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DEATH IN WRECK

MRS. BOOTH-TUCKER, SALVATIONIST, KILLED.

CRUSHED ON THE SANTA FE

Tour of Inspection Comes to a Fatal End—Dead Woman Was Returning from Colorado When the Accident Occurred.

KANSAS CITY—Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker, consul in America of the Salvation Army, wife of Commander Booth-Tucker and second daughter of William Booth, founder of the army, was killed in the wreck of the east-bound California train No. 2 on the Santa Fe near Dean Lake, Mo., eighty-five miles east of Kansas City, at 10 o'clock Thursday night.

Colonel T. C. Holland, in charge of the Salvation Army at Amity, Colo., was fatally injured, but up to 3:30 o'clock in the morning was reported still alive. Twenty others were more or less seriously hurt. The dead and injured were taken to Fort Madison, Iowa.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker was rendered unconscious and died within half an hour after being injured. Her skull was fractured and she was injured internally. She was on her way from a visit in Colorado to Chicago, where she was to have met her husband. Although the wreck occurred at 9:30 at night, it was not known until after midnight that Mrs. Booth-Tucker was among the injured.

The first details of the wreck were obtained by the Associated Press in the morning over the long distance telephone from Marceline, through Dr. D. B. Patnam, who had been at the scene.

The wrecked train left Kansas City Thursday evening. It ran into an open switch just outside of Dean Lake. Only the three last cars, two Pullmans and a diner, were wrecked. The Pullmans were partly demolished, while the diner was badly damaged.

In the forward Pullman Mrs. Booth-Tucker and Colonel Holland, who were the sole occupants of that car, has just gone to the forward end for a consultation. Two of the Pullmans struck a steel water tank with such force as to move it five feet from its foundation and when the train crew reached the scene both Mrs. Booth-Tucker and Colonel Holland were found unconscious. They, with the other injured, were after much delay taken to the depot platform, a few blocks distant, where everything possible was done for them. Neither regained consciousness and within half an hour the noted Salvation Army leader succumbed to her injuries. For a time it was believed that the unconscious man at her side was Commander Booth-Tucker and in the confusion this report was spread.

CHICAGO—Commander Booth-Tucker, who arrived in Chicago Thursday, expecting to join his wife here, was prostrated by the shock of Mrs. Booth-Tucker's death. At the Salvation Army headquarters, where he appeared soon after his arrival, he declined to be interviewed and denied himself to all but his intimate friends. Ensign Agnew, speaking for the commander, said that he had thus far made no plans for the immediate future.

PRICE OF DECEMBER WHEAT.

St. Louis Exchange Fixes a Basis of Settlement.

ST. LOUIS—At a special session of the board of directors of the Merchants' exchange the marginal basis for December wheat was fixed at 87 cents. The meeting was called in answer to a petition in which members of the exchange claimed that owing to certain manipulations the prices here on December wheat have assumed fictitious values.

The board was asked to grant relief. President Ballard refused to make any state further than to say he would announce to the exchange the board's action. The assertion is made by the commission men that December wheat is already practically cornered in St. Louis.

Walsh Gets Ten Years.

MANILA—Lieutenant James W. Walsh, consular supply officer, stationed at Mashate, in the province of Luzon, military department of Visayas, convicted recently of embezzlement of \$1,000 of government funds, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

PARTING OF WAYS.

What a Halifax Publication Has to Offer.

HALIFAX, N. S.—The declaration that present relations between Canada and Great Britain cannot exist much longer was made Wednesday by the Halifax Chronicle, the leading newspaper supporter in the maritime provinces of the liberal party. In an unusually outspoken editorial on the recent Alaska boundary award, the Chronicle expresses what is claimed to be unanimous dissatisfaction of Canadians at the action of the British government in the matter. The paper says:

"This Alaska episode has made it clear that our existing relations can not be continued much longer. We are even now at the parting of the ways. Our subordinate position has been so clearly and so humilatingly revealed that it must speedily become utterly unendurable."

