

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

VOLUME XX.

LOUP CITY, SHERMAN COUNTY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1903.

NUMBER 22.

GET A VACATION

HOLIDAYS ARRANGED FOR ENLISTED MEN.

TWO VACATIONS EACH YEAR

The Civil Service Commission Gives Out a Statement Regarding Appointment of Laborers in Various Departments.

WASHINGTON.—The men of the battleship squadron are to be given a net leave of ten days when the vessels are docked for repairs in about a month and a half. This squadron is made up of Kearsarge, Alabama, Illinois, Massachusetts, Indiana and Iowa. The men on Maine also will be given similar leave.

When the vessels of the squadron reach the mouth of Chesapeake bay from the south, where they have been during the winter, they are to be reviewed by Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Taylor, the chief of the bureau of navigation, after which most of them will proceed to the northern navy yards for docking and repairs. The department feels the men are entitled to this vacation after their long winter work. Hereafter it will be the aim to allow the enlisted men two reasonable long vacations each year, one after the winter and another after the summer's work is finished. Incidentally, the officials think the double vacation will tend to diminish desertions.

The Civil Service commission gave out the following statement as to the working of the recently established regulations of the appointment of laborers in the departments:

Regulations to govern the appointment of unclassified laborers in the departments in accordance with the president's order of July 3, 1902, have been adopted for four departments as well as for the Smithsonian institution and the government printing office.

Officers charged with the execution of the system agree that it affords relief from applications for appointments based on other considerations than the needs of the service. In determining the relative fitness of applicants, physical qualifications are probably the most important. Physicians of the force of the commission rate each applicant on his physical condition. Age is another element affecting the general rating of applicants, as are also industry and adaptability.

The Treasury department is one of those in which the system has been longest established. Its register and board of March 4 was headed by six eligibles entitled to preference by reason of their military or naval service, of whom five have already been appointed. The twenty-four eligibles next in line have general averages running from 95 to 92.80 per cent. On physical condition they are rated at 98 and only four of them are over 40 years of age. These are followed by sixty, the lowest having a general average of 91.10 and all having a rating of 95 on physical condition. Only nine of these sixty are over 40 years of age. The entire register contains 220 names of persons with a general average of 70 or more.

Mob Views Bandits Fight.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—John Stephens was shot and fatally injured and Ben P. Edens was shot and dangerously wounded during a battle with highwaymen early Sunday morning in the western limits of this city. Stephens had his skull fractured by a blow. Edens leaped into a stream and escaped. The fight attracted quite a crowd, but the four highwaymen escaped, though without securing any money.

Salute to the President.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—In the Yosemite valley President Roosevelt will be given a salute by a battery of dynamite cartridges. The walls of the valley are 3,000 feet high and the report of a toy pistol within them reverberates like a series of volleys by heavy artillery. The explosions of dynamite cartridges is expected to produce extraordinary results. An enormous bonfire will be built on the overhanging rock.

Reaches an Agreement.
DENVER, Colo.—Subject to the approval of General Manager Russell Harding, an agreement has been reached between Manager Edson of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad and the Order of Railway Conductors and Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. The new schedule gives passenger conductors and trainmen an approximate increase of 12 per cent and freight men an increase of 15 per cent.

ASSAULT MONROE DOCTRINE

German Comment on President Roosevelt's Speech.

LONDON.—Commenting on President Roosevelt's speech on the Monroe doctrine at Chicago, the Vossische Zeitung takes the view of the average prosperous Berliner when it says it was due to his prudence and the circumspection of the Washington government that the Venezuelan affair passed off without serious disaster.

Reverting to the Monroe doctrine the Vossische Zeitung says: "No logical objections can be raised to the doctrine. It is for North America as a matter of national sentiment and national business, and any attack on it from this side of the ocean would be mere tilting at windmills. Since France's luckless adventure in Mexico there has been no instance of an attempt to upset the doctrine during the last hundred years. On the contrary, European possessions on the American hemisphere have been steadily dwindling by revolution and sale. The American is like a dragon that imagines he has to protect the American girl from violence, while Europe is like the man, who, though always being bled, is constantly accused of sucking the blood of others. The best proof of the disinclination of Europe to acquire territory on the American continent is the fact that there was no attempt to do so when America had no fleet worth mentioning."

