

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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## A BIG FIRE LOSS

CINCINNATI SUFFERS A GREAT CONFLAGRATION.

### DAMAGE IS TWO MILLIONS

Flames Rage for Nearly Twelve Hours—Half a Square in Heart of City is Totally Destroyed—Pike Theater and Scores of Offices Burned.

CINCINNATI.—This city was visited with a fire Thursday that destroyed one-half of a square in the center of the business district and caused a loss of over \$2,000,000.

The fire departments of Covington, Newport and other Kentucky towns came promptly to the assistance of the local firemen, but it took twelve hours before their combined efforts got the fire under control. Crews were at work all the time on the roofs of surrounding buildings, and a general conflagration was narrowly averted.

It was perhaps the greatest scare the city ever had, as it was thought at one time that the entire business section was doomed and such would have been the case if there had been a high wind.

Joseph Shafer and John Kennan were seriously injured by falling walls, but both will recover. Captain O'Keefe, with seven firemen, was caught on the roof of one of the buildings, and all came near perishing when the flames broke out under them, but they were rescued in the nick of time, and it is not believed any lives were lost.

About 1:30 Thursday morning flames were discovered in the center of George Joffe's grocery building on Fourth street, between Vine and Walnut. An hour later there was an explosion, supposed to come from some liquors in storage, and the flames soon afterward shot up through the roof of the six story stone front building, and from that time on for several hours the fire was beyond control.

The Pike building was totally destroyed, including the offices of the United States Express company, the Adams Express company, White's restaurant, owned by Maynard & Kerr; George Joffe's grocery, John B. Martin's restaurant, Empson's confectionery, Henry Strauss' cigar store and the offices of the Pike Theater company on the first floor, the Pike theater auditorium and green rooms and other offices on the second floor and all of the offices on the third, fourth and fifth floors.

The Seacor Good building, adjoining the Pike building on the west, at the corner of Vine and Fourth streets, was badly damaged.

### CONSUL SAWTER IS AFRAID.

He Decides to Not Accept Post Because of the Yellow Fever.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador.—United States Consul General Sawter and Mrs. Sawter, who arrived here February 25, via Payta, Peru, have started on their return to the United States, on the steamer which brought them south. Mr. Sawter, it is alleged, became afraid of the yellow fever when he saw the consulate where Thomas Nast, the former consul general, died December 7 of the fever.

Strong winds have caused an overflow of the Allausi river. Some damage has been done to the railroad line to Quito, but traffic will be resumed in a few days.

### CORBETT AND HANLON FIGHT.

Mill is a Fast and Furious One and is Decided a Draw.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—After twenty rounds of the fastest fighting ever seen in San Francisco, Referee Graney decided the bout between Young Corbett of Denver and Eddie Hanlon of San Francisco a draw. Young Corbett clearly demonstrated to the crowd present that he has not gone back, as some sporting writers would have the public believe.

### MAY PAY MEXICAN DEBT.

Multimillionaire Offers Diaz \$50,000,000 to Square National Account.

MEXICO CITY.—President Diaz has received a communication from Pedro Alvarado, a multimillionaire mining man of Parral, Mex., offering to contribute \$50,000,000 for the payment of Mexico's foreign debt.

Several weeks ago Alvarado wrote to Minister of Finance Joseph Ives Limantour offering to pay off the public debt of Mexico. The offer was declined at the time.

### MEAT TREATED WITH BORAX.

Germany Against It if It Comes From This Country.

BERLIN.—In the reichstag Wednesday Herr Ortel, editor of the Deutsche Tages Zeitung, urged the government to enforce with the utmost stringency the regulations against meat treated with borax, especially against meat so treated in the United States.

Home Secretary Von Posadowsky-Wehner remarked that the American house of representatives had passed a bill prohibiting the export of, import or of internal trade in adulterated food or foods treated with unwholesome ingredients. A motion to except borax from this prohibition had been voted down in that house.

The secretary added that the government was determined to strictly enforce the regulations until borax was proved to be injurious by indisputable scientific authority.

### CORNER STONE OF SEA WALL.

Great Structure to Protect Galveston From Tidal Waves.

GALVESTON, Tex.—The corner stone of the \$125,000 sea wall was laid Monday with impressive ceremonies and a parade of citizens and marines and officers from the United States battleships at anchor in the harbor here. The work of the wall has progressed satisfactorily since its beginning last October.

The wall will be three miles in length and will give absolute protection to the city, even from a stage of water equal to the great and disastrous tidal wave of the 1900 storm. The funds for its construction were raised by popular subscription to a bond issue, most of the money being subscribed by local men. The city has been exempted from state taxes for a period of eighteen years as assistance in the erection of the great wall for its protection.

