

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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## PRINCE IS HERE

CORDIAL GREETING EXTENDED TO OUR ROYAL VISITOR.

## ADMIRAL EVANS DOES HONORS

Prince Met at the Entrance to New York Bay Amid Thunder of Big Guns from the Forts—Touches His Cap to Old Glory.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Prince Henry of Prussia, representing his brother, the emperor of Germany, at the launching of the Kaiser's American-built yacht, reached New York yesterday and was cordially welcomed as a guest of the nation. The land batteries that guard the outer harbor sounded the first greeting in a ponderous salute of twenty-one guns, the rifles of a special naval squadron assembled in his honor re-echoed the sentiment. There were verbal greetings from the representatives of President Roosevelt, the army, the navy and the city of New York, and a great crowd lined the way into the city to see and cheer the sailor prince of Germany.

The great storm against which Kron Prinz Wilhelm had struggled for days and which had glazied the Atlantic coast in an armor of ice, had lost its force and resigned its way to warm sunshine and clear blue skies, so there was no regret that the royal guest was a full day late for the entertainment provided for him.

The genius of Marconi reached out from the storm-swept coast and definitely located the belated liner and made certain the hour that it would reach Sandy Hook. There was a curtain off the Hook early in the morning and it was after 9 o'clock before the watchers caught the shadowy outlines of the cautiously approaching liner.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commander of the special squadron and honorary aide to the prince, left the flagship Illinois at 9:40 o'clock in the naval tug Nina. With him were Captain G. A. Converse, his chief of staff; Flag Lieutenant Frederick Chapin, Ensign Frank T. Evans, aide, and Captain von Rebeur-Paschwitz, naval attaché at the Washington embassy of the German government. They were all in full dress uniform. Nina met Kron Prinz beyond Fort Wadsworth and, swinging around on the starboard side of the liner, steamed up the bay.

Prince Henry, attired in the uniform of an admiral of the German navy, and surrounded by his naval and military staff in brilliant uniforms, stood on the bridge of the liner. As the naval tug drew nearer to the side of the steamship, Prince Henry and Admiral Evans caught sight of each other and exchanged informal salutes. The distance from steamer to tug was too great for conversation, however.

As the two vessels with a flotilla of tugs and officials moved past Fort Wadsworth the first of the salutes of twenty-one guns was fired. As the first sounded the prince advanced to the end of the bridge of Kron Prinz Wilhelm and stood at attention.

As he passed the big American flag floating over the fortifications he touched his cap in salute, and the members of his salute did likewise. The flag at the jackstaff of Kron Prinz was dipped and the German naval band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

## Hear's of Prince's Arrival.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Emperor William received a cablegram from New York while at breakfast this morning informing him that the Kron Prinz Wilhelm was nearing her port in fair weather and that his brother, Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, was well. The Sunday quiet of Berlin was broken today by the issuance of a newspaper extra on the arrival of the Kron Prinz Wilhelm. This is a very unusual thing in German newspaperdom.

## Germany is Not Interested.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—The note of the United States to Russia and China on the subject of commercial rights in Manchuria has been communicated to Germany, but no answer has been made.

## Young Theodore Steadily Gains.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The condition of Theodore Roosevelt, jr., continues to improve and he is progressing steadily toward complete restoration to health.

## ALL THREE ARE FREE.

Miss Stone, Mme. Tsilka and Latter's Baby Released by Brigands.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 23.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, who, with Mme. Tsilka, was captured by brigands in the district of Salonica September 3 last, has been released, and arrived at Strumitza, Macedonia, at 3 o'clock this morning. Nobody was at Strumitza to greet Miss Stone, as the brigands had given no indication where they proposed to release the prisoners. Mme. Tsilka and her baby were also released at the same time. They are all well. Miss Stone immediately made herself known to the authorities at Strumitza. The first news of Miss Stone's release was contained in a telegram received by Mr. Dickinson, the American consul general at Constantinople, from the American consul at Salonica. The telegram gives no details of the release.

As Strumitza is near the Salonica-Uskub railroad, Miss Stone will proceed to Salonica without delay.

