

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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## TALKS TO MORGAN

LEARNS MUCH FROM AMERICA, SO EMPEROR SAYS.

### IS COMPLIMENTED IN RETURN

J. Pierpont Morgan Has Long Been Debtor to Germany—Emperor Decides to Adopt Good American Telegraphs for Prussia.

BERLIN, July 7.—"I am not one of those who believe that we can learn nothing from other countries. I think we can learn something from all the peoples and most from the Americans. We desire to know the things you do better than others and make them our own," said Emperor William to J. Pierpont Morgan.

"The United States has long been the debtor of Germany in science and German methods," replied Mr. Morgan. "I should be sorry to think we could not give something in return."

This is the fragments that began the long conversation between Emperor William and Mr. Morgan while sitting on the deck of Mr. Morgan's yacht Corsair Thursday.

The talk took wide range from yachting, a congenial subject to both, to business. His majesty saw Mr. Morgan three times during two days.

Mr. Morgan, P. A. B. Widener, Clement A. Griscom and party of twenty-one including eight women, went to Hamburg yesterday. Herr Albert Ballin, director general of the Hamburg-American line, with several prominent citizens, met them at the railroad station, took them to the Hamburgerhof and showed the travelers various other objects of interest in the city.

Herr Ballin also gave the Americans a luncheon at the restaurant Pforde, to which thirty guests sat down. Later Herr Ballin entertained the party at his villa.

In pursuance of Emperor William's desire to adopt good American telegraphs, the Prussian railway minister has ordered the extension of the American baggage check system which has been experimented with on the Hamburg-Berlin line, and the imperial postoffice has just appointed a commission to go to the United States and study American postal, telegraphic and telephone arrangements. Special attention will be given to the tubular mail service.

Germany at present is using only small tubes for individual letters and contemplates introducing the American system of transmission in bulk by mail to and from the branches of the central postoffices. The commissioners are Past Counsellors Werneke of Leipzig and Braum of Hamburg. They will be accompanied by a telegraphic engineer and another engineer of Berlin.

### KING'S CONDITION IS GOOD.

Edward Continues Satisfactorily and May Be on Royal Yacht Soon.

LONDON, July 7.—King Edward's condition continues to be good. It is thought that if his improvement continues at the present rate he will probably by the end of the month be well enough to be transferred to the royal yacht in Southampton waters. A bulletin posted at 9 o'clock says:

"The king's condition continues in every way satisfactory."

Soon after the bulletin was issued, Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria visited Marlborough House, where they attended divine service with the prince and princess of Wales. The queen stayed within Buckingham palace for the rest of the day.

Most of the churches in the United Kingdom celebrated the announcement that King Edward was out of danger with informal thanksgiving services, special music and the singing of the national anthem.

### Men May March to Paris.

PARIS, July 7.—A committee of workmen who have been dismissed from the State Arms factory at St. Etienne, has published a manifesto demanding the return of sums of money which they have contributed while employed at the factory for pensions and declared that in the event of their demands being refused, the men will march on Paris.

### Hague Tribunal in It.

LONDON, July 7.—The Brussels correspondent of the Times says that The Hague tribunal is to be consulted on some point regarding the terms of sale of the Danish island of St. Thomas to the United States.

## TO USE WIRELESS SYSTEM.

Signal Corps is Expected to Conduct Interesting Experiments.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—It is quite probable that the signal corps of the army will use a system of wireless telegraphy in the coming joint army and naval maneuvers.

General Greeley has designated a special board to consider what experiments in communication will be attempted at these maneuvers by the army, and the question as to whether the forces will attempt to use a wireless system in their operations will be decided by it.

The navy department does not expect to use wireless telegraphy in the maneuvers this summer, as it has not yet decided upon a system. Lieutenant Hudgins of the equipment bureau has been abroad for some time looking into the various wireless systems (developing in Europe and is expected to arrive here very shortly, which should enable the department to make a selection of some system to experiment with.

### Pacification is Complete.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Secretary Root has received the following reply from Acting Governor Wright of the Philippines to his congratulatory telegram sent yesterday:

"Provincial government was inaugurated at Laguna on July 1, thus completing the establishment of civil government over all the civilized people of the archipelago. Acceptance of American authority and general pacification complete. I beg to offer congratulations to you and through you to the president on the success of the wise and humane policy inaugurated by President McKinley and continued by President Roosevelt."

### Shis Youth by Express.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., July 5.—Just before the through American express train from New York to Chicago arrived here last night an 18-year-old boy was found concealed in a dry goods box in the Boston express car. The box was tagged to Cheney, Washington. The box was put off here and the boy taken to jail. He gave his name as William Edmondson of Boston. He said that he had a friend ship him from Boston as express.