### FOUR NEW BATTLESHIPS.

Naval Appropriation Bill Provides for Building.

WASHINGTON.—Senator Hale, from the committee on naval affairs, reported the naval appropriation bill.

The most important amendment recommended by the committee relates to the increase of the navy. The entire house provision is stricken out and in its stead provision is made for four first class battleships of the general type of the Oregon and two first class armored cruisers of the type of the Brooklyn. The battleships are to cost not exceeding \$3,200,000 each and the cruisers \$2,750,000.

The battleships are to be of 12,000 tons displacement, and the cruisers of 9,500 tons. There is a provision that not more than two of these vessels shall be built by one establishment, and for the building of any or all of them in the government yards in case of a combination to deprive the government of the benefit of fair competition.

### MONEY FOR HAWAIIAN QUEEN.

Liliuokalani is to Be Paid \$200,000 in Full Settlement.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The senate committee on appropriations Monday concluded consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. The committee recommends increases over the appropriations made by the bill as it passed the house amounting to \$3,279,701, bringing the total up to \$83,279,650. The following are the principal items of increase: Quarantine stations, \$65,000; light houses, beacons and fog signals, \$1,175,100; revenue cutter service, \$360,000; for payment to Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii, \$200,000; armories and arsenals, \$283,000; for military posts, \$750,000; soldiers' homes, \$126,500; beginning of new buildings for the agricultural department, \$250,000.

### Divinity of the Savior.

PRINCETON, N. J.—President F. L. Patton of the Theological seminary delivered a sermon before the students of theology on "The Person of Christ." The sermon was evidently suggested by the recent discussion of the views of Prof. Deltzsch of Berlin concerning the divinity of the Savior. Dr. Patton said that while the theory of evolution might not be considered inconsistent with belief in the incarnation of Christ, it would not establish the fact of the incarnation, and that while revelation gave us a belief in God it was only through Jesus Christ that he could be revealed as a God of love.

## A SHORT SESSION

WHAT CONGRESS HAS DONE THE PAST THREE MONTHS.

### MANY BILLS UNACTED UPON

The Short Session, However, is Notable for the Great Amount of Legislative Work Accomplished—Four Laws Directly Aimed at Trusts.

WASHINGTON.—Three or four years ago the correspondent of a great metropolitan daily newspaper received a dispatch from his managing editor which read: "When is congress likely to adjourn? Rush answer."

There are a great many people in this country, including the managing editors of important newspapers, who do not know or fail to remember that under the law the final session of every congress must adjourn sine die at the close of the legislative day of March 3. This means, invariably, at noon on March 4 of each odd numbered year. The final session of the Fifty-seventh congress will adjourn on Wednesday next at noon. It will have left a vast mass of bills, probably upwards of 10,000, unacted upon at that time, but the short session will nevertheless be notable for the great amount of legislative work accomplished during the last three months. Because there are a few days more still remaining in which bills may be rushed through one or both houses, it is impossible at this time to say accurately just what has been accomplished. But the short session of this expiring congress has enacted no less than four laws directly aimed at trusts, which have been the prime objects of attacks for several years past. The first of the four has for its purpose the expedition of the hearing and determination of suits in equity now pending or which may be brought in the future under any laws now in force, or that hereafter may be enacted, upon the certificate of the attorney general that the case is of general public importance. The second act directly related to anti-trust legislation is a clause in the general deficiency bill authorizing the president to appoint an assistant attorney general at a salary of \$7,000 and another at \$5,000 a year, and also authorizing the attorney general to appoint two confidential clerks without reference to the civil service commission at salaries of \$1,600 a year each. These new officials are directed to perform such tasks as may be assigned to them by the attorney general, and it is of course understood that their duties shall consist mainly in looking especially after the enforcement of anti-trust laws.

### SANTO DOMINGO WILL PAY.

Concludes to Settle Without Arbitration.

SAN DOMINGO, Republic of Santo Domingo.—The Dominican government has notified the United States minister, Mr. Powell, that it has reconsidered its intention to send an envoy to Washington to make representations there against the Ros and Clyde companies' claims, and that it will accept Mr. Powell's proposition in regard to the Ros claim and has requested further time to consider the claim of the Clyde company.

The treasury officials here have paid Minister Powell \$18,750 as the first installment in the payment of the Improvement company's claim, amounting to \$4,500,000. The Dominican government has agreed to pay during the first year \$225,000 in monthly installment of \$18,750.

### CONGRESS WORKS ON SUNDAY.

Little Accomplished in Face of Opposition of Democrats.

