

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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## ROYALTY BEATEN

THREE DAYS OF PAGEANT IN ST. LOUIS.

## A GREAT MILITARY SPECTACLE

Diplomats, Soldiers, Sailors and Politicians Are to Aid the President to Receive the Grounds and Consecrate Them on Behalf of the Nation.

ST. LOUIS—A salute of 100 guns will announce to the world at noon, on April 30, the close of the first century of an inland empire that Napoleon sold for a song.

One of the most impressive military spectacles of peaceful times will sweep through the metropolis of the Louisiana domain, a glittering display of American arms and the man. Kings, emperors and potentates have sent their ambassadors to swell the homage of this people to the genius that, by bloodless conquest, gave to the country a territory one-third the size of all Europe.

The presence of the president of the United States, his cabinet, congress and the supreme court, at the head of the armed column, is intended to symbolize a government by the people and its achievements.

Orders have been issued by the war department to mobilize in the buildings of the exposition 4,000 battle-scarred regulars. The powerful monitor Arkansas is ascending the historic river, once claimed by De Soto in the name of his Spanish sovereign. Governors of states are picking their crack militia regiments for a brave show. Ten thousand stalwart types of the volunteer of the future are bur-nishing their weapons for this day of dignitaries.

Estimates by the passenger departments of twenty-nine railways converging at St. Louis indicate that from 250,000 to 300,000 visitors, mainly from Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Arkansas and Oklahoma, will attend the dedication.

Arrangements for transporting 500,000 persons present a schedule of fifteen seconds between the delivery of visitors at the exposition gates. This work has been undertaken by the street railway systems. Loops constructed especially have been laid at the entrances, of which there are eight, disposed at various points on every side of the World's fair site, in order to avoid congestion.

Three days will be crowded with incident. National day falls on April 30, when the president dedicates the World's fair. International day follows on May 1, when addresses by the French and Spanish ambassadors and a reception to the diplomatic corps will be the features. State day, on May 2, will conclude the celebration, when Governor Odell of New York and Governor Dockery of Missouri will deliver addresses; a great civic procession will march over the route of the military parade and the corner stones of state buildings will be laid.

## IMPRISON THE PEACEMAKERS.

Albanians Turn Deaf Ear to Pacification Proposals.

CONSTANTINOPLE—The members of the special mission sent by the sultan to pacify the Albanians, it is now announced, are practically imprisoned at Ipek, Albany, where they are surrounded by several hundred Albanians, whose chiefs refuse to accept the proposed reforms and demand the appointment of an Albanian governor, adding that otherwise they will continue the revolt.

The Austrian and Russian ambassadors are urging the sultan to adopt energetic measures to suppress the Albanians, but he is averse to coercion, as he relies on the Albanians to help him in the event of further complications.

## SAYS AMERICA IS WAY BEHIND.

British Socialist Scores Industrial Evolutions in United States.

LONDON—In the course of a discussion on railroad rates in the house of commons Wednesday evening John Burns, socialist, complained that the Board of Trade has not given proper attention to railroad improvements.

He admitted that there had been some improvements, but said there was no reason why the board should stand still. To say Great Britain was away ahead of the United States was no argument, and, in his opinion, America, industrially, was "hell with the lid off." He trusted England never would follow the example of the United States.



## CHURCH MERGER POSTPONED.

Preachers Fail to Harmonize Doctrines.

PITTSBURG—The church merger will not materialize, as the representatives of the Congregational, Methodist Protestant, United Brethren and Christian Union denominations disagreed Thursday on the plans submitted.

It was decided that committees from each denomination confer during the summer and endeavor to harmonize the different doctrines, so that a practicable plan of union may be presented to another conference.

## MUST RESIGN HIS POSITION.

Government Employees Can't Run for Elective Offices.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The attitude of the administration towards office holders who become candidates for elective offices in indicated by a telegram which Postmaster General Payne on Wednesday sent to a newspaper at Spokane, Wash., in response to a query. Mr. Payne wires as follows:

"If the assistant postmaster accepts the nomination and becomes a candidate for mayor he will be expected to resign his position in the post-office."