The Chronicle adds that there are now only two courses open for Canada, complete legislative independence within the empire, acknowledging the sovereignty of the king of England alone, or the status of an independent nation. The paper says there is much to commend the latter step in particular because it would free Canada from the danger of ever becoming embroiled with the United States on account of its European connection, and at the same time would secure for the dominion the benefit of the protection of the Monroe doctrine.

LONDON.—Chief Secretary for Ireland Wyndham, speaking at Dover, said that unless England was prepared to lose her prestige, she could not afford to see Canada dominated by American capital. "Under fiscal reforms, as proposed by Mr. Chamberlain," said Mr. Wyndham, "Canada could become the granary of Great Britain." He strongly urged the linking of Canada directly with the mother country. This, he said, must be done, whether it be accomplished by Mr. Chamberlain's method or by some other.

LAYS DOWN NEW RULE.

Inspectors Must Be Permitted to Examine Stock on Forest Reserves.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Commissioner Richards of the general land office, supplementing former instructions issued by the Indian bureau, has issued orders to forest officers notifying them that all stock grazed in the forest reserves must be submitted to the bureau of animal industry when called upon for inspection. That in the event of failure of owners to recognize inspectors of the department of agriculture the same is to be communicated at once to the interior department, when prompt and decisive action will be taken. In event that privilege is being accorded owners of sheep or cattle by the forest officers and their owners object to having their stock dipped or treated Commissioner Richards notifies all such offenders that the permit to graze stock will be abrogated immediately. This order supports the hands of the agricultural department, and is intended to stamp out, as far as possible, diseases incident to sheep and cattle grazed on the open plains.

HUSBAND DELIVERS ADDRESS.

Eulogy of Mrs. Booth-Tucker Pronounced by Commander.

CHICAGO—Surrounded by 3,000 Salvation mourners who had gathered at Princess rink Friday night to pay tribute to the memory of Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker, who was killed in a railroad wreck Wednesday night, Commander Booth-Tucker, in a sermon full of pathos, told of the many good deeds performed by the dead leader. While speaking the husband, grief stricken and weeping, stood at the head of the casket. When the eulogy was finished there was not a dry eye in the audience.

The memorial services were participated in by many prominent officers of the army. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the casket was removed to the Pennsylvania depot and started to New York.

New Austrian Emigration Law.

VIENNA.—The new emigration law of Austria, which is now awaiting the approval of the ministry of justice, abolishes the existing provision under which emigrants of all classes lose their Austrian citizenship. Under the new law emigrants for economical reasons will continue to be regarded as Austrian citizens and efforts will be made to keep in touch and assist them in the country to which they emigrate.

DIED IN FLAMES

TWENTY-FIVE LIVES LOST IN A TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE.

THOUGHT TO BE INCENDIARY

Hallowe'en Parties in Progress When the Disaster Occurs—Escape from Fire Escapes Cut Off by Jam to Get to Them.

NEW YORK—Twenty-one men, three women and a ten-month-old babe were burned to death or suffocated in a fire that started in the House of All Nations, a tenement house at 426 Eleventh avenue, which the police and coroner believe to be of incendiary origin. Some peculiar features of the disaster, in addition to the startling loss of life, are that the fire was practically extinguished in twenty minutes; that the police could learn of but one person being injured, other than those who lost their lives, and that the property loss was only \$7,000.

The dead are mostly Italians. The only person injured, so far as can be learned, is Mary Jane Quinn, who was burned about the face and hands and severely bruised by leaping from a second floor fire escape to the ground.

In several apartments of the tenement Hallowe'en parties were in progress, and the guests at these added greatly to the number of persons in the house and made the crush and jam to escape more than it ordinarily would have been. Although plentifully provided with fire escapes, front and rear, escape was cut off a few minutes after the fire started by the bodies of the dead becoming wedged in the openings to the ladders. The fire had been burning some minutes before it was discovered. It had started in the basement and, rushing upward, had attacked the stairway leading to the apartments. In a short space of time the flames had so enveloped the stairway that egress from the building by it was impossible. The house from the third floor to the fifth floor was destroyed.