WASHINGTON.—The house of representatives held a four hours' session Sunday and put the District of Columbia appropriation through its last parliamentary stage, in the face of the democratic filibuster. The previous question on the report of the Alaska homestead bill was ordered, and the vote on its adoption will be taken when the house reconvenes at 11 o'clock Monday. That was the net result of the Sunday session. Although it was Sunday by the calendar, it was still Thursday, February 26, according to parliamentary fiction. The democrats put a block in the legislative wheel at every opportunity and it required six roll calls to accomplish what was done Sunday. Large crowds watched the proceedings

### Child Saving Institute of Omaha.

The county commissioners of Greeley county, in the month of January of the present year, appealed to the Child Saving Institute of Omaha to look after the welfare of five little children which were found in a pitiable condition in that county. Prompt attention was given to this matter by the management of the institute and plans have been formed for the future good of the children. A similar appeal recently came from Custer county and some children were taken from a condition of destitution and neglect and good homes were provided for them. Several other counties have of late also appealed to this institute because they believe in the principles controlling the management and also believe in the methods which are employed in the work.

The 1st of February an urgent appeal came to the institute from the county officials of Schuyler to come to that place at once, to take charge of some little children requiring immediate care and attention, and this appeal was promptly responded to, as are all such appeals.

This institute is supported wholly by voluntary gifts from the people, and since the work extends throughout Nebraska and western Iowa it is hoped that many good people will count it a privilege to make a donation to help in this important work of providing for the helpless and dependent little ones.

In many cases the parents or relatives are permitted to know the whereabouts of their children who are placed in permanent homes for adoption. This is only done in cases where the best interests of the children would not be in any way endangered.

The cost of maintaining this work is considerable and the society has always been governed by the principle never to go in debt. It is earnestly hoped that contributions will soon be made by those who are interested in this work throughout the country, to enable the institute to respond to the many appeals which are coming.

### CAR SITUATION IS CRITICAL.

Many Mines Are Shut Down Because the Product Cannot be Moved.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—While the car situation at the mines in the Pittsburgh district has not been good for several months, the condition just at present are pronounced by coal operators the worst in history.

Outside of the river mines and those along the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad, fully 70 per cent are idle. Of the twenty-eight mines of the Pittsburgh Coal company on the Pan Handle road sixteen are shut down and the others have but a fair supply of cars.

Six of the largest mines on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, out of fifteen owned by the combination, are idle. This is said to be a good showing, compared with the conditions at the independent mines.

### BILL TO DIVIDE NEBRASKA.

It is Dead for This Session of Congress, at Least.

WASHINGTON.—The bill to divide Nebraska into two judicial districts has gone glimmering. A prominent member of the sub-committee of the house committee on judiciary stated that the bill would be reported out of the committee. The members, he stated, did not think there was any necessity for such a measure, the attorney general having opposed it, and his opinion was known to all. In addition to this several members of the Nebraska delegation had expressed themselves as opposed to the division of the state. It is safe to prognosticate, said the member, that the measure will not pass the house, at least not at this session.

### Encampment Date Fixed.

SAN FRANCISCO.—General Thomas H. Stewart, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, members of the national council of administration who are accompanying him on his tour and the local committee in charge of preparations for the coming national encampment, have directed the holding of the encampment during the week of August 17. Tickets will be put on sale by the railroads August 1 and they will be good for stop-overs both coming and going. The time limit will probably be sixty days. The executive committee will be empowered to invite President Roosevelt to attend the encampment.

## IS URGED TO ACT

PRESIDENT SENDS A SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

### THE PHILIPPINE TARIFF BILL

Action is Asked in Behalf of Humanity as Well as From the Standpoint of Wise Government—President Points Out What is Needed.

WASHINGTON.—The president on Friday sent the following message to the senate:

"I have just received a cable from Governor Taft, which runs as follows:

"Necessity for the passage of the house bill is most urgent. The conditions of productive industry and business are considerably worse than in November, the date of my last report, and are growing worse each month. Some revival in sugar and tobacco prices have been experienced, due to the expectation of a tariff law. The interests of Filipinos in sugar and tobacco are excessive and the failure of the bill will be a blow in the face of those interests. A number of tobacco factories will have to close and many sugar haciendas will be put up for sale at a sacrifice if the bill should not pass.

"Customs receipts have fallen off this month one-third, showing the decrease of the purchasing power of the islands. General business is stagnant. All parties, including labor unions, most strenuously petition for the tariff bill."

"Vice Governor Luke Wright endorses in the strongest manner all that Governor Taft has said and says he has the gravest apprehensions as to the damage that may come to the islands if there is not a substantial reduction in the tariff levied against Philippine goods coming into the United States. I most earnestly ask that this matter receive the immediate attention of congress and that the relief prayed for be granted.