## BIG PROTEST FROM EDITORS.

Tell Pennypacker Why He Should Veto the Libel Bill.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Every important newspaper in Pennsylvania was represented at the hearing on the Grady-Salus libel bill by Governor Pennypacker Tuesday in the hall of the house of representatives. Attorney General Carson sat with the governor throughout the hearing, but neither indicated what would be the governor's action on the measure. At the beginning of Mr. Smith's address Governor Pennypacker took exceptions to his use of the word "insolently" and suggested that it would be well to omit strong adjectives. Mr. Smith accepted the suggestion, saying at the same time that he spoke strongly because he felt strongly.

## FOLK GIVES LEE UP.

Now Inclines to Use Kelley as Leading Witness of the Prosecution.

ST. LOUIS.—Disgusted at the failure of Lieutenant Governor Lee to return to St. Louis, Circuit Attorney Folk will probably go to New York to negotiate for Kelley's surrender.

Mr. Folk has had the move under contemplation for some time, as both he and Attorney General Crow believe Kelley will turn states' evidence if given the opportunity.

Governor Dockery wired Mr. Folk that he had received word that Lieutenant Governor Lee was in Staunton, W. Va.

The absent lieutenant governor is said to be willing to return to St. Louis if he would be allowed to tell only a part of what he knows about the transaction said to have taken place here and at Jefferson City. Mr. Folk will not listen to any such proposition. He insists that Lieutenant Governor Lee return and reveal everything in connection with the matter under investigation.

## OUT OF THE PARK

PRESIDENT PREPARES TO RESUME HIS JOURNEY.

## A SEASON OF MUCH ENJOYMENT

The Chief Executive Sees and Studies Birds and Beasts, Only Finding One Species He Did Not Know Before Burroughs Showed It.

CINNABAR, Mont.—President Roosevelt's vacation is at an end. He greeted the members of his party and a large number of people at the Mammoth Springs hotel in Yellowstone park Thursday and Friday will resume his tour.

Word had gone forth several days ago that he would meet the people in the park, and when he arrived at the Mammoth Hot Springs hotel, where the reception was held, he found a couple of hundred men and women there to greet him. The president addressed them briefly, speaking of the good time he had had during the past two weeks, and then shook hands with each one. He spent the rest of the day in inspecting the post and riding horseback with Major Pitcher.

The president spent most of his time in studying the habits of the different species of game. He lay for hours near a herd of elk or mountain goats and frequently walked eight or ten miles to observe them. He also studied bird life with Mr. Burroughs and showed himself particularly well posted on the subject. Mr. Burroughs was able to show him but one bird with which he was not acquainted, namely, the solitaire.

The president's camp equipment was composed of two Sibley tents and another tent, with board floors, and while everything was simple it was quite comfortable. The party accompanying him was a small one, consisting of Major Pitcher, Mr. Burroughs, a couple of orderlies and two cooks. There was also a small force of men to man the pack wagon.

An amusing incident occurred during the visit to Geyserland. The president and Mr. Burroughs were on skis racing down the hill. The snow was soft and Mr. Burroughs, who had never used a ski, soon found himself with his head in the snow and his feet in the air. He had hardly struggled to his feet when the president repeated the performance. Neither one was hurt, but Major Pitcher secured excellent photographs of the catastrophe, which he has promised to have developed.

While no accident occurred, the president had a number of narrow escapes. One day he fired a new revolver at a tree. The weapon was defective and the empty shell flew back and struck him on the cheek, drawing blood. If it had struck a little higher it would have injured if not blinded one eye. This was the only time the president used a firearm during his tour of the park.

## Morgan Sails for Europe.

NEW YORK—J. P. Morgan and Miss Morgan, Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Morgan, and Miss Carnegie were passengers for Europe on the White Star liner Cedric

## IS FOR HARMONY.

Plea for Peace Between the Two Countries.

NEW YORK—Baron Speck von Sternberg was the guest of Edward Uhl and Herman Ridder at the Manhattan club Wednesday night. The German minister, reply to the toast of his health, said in part:

"No great nation can expect to escape the penalty of greatness, are words which seem to be well adapted to the present position of the United States and Germany. Our marvelous development during the last decade has added new and heavier responsibilities to those which we already had. So far it has been wisdom, moderation and forbearance which have lightened our burdens and permitted us undisturbed by friction to reap the fruits of our efforts.

