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WILL ARBITRATE

POWERS AGREE ON THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

END OF TROUBLE IS IN SIGHT

European Powers Preferred that the President of the United States Serve as Arbitrator, but Have Assented to The Hague Plan.

WASHINGTON—The notes received from the European governments interested in the Venezuelan controversy, and from Venezuela, agree to submit the question at issue to The Hague tribunal.

A note is now being prepared by Secretary Hay, in which this government announces its hearty approval of such a course.

There appears to be no question but that it is the general understanding that the Monroe doctrine is not to enter into the question of arbitration.

President Roosevelt will not be the arbitrator for the Venezuelan controversy.

The whole subject will be referred to arbitration to The Hague tribunal. It is the situation as it had developed itself at the conclusion of the cabinet meeting Friday. The meeting was not so long as the sessions usually are. All the members except Secretary Root were present. The Venezuelan question was the principal and practically the only topic of general conference.

Secretary Hay presented the net results of his correspondence with the governments at London, Berlin, Rome and Caracas. In accordance with the suggestion made by President Roosevelt, through Secretary Hay, President Castro was represented to have agreed to submit the differences to the arbitration of The Hague. The European powers not only consented to submit the controversy to arbitration, but while they had expressed a preference for an arbitration conducted by President Roosevelt, they had assented to his suggestion that the matter be referred to The Hague.

No fear is expressed by the administration that the Monroe doctrine will be brought to the controversy in any manner that might result in an embarrassing situation for the United States.

An intimating is given of the conditions which have been imposed by the European powers or by President Castro upon the arbitration. It is known that Great Britain was willing to submit the subject to the arbitration of President Roosevelt without conditions, but the suggestion is made that other powers involved other conditions which might have proved embarrassing had he undertaken the responsibility of determining the question.

It is understood that money must pass, but it is known that the amount of cash to be required of Venezuela before arbitration is not nearly so large as has been stated. It is not possible to learn whether the allies insist on apologies from Castro, and whether the blockade will be speedily raised, and what arrangements have been made.

W. J. BRYAN IN MEXICO.

Visit Varied by Seeing and Official Affairs.

MEXICO CITY.—William J. Bryan's visit has been varied by sightseeing and official calls. He has been received in audience by President Diaz and Minister of Finance Limantour. Mrs. Bryan and her children visited the shrine of the Virgin of Guadalupe.

Last evening the Bryan party took a train for Cordoba whence they will travel over the Vera Cruz & Pacific road to Alahuatlan, a beautiful hacienda. The party will return here on Monday morning. The government has not yet decided whether to have not Mr. Bryan's visit, but it is well known here.

Postmaster at Springfield.

Postmaster at Springfield. The postmaster at Cordoba, Logan county, committed suicide by a postoffice inspector had checked his accounts and found him to be 400 short. Greening was found in a barn with a bullet wound over his right eye and a revolver clutched in his

CATTLE DISEASE COSTLY.

Will Take Much Money to Keep it From Spreading.

WASHINGTON—While the importance of the subject is not generally appreciated, it is still a fact that no other matter has come up in congress at this session which is of greater moment than the proposition to spend \$1,000,000 in an attempt to stamp out the cattle disease which has broken out in New England. Thus far the foot and mouth disease, as it is called, is practically confined to Massachusetts and Vermont. It was, without doubt, brought to Boston from Europe in the fodder of a consignment of horses. Just as soon as the department of agriculture learned of the outbreak prompt steps were taken to prevent its spread. But it is estimated that there are at least 15,000 cattle suffering from the disease in the states named. Many affected animals have been transported from place to place in railroad cars and these cars doubtless contain the germs, which may readily be carried to every state in the union. It will cost the federal government more than \$500,000 to pay for the cattle which must be slaughtered and buried in New England alone. Should the disease spread, ten times that sum would scarcely pay a tithe of the cost which the government will incur in enforcing the provisions of the law applicable to cattle disease.

PRINCESS FLEES

WIFE OF SAXONY'S HEIR MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARS.

UNPLEASANT RUMORS AFLOAT

No Trace of Missing Woman, Who is Said to Have Vanished Because of a Love Affair with an American Dentist.

