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A FEDERAL CABLE

HOUSE COMMITTEE FAVORS PASSAGE OF CORLISS BILL.

GIVE GOVERNMENT FULL CHARGE

Advocates Ask Construction, Operation and Control by Nation—Value of Communication with Hawaiian Islands Inestimable.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The report to be filed today in the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce recommending the passage of the bill providing for government ownership of a Pacific cable, says that the United States, by the annexation of Hawaii and the acquisition of the Philippines and other islands through the ratification of the Paris treaty, assumed the responsibility of maintaining peace in the Pacific ocean. This obligation, the report, which was prepared by Representative Corliss, the author of the bill, says was deliberately undertaken by this country and approved by the united voice of the people. It adds:

"The future peace and prosperity of these islands will largely depend upon the facilities extended by our government for the advancement and enlightenment of the people there. If we are to continue in control of these islands the people must be made to understand the character and purpose of our government and to feel the benefits of the enlightenment of civilization. This can be accomplished through the mediation of cable communications. The advancement of our own people and the benefit of rapid communication through the telephone, telegraph and railway lines illustrate the advantage and the progress that may be achieved through cable messages."

Regarding government ownership of cables, Mr. Corliss says England for fifty years has been constantly acquiring by purchase and construction cable communication with her vast possessions, until she has expended upwards of \$100,000,000 for this purpose and operates her own cables connecting her colonies. England is now constructing a Pacific cable from Vancouver to Australia at a cost of nearly \$9,000,000, and in order to give her tradesmen and manufacturers the benefit of this communication at the least possible expense, has fixed a rate of 2 shillings, or 50 cents per word, for cable messages from Vancouver to New Zealand.

"France, Germany, and other nations are not sleeping upon their rights as the people of the United States have been," comments Mr. Corliss, "but are establishing government telegraphic communication with their respective possessions."

"I therefore contend that the Pacific cable should be owned, controlled and operated by the government of the United States. It should be made by an American manufacturer, laid by an American ship, under an American flag, and operated at actual cost for the dissemination of knowledge, the proper direction of our army and navy and the advancement of our trade and commerce in the Pacific. The transmission of communication should be held by the state."

To Reduce Representation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The eleventh continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution will begin here today and continue throughout the week.

A number of important matters are to come up for consideration. One of the important questions is how the large representation in congress may be advantageously reduced. Fifteen amendments to the constitution and three to the by-laws are to be discussed and an editor and business manager for the magazine are to be elected. Since the last congress 3,649 women have been admitted, making the total membership of the society nearly 40,000.

Will Arrive with the Prince.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Messrs. Wessels and Wolmarans expect to land at New York simultaneously with Prince Henry. The Boer delegates will visit New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, New Orleans and San Francisco.

Kruger Expects Good Luck.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—In a dispatch from Amsterdam the correspondent of the Daily Mail says Mr. Kruger expects favorable results from the tour in the United States from Messrs. Wessels and Wolmarans.

SUCCESS OF GENERAL BELL

Said to Have Crushed Insurgents in Batangas Province.

MANILA, Feb. 17.—General J. Francis Bell has practically cleared up the insurrection in Batangas province, the troops under his command having made a clean sweep of the district. It is not believed that all the insurgent arms have been captured or surrendered, but that a number of them have been taken by the insurgents to other provinces or safely hidden. The increase of robber bands in the provinces of Tayabas and Cavite show the effects of the drastic measures adopted in Batangas and Laguna provinces.

General Bell says the people of these latter provinces never realized the terrors of war until they personally experienced its hardships, owing to the closing of the ports and the concentration of the natives in the towns. General Bell believes that the insurgent leader, Malavar, is becoming exceedingly unpopular with the Filipinos, and that when the natives cease to fear his vengeance many will be found willing to betray him. What has been said of Batangas applies almost equally to Laguna.

INTO A BOER SNARE.

British Mounted Infantry Meet With Disaster.

PRETORIA, Feb. 17.—One hundred and fifty mounted infantrymen, while patrolling the Klip river south Johannesburg, February 12, surrounded a farm house where the suspected Boers were in hiding. A single Boer broke away from the house and the British started to pursue him. The Boer climbed a kopje, the British following. Immediately a heavy fire was opened on them from three sides. The British found themselves in a trap and in a position where they were unable to make any defense. Eight of the British officers made a gallant effort and defended the ridge with carbines and revolvers until they were overpowered. The British had two officers and ten men killed and several officers and forty men wounded before the force was able to fall back under cover of a block house.

SICK BOYS ARE DOING WELL.

