

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

VOLUME XIX.

LOUP CITY, SHERMAN COUNTY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1902.

NUMBER 22.

HOUSE THIS WEEK

A BATTLE TO BE FOUGHT IN LOWER BRANCH.

CUBAN RECIPROCIITY MEASURE

Factions Will Close in a Spirited Conflict—Regarded as Certain that the Payne Bill Will Be Put Through that Body.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—The great battle over Cuban reciprocity which created such a protracted struggle among the republicans will be fought out on the floor of the house this week. The ultimate passage of the Payne bill providing for a 20 per cent reduction on the products of Cuba after the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty and the enactment of our immigration laws by the republic of Cuba, is regarded as a foregone conclusion, but the situation is a complicated one, owing to the division among the democrats as well as the republicans.

How far the republican opponents of the proposed legislation will carry their opposition is not determined. The strength of this opposition has dwindled until it probably numbers less than 100. On the other hand a large majority of the democrats favor the greatest possible freedom of trade with Cuba, and would vote for a deeper cut than the ways and means bill proposes. Others, like Newlands (Nev.), are in favor of the immediate annexation of the islands and quite a number under the lead of Louisiana members will oppose strenuously any tariff concession.

It is hinted that the attitude of the democrats in the senate who have fixed on a program of opposition may result before the vote shall be taken in more unity of action on the part of the democrats of the house. Some of the republican opponents of the bill will speak against it, but the leaders of the republican opposition show a strong disinclination to participate in the debate on the ground that these speeches would become democratic campaign material in the coming congressional campaign. The bill will be brought up Tuesday as a revenue bill, which is privileged under the rules, but no special order will be brought in for its consideration. In this way the possibility of a defeat of a rule through a combination of the republican recalcitrants and the democrats will be avoided. The general debate will be allowed to exhaust itself. The leaders on both sides estimate that not more than three days will be consumed in general debate. The real fight will come subsequently when the bill is ready for amendment under the five-minute rule. It will be then that the democrats will seek to offer amendments having for their purpose the opening up of the whole tariff question. While some of these amendments might command some republican votes if they should actually come to a vote, they will be ruled out of order in the house, as they were in committee, and the only method by which they can be reached would be by overruling the decision of the chair.

It is certain that not half a dozen, if indeed any republicans, will go to this length, so that the republican leaders feel assured that none of these propositions will come to an actual vote. The only amendments which will be held to be germane and in order will be those increasing or decreasing the amount of the concession and the leaders feel reasonably safe in the prediction that the caucus decision for 20 per cent reduction will stand.

Pacific Cable Will Be Laid.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 7.—George G. Ward of New York, vice president of the Commercial Cable company, arrived here today to select a landing place for the projected cable between this coast and the Philippines. Mr. Ward is accompanied by Charles Curtiss, the company's chief electrician. While here Mr. Ward will consult with John W. Mackay, president of the company.

Kimberley Mourns for Rhodes.

KIMBERLEY, Cape Colony, April 7.—The train bearing the body of Cecil Rhodes, which left Capetown on Thursday, arrived here today on its way to Bulawayo, Matabeleland. The town was in mourning.

Total Boer Strength.

KLERKSDORP, April 7.—Careful computation gives the total strength of the scattered Boer commandos at between 8,000 and 9,000 men.

WHAT THE TIMES HAS TO SAY.

Thinks influx of Americans Will Do Oxford Good.

LONDON, April 7.—The Times, in an editorial on the reception of Mr. Rhodes' plan abroad, says: "It is unnecessary to discuss the political aspects of the scheme as it indicated Mr. Rhodes had aspirations for a better understanding between England, America and Germany; but it cannot be doubted that the effect of the change on Oxford itself will be far-reaching, and it is hoped invigorating. The influx of Americans and Germans will tend to quicken the intellectual life."

Owing to the absence of the most of the authoritative men from Oxford at the present moment, says the Times, it will be impossible to get an expression of university opinion on the subject now, but doubtless the trustees have many important points to decide under the large discretion left them. The times considers that if Lord Rosebery would accept the presidency of the trust, the decision would be generally welcomed, and says that he is by far the best of the ex-ecutors for that office.

The Daily Telegraph announces that Emperor William and President Roosevelt both received an invitation from the trustees of Mr. Rhodes' estate as to what the will proposed before that document was made public. The president and the emperor both intimated to the trustees, according to the telegraph, their pleasure at the approval of the legacies in friendly and gratified terms.

MONEY GOES TO THE BOERS.

The Illinois Fund Sent by President Roosevelt.

CHICAGO, April 7.—A certified check for \$5,000 drawn to the order of President Roosevelt was forwarded to the president on March 26 by the committee of citizens which Governor Yates appointed to raise funds for the relief of the Boer women and children sufferers in the reconcentration camps of South Africa. Inasmuch as the committee was without satisfactory means for forwarding the money, President Roosevelt was requested to accept the fund and have it forwarded through such channels as he might deem best, to be disbursed for the relief of the sufferers for whom it was intended.

