

# Loup City Northwestern

J. W. BURLEIGH, Publisher.

LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA.

## Brief Telegrams

It is said that the widow of Max O'Rell will return to the stage. At Rapid City, S. D., James Belknap's livery stable was entirely destroyed by fire and ten horses perished.

The Rev. Dr. David Hummel Greer has been ordained bishop coadjutor of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York.

Cleveland capitalists have merged the seven breweries of Dayton, O., into one organization, with a capital of \$3,300,000.

Aaron V. Hamilton, the last surviving member of the Fremont expedition to the Pacific coast in 1845, has just died in St. Louis.

William Hart, former pitcher and manager of the Peoria Western league team, has been appointed on the staff of umpires for the American association.

Tents shelter 14,000 persons in the fire-swept town of Aalesund, Norway, and the suffering is great. Hospital is the only building left standing in the place.

Conspirators, said to be led by the sisters of the late Queen Draga, are planning the downfall of King Peter of Serbia and the overthrow of his dynasty.

The correspondent of the Journal at Rome telegraphs to his paper that Pope Pius X is still worrying over the manner of his election and may shortly retire.

Council Joseph Hutchinson, nationalist, was elected lord mayor of Dublin. Councillor Thomas Roche, candidate of the United Irish league, was elected lord mayor of Cork.

The university library of Turin has been practically destroyed by fire. It is roughly estimated that over 100,000 volumes were burned as well as many rare manuscripts.

A dispatch from Lomaza, Russian Poland, during the night of January 21. Three shots were fired at him. One bullet traversed the governor's cap, but he was uninjured.

Hezekiah A. Gudger, at present United States consul at Panama, has formally applied for promotion to the place of minister to Panama, which he expects is soon to be vacated by Mr. Buchanan.

The democratic state central committee of Michigan at a meeting decided that the state democratic convention to select delegates to the national convention should be held at Detroit, June 1.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill was completed by the house committee on appropriations. The bill carries a total of \$11,251,308, based on estimates from the various department aggregating \$12,488,209.

Carl Cooper, head of the Cooper Brewing company of Chicago, was found dead in his office. He had committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Business troubles are supposed to be the cause.

Sister Philomena, the mother superior of Mercy hospital of Des Moines finds herself one of five heirs to an estate said to be valued at \$15,000,000. The estate is that of her uncle, who died in Australia ten years ago.

The grand jury has begun an investigation of the labor unions, their officials and the violence which attended recent strikes in Chicago. Foreman Blair said the jury intended to probe deep into the labor affairs.

The house committee on mines and mining authorized a favorable report on the Mondell bill, appropriating \$10,000 for the sale of public lands to each state and territory for the establishment of schools of mining.

Mail advices from Frzerum, say that the American mission college for girls there was destroyed January 10 by a fire believed to be incendiary. An inquiry has been opened by the authorities.

Optimism is giving place to pessimism in St. Petersburg when considering the Russo-Japanese situation. Korean mob dispersed by American Marines after a native motorman has been killed and a nattaack made on the car.

The university library at Turin, Italy, has been practically destroyed by fire. It is roughly estimated that over 100,000 volumes were burned as well as many rare manuscripts. The university library was considered the most famous in Italy.

The house passed the army appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$75,000,000, after adopting a number of amendments. The provision for the consolidation of the adjutant general's department and the record and pension office of the war department into one bureau to be known as the military secretary's office, was struck from the bill.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Brown of Reimbeck, Ia., were found in the hills south of Pendleton, Oregon. Mrs. Brown had been shot in the breast and her throat cut from ear to ear with a razor. Brown had shot himself in the head and to make death certain had swallowed poison.

King Bronty, the oldest living chief of the Mississippi Choctaws, aged and feeble, has returned to Indian Territory from Texas to spend his remaining days. Chicago university geologists predict that 100 years from now there will be no large animals on the earth.

# WANTS THE FACTS

ALL PANAMA INFORMATION POSSIBLE TO GET.

## THIS IS WHAT SENATE ASKS

The Democratic Caucus Resolution Discussed—The Bacon Resolution Regarding Adjustment of Affairs in Colombia.

WASHINGTON.—Mr. Hoar was in the senate Friday for the first time since the death of his wife a month ago.

The democratic caucus resolution calling on the president to inform the senate whether all the papers in possession of the executive bearing upon the Panama revolution had been sent to the senate was immediately taken up, the especial question under consideration being the motion of Mr. Cullom to add a clause relieving the president of the necessity of supplying the documents if considered incompatible with the public interest.

Mr. Cockrell contended that the senate had no right to ask for information concerning a treaty while it was under negotiation, but it had the right to all possible information after the negotiation was completed and the treaty sent to the senate.

Mr. McLaurin spoke in support of the resolution and in opposition to the amendment. Referring to the treaty with Panama Mr. McLaurin said that "the very first article of the treaty is a declaration of war against Colombia if Colombia sees proper to assert its authority in the face of the United States," and he argued that this being so the senate should have full information as to whether the United States had done anything in establishing the government of Panama that would justify us in taking the responsibility of provoking a possible war. The vote was then taken on the Cullom amendment inserting the discretionary clause, and the motion prevailed, 39 to 20, a party vote with the exception of Mr. McEnery, who voted with the republicans. The resolution was agreed to without division.