"In Venezuela and Samoa there was some unpleasantness which threatened to produce friction. But all fair-minded men seem to agree that it was in no way due to any political or commercial questions which were menacing the welfare of either country, but that it was due to misunderstanding.

"What I want to emphasize tonight is that our two nations, in working out their great problems, should use all their power to foster a clearer understanding between their people. This is the surest safeguard against future friction. You already understand 15,000,000 of us as well as you understand yourselves; they have become your kin. I hope the day will come when you will understand all of us just as well.

"On the other hand, Germany has had occasion to know you almost as well, not merely on account of the millions of its children who have lived with you and fought with you, but because the pick of the brains of America has flocked to Germany's centers of learning and art for more than half a century. These men and women have made us familiar with the high aims of the American citizen.

"Our future rivalry, be it ever so keen, should never let us forget that our work is directed towards the same object—the perfection of civilization. If we keep this well in mind, nothing will mar our peaceful progress."

## IS BETTER THAN LAST YEAR.

Trade Responds Promptly to Better Weather.

NEW YORK—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says on Saturday:

Trade responded promptly to better weather in many sections of the country, notable activity appearing in seasonal lines of wearing apparel, yet wholesalers report conservatism as compared with earlier months this year, although business is more active than it was a year ago. Some branches are still backward and there is still more or less complaint regarding collections, while renewals are frequently asked. Outdoor work is vigorously prosecuted, agricultural communities endeavoring to make up lost time and structural undertakings call for large quantities of lumber and building materials, sustaining quotations.

## CLOSES THE DOOR

CHINA ACCEPTS THE PROPOSALS OF RUSSIA.

## LATTER MAKES NEW DEMANDS

Muscovite Goods to Enter China Free—Insists on Customs Suspension in Large Part of Empire—Other Nations Shut from Province.

ST. PETERSBURG—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail hears from an authoritative source that China has accepted the Russian proposals in so far as it regards the duties at the lake bounties. After the negotiations with the Tsung li Yamen, the correspondent continues, the Russian minister formulated the following conditions:

(1) The importation of Chinese arms into Manchuria shall be taxed according to the discretion of the Russian customs authorities and China shall agree to construct at Galgan a manufactory to supply material for the projected Russo-Chinese railroad to Peking, which will pass into the vicinity of Kalgan.

(2) China shall establish in Rhardin an administrative body to insure the rights vested in the gold mines which are now being worked by Russian engineers.

(3) All Russian goods sent to Central China shall be entirely free of any Chinese customs charges.

(4) Russia and China shall jointly agree henceforward to close the door in Manchuria to the goods of all powers.

This agreement, concludes the correspondent, will come into force after the opening of the Manchurian railroad.

The Times' correspondent at Peking says he has ascertained that the fourth demand in the first Russian document, namely, that the present status of the administration of Manchuria is to remain unchanged, does not apply to Manchuria, but is a demand that the administration of Mongolia shall not be changed. The object of this is to check the suggested alteration in the government of Manchuria by which it was contemplated to transform Mongolia into a Chinese province.

The foreign office, continues the Times' correspondent, has formally agreed that Russia is to retain 2,100,000 taels, receipts from the New Chwang customs, now in possession of the Russo-Chinese bank as an indemnity for repairing and protecting the Shan-Hai-Kwan New Chwang railway.

## GERM THAT CAUSES SMALLPOX.

Professor in Harvard Medical College Makes Discovery.

BOSTON, Mass.—The Globe announced that Dr. William Thomas Councilman, the Shattuck professor of pathological anatomy in the Harvard Medical school, has discovered the germ that causes smallpox. The discovery is pronounced by physicians who have been made aware of Dr. Councilman's discovery as one of the really great ones in medical history and the most important made in Boston, rivalling the discovery of ether as an anaesthetic.

