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KING FOR SERVA

PARLIAMENT IS ABOUT TO MAKE THE SELECTION.

A REPUBLIC IS NOT IN FAVOR

Complete Order Now Prevalent in Belgrade—Streets of the Capital Animated with Many Officers and Students.

BELGRADE—At a conference of senators and deputies held here Saturday night it was unanimously decided that the constitution voted by the great assembly in 1888 should be put into force and that Prince Karageorgievitch should be unanimously elected king at Monday's meeting of the Skupstina and Senate. After the election a deputation of the assembly will be held to wait on Prince Peter and communicate to him the decision of the national assembly.

The Serbian constitution of 1888 was more liberal than any granted previously and provided that all taxpaying citizens should become electors, by whose votes the Skupstina was elected. It remained in force until May, 1894, when the late King Alexander by a coup d'etat abolished it and restored the constitution of 1869.

Complete order prevailed in Belgrade Saturday night and absolute quiet is still reported throughout Serbia. The streets of the capital bear an animated appearance, being crowded with officers and a large number of students who have arrived from abroad, it is believed with the object of demonstrating in favor of Prince Peter Karageorgievitch as king.

Some republican tendencies are notable among the students who have studied in France and Switzerland; these latter, however, are quite overshadowed by the opinion of the majority and there seems to be no doubt that the national assembly will tomorrow pronounce in favor of a monarchy and elect Prince Karageorgievitch.

The newspapers continue to point out the impossibility of the establishment of a republic and advocate the election of Prince Peter in order to assure a brighter epoch in Servian annals.

The foreign representatives in Belgrade continue to maintain a strict reserve.

Peter Villromitch, one of the oldest and most prominent members of the radical party and former minister of state, has been appointed president of the senate, in succession to M. Harinkovitch, who has resigned. M. Velmiromitch will take the chair at the joint meeting of the senate and the Skupstina tomorrow on the occasion of the election of the new king.

Shoots at Italian Consul.

HAVANA—While the Italian consul here, Viaggio Tornelli, was seated in the office, a young Italian sailor entered and inquired whether he was the consul. On receiving an affirmative reply, he whipped out a revolver and fired, the bullet grazing the consul's head. The sailor turned and fled along the street pursued by the consul. The miscreant ineffectively fired the only charge in the revolver at his nearest pursuers. It is believed that he is insane.

Steel Corporation Reports.

WASHINGTON—During the past week the United States Steel corporation has filed, through Secretary Cortelyou, with the bureau of corporations of the department of commerce, the financial report of its operations for the year 1902, including schedules, showing in detail its business and financial transactions during that year. The report is very voluminous and complete. It is the first report of any large business concern filed with the new department.

Crisis Continues in Italy.

ROME—The political crisis continues. Former Premier Zanardelli was unable to go to the quirinal to see the king, owing to sickness. He arose in the morning but was obliged to return to bed. This circumstance is delaying the solution of the crisis. It is reported that if Sig. Zanardelli persists in his refusal to form a cabinet, the king will call on former Minister Giollitti.

Grandfather of Baby McKee Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—R. S. McKee, president of the wholesale shoe firm of McKee & Co., died after a long illness. He was the grandfather of "Baby" McKee, President Harrison's grandson.

SCOUTS IDEA OF A REPUBLIC

Servia Not Ready for Such an Advanced Government.

BELGRADE—The Norodni Listy concludes an editorial article regarding the suggested establishment of a Servian republic, thus:

"Servia is not yet ready for such an advanced government, while the army, which is really the contributing factor of the situation, would not agree to its establishment. Servia has had only two ruling dynasties and since the Obrenovitches have been exterminated, there is no choice except the Karageorgievitches."

Ljubonir Kallevitch, the new foreign minister, in the course of an interview, said that the Servian agents in London, Paris and Vienna had been informed by the respective governments to which they are accredited that these powers had no intention of intervening in Servia so long as public order was maintained.

AMERICAN KILLED BY TURKS.

United States Consul at Odessa Reports His Death.