In conclusion the paper says it regrets that there is still a part of the American press and even American dignitaries who frequently lack the tone of good society and are addicted to the "shirt-sleeve diplomacy of the far west." It says that doubtless time will alter this, as America is making gigantic progress in every field, and it may be hoped that the country is improving in that of political manners also.

HOSTILITIES IN SANTO DOMINGO.

Government Troops Attack and Rout the Insurgents.

SANTO DOMINGO CITY.—At 9 o'clock Wednesday morning the government troops outside the city attacked the insurgents in the suburb of Pajarito. The most severe engagement since the rebellion broke out ensued and the insurgents were driven back to this city. The artillery from the fort covered the insurgents' retreat. General Vasquez, at the head of a force reported to be 800 strong, is about to march on the city. The rebels are disposed to fight to the last and it is supposed that if they are compelled to abandon the city they will embark on the gunboat Independencia, which is in their power, and go to the northern part of the island and join the rebels there.

The United States cruiser Atlanta has landed fifty marines to protect the American consulate.

MANY OPPOSE CANAL TREATY.

Colombia May Start a Revolution as Result of Big Ditch.

KINGSTON, Jamaica.—The Royal Mail company's steamer Atrato, which arrived here Sunday from Colon and Cartagena, brings the report that considerable opposition is developing to the Panama canal treaty in almost every department of Colombia except Panama. It is believed the majority in congress will favor the treaty, but there are fears that trouble will arise because the political situation in Colombia is becoming more complicated, and the presidency is surrounded by uncertainty.

Sign'd by the Governor.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Governor Mickey Friday signed house roll 102, by Crosby, appropriating \$100,000 for buildings on the state farm near Lincoln; house roll 23, by Nelson of Pierce, appropriating \$100,000 for the rebuilding of the Norfolk asylum, and house roll 70, by Ramsey, to require railroad companies to furnish sites and facilities to independent elevators costing not less than \$3,000.

Allies Ask Still More Cash.

WASHINGTON.—Mr. Bowen and the allies' representatives resumed the Venezuelan negotiations Friday. The three European powers asked that they receive the costs of the blockade in the event of The Hague tribunal refusing their claims for preferential treatment. This Mr. Bowen refused to consider and it was agreed that his answer be cabled to Europe.

Soldiers to Be Sent Home.

HAVANA.—It has been learned that four companies of artillery, comprising one-half of the United States artillery force remaining in Cuba, shortly will be ordered to return to the United States.

SHOT BY ROBBERS

BERT FORNEY OF COUNCIL BLUFFS INSTANTLY KILLED.

MURDERRES MAKE ESCAPE

Only a Meager Description Can Be Given of Them—Both Shabbily Dressed, Without Overcoats, and Wore Slouch Hats.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia.—Bert Forney was shot and instantly killed in this city Friday night by two robbers. Forney was sitting in his saloon at 1028 West Broadway, just east of the Northwestern depot, at 10:30, playing a game of cards with James Chaney. There was no one else in or about the place at the time.

The two holdup men entered the rear door of the place and the first the occupants knew of their presence was the command "Hold up your hands." Instead of complying Forney made a move as if to draw a revolver from his hip pocket and the robbers immediately opened fire. The first shot went wide of the mark, passing through the stove, near which Forney and Chaney were sitting, the ball imbedding itself in the woodwork of the building.

Chaney rolled off his chair on the floor as though shot and the robbers paid no further attention to him. Forney, however, jumped up and started to run for the front door. The robbers fired two more shots at him, both of which took effect with the exclamation, "Oh, my God." Forney fell and apparently expired instantly, at least he was dead when the first persons reached his side and was not heard to speak again after making the one exclamation. The body fell partly in the room occupied by the saloon and partly in a hallway into which a side door opens. Forney's revolver was found on the floor under his body, but it had not been discharged.