## MOTHER HEARS THE NEWS.

Gets Information of the Safety of Her Daughter.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Dr. Judson Smith, one of the secretaries of the American board, called at the residence of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, in Chelsea this afternoon, bringing a cablegram dated Salonica, February 23, containing the one word "Safe," signed "Haskell." Dr. Smith understands this dispatch to indicate that Miss Stone, Mme. Tsilka and the latter's baby have been delivered into the hands of the American representatives at Seres, Macedonia. The cablegram is from Mr. Edward B. Haskell, one of the missionaries of the American board stationed at Salonica.

## Indians Will Be Given Time.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—It is announced that in view of the representations of the cattlemen now occupying the Kiowa and Comanche Indian lands in Oklahoma, that they will be unable to remove their herds by April 1, the date set for the opening of bids for new leases, the president has given instructions to postpone the letting of new leases until July 1 next, if the ranges can be cleared by that time, and if not to grant a further postponement until July 1, 1903. The question of which date shall be fixed upon is to be determined by the secretary of the interior.

## Twelve Outlaws Under Arrest.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 24.—Joe Mobley and Ed Williams, who have confessed to the murder of the Anadarko officers, were brought here today to the federal jail. They waived examination and will throw themselves on the mercy of the court. Mobley fired the shots that killed Sheriff Beck. Following the fight at Weverka Mount, Sheriff Thompson of Anadarko went to the scene and arrested two more of the gang, who call themselves Brown and Simmons, making twelve of the gang now in custody.

## President to the Prince.

THE WHITE HOUSE, D. C., Feb. 24.—Prince Henry of Prussia, the Hohenzollern, New York:

"Accept my heartiest greetings on your safe arrival. I thank you for your message. In the name of the American people I will see you and I look forward to meeting you personally tomorrow.

## "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

## Favor the Chinese.

MANILA, Feb. 24.—Acting Civil Governor Wright, replying to a question addressed to him by the American chamber of commerce, said that the United States Philippine commission unanimously favored a modification of the present order prohibiting Chinese from entering the Philippines.

## "Billy" Emerson is Dead.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—William Emerson Richmond, or as he was familiarly known, "Billy" Emerson, the famous minstrel, died last night at Dima's hotel on Elliot street, where he had lived for several months past. Death was due to a complication of diseases resulting in consumption.

William Henry Bishop, the novelist and instructor of Spanish at Yale, has resigned. He will remove to Spain, where he will stay for some time and devote himself to literary work.

## MISS STONE HELD

RANSOM PAID OVER BUT NO DELIVERY AS YET.

## WRATH FELT AT WASHINGTON

Failure of the Bandits to Keep Faith is the Cause—Uncle Sam will Sanction No Further Negotiations with the Brigands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—It is estimated at the state department that fifteen days have now elapsed since the money for Miss Stone's ransom was paid over to the agents of the brigands.

At least five days have elapsed beyond the time fixed in the stipulation to place her in the hands of her friends. There is no explanation of the delay. It is hoped that physical conditions, such as heavy snows and adverse weather, may account for the failure to secure her delivery. The officials are loath to believe that there has been a breach of faith on the part of the brigands, but even if this were so they do not regard themselves as blameworthy for having trusted them.

From the first the United States government has been adverse to paying ransom, but in response to appeals from every quarter reluctantly authorized Mr. Leishman to deal with the brigands. However, if it turns out that the brigands have broken faith and that they have either taken the ransom money and spirited the captives away again, or that they have killed them, then there will be no further attempt to deal with the brigands on the part of the United States government, but its entire power will be directed upon Turkey and upon Bulgaria to procure the swift and complete extermination of the brigands, regardless of cost or effort.

## LORD PAUNCEFOTE IS HAPPY.

Isthmian Canal Treaty is Favorably Ratified.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Final ratifications of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty giving England's assent to the construction of a canal across Central America by the United States were exchanged at the state department at 3 o'clock this afternoon. There was very little ceremony about the exchange. Copies of the treaty had been prepared precisely similar, except that in fact the signatures were inverted in one copy, and these were formally exchanged between Lord Pauncefote and Secretary Hay, a protocol being signed formally attesting to that fact, which will form part of the records.