Young Roosevelt and His Comrades Show Much Improvement.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—The three sick boys in the Groton school infirmary had a quiet day and from a medical point of view a satisfactory one, although in the morning there was some uneasiness about Howard Potter. Dr. L. C. Shattuck of Boston was recalled by Dr. Warren for consultation in his case and later it was stated that young Potter had not had a setback, but simply a spell of restlessness. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and William Gammell, Jr., continued to show much improvement.

Mrs. Roosevelt spent the greater portion of the day at the infirmary

Notorious Man is Killed.

HAVRE, Mont., Feb. 17.—Henry Thompson, better known as "Bad Man Henry," was shot and instantly killed today in a saloon at Saco by Ed Spuefell. The fight was the result of a quarrel over a woman. Thompson was a notorious character in eastern Montana. Four years ago he and Ed Starr, a stock inspector, fought a duel near Saco, in which Starr was killed and Thompson badly wounded. He is also said to have killed a man near Miles City. He came here from Indian Territory.

One of the Hindoo Twins Dies.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The Hindoo twin named Dordica, which was separated from Radica by an operation February 9, died suddenly this morning at 7 o'clock in convulsions, due to the advanced stage of the tuberculosis from which she suffered. The twins appeared to improve during last week and passed their time playing happily with toys. The death of Dordica has been concealed from Radica, who is making excellent progress.

Confirms Payment of Ransom.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The state department has received cable advices confirming the report that the ransom money for Miss Stone has been paid to the brigand captors. It is not known when her release will occur, but it is understood that the brigands have made a condition that they shall have a period of a week or ten days in which to make sure their safety in retreat before the prisoner is finally delivered up.

WARM CROSSFIRE

WHEELER AND GROSVENOR EXCHANGE LIVELY WORDS.

FORMER ASSAILS PRESIDENT

He Denounces Our Attitude Toward England as "Flunkeyism"—Thinks it Proper that Lord Paunceforte Be Ordered Home.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The monotony of a private pension day of the house was enlivened by an impassioned speech from Mr. Wheeler of Kentucky in denunciation of what he denominated "flunkeyism" to foreign countries. He took the recent statements emanating from the continental cabinets regarding the attitude of Great Britain during the Spanish-American war as a text for a wholesale attack upon the trend of the United States' recent diplomacy. He severely scored Secretary Hay and declared that if Lord Paunceforte had sought, as was alleged, to circumvent this country during the war of 1898, the sooner he was shipped across the seas the better.

He also criticized the president for his reported intention to send his daughter to the coronation of King Edward and protested against the official reception of Prince Henry.

His speech aroused the house to a high pitch of excitement and elicited from Mr. Boutell of Illinois a spiced defence of Secretary Hay, whom he eulogized in high terms. Several members took a hand and later in the afternoon Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio took Mr. Wheeler to task for his "inopportune protest" and rehearsed the history of the visit of the prince of Wales to this country in 1860 and his reception by President Buchanan.

Mr. Wheeler excoriated what he termed the modern disposition toward "European flunkeyism." Until 1896, he said, all Americans had gloried in the splendid isolation of the republic and its determination to hold aloof from foreign entangling alliances. Less than five years ago, he declared, a president, "goaded on by the pitiable flunkey in the State department," had stretched his arms across the seas in adulation to the people of Great Britain and today the government was hugging to its bosom that which since the battle of Yorktown had systematically and persistently plotted our downfall.

"I have respect for the present occupant of the White House, I frankly avow," said the speaker. "I think he is too honest to be palatable to the average republican partisan. A little Quixotic, it is true, hasty-tempered, full-blooded and not exactly desirable to many of our citizens, and I indulge the hope that the lingering element of Americanism will induce him at the first opportunity to boot out that man in the State department, who in my judgment has brought us to this humiliating condition."

He continued: "England a friend of the United States? I would to God she were, but what a spectacle have we presented in order to boast that we have the friendship of Great Britain and have become a world power."

"For more than four years we have witnessed Great Britain maintaining military stations inside the borders of two republics. We have seen her agents going up and down this country enlisting men and buying materials of war, and I believe I will not travel outside the record when I assert that any member upon this floor who has served here as much as four years has received letters from his constituents protesting against the enforced enlistment of American boys by the English government to do battle in South Africa."

"We have swung further away from the democratic traditions, from republican ideas and republican principles in the last five years than in the previous 100 years."

W. E. West Acquitted.

AMES, Ia., Feb. 14.—The trial of W. E. West of Grand Forks, Minn., for killing Frank March, has resulted in his acquittal after a three weeks' session.

Report of Tolstoi's Death.

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—The Nieuw Wiener Journal publishes an unconfirmed rumor that Count Tolstoi is dead.

A bill was introduced in congress by Delegate Flynn, providing for two additional judges in Oklahoma and placing judicial salaries in the territory at \$5,000 a year.