VIENNA—The crown princess of Saxony, an Austrian archduchess, left Dresden in great distress for Salzburg, where her parents live, owing to a love affair with an American dentist, the consequences of which are undeniable.

Her parents, who have three young daughters still unmarried, disowned her and drove her from the castle. One of her four brothers took her part and accompanied the crown princess. The Saxony crown prince refuses to nush up the scandal. The court festivities have been countermanded.

DRESDEN, Saxony—By order of the king and crown prince the court circular Monday announces the crown princess of Saxony fled from her home on the night of December 11.

"In a state of intense mental excitement she suddenly deserted her family at Salzburg and went abroad," says the official record. "The Saxon court functions for the winter, including the New Year's reception, have been canceled." Rumors to this effect have been current for some days, but have been generally discredited, but it is now known that she has vanished so completely that the police of every kingdom in Europe have for ten days been unable to trace her. The official announcement was made in order to obtain the aid of the general public, and because the court fiction that she preferred to remain in retirement at Salzburg rather than to return to her husband and children at Dresden cannot longer be maintained.

Accompanied by the crown prince, the princess went to the castle of Emperor Francis Joseph, near Salzburg, a month ago. A week after their arrival the prince broke his leg while hunting and was brought back to Dresden. The princess, however, remained at the castle. Why she did so the people of the court did not know, except that with gloomy tenacity the princess usually does what she pleases.

It was said the princess had surrendered herself to periods of nervous excitement and that her eccentricities caused much concern to her suite and to some of her Austrian kinsfolk. It is now believed that she was under surveillance, and her disappearance is therefore considered the more extraordinary.

On December 11 the princess, who appeared to be in an unusually tranquil mood, retired before 12. Three hours later, when a maid looked into the royal bedchamber, something in the appearance of the bed prompted her to go closer and examine it. Instead of the princess the maid perceived a dummy figure. She awakened the lady in waiting and the latter, with other members of the princess' suite, searched all the neighboring apartments, then the entire castle, and finally the grounds, but no trace of the missing woman was found.

At dawn the police of Salzburg were informed of the disappearance and inquiries were made throughout the whole countryside, but with no tangible result. The inquiry was gradually extended to all parts of the kingdom, and on authority from Dresden, by the end of the second day, to all Europe. The theory of suicide was suggested and a fruitless search for the princess' body has been made without result.

The disappearance of the princess doubtless will cause the circulation of many stories, and it is already reported that she eloped, but inquiries made here have brought out nothing to substantiate this statement.

VIENNA—It is officially explained here that the princess' disappearance is due to mental derangement. There is little doubt that it was caused by domestic discord, growing out of her husband's relations with an actress of the Dresden court theater. It is asserted that the princess frequently threatened flight on this account and that she was incensed at her father, the grand duke of Tuscany, for counseling her to forgive her husband.

Miners Want More Pay.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—W. D. Ryan, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, says that the min-

ers of the United States will make a demand for a material increase in wages at the national convention at Indianapolis on January 19.

Mr. Ryan says that the operators are receiving a larger price for coal than ever before, and they cannot make the excuse that the mines are not paying expenses.

Mr. Ryan says that the convention will produce figures to show that the total cost of mining a ton of coal and give the public an idea of the profit being reaped by the operators. Mr. Ryan will attend the convention and no doubt lead the fight for higher wages.

AVENGE POLICEMAN'S DEATH.

Mob Lynchs a Kansas Negro Who Committed Murder.

PITTSBURG, Kan.—Montgomery Godley, a negro, was taken from the jail here Thursday and lynched by a mob because he had committed a murder and killed Milton Hinkle, a policeman, who was trying to protect himself against a crowd of unruly blacks.

The negro jerked the officer's pistol from the holster and shot him with it from behind. Two hours later a mob gathered and took Godley from the city jail, where he had been incarcerated, and hanged him to a telephone pole. As he was choking to death one of the members of the mob cut his throat and ended his sufferings.

A large number of negro men and women from the various mining camps in the vicinity, among them Mont and Joe Godley, brothers, were drinking and carousing at a ball. Hinkle requested them to be quiet. The Godley brothers answered him in an insulting and insolent manner and he tried to arrest them. They resisted and Hinkle blew his whistle for help. He then began to use his club in order to protect himself from the onslaught of the crowd. He was holding his own against three of them when "Mont" Godley grabbed the officer's revolver, and, placing the muzzle behind Hinkle's right ear, pulled the trigger. The ball passed through his head and came out over the left eye. He fell to the sidewalk. Other officers pursued the negroes, all of whom started to run when the officer fell. The Godley brothers were both captured and locked up in the city jail. Hinkle was carried to the city hall, where he died at 2 o'clock.