WASHINGTON—United States Consul Heena at Odessa, Russia, reports by cable to the state department that Quarekin B. Chitjian, an American citizen, was killed in that city by a number of Turks, who have been captured. Chitjian was born in Harpoot, Turkey, in 1863, and came to the United States when a child. He lived at Worcester, Mass., where he was naturalized and ordained as a clergyman, returning to Europe last September. It is assumed that the Russian authorities at Odessa will mete out justice for the killing.

MADE THE SULTAN TREMBLE.

Will Not Allow the Word "Assassination" to Be Used.

CONSTANTINOPLE—The terrible drama at Belgrade caused stupefaction at the yildiz palace. The sultan was so affected that he was unable to listen to the details published in the newspaper and allowed those who conversed with him to speak only of the "death of the king and queen of Servia," and would not permit them to mention the word assassination. It is announced here that King Charles of Roumania, who was honorary colonel of the Sixth regiment of Servian infantry, which perpetrated the massacre at Belgrade, has severed his connection with the regiment, which he considers has given such horrible proof of lack of military honor.

Appoints a New York Man.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Alvord Cooley of Westchester, N. Y., has been appointed civil service commissioner by President Roosevelt to succeed James R. Garfield, appointed commissioner of corporations.

Senator Platt of New York took luncheon with the president Saturday, remaining at the white house until nearly 3 o'clock. After his conference with the president he announced Mr. Cooley's appointment. He did not indicate that Mr. Cooley was his selection for the place. It is said the appointment was decided on some time ago and was acquiesced in by Senator Platt.

Absorbs Steamer Line.

TACOMA, Wash.—The Canadian Pacific railroad has absorbed the Canadian Pacific Navigation company, with headquarters at Vancouver, and has taken over its fourteen steamers plying between Victoria, Skagway and other points. As yet there is no change in the Alaska tariff, but local lines expect that when any large amount of business is open to competition the Canadian road will be a formidable rival.

Cholera in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Official advices to the marine hospital service in this city represent a sharp increase of cholera cases in the Philippine islands since the beginning of the rainy season. Many of the cases have occurred in Manila, but a rapid spread down the coast of Luzon also is reported. About half of the Manila cases have occurred among the crews of launches and other small craft.

New Trial for Tennessee Claflin.

LONDON—The appeal court granted the application of Lady Cook (formerly Miss Tennessee Claflin of New York) for a retrial of the charge brought against her by J. H. Wallace, her former private secretary, who was granted a verdict of \$2,750 on the plea of libel.

A KING IS SLAIN

THE ARMY REVOLTS AND COM- MITTS MURDER.

NINE PEOPLE ASSASSINATED

King and Queen of Servia Die in Each Other's Arms—Pretender to the Throne Is Proclaimed by the Army Decision Will Be Confirmed.

BELGRADE—A military conspiracy, which subsequent events show had the sympathy of the majority of the Servian people, was carried out in the early hours of Thursday morning and King Alexander, Queen Draga, her two brothers and several ministers were assassinated.

The following is the official list of the killed:

KING ALEXANDER.
QUEEN DRAGA.
THE QUEEN'S TWO BROTHERS,
PREMIER MARKOVITCH,
THE MINISTER OF WAR,
TWO AIDES-DE-CAMP AND TWO OTHER OFFICERS.

The time of assassination is given officially as 2 a. m.

Prince Peter Karageorgievitch, the pretender to the throne, has been proclaimed king by the army, and there is every reason to believe that this decision will be confirmed by the Servian parliament, which has been summoned to meet on June 15. The revolution was executed without any opposition on the part of the people of Belgrade and the capital and the country remain quiet.

While the main outlines of the events which took place within the royal palace are known, the details are conflicting, owing to the extraordinary secrecy with which the plot was contrived and carried out. The chief conspirators were all men of high rank, who acted in concert with the army.

The participation of the latter in the assassination, which blotted out the Obrenovitch dynasty, which has ruled Servia, with a short intermission, for nearly a century, is mainly due to the attitude of King Alexander and his consort towards the officers of the army, whom he always treated with scant courtesy. His desire to remove the war school from Belgrade to Shebatz particularly gave the officers offense.