Immediately after the shooting the two robbers ran out the back door, making no effort to take anything from the saloon. After passing out the door they disappeared as completely as though the earth had swallowed them up, not the least trace of them having been secured.

Immediately after their departure Chaney ran out and gave the alarm. Among the first to respond was Sheriff Cousins, who had been standing only a block away, and being attracted by the shots, had already started for the scene. The police were also notified at once, but neither they nor the sheriff have been able to secure the least clue as to the identity of the murderers or their whereabouts. Coroner Treynor was also among the early arrivals and had the body of Forney taken to Cutler's undertaking rooms.

Chaney was so badly frightened that he was able to give only a meager description of the murderers. He says one of them was short and thick set, the other somewhat taller. Both were shabbily dressed, wore black slouch hats, handkerchiefs partly over their faces and had no overcoats.

'FRISCO GETS THE BIG FIGHT.

Jeffries and Corbett Will Pummel Each Other There in August.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The Yosemite club of this city has been awarded the heavyweight championship battle between James J. Jeffries and James J. Corbett in a competitive bidding affair that hardly developed a contest.

The bout will be held the latter part of August, and the club will either guarantee the fighters \$20,000 in cash or allow them to take 70 per cent of the gross receipts, but not both.

On or before May 15 the principals will make the selection and arrange such other details as may suggest themselves in the meantime.

Bonilla Sends More Troops.

PANAMA.—A dispatch from Honduras received via San Salvador announces that Saturday 4,000 men belonging to the forces of General Bonilla, the president-elect of Honduras, who is seeking to reinstate himself in the presidency from which he was excluded by retiring President Sierra, will leave Comayague, thirty-seven miles northwest of Tegucigalpa, to reinforce General Bonilla's troops.

Plague is Stamped Out.

MAZATLAN, Mexico.—Every day adds to the pleasant assurance that the plague has in reality been stamped out. There have been no deaths here from the plague in three days and but one serious case remains in the hospital.

QUARANTINE AGAINST KANSAS.

Action to Be Taken Against Hoof and Mouth Disease.

LINCOLN.—The statements in the morning papers that the live stock sanitary commission of Kansas was considering means of suppressing the foot and mouth disease near Concordia has created activity here. Governor Mickey Friday, at the suggestion of State Veterinarian Thomas, telegraphed Governor Bailey of Kansas for a statement regarding the prevalence of the disease.

If Kansas is infected with the disease Nebraska will immediately quarantine against the state.

"The hoof and mouth disease," said a prominent veterinarian, "is not as dangerous as many people imagine. It is, however, very contagious. It affects the mouth and hoofs of stock and usually runs its course in two weeks. However, everything possible should be done to keep it out of Nebraska."

TO ACT ON THE CANAL TREATY

Minister Thinks Colombian Congress Will Meet May 10.

WASHINGTON.—Dr. Thomas Heran, charge d'affaires, said Wednesday that he believes the Colombian congress will meet not later than May 10. It is assumed at the legation that complete returns from the late election have not yet been made. Some of the districts are reached from Bogota only in a most roundabout way, which, it is said, would account for delays in determining the results of the elections.

The regular session of the Colombian congress meets on July 20 next.

General Pedro Nel Ospina, who, according to a press dispatch from Colon, has been elected senator from the state of Antioquia, was reared and educated in the United States. He is a resident of Antioquia.

THEY CALL ON PORTO RICANS

Secretary Moody and Payne Have a Lively Time.

SAN JUAN, P. R.—Secretary Moody and Postmaster General Payne were busy Thursday making official calls on Governor Hunt, the commander of the troops, the commandant of the naval station and the captains of the German and Italian warships. The secretary also inspected the naval station, reviewed a dress parade of Porto Rico troops and went with Commandant Dunlap to look over some land at Puntilla, over the possession of which the insular government and the war and navy departments are disputing.