GUAM DOES NOT FLOURISH.

Annual Report from Governor of the Island is Interesting.

WASHINGTON.—The annual report of Commander Seaton Schroeder, governor of the island of Guam, which is dated July 10, has just reached the Navy department.

The receipts last year were \$66,000 and the expenses \$57,000, leaving a balance of \$9,000, which, however, is a decrease of more than \$13,000 in the cash balance for the preceding year. This loss is due largely to the unexpected expenses incident to the establishment of the leper colony and a decrease of over \$10,000 in import duties.

Commander Schroeder reports that it has been deemed prudent to stop all work of public improvement until further appropriations are made. The value of the exports and imports during the year were, respectively, \$35,549 and \$35,165.

The exports consisted almost entirely of Mexican dollars. Not a pound of copra was exported, and neither cacao or coffee was produced in sufficient quantities to supply the home market.

The census of the island, taken last autumn, shows a total population of 9,676, of whom only forty-six are foreigners, fourteen being citizens of the United States, but officers and men of the navy or other civil employes, temporarily imported from the United States, were not included.

Above the age of 7, 46 per cent of the natives read and write Spanish. The natives still refuse to allow their sick to receive medical attention, but conditions were improving, an excess of births over deaths being shown for each of the last two years.

Jap Marries a Corpse.

VICTORIA, B. C.—A correspondent of the Associated Press from Yokohama says: The Japan Times has an account of a Japanese of Kochi having been married to a corpse. The bride-elect committed suicide on the evening of her marriage. The body was recovered and at the request of the dead girl's parents the ceremony took place between the living and the dead.

LIVES ARE LOST

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT ON GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.

TWO TRAINS CRASH TOGETHER

Number of Dead Reaches More Than Thirty—Responsibility for Accident is Believed to Rest on Telegraph Operator.

LONDON, Ont.—A train wreck bringing death to over two score of passengers and terrible pain and suffering to about thirty-five, occurred at 10:10 o'clock Friday night at Wanstead, Canada, a station on the Sarnia branch of the Grand Trunk, forty miles from this city, when the Pacific express, flying westward at the rate of fifty miles an hour, and crowded to its capacity with passengers returning to their homes from holiday visits, crashed into an eastbound freight.

The latest estimates of the fatalities is thirty killed and thirty-five or more injured.

The darkness of the night and the raging of a blizzard added horrors to the wreck.

Fire broke out in the wreckage of the day coach, but it was smothered with snow, which was thrown on it before it gained any headway.

The Pacific express is a fast train. Last night it was delayed two hours by the heavy travel and at Wanstead it was speeding to make up time. The freight was working slowly east under orders to take the switch at Wanstead and allow the express to pass.

In the blinding snow storm neither engineer saw the other train approaching, apparently, and the freight had just commenced to pull in the siding when the passenger train came up.

The shock was awful. In a second the baggage and express cars of the passenger train telescoped into the day coach. This day coach was reduced to splinters and fragments back to the last three windows. As it was crowded, the results were terrible. Fire that broke out was quickly smothered, but the fire was scarcely more dangerous than the cold. For three hours or more injured passengers were pinned underneath wreckage, crying piteously for help, while they suffered from exposure to the elements.

Exposure probably hastened the death of some of the injured and caused the death of some of those who might have been saved if it had been only a question of extricating them from the wreckage.

The Pullman cars stayed on the track and were comparatively uninjured, although the passengers in them were severely shaken in the shock.