### For \$60,000 Embezzlement.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 5.—Alexander A. Robertson, paying teller, and Harry T. Duke, assistant cashier, of the Wells-Fargo bank of this city, were placed under arrest today on a charge of embezzling \$60,000 from the funds of the bank. J. N. Thacker, chief detective of the Wells-Fargo company, swore to complaints today charging both men with embezzlement.

### H. Hannis Taylor Selected.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—H. Hannis Taylor, author of notable works on constitutional and international law and formerly United States minister to Spain, has just been elected to the chair of English constitutional and common law and of international private law in the school of comparative jurisprudence and diplomacy of the Columbian university.

### Bee-Keepers Organize.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 5.—The bee-keepers of this city formed an association with Dr. O. C. Masters, president; J. W. Tice, vice president; A. L. Timblein, secretary and treasurer, and George Kregel, inspector of foul broods. The purpose of the organization is to stamp out the foul broods that have gained a foothold in this section.

### Decrease in Children.

FREMONT, Neb., July 5.—The Fremont school census has just been completed and shows a small decrease over last year. The total number of children of school age within the city is 2,488, and within the school district 2,555. The totals last year were 2,532 and 2,597. The decrease is in the second ward.

### Wyoming Democrats.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 5.—A call for a democratic state convention at Rawlins, on August 6, has been issued by the state central committee. As yet there is very little talk of candidates.

### Harrison Teachers Will Meet.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., July 5.—The Harrison county teachers' institute will convene at Logan on July 14 for a two weeks' session. Able talent has been secured.

## NEBRASKA'S KEEL

IT IS LAID IN PRESENCE OF AN ENORMOUS CROWD.

### RIVET IS DRIVEN BY SAVAGE

Nebraska's Governor Given an Ovation When He Took the Speaker's Stand—Plenty of Music and a Grand Gala Scene.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 5.—The first keel of a battleship for the United States navy ever laid on July 4 was that of the battleship Nebraska, laid in the ship yards of Moran Bros. yesterday morning. The first rivet in the big steel structure was driven by Governor Savage of Nebraska and Governor McBride of Washington in the presence of 10,000 people. Despite the pouring rain, the big sheds of the ship yards were crowded with people, who remained for the last and most interesting feature of the day—the driving of the rivet by the governor. A detail of marines from the navy yards at Bremerton was drawn up at "present arms" as Governors Savage and McBride, followed by their respective staffs, marched onto the big platform where the exercises were to take place. The marine band furnished the music for the occasion. A governor's salute of thirteen guns was fired from the floating drydock when it became known the Nebraska party had entered the grounds. The ceremony was witnessed by many officers of the regular service in the United States army and navy, but the uniforms of the regular soldiers, as well as those of the staff of the Washington governor, paled beside that of the Nebraska militarymen as, bespangled with gold braid and gold lace, they strode to their places in the grand stand erected for them. The many women in the two parties made a bright picture in the stands as their costumes mingled with the brilliant uniforms of the officers.

The entire plant was decorated for the occasion. The big traveling cranes, which pick up a piece of steel weighing 100 tons with the same ease that a child lifts a toy, had the word "Nebraska" running the full length across them, worked in incandescent globes, and every time the cranes were set in motion the word appeared in letters of light. The pennant of the governor of Nebraska was placed in the center of the reviewing stand and behind it stood Governors Savage and McBride, with their staffs grouped behind them. Judge Burke, master of ceremonies, grew eloquent in his address upon the growth of the Pacific coast marine affairs and drew a vivid picture of the part Seattle is to play as the metropolis of the Pacific. The Nebraska delegation vigorously applauded the sentiment that the "flag is in the Philippines to stay," Governor Savage leading in the hand clapping.

Governor McBride's address of welcome was brief and of the most friendly character. He referred to the fact that many of Nebraska's sons are now citizens of this state and said: "Nebraska's loss is Washington's gain" in this respect.

Governor Savage was given an ovation when he took the speaker's stand to reply and his remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. The governor dwelt upon the necessity for a powerful navy to protect the ever-increasing commerce of the United States and that this country must maintain a big navy in order to keep its place as one of the world's powers. He paid a high tribute to the patriotism of Nebraska's sons and their prompt response to every call of duty.

When Governors McBride and Savage had finished riveting the bolt President Moran presented each of them with a pay check of the company, regularly made out, calling for 3 cents, that being the value of the time which they worked. Governor Savage promptly declared a strike for higher wages, warmly seconded by Washington's governor, and they put on their coats.

Little Malcolm Moran, youngest son of the president of the company which is to build the battleship, presented Governor Savage with a very pretty souvenir of the occasion. It was the first piece of steel punched from the keel of the battleship.