The date is a sinister one in the history of the Obrenovitch house, being the thirty-fifth anniversary of the assassination of King Alexander's grand uncle, who was done to death by Agents of Alexander Karageorgievitch, the then leading member of the house which had long disputed the throne of Servia against the Obrenovitch family, and whose head now, Prince Peter Karageorgievitch, has been proclaimed king.

Dissatisfaction against King Alexander's rule has been actuated since his suspension of the constitution last April, and it is from that time that the military plot dates. The organization of this bloody deed was carried out with consummate skill. The king for the past two months was thrown off his guard by the apparent quietude of the reception of his recent coup d'etat. In the meantime the conspirators had decided on June 10 as the date for the execution of the revolution for two reasons—firstly, it is the anniversary of the murder of King Alexander's grand uncle, Michael, and, secondly, because it was feared that further delay would permit the skupshtina to settle the succession to the throne according to the king's wishes, and it was believed that the brother of the hated queen would be his choice.

Expect a Special Session.

TOPEKA, Kas.—It is expected that a special session of the Kansas legislature will be called to pass bills for the relief of the flood sufferers. Replies have been received from twenty-five members of the legislature, giving favorable answers to the query as to whether they could serve without pay. Nearly \$60,000 is now in the flood relief fund. If this generous aid continues it will be sufficient in three weeks to go a long way toward giving North Topeka a new start.

In Government's Favor.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The court of appeals in the District of Columbia decided the second class mail matter case in favor of the government, reversing the decision of the lower court. The case was that of the postmaster general against Houghton, Miffin & Co., and involving the admission to the mails as second class mail matter of certain publications.

THE EAST ST. LOUIS FLOOD.

A Workman Describes the Awful Rush of Water.

ST. LOUIS—Thomas Middleton, a volunteer in charge of a gang of men working to keep back the flood, gives this vivid description of the break:

"The break occurred at 11:40. My gang was hard at work with the others and I had just looked at my watch and noted that it was almost time to take our midnight lunch. The water was pouring over the top of the embankment in a sheet even after all our work. Suddenly, with a roar that I shall never forget, a jet of water shot through the embankment almost at my feet. I was carried away, but threw out my arm and seized some firm object and pulled myself out of the water. C. D. Sherwood, a laborer standing at my side, was swept away and I saw him drown. In an instant the water had cut a section of the embankment out and a stream twenty-five feet wide was rushing through I looked across the torrent and saw another section of the embankment go out a few minutes later and then that portion standing between the two torrents went down and the river poured through in all its fury. Many men, especially negroes, were drowned. I know that several negroes, worn out, were lying asleep right in the path of the break. They certainly drowned. I escaped by running along the embankment back to the city."

The alarm spread like wildfire and whistles were blown, bells rung, shots were fired and cries of warning were sounded, but even with all this pandemonium the majority of the aroused inhabitants failed to leave their homes.

WAS LAST OF THE DYNASTY.

Killing on Anniversary of the Murder of Prince Michael.

COLOGNE—A private telegram from Belgrade says: "The career of the Obrenovitch dynasty was closed in the early hours of this morning, the same day of the year on which Prince Michael was murdered thirty-five years ago in the park of Topsschilder, near Belgrade. Today a requiem mass was being sung in memory of Prince Michael, and now the last of his race, together with all connected with the dynasty by his unfortunate marriage, lie in a bier in the palace at Belgrade."

The people of Belgrade have been flocking the streets since 3 o'clock in the morning, discussing the tragedy, but without condemnation. A strong detachment of troops is encamped about the palace of the newly proclaimed king, who was a pretender to the throne for many years. He was born in Belgrade in 1846 and was married in 1883 to Princess Zerka, daughter of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro. She died in 1890.

SHOCK KILLS THE SHEEP.

Superimposed System on War Ships is Condemned.

CHERBOURG, France—The system of superimposed turrets on war ships has been condemned by the naval commission, which has been experimenting with the battleship Henry IV. The final trials were to test the possibility of men occupying the lower turret while firing was being done from the upper turret.

Four sheep were lifted up in the lower turret to represent gunners, and after ten shots had been fired three of the animals were found to be dead: The fourth had broken away and had sought refuge in the captain's cabin.