Andrew Carson, the operator at Watford, the first station east of the wreck, whose failure to deliver orders to Conductor McAuliffe of the Pacific express to pass the freight at Wanstead is said by the Grand Trunk officials to have caused the wreck, made to the Associated Press his first statement since the wreck. He says he received the order for No. 5, the express, to pass the freight at Wanstead at 9:48 o'clock, but declares positively that a few minutes later Dispatcher J. G. Kerr at London called him and ordered him to "bust" or cancel the order. He said:

About 9:54, after calling Wyoming and ascertaining that the freight was there, the dispatcher called me rapidly a half dozen times. When I answered on the wire he told me to 'bust' this order. I wrote 'bust it' across the order just as McAuliffe came in and asked me what the order board was out against him for. I told him we had had an order for him but the dispatcher had 'busted' it. He asked me to hurry and write him a clearance order, which I did. After the train had started and was out of my reach the dispatcher learned that the freight had left Wyoming. I told him I could not stop No. 5, as it had left. He immediately began calling Kings Court Junction, the station between Watford and Wanstead, on the railroad wire and I tried to raise them on the commercial wire. We both failed to do this, however, until after the express had passed the Junction."

Carson admitted that he knew that it was against the rules to cancel a train order without sending a substitute for it, but said that the dispatcher was his superior officer and he disliked to question his order or dispute his authority to take this action. Dispatcher Kerr's order book in the local Grand Trunk office does not show that the order was "busted" or can-

celled as Carson claims. According to the book it was still in force and should have been delivered to the conductor of the express. Kerr has not made any statement even to the railroad officials and will not until he takes the stand at the inquest.

Division Superintendent George D. Jones of Toronto says that the rule against cancelling or "busting" train orders is the strictest in the company's code. "I do not believe," he said, "that it has been violated since the standard dispatching rules went into effect. Dispatcher Kerr is one of the best and most efficient dispatchers in our service. He is the operator who accompanied the train bearing the duke and duchess of York on the royal tour of Canada a year ago. I have every confidence in him."

MOORS PUT TO ROUT.

Two Thousand of Sultan's Troops Killed or Wounded.

TANGIER, Morocco.—On December 22, 10,000 Sherreefan troops, commanded by a brother of the sultan's minister of war, received orders to concentrate and take the offensive against the pretender at Taza. Before the Sherreefians moved upon him the pretender attacked them with large bodies of cavalry. The imperial army was surrounded, completely routed and fled in disorder toward Fez, abandoning all materials of war. The first fugitives arrived at Fez on the morning of December 24.

The gates of Fez at present are shut. Shops there are closed and the population is greatly excited, but there has been no disorder.

The European colony of Fez, embodying about 500 persons, is taking no steps to leave the town and appears to be satisfied that it is in no imminent danger, although the situation is regarded as serious. It is said that the pretender's followers have received numerous additions since his success and he is already negotiating with the tribes of Wedmaweb valley. The population of Fez is reported to be generally hostile to the sultan and ready to acclaim any pretender who will guarantee the town from pillage.

No details of the imperial losses have yet been received here, but it is rumored that 2,000 of the sultan's soldiers were killed or wounded. The authorities here are trying to minimize the disaster. It is said that a section of the imperial troops sent as reinforcements deserted to the rebels and aided in driving the local troops back to Fez.

ASKS FOR ASSISTANCE.

Caleb Powers of Kentucky Says His Means Are Exhausted.

GEORGETOWN, Ky.—Ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, who has had two trials and now awaits in jail here his third trial for complicity in the murder of the late Governor William Goebel, issued the following appeal to the public:

"I have had written a number of letters to different states asking for financial aid in my coming trial for alleged complicity in the Goebel murder. A portion of the press has, through a misunderstanding of the facts, attempted to thwart my plan for raising the much-needed money with which to defend myself, by circulating a report that these letters were not genuine because signed by different persons for me.

"It is true that many of the letters were signed by different persons, because it was impossible for one person to send them out in the limited time before my next trial, but all of these letters are genuine.

"I have been continuously in the jails of this state for nearly three years. My means are exhausted. The generosity of Kentucky has been taxed to the utmost in my former so-called trials. In a few weeks I am again to be tried for my life. Hence my appeal now to my friends outside of Kentucky."

DESTITUTION IS APPALLING.

Four Hundred Thousand Finlanders Reported Starving.

ST. PETERSBURG—Four hundred thousand persons are reported to be destitute and starving as a result of the crop failure in Finland. The Anglo-American church here has undertaken to feed and clothe the school children of four Finnish parishes, and Pastor Francis has issued an appeal for assistance in this work. He says the conditions today are worse than those of 1867, when 100,000 persons died.