Lord Pauncefote was in the best humor over the successful outcome of the labors of himself and Mr. Hay. He regards the treaty as one which will do much to prevent friction in the future between the two peoples. It has been suggested that with the completion of this great work the British government might regard Lord Pauncefote's services as ended, but it is learned that this is not the case.

Lord Lansdowne, the secretary of foreign affairs, has signified to Lord Pauncefote his desire that he shall remain in Washington for an indefinite period.

## DESCRIBES THE WATER CURE.

Funston Denies that Officers Countenanced Its Application.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 22.—General Frederick Funston, in discussing the "water cure," a form of torture charged against the soldiers in the Philippines, said that he had never seen the "water cure" applied, but he had heard it described. "The victim is bound and a canteen forced into his mouth," said the general. His head is thrown upward and back and his nose grasped by the fingers of the torturer. Strangulation follows as a matter of course. When the victim is about suffocated the application is released and he is given a chance to talk on recovery or take another dose of it. The operation is brutal beyond a doubt, but hardly fatal.

"The charge which I have just refuted at the request of the war department was most vague. It was made by a soldier and to the effect that he had 'helped administer the water cure to 100 natives.' That is the kind of rot a soldier is apt to write home when business is dull and he has three or four beers under his jacket to help his imagination. Nothing of the kind ever occurred with the knowledge of the officers or ever occurred at all, for that matter."

## SICKNESS DUE TO EXPOSURE.

Soldiers in the Philippines Fail to Observe Sanitary Rules.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Governor Taft continued to discuss the climatic conditions in the Philippines today before the senate Philippine committee. Reverting to what he had said yesterday concerning the health of the American troops in the Philippines, Governor Taft said that much of the sickness that does exist was due to exposure and he incidentally made an appeal for liberal appropriations for the construction of barracks for the protection of officers and men. The witness thought the high death rate of troops in the Philippines was not due to guerilla warfare, saying that it was impossible to get soldiers to observe the laws of hygiene. His experience, Governor Taft said, was that the greatest danger in the matter of health in the Philippines is found in the neglect of symptoms which are not generally regarded as of importance in the United States.

He knew, he said, of Europeans who had spent thirty or forty years in the islands and who are in good health. He thought, however, that they generally left the islands for several months every two or three years. As a rule a continued residence had the effect of causing a gradual deterioration of health. Governor Taft said he attributed his own loss of health to lack of exercise. He referred to the prevalence of private diseases and said that certain precautions had been taken by the medical authorities in the way of supervision which was thought necessary for the protection of the troops and the public.

## EFFECT OF PRINCE'S VISIT.

Revival of Cordiality is Predicted by German Paper.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The Kreuz Zeitung, concluding a column survey of the relations between Germany and the United States, says:

"The royal attitude of Germany at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war has just been proved. If the sympathies of the German people were then with Spain the explanation is that ideal trait of the German character which causes Germans to sympathize with the weaker party in a fight. But we have long since gotten over that. Sharp conflicts of interest exist between Germany and the United States. These, however, are not political, but are confined to economic matters. Perhaps a way has at last been found which renders possible a settlement of these conflicts. Perhaps the visit of Prince Henry will give occasion to this end. At any rate much will be gained if this visit reawakens a lively consciousness of the traditional friendly relations among the rulers and the people of both nations. It will also remove the misunderstandings which the sensational press has created and nourished. Prince Henry's visit will certainly clear the atmosphere, improve the relation and revivify the cordiality which has always existed between the two governments."

It will be remembered that the Kreuz Zeitung was one of the most hostile critics of the United States in 1898, which attitude it has since maintained.

## Treaty in Hands of Congress.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Feb. 21.—The Venezuelan congress convened this evening in the federal palace at Caracas. The presidential message was not delivered to congress. The agreement signed yesterday in Paris by the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, and the Venezuelan plenipotentiary, which forms a basis for the resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela, is subject to ratification.

