go to a neighboring ranch. He never reached his destination and his friends fear he is dead. A party is now searching the plains for him.

Farmer Dies in Snowdrift.
NEW RICHMOND, Wis., Dec. 16.—John McQuaid, a farmer residing at Stanton, died yesterday as a result of exposure to the extremely cold weather. McQuaid was found in a snowdrift beside the road, near Houlton, having fallen from his wagon.

Falls to See the Train.
WATERLOO, Neb., Dec. 16.—Emil Zable while crossing the Union Pacific track at his place was struck by train No. 101 and instantly killed. He was in a buggy and had the side curtains up and did not notice the train coming.

CRASH CAME IN A CURVE

Passenger and Freight Trains Collide on the Illinois Central.
ROCKFORD, Ill., Dec. 16.—Failure on the part of a conductor to obey orders is supposed to have been the cause of a head-end collision on the Illinois Central between Irene and Perryville early yesterday. The two trains were the eastbound passenger train No. 4 and a through freight from Chicago, going west. As a result, eight people are dead or missing and eleven injured.

The trains met in a slight bend of the track, both running at full speed. The smoker, express and baggage cars were piled on the locomotives, penning in the occupants of the smoker. Only three of the half dozen persons in that car escaped. The others were penned in and if not instantly killed were roasted to death and their bodies, along with those of the engine crew, were entirely consumed.

All efforts of the survivors to rescue the victims was unavailing. The flames drove them back at every point. The temperature was 20 degrees below zero and the icy wind was blowing across the prairie, the point where the wreck occurred being in a shallow cut, affording no protection. The injured were without hats or wraps and suffered terribly. By the united efforts of the survivors the waycar was pushed back from the wreckage to escape the flames and the wounded were placed on the bunks inside. Two hours elapsed before any relief was at hand.

SCHLEY PREPARED FOR ACTION

Rear Admiral Says He Is Ready to Continue Prosecution.
BALTIMORE, Dec. 16.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley has notified Attorney General Isidor Rayner that he is ready to take any action with reference to his case that Mr. Rayner may advise. Mr. Rayner expects to meet the admiral in Washington today or Tuesday.

When asked whether he favored a congressional investigation, Mr. Rayner said: "I doubt whether a proceeding of this sort is the proper one. It generally assumes a political aspect. At this time I am of the opinion that the matter should be prosecuted by the courts. There are plenty of ways in which this can be done, and this week we will begin to consult and determine upon our course of action."

Among the telegrams Mr. Rayner has received since the publication of the findings of the court of inquiry was one from a gentleman in another state who asked that his identity be kept secret, with an offer of \$10,000 for the necessary expenses attending a further prosecution of the case. The offer was declined.

STORM IN PENNSYLVANIA

Big Rivers Rise and Inflict Enormous Damage.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 16.—A storm for which severity and destructiveness has not been equaled in this section for twenty-five years, visited Eastern and Central Pennsylvania last night, causing almost unprecedented damage, and resulted in the loss of at least four human lives. The havoc in the coal regions is enormous and the loss to railroad and mining companies will amount to millions of dollars.

The Schuylkill, Lehigh, Susquehanna and Juniata rivers have risen as high as fifteen feet above their levels and all their tributaries have overflowed, inundating the surrounding country in more than a dozen counties.

Innumerable washouts have occurred on the Pennsylvania, Philadelphia & Reading, Northern Central, Lehigh Valley, New Jersey Central and other railroads. Bridges have been carried away and traffic is at a standstill.

Founder of Butte Dead.
BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 16.—William L. Farland, the founder of Butte, died yesterday of pneumonia, aged 67 years. Farland in the '60s located many of the big mines of Butte, built the first silver mill and produced the first bar of bullion. He was associated with United States Senator Clark in many mining deals during the early days of the camp.