At the windows, front and rear, bodies of men and women were jammed, showing that a desperate struggle to get free had resulted in the choking of these exits to the fire escapes and had been the cause of a number of inmates being suffocated.

Life nets played a prominent part in the work of rescue. The firemen dropped men and women, dead and alive, from one floor to another, and, finally, the men standing on the ladders on the first floor let them fall into the nets held by policemen and firemen in the street.

CUBANS TO BOYCOTT STAMPS.

Levy of Tax on Commodities Results in Suspension of Business.

SANTIAGO, CUBA.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held here resolutions of protest against the stamp tax, which went into effect on the first of November were adopted and forwarded to President Palma. The cigar factories and wholesale liquor dealers of Santiago agreed to close their establishments today. The retailers followed suit with the exception of one American, who said he would pay the tax. He tried to buy stamps for his stock on hand, but found that none had arrived. He put in an order for stamps and did business. There is talk of a strike movement against the new law. One thousand cigarmakers and persons employed in liquor houses already have been discharged. They are mostly without resources. Several saloonkeepers will open their places tomorrow on a technicality, unless the stamps arrive in the meantime.

PROF. MOMMSEN IS NO MORE.

Celebrated German Historian Dies at Charlottenberg.

BERLIN—Prof. Mommsen, the historian, died at Charlottenberg at 8:45 Saturday morning. He passed away without regaining consciousness. The change from life to death was observed only by his physician, who watched all night with his family.

United States Ambassador Tower and other ambassadors here, as well as a number of cabinet ministers, called at the Mommsen residence Sunday morning to inquire about the sick man and were informed that he was dead. Emperor William and various of the lesser German sovereigns have sent their condolences to the Mommsen residence. Prof. Mommsen was born in 1817.

ENTERS PROTEST.

Attorney Barrett Surprised at Being Disbarred.

WASHINGTON.—Harrison J. Barrett, whose disbarment from practice before the Postoffice department for alleged wrongful acts, disclosed by the general postal investigation, was announced last week, has written a letter to the postmaster general under date of Baltimore, October 27, in which he expresses surprise in view of the fact that he has been furnished no specification of charges and has been given no hearing. The letter says the writer invited a searching investigation of all his acts and was assured a hearing and an opportunity to meet any accusations against him. He says he furnished the inspectors all information asked of him, though much of it was irrelevant, notwithstanding he was satisfied they were seeking his indictment. The letter adds:

"My right to practice my profession is one of which I ought not and cannot properly be divested without a full and impartial hearing according to law. The government has preferred its charges against me in the courts and I am ready and anxious to meet them; indeed, I am glad of the opportunity to put this matter in its true light before a court and to show that the allegation that I entered into an unlawful conspiracy with General Tyner, a man who has lived nearly eighty years respected and honored among men, and presided over the department now in your charge, is as absurd as it is false."

Secretary Hitchcock, who has been ill with a cold, was at his desk Tuesday for the first time since the middle of last week. His first act was to order the suspension of Asa B. Thompson, receiver of public moneys at the land office at La Grande, Ore., who was indicted yesterday on the charge of bribery. "And there will be others," he said, "whenever similar circumstances are discovered in connection with them." He declined to say more concerning the reported frauds in connection with the public lands than that they are receiving careful attention and have been since January 8 last, when the secretary said the investigation was begun. He also said that proceedings have been started against Miss Ware, who is a commissioner of deeds and is charged with issuing certificates in 300 cases of fraudulent land entries.

WRECK KILLS MANY.

Fifty Others Injured in Collision Between Passenger and Freight.