QUARRELED OVER A WOMAN

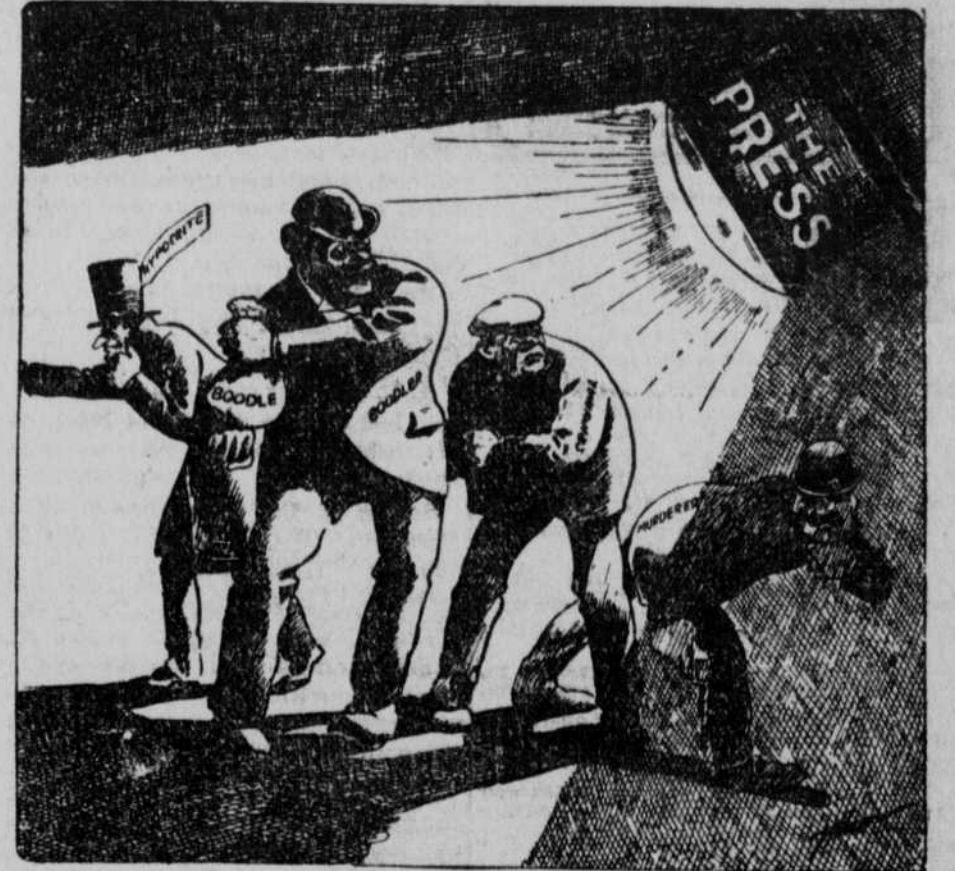
One Man is Dead and the Other is in Jail.

DEADWOOD, S. D.—Edward Wilson of Spearfish was shot and D. Bennett of Spearfish is in the Deadwood jail, charged with murder. The two men had a quarrel over a woman. Bennett says Wilson killed himself. He acknowledged the quarrel and says Wilson tried to shoot him; that he grabbed the revolver, and that when neighbors started to separate them Wilson went back in the house, after which he shot himself. Bennett is known to have made threats that he would kill Wilson. Wilson died from the wound.

Jews Need Not Fear in Odessa.

ST. PETERSBURG—General Arstreff, the new prefect of police of Odessa, in receiving a deputation of rabbis recently, assured them that the Jews of Odessa could pursue their vocations without fearing anti-Semitic outbreaks.

THE LIGHT THAT NEVER FAILS.



VICTIMS BURIED

MURDERED KING AND QUEEN IN ROYAL VAULT.

BURIAL DURING THE NIGHT

New Government Only Holds Office to Prevent Anarchy Till Ruler is Named—Relatives of the Queen Expelled from the Country.

BELGRADE—King Alexander and Queen Draga were buried during the night in the family vault of the Brenovitchs in the chapel of the cemetery of St. Mark.

Shortly after midnight the royal victims were carried to their last resting place. It was a pitiful sight. All day long the victims were reposing in rough coffins and had lain exposed to the gaze of those who had killed them and to the privileged curious, who gave many unpleasant evidences of the public resentment against them. Some persons even spat on the remains.