A letter from Secretary Hay, under date of April 3, has been received by Peter Van Vlissingen, secretary of the Illinois committee, acknowledging the receipt of the check by President Roosevelt.

BOER MINES TO OPEN UP SOON.

Industry in Transvaal May Be Resumed Shortly.

JOHANNESBURG, April 7.—A meeting of the Chamber of Mines, the first since the beginning of the war, has been held here. The president of the chamber said in an address that it was greatly due to General Botha that much wanton destruction had been avoided, as he held the commandant of the town personally responsible for the destruction of any property which might occur.

The president also said it was highly probable that by next July half the mining industry would be in operation and that before many months full working would be resumed.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE SLOW.

Transvaal Mission Has Difficulty in Reaching Boer Generals.

KROONSTADT, Orange River Colony, April 7.—As a result of the distance separating the members of the Transvaal mission here from Mr. Steyn, the former president of the Orange Free State, and General De La Rey, the negotiations between the Boer leaders in South Africa looking to the conclusions of the war have little progress. It is expected, however, that Mr. Schalkburger and his colleagues on the mission will shortly leave here for a more convenient center from which to conduct the negotiations.

Philippine Bill is Next.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The republican steering committee of the senate has decided to recommend that the bill providing a form of government for the Philippine archipelago should be made the unfinished business, which is the place of preference on the senate calendar, after the disposal of the Chinese exclusion bill, and that the Nicaragua canal bill should be next assigned to that position.

MR. ROOT'S LABOR

HE COMPLETES DATA ON THE MANILA MASSACRE.

AUTHENTICITY OF THE ORDER

Submits a Statement by Aguinaldo Testifying to the Genuineness of General Luna's Signature to the Fatal Decree.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—A little over a year ago the senate adopted a resolution calling on the secretary of war for information tending to show the authenticity and genuineness of the order for the massacre of the residents of Manila on February 15, 1899. The secretary of war has just made response to the resolution, all of the time since the adoption of the resolution being required to complete the search for the necessary papers here and in the islands.

The secretary transmits in answer to the resolution, a photographic reproduction of the alleged massacre order, bearing date of February 7, 1899, and with this photograph are a number of papers intended to demonstrate that it is an absolute copy of an original that actually existed and was issued by the late General Luna. Confirmatory evidence on this point, it is stated, is a statement by Aguinaldo, affirming the genuineness of Luna's signature to the order.

The secretary's report states that Luna was then director or assistant secretary of war of the Malolos government and commanding general of the Philippine army operating in the northern boundaries of the city of Manila. Sandoico, who was a colonel of militia and who army officers in 1899 generally believed to have been the author of this order, was a member of General Luna's staff and probably the medium through which the order was given by Luna to the chiefs of militia stationed in Manila.

The secretary says that additional evidence as to the authenticity of the order in question is the fact as set forth in the accompanying papers, that this Luna order was discovered in the personal effects of Lieutenant Colonel Jose Leyba, an intimate friend of General Luna, member of his staff, and one of the most active officers who took part in the defense of the Philippine possessions, from Calocan, on the outskirts of Manila, to Talarac. Finally it is stated that on February 23, 1899, a little over two weeks after the date of the order, a daring attack was made by the insurgents on the American forces in Manila.

SARGENT ACCEPTS THE PLACE.

Is Offered Commissionership of Immigration.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Frank P. Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, saw the president today and was tendered the position of commissioner general of immigration. Mr. Sargent accepted the offer, but he told the president it would be necessary to close up his business affairs before he could take charge of the office. The president informed him he could have all the time he wanted. In the meantime he is to familiarize himself with the duties of his new position.

It is understood that the resignations of Messrs. Powderly and McSweeney have been requested or will be at once. Mr. McMurray will succeed the latter and William Williams will be nominated soon to succeed Commissioner of Immigration Fitchie at New York.

Auditor's Statement.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 5.—The monthly financial statement of Auditor Weston, showing the condition of the state treasury, gives the total amount of funds on hand March 31 as \$559,717.90. The amount on hand February 23 was \$525,064.46. The receipts during April were \$320,083.15 and the disbursements \$225,430.41.

Dies of Dysentery.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The war department is advised of the death at Manila, April 2, of First Lieutenant Bert H. Merchant, Eighth infantry, of dysentery and liver abscess. He was born in Michigan and was promoted from the ranks in 1897.

To Abolish Insular Slavery.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Representative Patterson of Tennessee introduced a bill to abolish slavery in the Philippines and to invalidate the treaty between General Bates and the sultan of the Sulu islands.