## Tries to Open Crow Lands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Senator Clark of Montana from the senate committee on military affairs reported favorably the bill for the ratification of the treaty with the Crow Indians for the cession and opening to settlement of about 1,000,000 acres of their reservation in Montana.

## No Raise for Ellen.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 21.—The board of regents has declined to grant an increase in salary for Miss Ellen Smith, who for fifteen years has been university registrar. She requested that her wages be made \$75 a month.

## Continues to Improve.

GROTON, Mass., Feb. 21.—Young Theodore Roosevelt has continued to improve today and it is hoped he will be able to sit up tomorrow.

## IS STILL CAPTIVE

MISS STONE BELIEVED TO BE YET IN BONDAGE.

## AMERICAN OFFICIALS ALARMED

The Delay in Release Arouses Apprehension—Brother of the Missionary Anxiously Awaiting—Tsilka's Complicity is Doubted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The state department's advices concerning Miss Stone indicate that the Paris publication to the effect that she had been set at liberty is, to say the least, premature. It is gathered, however, from the reports of the United States diplomatic agents that the woman is likely to be released very soon and that the delay is explained by the requirement of the brigands that they be given ample opportunity to insure their safety.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—A dispatch from Seres, European Turkey, to the Daily Telegram says that W. W. Peet, treasurer of the American mission at Constantinople, has gone to that city and that N. Gargullo, dragoman of the American legation at Constantinople, and Dr. House, the missionary, who are still at Seres, are growing very anxious at the delay in the release of the captives, which was expected a week ago. The Turkish government declines responsibility for the matter, says the dispatch, as the transaction with the brigands was made without its knowledge.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 20.—The reports of the release of Miss Stone are absolutely without foundation, although her liberation is expected momentarily.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—No word from Treasurer Peet of the headquarters of the American board of foreign missions at Constantinople has come to the board here announcing the release by the brigands of Miss Ellen M. Stone, and the officials have been in communication with the state department in Washington in a vain effort to confirm the story published in Paris that Miss Stone and her companion had been delivered to the officials of the American legation at Constantinople.

Rev. Dr. Judson Smith, secretary of the board, said: "We expect that the moment authentic news is known in Constantinople that Miss Stone has been delivered over we shall receive word of it from Mr. Peet."

Concerning the arrest of Rev. Mr. Tsilka, husband of Miss Stone's companion in captivity, on the ground of complicity in the abduction of Miss Stone and his wife, Samuel E. Capen, president of the American board, said: "I know absolutely nothing about it. I would not be surprised if it were true that he was arrested, but I don't believe there is a particle of truth in the charge that he was implicated in the abduction."

Charles A. Stone, brother of the captive missionary, also had received no information about the release. He said:

"I expect news that she is released. I am expecting a cablegram at any moment. It may come from my sister personally, or it may come from some one authorized by her to send it. I think that if she has been released I, as well as the American board, would hear as quickly as would the newspapers, and perhaps quicker. I fear that perhaps the newspaper correspondents took it for granted that she was released, knowing the time exacted for her liberation after the ransom had been paid."

## TROOPS PATROL BARCELONA.

Conflicts Occur Between Them and the Populace.

BARCELONA, Feb. 20.—Two additional regiments of infantry arrived here this morning and the city now bristles with bayonets. Troops are incessantly patrolling the streets, occasionally charging and dispersing mobs. Shots were exchanged. The rioters erected barricades in one of the suburbs and the troops carried them at the point of the bayonet. The casualty list is lengthened by every conflict. Industrial and commercial life in Barcelona is paralyzed. No goods arrived here yesterday and there is great scarcity of meat, bread and other foodstuffs.

The university and all the schools are closed. The leaders of the workmen's conventions have been arrested and the meeting places have been closed. Teresa Claramunt is among the anarchists imprisoned.

## THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

CATTLE—There was a fair supply of cattle and the market took on considerable activity in view of the liberal demand. All the buyers were out early and it was not long before they had picked out the more desirable grades. There were quite a few beef steers, but same has been the case for some time past; the quality of the offerings was not particularly choice. Packers, however, took hold freely and bid steady to strong prices. There was also a very active demand for cow stuff and particularly for the better grades, such as sold from \$4.50 up. Buyers took about everything they came to that was at all desirable and sellers were quoting the market stronger in the majority of cases, with some sales 5c, or even 10c, higher. The demand for canners, however, and for the medium grades continued moderate and the market on such kinds could not be quoted much more than steady. Bulls of good quality that were fat commanded strong prices, but common kinds were neglected. Veal calves and stags also sold at good, strong prices. Only a few stockers and feeders arrived and the market was active and stronger on the better grades. There have not been too many stock cattle offered this week to meet the demand, so that prices have been held up in good shape.

HOGS—The hog market was in better shape than it has been for some time past. There did not seem to be any more hogs on sale than packers wanted and buyers were out early, and as they started in bidding strong to 5c more than they did yesterday, the hogs began moving toward the scales in good season. As the morning advanced the market seemed to take on more life and the close was active and just about 5c higher than yesterday. The better weight hogs sold mostly from \$5.50 to \$6.35, medium weights went from \$5.80 to \$5.55, and the lightweights went from \$5.75 down.

SHEEP—There was another moderate run of sheep and packers took hold in good shape and bought up the better grades at just about steady prices. It was noticeable though that while they were anxious for both sheep and lambs that showed quality and were fat, they were slow about buying common stuff and particularly those that were not fat. Sellers who had that class of stuff found it a little hard to sell out at what they considered steady prices. Anything at all desirable, however, sold freely at good, steady prices.

## KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—All killing cattle 10c higher, stockers and feeders steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$6.00-6.50; fair to good, \$5.00-5.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.50-4.50; western fed steers, \$3.25-3.50; Texas and Indian steers, \$4.50-5.50; Texas cows, \$2.50-3.50; native cows, \$2.00-3.00; bulls, \$2.50-3.50; calves, \$4.00-5.00.

HOGS—Market active; firm; top, \$6.30; bulk of sales, \$5.00-6.25; heavy, \$4.00-5.00; mixed packers, \$3.50-5.50; light, \$3.50-5.00; pigs, \$4.00-5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market steady; native lambs, \$6.00-6.50; western lambs, \$4.00-5.00; native wethers, \$5.00-5.75; western wethers, \$5.00-5.50; yearlings, \$3.50-4.50; ewes, \$4.00-5.50; culis and feeders, \$2.50-4.50.

## LIVES LOST IN HOTEL.

The Park Avenue House in New York Burns.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Fire that broke out early this morning in the armory of the Seventy-first regiment, National Guard, New York, at Park avenue, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, spread to the Park Avenue hotel and at least four lives were lost, while the damage is roughly estimated at over \$1,000,000.

Admiral Miller, U. S. N., retired, was fatally shocked, and a woman guest, name unknown, jumped from the fifth story and will die. The loss is estimated at \$2,000,000.

Chief Croker makes an estimate of twenty dead in the ruins of the hotel. Four bodies have been taken out and one of these was identified as that of Colonel Alexander Piper, U. S. A., of Louisville, Ky.

## SOUVENIR FOR PRINCE HENRY.

An Elaborate Casket of Hand Carved Silver and Gold.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—The solid silver and gold casket which will be presented as a souvenir to Prince Henry of Prussia by Mayor Wells will be finished within a day or two. It will be 18 inches long, 4 1/2 inches high and 4 1/2 inches from front to back. All the material is of solid silver and gold, with decorations in full relief, richly cut by hand in solid metal and enameled. The most ornate embellishment will be the device on the cover. This consists of the common seal of St. Louis, on either side of which are the American and German eagles, the key to the city protruding at the top and bottom, about the lower part being a spray of forget-me-nots. Inside the souvenir will be lined with navy blue watered silk.

## Postal Ruling.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 22.—Judge Wing today decided that a postal money order signed by a deputy postmaster, with the addition of his single letter to indicate, is not a lawful one.