Commissioner Declares War.
LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 16.—Deputy Food Commissioner Bassett is about to begin war upon the people who make pure cider vinegar and dispose of it to unsuspecting merchants for 3 cents a gallon. The merchants in turn dispose of it to unsuspecting customers for 25 cents a gallon, thus making a very fair margin on the sale.

IS ADVERSE TO SCHLEY

Majority of the Board of Inquiry Find Fault With Admiral's Conduct.

DEWEY IN REPORT SUSTAINS HIM

Latter, However, Admits Signature to Original Statement—Schley Is Charged With Insubordination and Failure to Perform Duty.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The most prolonged, interesting and important naval tribunal ever held in this country came to a close yesterday, having in open and secret lasted one week short of three months, when Secretary Long was handed the findings of the court of inquiry which inquired into the conduct of Rear Admiral Schley during the Santiago campaign.

For seven weeks the court heard testimony and for fully a month it deliberated upon that mass of evidence, finally reaching the conclusions announced today. The result was a complete surprise and it is probable that no prophecy has approached the truth. Instead of one report, there are two. Both are signed by George Dewey, president, and Samuel C. Lemly, as judge advocate. This is a form said to be recognized in all the courts of inquiry, the signatures of the other members not being necessary. But it is explained that Admiral Dewey signed the second report, a minority report, to express his qualification of or dissent from the views expressed by the court, comprising, beside himself, Admirals Benham and Ramsay, in the first report.

A representative of the Associated Press conveyed first information of the findings of the court to Admiral Schley.

He was seated in the public reception room of a hotel chatting with several friends and evidenced no signs of nervousness over the outcome. When the conclusions of Admiral Dewey were read to him, Admiral Schley showed his pleasure and it was evident from his manner that he regarded the statement from Admiral Dewey as a vindication of his cause. He declined to make any statement concerning the court's findings and, excusing himself from the little company which had gathered about him, went to his apartments, where Mrs. Schley had been anxiously awaiting to hear the court's decision.

Later the official copy was brought to the hotel by a messenger from the navy department.

SCHLEY REPORT SOON READY

Findings of Board of Inquiry Is Expected Soon.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13.—The Schley court of inquiry is nearing the end of its labors and while it is impossible to secure from the members of the navy department a statement when the report will be submitted, it is believed it cannot be delayed more than twenty-four hours. It was said at the department this afternoon that the close of business hours the report was not finished.

It is the intention of Secretary Long to have typewritten copies of it prepared immediately for the press.

Although clothed with reviewing authority, Secretary Long has said that he will not exercise it in this case. The report will be given to the public without the slightest change.

The court was again in session today, although Admiral Dewey did not attend the meeting. Captain Lemly, judge advocate of the court, paid a visit to the court rooms this morning and carried some papers, which, while connected with the case, were not the report of the court.

RAYNOR WILL ADVISE APPEAL

Will Counsel Schley to Fight Decision to the Last Resort.
BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.—Isidor Rayner showed keen disappointment when the findings of the court of inquiry were communicated to him tonight. He announced that he would go to Washington as soon as his engagements will permit, probably Monday or Tuesday, and he will counsel Admiral Schley to fight the case to a finish by every appeal that is possible. In an interview he said: "I think the country will almost unanimously accept Admiral Dewey's judgment. The testimony was so overwhelming on almost all of the specifications in favor of Admiral Schley that I must confess I am at a loss to understand upon what fact or upon what evidence of the witnesses the other two members of the court reached their conclusion."

TRIES TO CONVERT BRIGANDS

Abductors of Missionary Complain of Miss Stone's Teachings.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 13.—The latest information regarding Miss Ellen M. Stone, her American missionary, and Mme. Tslika, her companion, indicates that their condition has been so far ameliorated that they are able to obtain rude comforts. It is even said that the brigands have a doctor ready at hand in case his services should be needed.

It appears that the brigands are now complaining that Miss Stone is attempting to convert them to Christianity. While not recognizing the legality of the abduction of Miss Stone and Mme. Tslika the brigands contend that their action was in the interest of a sacred cause and therefore justifiable.