A NEW POLITICAL BODY.

Allied People's Party Springs Into Existence at Louisville Conference.

LOUISVILLE, April 4.—Under the name of the allied people's party of the United States, a new political organization was formed here yesterday composed of reform elements opposed to the democratic and republican parties. The platform of the new organization embodies the platform adopted at the conference held at Kansas City last September, when a call for a convention was issued "to unite reform forces against plutocracy."

It reaffirms the spirits of the declaration of principles adopted at the national convention of the people's party in St. Louis, Omaha and Cincinnati, and the demand for the initiative and referendum and the government ownership of all public utilities are its principal planks.

While the people's party, the fusion populists, the socialists, the referendum league, the union labor party, public ownership party of St. Louis, the prohibition party and the united Christian party were represented on the floor of the convention by accredited or by volunteer delegates, only two organizations, the people's party and the public ownership party, had given their delegates any authority to form an alliance.

PADEREWSKI AT WHITE HOUSE.

Celebrated Pianist Entertains Party at a Social Function.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The first social event of the post-Lenten season at the White House took place last night, when President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained a large number of guests at a musicale, at which Mr. Ignace Jan Paderewski rendered a select program. The White House was very handsomely decorated for the occasion with a profusion of cut flowers and potted plants.

Preceding the musicale the president and Mrs. Roosevelt gave a dinner, at which covers were set for eight; the guests including Secretary and Mrs. Hay, Senator Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. Paderewski, Representative Moody, Representative Lucius N. Litaer, Colonel Kitson, Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, Mrs. Reeve Merritt, Mrs. West Roosevelt, Miss Phelps, Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. Winslow and Miss Cecil Beaux.

MORE PAY FOR ERIE FIREMEN.

Wage Scale Fourteen Years Old is Undergoing Revision.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The wage scale under which the firemen of the Erie railroad have worked practically without change ever since 1887 is being revised at a series of conferences between officials of the road and a delegation of the men. At the office of the company it was said today that concessions had been made to the men which would materially increase their pay. The differences have not all been adjusted, but one of the officials said that there was no friction over the new schedule, and that it would be finally agreed upon without much more delay and under conditions that would be satisfactory to both sides. The exact amount of increase in wages has not been determined.

It's a Blockhouse Country.

DURBAN, Natal, April 4.—General traffic is closed throughout the whole country north of the Tugela river. The region is stoutly protected by lines of blockhouses, extending from Ladysmith. Permits are required to enable people to proceed beyond Colenso. The town guards at Ladysmith, Dundee and New Castle are under arms, and have been recruited to their full strength.

Postoffice Dynamited.

COVINGTON, Ind., April 4.—Burglars entered the postoffice here early today and with dynamite wrecked the place. The robbers got away with a large amount of cash.

Report Fortifications Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The house committee on appropriations today reported the fortifications appropriation bill. It appropriates \$6,562,455.

Kansas Populists Meet at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 4.—Topeka was today chosen as the place for the populist state convention to meet on June 24.

Dressed Beef Advances.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 4.—An advance of one-half cent per pound on dressed beef went into effect at the stock yards today.

AS TO IRRIGATION

PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE SOMEWHAT MISUNDERSTOOD.

SENATOR DIETRICH ENCOURAGED

He Believes Executive Will Sign Measure Congress Passes—Other West-erners in Conference—Phraseology Not to Affect Aim of Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Senator Dietrich, who had just returned from Nebraska, had a conference with President Roosevelt in relation to the irrigation measure now pending before congress. As a result of the interview Senator Dietrich said the president's position in relation to the irrigation bill was greatly exaggerated; that he did not insist upon a change in the bill as indicated and he said if any measure looking to the reclamation of lands in the west was presented to the president he believed he would sign it.

"I am in great hopes that an irrigation measure will be agreed upon," said Senator Dietrich. "Nebraska and the west need irrigation. What we want is to bring together the varied interests and unite upon some measure that we can all support. I had hoped that the measure passed by the senate and now pending in the house would be acceptable to all sections. I am still hopeful of good results, and my talk with the president today leads me to believe that some irrigation bill will pass congress at this session, because I feel sure the president is with us in our fight for the right."

President Roosevelt gave an hour or more to the conference on the subject of irrigation, and more particularly to the details of the bill now pending in congress providing for a plan of national irrigation.

Congressman Mondell of Wyoming, who has been one of the most active advocates of an irrigation measure, called for the conference, there being with him Representatives Tongue, Newlands, Terrell and Sutherland of the irrigation committee of the house, together with George H. Maxwell and Chief of Forestry Davidson Pinchot. The conference extended over a wide range and was interesting in that the president outlined his position regarding the measure that is before congress.

It was ascertained that it will not be necessary to strike out the section of the bill having relation to the state and territorial control of the use and distribution of the water. It was agreed that the phraseology of the section should be changed, but that it should not alter the purpose of the section.