INDIANAPOLIS—Fifteen persons were killed outright and over fifty injured, some fatally, at 10:20 o'clock Saturday morning by a collision between a special passenger train on the Big Four railroad and a freight engine with a number of coal cars.

The passenger train of twelve coaches was carrying 954 persons, nearly all of whom were students of Purdue college and their friends, from Lafayette to Indianapolis for the annual foot ball game between the Purdue team and the Indianapolis team for the state championship, which was to have been played in the afternoon. In the first coach back of the engine were the Purdue foot ball team, substitute players and managers. Three players, the assistant coach, trainer and seven substitute players of the university team were killed and every one of the fifty three other persons in the car were either fatally or seriously injured.

Later—William Bailey of New Richmond, Ind., substitute player on the Purdue university foot ball team, died from internal injuries received in the Big Four wreck. This is the sixteenth death.

John Mitchell Resumes Trip.

SCRANTON, PA.—President John Mitchell, despite his severe intestinal affection, proposes to continue on his eastern trip previously arranged. Sunday night he left for New York to spend a week and on Sunday next he will go to Boston to attend the meeting of the American Federation of Labor executive council prior to the assembling of the annual convention of the Federation, which will meet in Boston November 5.

Nineteen More Bodies Recovered.

HANNA, Wyo.—In all, nineteen bodies were recovered from the ill-fated mines here last week. All were taken from the Twenty-second entry, where, judging from the condition and position of the bodies when found, the explosion occurred with terrific force. According to late counts, there are twenty-five bodies still to be recovered.

ALASKAN AWARDS

THE BOUNDARY COMMISSIONERS HAVE NOT MUCH TO SAY.

WILL NOT DISCUSS THE MATTER

Vancouver Recorded How He Reached Point and Commission Made Deduction—United States Gets Two Islands by the Agreement.

NEW YORK.—On account of his official connection with the Alaskan tribunal Senator Lodge of Massachusetts declined to discuss the award of the tribunal on his arrival here by the steamer Cedric.

Senator Lodge said the members of the tribunal had been very handsomely treated in London, but as one of the arbitrators he could not even venture to say that he was satisfied with the award and declined to say anything about the attitude of the Canadian commissioners in refusing to sign the award.

Joseph Pope, representative of the Canadian government, and one of the assistant secretaries of the tribunal, who also was on Cedric, said that the award was of course a disappointment from the Canadian point of view, but offered no further comment, appearing anxious, however, to ascertain how the decision had been received in Canada.

Former Senator Turner of Washington, another American member of the tribunal was not willing to discuss how the agreement came to be reached, but it was admitted that the decision giving two islands in the Portland canal to the United States was based on Vancouver's narrative of his voyage of exploration. The question hinged on whether he had called the water to the south of the island the channel or whether he had gone to the north of them. It was found that he recorded having gone from the entrance to a point of land above the islands in a certain time. To do this it was figured that he entered the broad channel, followed it up, and turned in between the four islands.

This led the commissioners to decide that the two islands lying near the mouth of the canal and opposite Port Simpson belonged to the United States. Mr. Turner, while he was not willing to discuss in detail the subject, admitted that this was true.

LONDON.—Chairman MacRae, at a meeting of the stockholders of the White Pass & Yukon railroad, alluded to the Alaska boundary award. He said that while he regretted the decision which placed twenty miles of their railroad under the jurisdiction of the American flag, it was in reality more a matter of sentiment than business. The reciprocal bounding arrangements between Canada and the United States would continue. Both countries would suffer equally by a disturbance of the arrangements, and it was more in harmony with the enlightened spirit of civilization to extend than to curtail them.

Report on Deepening River.

ST. LOUIS—The report of the joint committee from the Merchants' exchange and the Business Men's league appointed to secure data for a report on the commercial features involved in the deepening of the channel of the river from St. Louis to Cairo, Ill., was forwarded to Washington. The report consists mainly of answers to questions furnished by the department of commerce and labor, accompanied by special maps.

Expel Mormon Missionary.