Mr. Moody will remain here until Friday, a day longer than he expected. A large reception was given by Governor Hunt to Messrs. Moody and visitors were pleased with the appearance of the Porto Rican soldiers.

LOOK FOR NEW CUBAN TREATY.

Havana Citizens Are Overjoyed at Reciprocity.

HAVANA.—Instructions were cabled to Minister Quesada at Washington Monday to sign the amended reciprocity treaty in behalf of President Palma.

The utmost satisfaction is expressed at the completion of the treaty and the opinion is general that the United States congress will not fail to approve it. Those here who recently declared Cuba had no use for deferred reciprocity are now pleased at the outlook and the time is regarded as opportune for closing a prominent treaty, covering political relations here. This, it is expected, will be soon accomplished.

Count's Death Causes Sensation.

PARIS.—The news of the death of Count Zborowski caused a sensation here, where he was one of the best known automobilists. The count had long been a prominent society figure, but his dashing performance during the Paris-Vienna races advanced him to the front rank of automobilists. Although ill placed owing to his poor machine and lack of experience, he went to the front, beat all the cracks except Henry Fournier and finished second.

Santa Fe Merger Denied.

NEW YORK.—E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe, being questioned as to the possibility of a merger between the Atchison and Rock Island, said: "I wish to deny in the most positive and circumstantial manner that any project between the Atchison and Rock Island, or any control of either by the other, is under discussion or contemplation."

ALLOW A STRIKE

ORDER KEEPING WABASH MEN AT WORK DISSOLVED.

JUDGE DECIDES FOR UNIONS

Railway Contention of Conspiracy by Officials is Declared Unfounded—Too Early Yet to Determine in Regard to Appealing the Case.

ST. LOUIS.—In the United States district court Wednesday Judge Folmer B. Adams handed down a decision dissolving the injunction granted March 3 restraining officials of the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Firemen and Railroad Trainmen and other labor leaders from influencing in any way or ordering the men employed on the Wabash system to strike.

The temporary injunction had been granted by Judge Adams on allegations made by officials of the Wabash system that the defendants were conspiring to interfere with interstate traffic and the transmission of United States mails.

L. N. Judson of St. Louis, special counsel for the brotherhoods, stated to the Associated Press that he and Colonel Wells H. Blodgett, general solicitor of the Wabash Railroad company, were making efforts to bring all the parties in interest together and that in his opinion an amicable agreement would be arrived at and that there would be no strike.

Colonel Blodgett, when seen after court, was apparently depressed by the decision. When asked if an appeal would be taken, he said: "It is too early to say now whether or not we will appeal."

In his decision Judge Adams first analyzes the bill of complaint upon which the provisional restraining order was issued, showing that the serious part of the charge was that the defendants had entered into an unlawful and malicious conspiracy to secure recognition of their brotherhoods by falsely representing that the employees of the railroad are dissatisfied with their wages and conditions of service, when they were in fact entirely satisfied and contented with the same; that the defendants were about to exercise their powers as supreme and controlling officers of the brotherhoods of firemen and trainmen to force an undesired strike upon the men who were members of their organizations; that the defendants threatened and were about to further enforce their demands to execute their conspiracy by preventing the railroad from performing its duties as carrier of interstate commerce and the mails of the United States by preventing their members who were working for the connecting lines from interchanging traffic of the road and thus preventing the connecting lines from interchanging traffic with and affording the Wabash the facilities therefor required by the interstate act.

The gist of the conspiracy coming within the jurisdiction of the federal courts, as charge in the bill, was to precipitate a strike undesired by the men, and thereby, and by other means specifically charged in the bill, to interfere with interstate commerce and the mail service of the United States.

Upon the showing made that the first step of the conspiracy, namely, the ordering of such a strike, was immediately contemplated by the defendants, and that irreparable damage would necessarily befall the railroad unless a restraining order was forthwith issued, the same was done for the purpose of holding the property and the parties in statu quo until both sides could be fully heard on the motion to set aside or modify the order. Leave was given to file such a motion at any time within fifteen days.

Welcomes Former President.