FOR GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT.

House Committee and St. Louis Men Discuss Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The officials of the government board for the St. Louis exposition and a number of St. Louis men identified with that enterprise today were before the house committee on appropriations relative to the amount required for the government exhibit.

Congress has heretofore appropriated \$250,000 as a part of the amount for the building, but the amount for the exhibit itself was left open.

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Brigham, head of the government board, and his assistants calculate on \$800,000 for the exhibit. They also desire a building to cost \$450,000.

Supervising Architect Taylor of the Treasury department stated that the building would cost from \$50,000 to \$75,000 more if built within the time originally set for opening the exposition than it would if another year was allowed.

The various officials explained the magnitude of the work and the plans to make this government exhibit in every way worthy of the enterprise as a whole.

RUSSIA LIKELY TO PLAY EVEN.

Austrian Papers See a Way to Be Revenged.

VIENNA, Feb. 14.—The Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance is the feature of today's news in the Austrian newspapers and Russia's probable action is widely discussed. The consensus of opinion among those who are generally in touch with Russian views is that the militant Muscovites will endeavor to revenge themselves by stirring up disorders in Afghanistan, while the Russian government will lie low, awaiting the moment when Japan, having organized the military forces of China, will join hands with the latter and drive out all Europeans with the exception of the Russians, who, by that time, will occupy an impregnable position in Manchuria.

Some of the papers affect to see in the publication of the treaty at the time when Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia is starting for the United States "Great Britain's reply to Germany's rapprochement with the United States."

NOW OUT OF DANGER.

Young Roosevelt is on the Road to Recovery.

GROTON, Mass., Feb. 14.—The most eventful day at the Groton school since Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., became ill closed with the departure of President Roosevelt for Washington late last evening. Before that the president, in the homely phrase "Ted has improved with such rapid jumps that I am sure he is out of the woods," had told to the world of the load lifted from his mind.

The day was full of happiness for the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, and for all at the infirmary or near the school grounds. The first report from the bedside of young Roosevelt showed that he had passed a good night. After the morning examination by the doctors it was announced that the boy's condition was progressing favorably. The report said that the lungs were clearing well, although the patient was still in the second stage of pleuro-pneumonia, known to medical men as the stage of education.

Olympia Ready for Prince.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The United States cruiser Olympia, Captain Henry Lyman commanding, went into the harbor from Boston and dropped anchor off Tompkinsville, S. I., about 1 o'clock. Olympia comes here to participate in the naval reception of Prince Henry, after which it will proceed south to become the flagship of Rear Admiral Higginson, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, now in West Indian waters.

Killed Quail.

WATERLOO, Ia., Feb. 14.—For shooting six quail Harry Fields, taxidermist for the state normal school, was fined \$125 by Justice Hildebrandt. Fields will take an appeal, as he holds that he had a right to kill the quail for scientific purposes.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs

Jones has given formal notice that the new leases of the 480,000 acres of Kiowa Indian lands in Oklahoma, bordering on Texas, will take effect April 17, as originally proposed. An effort had been made to have the date postponed some months.

ASKS ANNEXATION

FILIPINOS PETITION FOR PERMANENT UNION WITH AMERICA.

SEND A MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS

Says Natives Desire a Definite Civil Form of Government—All Provinces Except Two Said Now to Be Peaceful.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The memorial of the federal party of the Philippine islands was transmitted to the senate yesterday by the secretary of war, together with a letter of transmittal by Governor Taft, in whose charge the document was given.

The memorial was adopted at an extraordinary session of the federal party held in Manila in November. It sets forth that the performance of that obligation of the treaty of Paris which gave the United States congress authority to fix the statutes of the Philippine islands, has been deferred to this time because of the attack by the Filipinos upon the sovereignty of the United States, an act brought about, the memorial says, through a misunderstanding and not through hatred of the American sovereignty.

It further states that out of the sixty provinces and districts war exists in only two—Batangas and Samar. It also asserts that it is a demonstrated fact that the pueblos, or towns, anxiously desire a "definitive civil rule," and says that those who are still in arms allege the lack of a civil regime, "agreed upon and promulgated by the congress of the United States as a weighty pretext for their belligerent attitude, which regime shall determine at once the political status and civil rights of the inhabitants of the archipelago in accordance with the treaty of Paris."

The memorial then makes a presentation of the deduction of the federal party that congress should proceed to carry into effect its intention of defining the future of the Philippines in their relations to the United States and asserts that there is no reason for not replacing the military regime "by a civil rule of a popular character in conformity with the decisive words of the never-to-be-forgotten President McKinley."