Outside the palace a vast crowd awaited the cortege, which included the bodies of all the victims, which were simultaneously interred, being conveyed in hearses to the Belgrade cemetery. In the streets there was a dead silence, the public being kept back by the troops. The burial service was brief. Two priests were present. Inside the cemetery no one was allowed except a strong force of gendarmes and a few officers. Not a single friend or relative of the deceased was present.

The remains of the royal pair were interred in a vault in the cemetery chapel. Two wooden crosses alone denoted the spot, marked "Alexander Obrenovitch" and "Draginja Obrenovitch." The other bodies lie outside in the cemetery in rough graves.

On Friday the sisters and the nieces of the late queen who had been arrested were expelled from the country.

Colonel Naumovics is described in the official notice of his death as "dying on the field of honor for his fatherland."

It is now confirmed that only Queen Draga's brothers were killed. Her sisters were taken to Pancsova by some of the conspirators.

In the course of an interview Premier Avakumovics said:

"We ministers only accepted office in order to prevent the country falling into a condition of anarchy. As soon as a king is elected we will appoint a definite cabinet. Skupshtina can decide the fate of the country quite independently of the army, although an agreement seems probable. In the event of the election of Prince Karageorgievitch a deputation will go to Geneva, inform him of his election and invite him to come to Belgrade. He will be Peter I."

"The constitution of 1901 will be the basis of the future governmental system. As to the present position of the country, calm prevails everywhere. There have been no disturbances and the situation promises to become better in the future. Those who speak of excited popular sentiment and predict further changes are entirely wrong."

Clark Chosen President.

OGDEN, Utah—Chairman Keisel of the executive committee of the eleventh irrigation congress announced that the committee had chosen Senator Clark as president of the congress.

HOTEL HELP QUITS.

Strike Declared in Practically All of Chicago's Big Hostellers.

CHICAGO—The strike in the hotels of Chicago, impending for the last three weeks, materialized Friday and twenty-five of the leading hotels of Chicago are now badly crippled in all departments. All of the hotels are running, however, and the proprietors declare that the establishments will remain open for business at any cost.

The first call to the employes of the hotels to go on strike was made by the walking delegates at 9 o'clock in the morning and all day the delegates visited the different hotels represented in the Hotel Keepers' association and called out the help. In several places the walking delegates were refused admission and were compelled to signal the employes from the outside. In others the strike leaders were met with the information that there was no need to make a call on the men to go out, the hotel proprietors telling the help it would be necessary to get out and stay out until her trouble was over.

TREASURY AFIRE AT PEKIN.

Firemen Trying to Put Blaze Out by Waving Banners.

PEKIN—The extensive buildings occupied by the boards of revenue and rites are in flames from end to end.

The revenue building contains 4,000,000 taels.

The burning buildings adjoin the legations, and the foreign military governors are doing effective service.

The Chinese fire department, equipped chiefly with banners and gongs, is helpless.

The board of revenue buildings were totally destroyed by the fire and the soldiers demolished the board of sites building to prevent a further spread of the flames to the foreign section. No estimate of the loss is obtainable at present.

EAST WELCOMES HEAVY RAIN.

Long Drouth is Ended and with it Go the Forest Fires.

BOSTON—Rain, and plenty of it, Monday night ended the fifty days' drouth in northern and southern New England and quenched most of the forest fires which have turned vast areas into blackened wastes.

The rain already has drenched the entire New England coast line. The storm is traveling inward and will likely bring relief to all New England.

The drouth just ended has been the longest and most severe for many years. Temperatures during the last fifty days have ranged from frost to midsummer torridness and damage has accompanied each, extreme frost having killed early vegetables and the hot weather parched meadow and brush lands.

More Troops Sent to Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO—The First United States cavalry left Friday for Lordsburg, N. Mex., the nearest railroad station to Morenci, Ariz., there to await further orders. The squadron comprises about 250 men and eleven officers. Colonel Wells, commander of the regiment, did not accompany the squadron, which returned from the Philippines on the Sheridan, and had previously been ordered to Texas.