Another matter for modification is that portion of the bill affecting the withdrawal of lands from entry. It is desired that bona fide settlers shall take the land under irrigation established by this bill rather than throw the lands open to speculation, and this feature will be closely looked after by the members of the committee having the bill in charge.

Mr. Mondell at the close of his conference with the president said: "Speaker Henderson has indicated that this bill shall be given time in the house for discussion. No date, however, has been fixed. We are hopeful that an early date will be set, when we can discuss this most vital question properly, and I am convinced that if we get this bill before the house its justice will appeal to the body of which I am a member."

WHY THE POSTMASTER SHOT.

Details of the Killing at Clayton, N. M., Reach Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Details of the killing of a man named Searles by Postmaster Guyer of Clayton, N. M., have been received by the postmaster general. In a letter written by the postmaster he declares that Searles came into his office on March 26 about 1 o'clock in the afternoon and asked for 10 cents' worth of stamps. The postmaster was standing at the delivery window at the time, and as he reached for the stamps, Searles, he says, opened fire on him and emptied his revolver. The postmaster says he immediately picked up a revolver near by and returned the fire with the result that Searles is dead. The postmaster declares that Searles never said a word to him beyond asking for the stamps and that he is entirely ignorant of his object in endeavoring to kill him.

ALASKAN NATIVES DESTITUTE.

Inhabitants Near Cape Nome in Piti-able Condition.

NOME, Jan. 17.—(Via Seattle, April 2.)—R. T. Chestnut, under date of January 9, writes concerning the destitution prevailing at the native village just west of Cape Nome. He says that many natives, mostly women and little children, are absolutely destitute. They are without food or clothing.

"It is pitiful to see such distress," writes Mr. Chestnut. "The miners have furnished these poor natives meal after meal and have given them provisions to carry back to their huts. The limit of their charity has about been reached and it is suggested that government officials, either civil or military, or both, should lend a helping hand."

V. H. Francis, who reached Nome Monday evening from Cape Nome, says that the condition of the natives at that place has not been exaggerated. They have not been able to catch their usual supply of fish for some reason or other. Francis says the white people at Cape Nome have done what they could, but they are not able to meet the emergency.

JUGGLING HARD COAL PRICES.

Anthracite Association Makes Reduction for April.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—Announcement was made yesterday by the officials of the Philadelphia & Reading railway that anthracite coal prices have been reduced 50 cents a ton. This reduced price will be in force during April only. On May 1 10 cents a ton will be added and equal increases will be made on the first days of June, July, August and September, after which date the old price schedule will again be in force. Retail dealers will announce the reduction in price in a few days.

The reduction is ordered by the anthracite association. Similar action was taken April 1, 1901.

The circular letters announcing the reduced prices were sent out to customers last night. A change from the rates of the annual circular is the advance on egg and broken coal, 15 to 25 cents a ton, so as to make these sizes equal in price to the nut coal. This, the Reading officials declare, is done to equalize the prices here with those ruling in the west.

"BATH HOUSE" JOHN ELECTED.

Carries Chicago's First Ward by Twenty-Five Hundred Majority.

CHICAGO, April 2.—The republicans and democrats each made a net gain of one alderman in the city election yesterday. The council will consist of thirty-nine republicans, thirty democrats, one independent. The old council consisted of thirty-eight republicans, twenty-nine democrats and three independents.

The hottest fight of the campaign was in the First ward, where a determined effort was made by the opponents of John J. Coughlin, known as "Bath House," to defeat him. It was the only ward in the city where anything like a full vote was polled. Coughlin won easily, however, securing a majority of 2,605 votes over David L. Frank, the republican candidate.

Red Cross Order Restrained.

WAVERLY, Ia., April 2.—Judge Kelly granted an injunction restraining the officers of the Ancient Order of the Red Cross, a fraternal insurance order, with headquarters in this city, from transferring their funds and property to the Bankers' Union, a similar organization, with headquarters at Omaha, Neb., which recently entered into an arrangement to absorb the Red Cross membership. The Ancient Order of the Red Cross was founded in 1898 by A. M. Potter, and is said to have a membership of 60,000.

Omaha Man's Sudden Death.

EL RENO, O. T., April 2.—Charles Reemer, formerly a prominent merchant of Omaha, but recently residing in Lawton, was accidentally shot and killed near Craterville today while returning from a hunt.

Job for an Iowa Man.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 2.—It is announced that C. F. Wennerstrum of Des Moines, retiring labor commissioner of Iowa, will be appointed Worlds' fair commissioner to Sweden.

Seventy Deaths from Cholera.

MANILA, April 1.—Since the outbreak of cholera here there have been ninety cases and seventy deaths from that disease reported.

State Historical Society