The memorial proper is divided into two parts. The first of these is a petition for annexation and a presentation of the form of government desired. In this subdivision the federal party sets forth that it has made an exhaustive study of both the Filipinos and the Americans and concludes that from the mass of data collected it is "the intention of the two peoples that they should never be reunited." The memorial then proceeds:

To make the Philippines a colony of the United States or to grant independence to the Philippines would be to hand the islands over to disorder and to anarchy, to destruction and to chaos. In effect the colonial system involves the principles of difference of citizenship, in equality of rights and other consequent abuses and injustices, all of which we Filipinos were surfeited under the Spanish government, and for this reason we reject everything which tends toward a colony. Philippine independence, with or without a protectorate, means a holding of power by all the tribal elements of the seas which predominate, and would predominate still for years, until the anger of Filipinos toward Filipinos shall have become completely calmed, education become general and the fanaticism we have inherited from Spain exiled. Federation or annexation would settle all these difficulties by concentrating the interest of the Filipino people upon education and labor.

HOPE FOR AMERICAN SUPPORT.

British Papers Think We Sympathize with Alliance.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The liberal afternoon newspapers view the alliance between Great Britain and Japan with mixed feelings and conservative organs generally applaud it. The St. James Gazette (conservative) expresses "modified surprise at this wide departure from British traditional policy," but finds solace in the thought that the policy and interests of the United States are identical with those of Great Britain and Japan, and concludes: "Perhaps we shall find, when the policy of Great Britain is definitely known, that the United States is formally or informally a party to the league of peace in the far east. At any rate, no effort should be spared to secure its adhesion."

QUESTION CHECKS' LEGALITY.

Officials Believe Those Certified Without Knowledge Illegal.

DETROIT, Feb. 12.—The most vital question to the depositors of the wrecked City Savings bank is whether the checks which Cashier H. R. Andrews certified for F. C. Andrews when he has no funds in the bank, amounting to \$662,000, and which the latter deposited among four other local banks and a trust company, are legal.

If they are held to be illegal because of Cashier Andrews having certified to them without the knowledge of the directors, it is thought that the assets of the City Savings bank, with what has been turned over to it by F. C. Andrews, will be sufficient to pay depositors in full.

On the contrary, if they are held to be legal, it will take just that amount from the depositors. President F. C. Pingree said today that he believed the checks would be decided illegal and that the depositors would receive at least 75 per cent on the dollar. In the statement prepared yesterday of the bank's condition these certified checks were ignored.

KING HOLDS HIS FIRST LEVEE.

Array of Diplomats, Nobility and Military.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—King Edward's first levee since his accession was held in St. James' palace at noon today, and was an exceptionally brilliant function. The prince of Wales, the duke of Connaught and other members of the royal family were present, and the gathering of members of the diplomatic corps, cabinet ministers and naval and military officers was unprecedentedly large. The king, who wore a field marshal's uniform, drove from Marlborough house to the garden entrance of the palace, escorted by Life Guards. On his arrival there his majesty was received by the high officers of the household and was conducted by the lord chamberlain and the lord steward to the royal retiring room, where he was subsequently joined by the other members of the royal family. A procession was then formed and proceeded to the throne room, where the members of the royal family took up positions on the left of his majesty, in order of precedence.

Emperor is Grieved.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—A dispatch announcing the gravity of the condition of the son of President Roosevelt was communicated to Prince Henry this afternoon by the correspondent of the Associated Press and was communicated by the prince to the emperor. Deep sympathy was manifested at the Schloss for President Roosevelt. The foreign office expects to receive a report from Dr. von Hildebrandt, the German ambassador at Washington, of the condition of the president's son. The last dispatches from Groton were received too late for publication in the evening papers, but these journals comment regretfully on the early news.

Place the Responsibility.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 12.—J. W. Gillham, proprietor of the Empire hotel, which was burned last Sunday morning, was this afternoon held responsible for the death of the eleven persons who lost their lives as the result of the fire. The jury says his responsibility lay in his neglect to furnish fire escapes and life lines, as provided for by the statute and ordinances. Police Sergeant Hall, who was present when the fire was raging, testified that not a life would have been lost had there been fire escapes on the building.

Sheep Owner Murdered.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 12.—A special to the News from La Jara, Colo., says that Perello Gallegos, a prominent and wealthy sheep owner, was murdered on Cat Creek, fifteen miles west of La Jara, while taking supplies to his sheep camp.

Death of General Egbert Brown.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Feb. 12.—General Egbert Brown, who was in command of the union troops at the Brazos, Texas, in the last battle of the civil war, died here today, aged 85 years.

Miss Daisy Doane.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Miss Daisy Doane of Omaha expects to soon embark for the Philippines, to join her brother, Lieutenant W. G. Doane of the regular army.