The details of the investigation, how each successive step was taken, how valuable scientific information concerning the protozoa, the organism that produces that highly contagious disease, will, on Tuesday evening, be furnished to medical men by the discoverer, who refrains from making a public announcement of it until he has enlightened the scientific world. Tuesday's meeting of physicians will be held at the Harvard Medical school under the auspices of the Boston Society of Medical Science and the notices merely state that Dr. Councilman will have an announcement to make upon small pox.

## Indians' Land Suit Delayed.

GUTHRIE, Okla.—Associate Justice Hainer has postponed to May 23 the hearing of the case wherein members of the Kaw Indian tribe seek to prevent the allotment of the lands in their reservation. The case will be heard at Newkirk Okla.

## Looking After Food Supply.

LONDON—King Edward has appointed a royal commission to inquire into the question of importation of food in time of war and other similar subjects. The prince of Wales is a member of the commission, and Lord Balfour of Burleigh is its chairman.

## GREAT ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Anthony Fiala, Who is to Head the Party, Talks.

NEW YORK—Anthony Fiala, who is to head the Ziegler Arctic expedition, was a passenger on the American line steamship St. Paul, which arrived from Southampton. Mr. Fiala went abroad a month ago to look over the ground and to see to the purchasing of supplies and he now returns to consult Mr. William Ziegler. Speaking of his trip, Mr. Fiala said:

"We expect to get off some time in June. The ice broke up early and the prospects for the expedition are good. The American was sent down from Tromsø to Trondheim under her own steam. She is being cleaned, new decks being put in and other repairs being made. The American will sail as soon as she is ready, but I cannot give the date."

## GIVE OMAHA LOW GRAIN RATE

Western Lines Will Carry Wheat to the Gulf for Twenty Cents.

CHICAGO—After considerable opposition western traffic men on Monday consented to allow Omaha a differential of 4 cents above Kansas City on a proportional through rate from that city to the Gulf, to apply on grain.

The rate, it is said, will be taken out on May 15 and permits wheat to move from Omaha to the gulf for 21 cents and corn for 20. Lines that were promoting the rate insisted that it had become necessary to clear out Omaha, which is said to be glutted with grain. The Nebraska lines were against the proposition, presumably because they preferred to carry the grain east to Chicago.

## Miners at Sheridan Strike.

SHERIDAN, Wyo.—The Dietz coal mines near here are closed down as the result of a strike of the miners. Nearly 200 inside men are out, and 100 outside men will soon be without employment. There is no grievance other than the demand that the miners' union be recognized. The strike will be disastrous for the Burlington railroad for all of its engines in Wyoming are fitted to burn Sheridan coal. Both sides are determined and there appears to be no prospects of immediate settlement.

## Carnegie Aids Booker Washington.

NEW YORK—The trustees of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute in Alabama have received \$600,000 toward the endowment fund from Andrew Carnegie, who attended the recent meeting in behalf of the Tuskegee institute. The trustees will meet soon to take formal action in accepting the gift and at the same time to take measures to still further increase the endowment.

## Cattle Die of Starvation.

TOPEKA, Kan.—Within the last two months the Kansas Live Stock Sanitary commission here has received many complaints from cattlemen in the northern and western part of the state to the effect that their cattle are dying of a mysterious disease. Many of the writers declare that the disease is mange and that it has come into the state from Colorado, and others have other names for the trouble.

## Denies Funston's Request.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The judge advocate general, by direction of Secretary Root, sent a letter to General Funston denying the latter's request for a court of inquiry in connection with the charges that General Funston had been guilty of cruelty to Filipinos. General Funston said that if a court of inquiry found that he issued orders which would justify the giving of "no quarter" he would resign.

## Baldwin's Reply Kept Quiet.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Secretary Root has received a reply from General Baldwin in response to the war department's inquiry regarding the recent published interview with that officer, in which he is alleged to have cast reflections upon colored and Filipino soldiers. The reply will not be made public until Colonel Mills, who was sent to Denver to investigate, makes his report.

## Turks Defeat Insurgents.

SALONICA, European Turkey.—A band of about 500 insurgents, partly in Bulgarian uniforms, was defeated by a Turkish force near Radovitz April 19. Thirty insurgents and nine Turks were killed.

The Konlep, Asia Minor, division of Redifs, numbering sixteen battalions, has been called out for active service in Macedonia and Albania.