The brigands apparently are prepared to hold out all winter. They refuse to abate their demands one dollar and have not vouchsafed a reply to Mr. Dickinson's ultimatum to the effect that they must accept his last offer or nothing. It is believed in well informed circles that were the gold actually proffered at some spot on the border by an accredited emissary, the brigands would reduce the amount of the ransom. It is understood here that recommendations have been forwarded to Washington, proposing that an ultimatum be sent to Bulgaria.

WILL NOT TOLERATE IT

Gompers Declares American People Will Condemn Decision.
SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 13.—When the correspondent of the Associated Press showed the San Juan cable to Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, tonight he expressed great surprise at the news. In answer to a question as to what the federation will do he answered: "If Mr. Iglesias' conviction is upon the charge that he has been guilty of conspiracy to increase the wages of Porto Rican workmen we shall leave no effort unturned to secure his release and the necessary changes in the laws of the island to conform to American standards."

"It is an honorable ambition to secure better returns in the shape of wages for labor. The Porto Rican law is evidently a relic of Spanish brutal code and regime and the American people will not tolerate so gross a violation of guaranteed rights."

The executive council was in session when the Associated Press cable dispatch reached Mr. Gompers. He said there is no doubt that the convention will take up the matter before it adjourns.

AGREE ON IRRIGATION BILLS

Western Members Hold Caucus and Select Measures for Support.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—At a caucus of western members of congress interested in irrigation legislation it was agreed to incorporate in their recommendation for a bill providing for irrigation of arid lands the following essential features:

The money derived from the sale of all public lands shall apply to the revenue provided for irrigation; all irrigation projects shall be under the direction of the interior department; settlers upon such lands shall pay \$5 an acre in addition to the homestead fees; each settler shall be limited to the purchase of 80 acres; charges for irrigating their lands shall not exceed \$10 per acre.

FLAWS OF THE TREATY

Senator Bacon in Speech Proceeds to Point Them Out.

HE REPLIES TO SENATOR LODGE

Disapproval of Canal Treaty Not Giving This Country Full Control—Faults of the Old Treaty Still in Evidence—Miscellaneous Matters.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—Two speeches on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty were made in the executive session of the senate yesterday, one by Senator Bacon in opposition to the treaty and the other by Senator Cullom, the prospective chairman of the committee on foreign relations, in support of it.

Mr. Bacon replied to the speech made by Senator Lodge. He summed up his objections in the statement that he could not freely accept any treaty which does not place the isthmian canal entirely under American auspices and American control. This, he said, the pending treaty does not do, nor does it do anything like it. It did not by long odds accomplish what had been accomplished by the senate amendments made to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty at the last session of congress. The Davis amendment, he said, had abrogated all the objectionable provisions of that treaty as negotiated, and it did not matter what provisions there were in the agreement, for long as the United States was authorized as it was by the principal Davis amendment to secure the safety and maintenance of the canal by its own force. That amendment had given this country a free hand to do what was necessary for the protection and defense of the canal, whereas the present treaty carried all the restrictions which were originally contained in the old treaty, leaving out the modifications of the Davis amendment.

He also pointed out that the treaty reproduces the restrictions of the old Suez canal treaty which had been incorporated in the original convention. He charged that these restrictions had been copied almost verbatim from the old treaty, the only material change being in the omission of the words, "in time of war, as in time of peace," from the rule of the Suez canal agreement. This omission did not, in his opinion, change the character of the agreement.

"The only reply," he said, "which the advocates of the treaty make to criticism is that the canal would be under the full control of the United States in time of war, but this is no more true now than under the old treaty, and it is a strange thing that all the provisions refer to the control of the canal in war, notwithstanding it is contended here that in that contingency the removal of this phase places the canal under our absolute control."