### Woman Postmaster Reappointed.

FORT DODGE, Ia., July 5.—Word has reached the city of the reappointment of Mrs. C. C. Carpenter to the position of postmistress of Fort Dodge.

## OFFENDERS IN HARD LUCK.

According to Chief Wilkie Most of Them Are Brought to Justice.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The annual report of Chief Wilkie of the secret service division, submitted today to Secretary Shaw, shows that during the year there were arrested 573 persons charged with various offenses against the federal statutes. New York leading with eighty-five prosecutions. Of the offenders 413 were of American birth, the next largest number of offenders being Italians.

Sixty-three per cent of those arrested were convicted. The report records the fact that during the fiscal year but one dangerous spurious note was put in circulation, a \$5 silver certificate, while there was only one other even passable counterfeit, a \$1 silver certificate, whose makers, with their complete plant, were captured in Chicago the same day they attempted to put one of their notes into circulation.

The report refers to marked improvement in the New York district, where the circulation of "ad-silver" counterfeit coins has been reduced more than 80 per cent as compared with the previous year.

Reference is made to the continued activity among criminals who make the "raising" of notes a specialty and it is pointed out that this crime might be prevented by the adoption of a distinctive size for the notes of smaller denominations—the ones and twos to be, say an inch shorter and one-half inch narrower than those of \$5 or over.

## CHINA ISSUES ULTIMATUM.

Refuses to Pay July Installment at Present Rate of Exchange.

PEKIN, July 4.—The taotal of Shanghai has notified the bankers' commission that China refuses to pay the July installment of the indemnity except at the rate of exchange prevailing April 1, 1901.

The foreign ministers consider that the taotal's declaration is the result of the announcement of the United States minister, Mr. Conger, to the Chinese viceroys, that the United States sustains China's contention and is willing to accept payment on the basis mentioned. But the ministers are confident that China will accept the decision of the majority of the ministers when it is convinced that the United States is its only supporter.

Some of the ministers insist that the policy of the United States is unreasonable and in direct opposition to the terms of the protocol. They assert that Prince Ching, head of the foreign office, and other Chinese officials, before learning that China had the support of the United States in the matter, admitted that their arguments were rather a plea for mercy than a demand for justice.

## CANDIDATE FOR COMMANDER.

John McElroy Urged by Friends for Head of the Grand Army.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, has a candidate for commander-in-chief of the order. He is John McElroy, managing editor of the National Tribune of this city. His election is urged by the local veterans in a circular letter just issued as a tribute to his military services and long participation in the affairs of the Grand Army.

The advantage of locating headquarters at the national capital, in constant touch with congress, the president and other high officials of the government, also is pointed out. Mr. McElroy has been a member of the organization for thirty-six years. His military record covered the period from October, 1862, to the close of the war. He served in Company L, Sixteenth Illinois cavalry. He was a prisoner at Andersonville and other places. He has had editorial control of papers of national reputation for twenty-eight years.

## A Defaulter at Death.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—United States District Attorney Gould today announced in the probate court that William S. Yateman, formerly disbursing clerk of the war department, was at the time of his death, April 20, 1901, a defaulter. So far as known, the alleged defalcation amounts to about \$18,000. The government will take steps to recover the full amount. The defalcation, Mr. Gould announced, was only recently discovered, and was done through the manipulation of vouchers.

## EXPENSE IS LESS

EXPENDITURES OF GOVERNMENT DURING THE LAST YEAR.

### RECEIPTS SLIGHTLY INCREASED

Report Shows that Secretary of the Treasury Gage Made a Very Close Estimate on Receipts and Expenditures for Entire Year.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The comparative annual statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States, issued by the secretary of the treasury, shows that for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, the total receipts amounted to \$563,405,187, as against \$587,685,337 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901. The total expenditures for the year just closed were \$471,209,641, as against \$509,967,253 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901. The surplus for the year just closed is \$92,195,546.

On November 1, 1901, Secretary Gage estimated the expenditures for the year at \$472,000,000, which was only \$790,359 in excess of the actual figures. He also estimated the receipts at \$572,000,000, which was \$9,594,813 below the estimate. This difference, however, was due to the loss of internal revenue receipts as the direct result of the revenue act of April 12, 1902, which amounted to about \$9,000,000. This reduction could not have been anticipated, as the act was passed after the estimates were sent to congress. But for this reduction the surplus for the year just closed would have been almost exactly the amount estimated eight months before. The accuracy of these estimates is remarkable in the history of the treasury department.