VIENNA.—Frank Pingree, a Mormon missionary, has been arrested at Temesvar, Hungary, while addressing a meeting held to establish a Mormon settlement there. A decree of expulsion from Hungary has been issued against him.

No Improvement at Laredo.

LAREDO, TEX.—There has been no decided improvement in the yellow fever situation during the last twenty-four hours. Tonight's bulletin: New cases, 17; deaths, 2; total number of cases to date, 620; total number of deaths to date, 59.

Millionaire Hoagland Dead.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—George T. Hoagland, pioneer and millionaire philanthropist, is dead at his home in this city. Mr. Hoagland was 90 years old and gave liberally to local charities and to Methodist educational institutions.

TO CONSIDER RACE PROBLEM.

Conference to Be Held at Washington in November.

WASHINGTON—Commencing Monday, November 9, and continuing for three days, there will be held in this city an interesting conference on the race problem in the United States. Many prominent leaders in the colored race have promised to attend the conference, which is to be held under the auspices of the National Sociological society, an organization for the study of the condition of the colored people. The object of the conference is stated to be to "liberate on the most serious phases of the race problem, and to formulate plans for the relief of a strained situation brought about by the presence of the serious problem to discover some common ground on which all of the friends of the cause may stand, and to adjust the different and divergent views respecting the solution of the problem into a definite and harmonious proposition."

The conference will also consider the religious, educational, physical and ethical aspects of the race question and considerable time will be spent in discussing the evil influence of urban life on the colored people.

APPEALS TO CLARA BARTON.

Red Cross Aid Sought for Distressed Macedonians.

WASHINGTON.—Macedonia's plea for aid in her distress was placed before Miss Clara Barton, the head of the American Association of the Red Cross. Constantine Stephanove, the special Macedonian delegate, told Miss Barton of the urgency of the situation, and begged her to take immediate action to insure the forwarding of Red Cross relief to Macedonia. Miss Barton asked for detailed information as to the character and scope of the aid needed, and said:

"The Red Cross feels that it would be a humane and noble thing for the American people to undertake to relieve the suffering in Macedonia. Such a movement would be in keeping with American traditions in all similar emergencies. The situation, in view of the approach of winter, would seem to require a systematic, substantial and immediate effort on the part of the people generally. Diplomatically, the problem would be an extremely delicate one, and would require discretion and experience for its successful solution."

RELIEF FOR THE MACEDONIANS.

Red Cross Society to Extend Succor to the Suffering.

WASHINGTON—Constantine Stephanove, special Macedonian delegate to the United States, who is in this country in the interest of the oppressed people of Macedonia, had a long talk with Assistant Secretary Loomis. Mr. Stephanove is anxious to secure relief for his people, and one purpose of his visit to this country is to show their actual and pressing needs. Mr. Loomis took a lively interest in the matter, but no direct appeal has been made for action on the part of this government.

Later Mr. Stephanove had a conference with Miss Clara Barton, Mrs. John A. Logan and other members of the American National Red Cross society, at which the subject of steps to be taken for the immediate relief of the Macedonians was considered, and it was decided, through the society, to devise means, if possible, by which succor might be extended to the Macedonians who are suffering.

Boy Discovers Sun Spots.

DENVER, Colo.—Herbert S. Howe, the 15-year-old son of Prof. Herbert A. Howe, instructor in astronomy at Denver university, has discovered at the upper edge of the sun's disc a new group of sun spots as great in magnitude and importance, it is stated, as the group discovered by the scientists of the Washington observatory two weeks ago. The boy made his observations with a six-inch telescope in the observatory at University park in this city.

More Indictments at Basin.

DENVER, Colo.—A special from Basin City, Wyo., says: The grand jury concluded its work on Wednesday and was discharged. Eight additional indictments were found in connection with the German and Walters lynching, but as the arrests have not been made the names are withheld. The bonds for Patlock and Sabina have been placed at \$10,000 each. The men are still in jail.