He said the war restrictions of the treaty were entirely inconsistent with the claims of Senator Lodge that this country should say who should use the canal and who should not in case of hostilities. He contended that the only power given to Great Britain was found in the last sentence of regulation two, providing that "the United States shall be at liberty to maintain such military police along the canal as may be necessary to protect it against lawlessness and disorder." This, he said, was not sufficient to make the canal an American institution and if the Davis amendment had been necessary to render the original treaty acceptable it was equally necessary in this instance. He considered the pending treaty every whit as objectionable as the treaty of last session.

NEBRASKANS SEEK IN VAIN.

North Platte Relatives Fear Harm Has Come to Jessie Allen.
CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Relatives of Miss Jessie Allen, a handsome girl of 23, fear she is either being held a prisoner in this city or that she has been murdered. A week ago she arrived here from Jersey City, N. J., on her way to North Platte, Neb., where she was to spend the holidays with relatives. At the Northwestern station she discovered the loss of all her money, quite a large sum. She telegraphed this fact to Eugene Pudlock of Lemly, Neb., who forwarded transportation and money, which is now here, but no trace of the girl can be had. It is feared she was lured from the station by the hope of recovering her money and has been foully dealt with. She was attractive and stylishly dressed. The police are unable to get a clue to her whereabouts.

DEATH OF SENOR MENDOSA

Said to Have Died of Fever, but May Have Been Killed.
COLON, Dec. 11.—(Via Galveston.)—Senor Mendosa, a brilliant lawyer and a prominent liberal, who drew up the capitulation papers after the battle of Panama last year, is reported to have died of typhoid fever recently at Chorrera. Another version of his death is that he was shot by General Victoriano Lorenzo, the liberal commander at Chorrera, as the result of an altercation regarding the advisability of the surrender of the liberal forces at that place to the government.

CHANGES IN CIVIL SERVICE

President Approves Amendments to Rules Eight and Ten.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The president yesterday approved a number of amendments to civil service rules 8 and 10, recommended by the civil service commission some weeks ago and subsequently passed on as to their legal aspect by the attorney general. Probably the most important of them provides for discontinuing the pay of persons found to have been irregularly appointed. This is provided for in the laws for the Philippines and in the state law of New York, but the federal laws are held by the civil service advocates to have been defective in this respect.

Bronze Tablet at Buffalo.
BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 11.—A bronze tablet now marks the spot where the body of the late President McKinley lay in state in this city in the lower corridor of the city hall. The inscription on it is as follows:

HERE LAY IN STATE
THE BODY OF
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
PRESIDENT OF
THE UNITED STATES.

Forty-five stars from the border of the tablet, and the letters are cut into the bronze to the depth of three-eighths of an inch.

To Secure Release of Miss Stone.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Representative Ryan of New York yesterday introduced a bill authorizing the state department to expend such amount as is necessary to secure the release of Miss Stone, the missionary held by Turkish brigands. About 1,500 bills and resolutions were introduced yesterday. Most of them are reprints of measures proposed at former sessions. Among the new bills are those of Mr. Shattuck of Ohio for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists, and of Mr. Wilcox, the delegate from Hawaii, for the retirement of the Hawaiian coinage.

Cattle Rustler Captured.
HURON, S. D., Dec. 11.—Sheriff Braden of Sanborn county has taken Jim Sontag, arrested here for cattle stealing, to Woonsocket, where he will remain in jail till the sitting of the next term of Sanborn county court. His partner, Moody, arrested some months since, is now serving a four and a half years' term for cattle rustling.

Improvements for Muskogee.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The secretary of the interior has approved bond issues by the city of Muskogee, Creek Nation, I. T., for \$150,000 for construction of water works for \$25,000 for sewers.

Daughter of Congressman Weds.
OSKALOOSA, Ia., Dec. 13.—Miss Bernice Lacey, youngest daughter of Congressman John F. Lacey of the Sixth Iowa district, was married in this city last evening to Carroll E. Sawyer.