The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Customs, \$254,456,927; increase as compared with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, \$15,861,000. Internal revenue, \$272,503,214; decrease, \$34,431. Miscellaneous, \$36,445,046; decrease, \$4,474,000. The expenditures for the year are given as follows: Civil and miscellaneous, \$113,488,202; decrease, \$9,000,000. War, \$112,216,683; decrease, \$32,000,000. Navy, \$67,858,500; increase, \$7,000,000. Indians, \$10,049,525; decrease, \$841,000. Pensions, \$138,488,559; decrease, \$950,000. The surplus for the month of June, 1902, is shown to have been \$15,839,609.

**CHANCE FOR GOOD CATTLE.**

Opening in the Argentine Republic for Thoroughbreds.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Frank W. Bicknell, special agent and agricultural explorer of the agricultural department, writing from Buenos Ayres to the bureau of animal industry, says that if it is possible for some of the breeders of the United States to send some really first-class animals to that place now is a good time to do so, as British cattle have been barred owing to an outbreak of foot and mouth disease in England.

The cattle must arrive in Buenos Ayres not later than August 1, so as to have time to get in condition before the opening of the great animal show of the Rural society, which begins in Buenos Ayres September 14 and lasts five days. This show brings out the best animals in the country and is for pure-bred stock only.

**GOVERNMENT TO BUILD ONE.**

Secretary to Have a Battleship Constructed in Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The conferees of the two houses of congress on the naval appropriation bill reached an agreement on the one point left in dispute after former conferences. This point related to the contention between the two houses as to whether any of the proposed new war vessels should be built in government navy yards.

The house bill originally provided that half of them should be built in government yards and the other half by contract. The senate provided for the construction of all by contract. The compromise agreement authorizes the construction of one battleship in a government yard and also others in case of emergency.

## STRIKER SHOT AND KILLED.

First Loss of Life During Anthracite Strike Occurs at Duryea.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 2.—The first loss of life during the anthracite strike occurred today at the Wildam A. colliery at Duryea. Antonio Giuseppe, an Italian, was shot dead by one of the coal and iron policemen from behind the stockade of the colliery.

Reports differ as to the cause of the shooting. The friends of the dead man say he was walking on the road near the stockade when he was fired upon. The man was on his way from Scranton to Duryea at the time. Another report is that the Italian tried to get over the fence and would not heed the warning from the policemen to go away. He insisted on making his way into the stockade and was fired upon.

There is much indignation over the shooting and the sheiff of Lackawanna county was summoned to take steps to preserve order, as it was reported that there would be an uprising among the foreigners and that they would attack the stockade before night.

## CROPS STILL HAVE CHANCE.

Only a Little Sunshine Needed to Hasten Retarded Growth.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Reports received here from the grain states most affected by the heavy June rains indicate that the crop situation is not so bad as has been painted.

In the grain plots today there was a disposition to place much faith in the restorative effect of warmer weather, which was reported in some sections and was believed to be on the way in other places.

Ohio, Michigan, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Indian Territory crops were said to be generally in a favorable condition. Damage generally, it was said, would be largely repaired by warm weather in July. The lowlands of Illinois appear to have been the worst sufferers, while Iowa is said to have stood the weather with remarkable success.

There were rains west last night and the forecast is for showers over the central valley and lake region within the next twenty-four hours.

## Regarded as Serious.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The latest development in the Chinese indemnity situation is regarded very seriously at the state department, where grave doubt is entertained as to the probable effect on the integrity of the Chinese empire should the European powers insist on their contention. It is insisted here that the intent, at the time the document of indemnity was drawn, was to permit China to pay at the ten existing rate of exchange, and that what appears to be a contradictory clause in the agreement is nothing more nor less than an inadvertence.

## Arrival of Remains.

WOOD RIVER, Neb., July 2.—The remains of John W. Donaldson, who was murdered at Fort Hall reservation, Idaho, last week, arrived here, accompanied by W. W. Mitchell, who went out to bring the body back. The funeral was held hurriedly, owing to the advanced stage of decomposition of the corpse, otherwise it would not have been held until the arrival of some relatives.

## Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The statement of the public debt at the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1902, shows that the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$969,457,241, which is a decrease as compared with May 30, 1902, of \$13,012,332. This decrease is accounted for by the corresponding increase in the amount of cash on hand.

## More of "Made in Germany."

BERLIN, July 2.—The Berlin consulate's report shows that the exports to the United States for the past quarter were \$1,952,559, an increase of \$224,424.

## Keeps Right on Raining.

KANSAS CITY, July 2.—Within a radius of seventy-five miles of Kansas City nearly four inches of rain fell within five hours yesterday.

## Escaped Convict Retaken.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 2.—Chas. D. Etue, who escaped from the Arkansas penitentiary at Little Rock six weeks ago, was arrested here.