"As congress knows, a series of calamities have befallen the Philippine people. Just as they were emerging from nearly six years of devastating warfare, with the accompanying destruction of property and the breaking up of the bonds of social order and the habits of peaceful industry, there occurred an epidemic of rinderpest which destroyed 90 per cent of the caribous, the Philippine cattle, leaving the people without draught animals to till the land or to aid in the ordinary work of farm and village life. The extent of the disaster can be seen from the fact that the surviving caribous have increased over ten fold in value. At the same time a peculiar oriental horse disease became epidemic, further crippling transportation. The rice crop already reduced by various causes to but a fourth of its ordinary size, has been camaged by locusts so that the price of rice has nearly doubled.

"Under these circumstances there is imminent danger of a famine in the islands. Congress is in course of generously appropriating \$3,000,000 to meet the immediate needs, but the indispensable and pre-eminent need is the resurrection of productive industry from the prostration into which it has been thrown by the causes above enumerated.

"I ask action in the tariff matter not merely from the standpoint of wise governmental policy, but as a measure of humanity in response to an appeal to which this great people should not close its ears. We have assumed responsibility toward the Philippines which we are in honor bound to fulfill. We have the specific duty of taking every measure in our power to see to their prosperity. The first and most important step in this direction has been accomplished by the joint action of the military and civil authorities in securing peace and civil government. The wisdom of congress at the present session has provided for them a stable currency, and its spirit of humane liberality and justice will be shown in the appropriation now substantially agreed upon, but there remains a vital need that one thing further shall be done. The calamities which have befallen them as above enumerated could have been averted by no human wisdom. They cannot be completely repaired, but the suffering can be greatly alleviated and a permanent basis of future prosperity assured if the economic relations of the islands with the United States are put upon a satisfactory basis.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

### TO ANNEX CANADA.

England's Views Regarding Same to Be Ascertained.

WASHINGTON.—Representative De Armond (Mo.) on Wednesday introduced a resolution requesting the president upon what terms, if any, honorable to both nations, and satisfactory to the inhabitants of the territory primarily affected, Great Britain would consent to cede to the United States all or any part of Canada, to be formed in due time into one or more states.

Count Yanagiwana, a cousin of the Mikado, who is in the United States on a pleasure trip, arrived here. He desires it known that he is married and has not come in search of an American wife.

The secretary of the treasury sent to the senate a letter from the attorney general recommending an appropriation of \$946,063 to satisfy the decree of the United States supreme court in the prize money case of Admiral Dewey and others on account of the sinking of Spanish vessels. One-half of the money decreed goes to Admiral Dewey and the officers and men under his command, and the other half to the navy pension fund. The request for an appropriation is made in order to comply with the decision of the court.

Dr. J. E. Rankin, president of Howard university, has resigned, owing to advanced age and infirmities. Dr. Teunis S. Hamlin, a member of the board of trustees and pastor of the Church of the Covenant in this city, has been elected president pro tem. Howard university is a negro institution.

The democratic members of the committee on postoffices had another conference with the republicans favorable to the omnibus statehood bill and discussed the possibility of yet securing a compromise. The democrats were requested to suggest a basis of agreement, and proposed that New Mexico and Arizona might be admitted as one state, with the understanding that Arizona be made a separate state when its population reaches 200,000 and on the vote of the people of that area alone. The republican conferees promised to present the suggestion to other republican senators.

Senator Elkins has introduced a bill providing for a duty of 10 per cent ad valorem, in addition to present duties, on all goods imported on vessels not owned in this country.

The interstate commerce commission submitted a report to the senate showing the total par value of railway securities is \$11,724,035,829 and their market value is \$8,351,103,523. The capital stock is, par value, \$6,021,364,502, and market value, \$3,250,144,596. The par value of the funded debt is \$5,702,661,327, and the market value \$5,100,958,927.

### CHINA SITUATION IS SERIOUS.

Importation of Arms Has Reached Alarming Stage.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representations have been made to the state department by the Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, regarding the increasing seriousness of the situation in China, in the hope that the United States will co-operate with the other powers to stop the illegal importation of arms, which has reached an alarming stage of activity.

Similar representations have been made through the Russian representatives to Belgium, Germany and Great Britain. The Chinese officials claim they are powerless to stop the practice and the Russian government, in the interest of peace, has called the matter to the attention of the powers.

### ABSOLUTE RIGHT OF WAY.

It is Granted to Railroads and Water Companies.

WASHINGTON.—The senate committee on public lands favorably reported the bill introduced by Senator Warren, granting to railroads and water companies the right of way through public lands and reservations for reservoirs and pipe lines. Under the present law these companies do not acquire absolute right of way across public lands, and when any portion of these lands, upon which these reservoir or pipe lines have been erected or laid, are sold to homestead settlers, the railroad companies are required to settle with them for damages or take up their pipe lines. The proposed measure gives them an absolute right of way, and the proposed purchaser takes the land with this understanding.