CARACAS.—General Ignacio Andrade, the former president of Venezuela, cabled to President Castro a few days ago asking the latter for authorization, with a guarantee of safety, to return to Venezuela with his family, assuring the president that he would be loyal to the latter and assist him in preserving peace. Castro replied that General Andrade would be welcomed.

Court on Vaccination Case.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Judge Stimson of the superior court Wednesday decided that the board of health have no power to exclude unvaccinated children from public schools. This is the first decision on the constitutionality of the law passed two years ago at the request of the anti-vaccinationists, providing that no children in good physical health can be excluded from public schools. The case will be appealed.

TREATY IS RATIFIED.

Cuban and American Signatures Affixed.

WASHINGTON.—The Cuban reciprocity treaty was finally ratified at the State department Wednesday by Secretary Hay and Senor Quesada.

There was little formality about the exchange. One copy of the treaty served and this was delivered to the Cuban minister. In addition Secretary Hay and the Cuban minister signed a protocol rectifying the act of the exchange. The copy of the treaty signed Wednesday will be sent to Cuba and when the other copy bearing President Palma's signature is received here it will be placed on file in the state department. The next step in order will be the proclamation of the treaty, but this cannot be done until the house of representatives acts on it.

The special train on which the president will leave here Wednesday for his western trip will be furnished by the Pennsylvania railroad and will be one specially decorated and equipped for the trip.

It will consist of six cars, manned by a picked crew, with Conductor William H. Johnson, who has been with the president on many trips, in charge. Spencer Murry will be in charge of the president's car, which will be the private car Elysian. It has a parlor and observation compartment, three state sleeping rooms, a dining room, two sleeper sections, a kitchen and sleeping section for servants. The other cars of the train will be the Texas, a compartment sleeper; Senegal, a section sleeper; St. James, a diner, Atlantic, a combination buffet and baggage car, and a regular baggage car. The trip will continue from April 1 until June 5—nine weeks and three days. During that time the president will travel about 14,000 miles.

John Burroughs, the poet naturalist of New York, arrived here Wednesday. He will accompany President Roosevelt until he arrives at St. Louis, making the tour of the Yellowstone Park with him. From St. Louis Mr. Burroughs will return to New York. President Nicholas Murry Butler of Columbus university will join the party at St. Louis and will be the president's guest until he arrives in California. When that state is reached the president will be joined by Benjamin Wheeler, president of the University of California, who will accompany him through the state.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

National Bank Notes Outstanding Amount to \$382,519,258.

WASHINGTON.—The monthly circulation statement issued by the comptroller of the currency shows that at the close of business March 31, 1903, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$382,519,258, an increase for the year of \$25,042,851 and a decrease for the month of \$279,587. The circulation based on United States bonds was \$338,349,814, an increase for the year of \$20,889,432, and a decrease for the month of \$310,547.

The circulation secured by lawful money aggregated \$44,169,444, an increase for the year of \$4,153,419, and an increase for the month of \$30,960. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$342,160,770, and to secure public deposits \$134,834,010. The amount of state and railroad bonds on deposit to secure public deposits was \$18,784,900.

The monthly coinage statement issued by the directors of the mint shows that during March the total coinage was \$8,777,827, as follows: Gold, \$6,879,920; silver, \$1,595,987; minor coins, \$301,720.

WON'T MAKE TOUR OF WEST.

Cleveland Will Return Home Directly From St. Louis.

PRINCETON, N. J.—Former President Cleveland made the following statement to the Associated Press relative to his intended visit to St. Louis to attend the dedicatory exercises of the Louisiana Purchase exposition:

"I have had no intention of going any further than St. Louis and intend returning as soon as possible by the most direct route, and yet in some way it has been given out that I was to go to the Pacific coast and visit Colorado and California, and I do not know how many other states and territories, and in consequence of this I have received numerous letters from people living in those localities making requests based entirely upon the truth of these reports. It may be amusing to those who start such rumors, but it produces a reverse effect on those who are made the victims of such an absurd canard."