The resolution had no sooner been disposed of than the Bacon resolution looking to the adjustment of our differences with Colombia by arbitration was considered. Mr. Bacon did not contend that our right to recognize Panama should be arbitrated, but he did hold that a question for arbitration was presented in the differences that have arisen over the dictation of the treaty of 1846.

Speaking of the proposition to tender the good offices of the United States in order to settle the controversy between Colombia and Panama, Mr. Bacon said that this mode of procedure would be inadequate because it would not take into account Colombia's differences with the United States. In this connection he reiterated that the Panama revolution was an accomplished fact and said he was further convinced that the canal would be built at Panama. This being true, he argued that "there is no more important duty than to remove whatever source of friction there may be."

## BRYAN TO GO TO KENTUCKY.

House Kills Resolution Inviting Roosevelt.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—W. J. Bryan today wired Speaker Brown accepting the invitation of the house to deliver an address here February 3, on the occasion of Goebel day. Mr. Bryan is in New York and his telegram was sent from there.

The house practically defeated a resolution offered by Mr. Black, inducing the president's action in the Panama treaty. The senate last week took similar action by sending the resolution to a hostile committee.

The house by a viva voce vote, killed the resolution to invite President Roosevelt to address the legislature.

## Fight Microbes in Books.

BERLIN.—The Berlin municipal authorities have decided to make an attempt to exterminate the microbes in the public libraries, Prof. Koch having called attention to the danger of spreading infectious disease through books loaned from libraries. The professor's representative, during the former's absence in South Africa, where he is studying the rinderpest for the British government, has drawn up a plan for attacking the microbes which will be submitted to the library committee.

## Smithson's Remains Received.

WASHINGTON.—The casket containing the remains of the late James Smithson, founder of the Smithsonian institution, who died years ago in Genoa, Italy, was removed from the United States dispatch boat Dolphin and borne to the Smithsonian institution building, where it will remain until congress authorizes its final interment in the grounds of that institution. The casket will in all probability be opened and appropriate services will be observed.

## Cut in Passenger Rates.

ST. PAUL.—The Soo Line announced a reduction in its passenger rates to the east to an \$8 fare to Chicago. It is understood General Passenger Agent Callaway is in the fight to stay this time.

## To Avoid Star Route Delays.

WASHINGTON.—To avoid too long delays in payments to contractors for performing star route mail service throughout the country the postoffice department is arranging to make monthly instead of quarterly pay.

## AWAITING OPPORTUNE TIME.

Russia Watching for Favorable Moment to Reply.

PARIS.—It is understood that the conferences between Foreign Minister Lamsdorff and M. Kurino, the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg have permitted the latter to advise his government concerning the position Russia is likely to take in the forthcoming answer, but the officials here say this was merely an intermediary step towards adjusting the remaining differences, as the answer is subject to change until officially communicated. It is further said that Russia will not answer until she feels reasonably assured that her answer will not have the effect of causing hostilities.

The officials here are gratified at an apparently authoritative statement that Japan does not intend to fortify the straits of Korea. They say it will remove one of the main obstacles, as the most recent negotiations showed that Russia was unalterably opposed to the creation of any condition in Korea which would lead to closing that outlet from the Sea of Japan.

A strong intimation has been made that the maritime nations of Europe and the United States would have taken up the question unless this declaration had been made.

## RIGHTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

United States' Attitude Toward Panama Revolution.

WASHINGTON.—The time of the senate Thursday was devoted to debate rather than to set speeches on the attitude of the United States toward the Panama revolution. There was a variation, however, in that the discussion also had reference to the right of the president to withhold information called for by the senate. The immediate foundation of the controversy was the democratic caucus resolution calling on the president to state whether he has yet supplied all the papers in the archives bearing on the Panama affair.

The debate was opened by Mr. Cullom and was participated in by Gorman and Bacon, on the democratic side of the chamber, and by Messrs. Cullom, Spooner and Lodge on the republican side. The democrats contended for the right of the senate to demand information in the possession of the executive department bearing on treaties before the senate, while the republicans spoke in defense of the discretion of the president to withhold information.

## FINDS WRIGHT SANE.

Coroner's Jury Returns Verdict of Suicide in the Case of the Promoter.

LONDON.—"Suicide" was the verdict passed by the coroner's jury in the closing chapter of the tragedy of Whittaker Wright. His death was caused by suffocation in consequence of poisoning by cyanide of potassium. The jury found that Wright was perfectly sane and that there was not the slightest doubt that his death was due to most deliberate suicide. From the evidence at the inquest it was shown that Wright had determined to take his own life in the event of an adverse verdict, and that he went to court with a cyanide tablet in his possession, while in his hip pocket was a new revolver, fully loaded and even cocked. After the sentence Wright went to the lavatory, while the tipstaff in attendance on him remained outside. There he swallowed the tablet, returned to the consulting room, washed down the poison with whisky and water and died. One of the last things Wright said was: "This is British justice."

## INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.

Working to Standardize the Silver Currency.

WASHINGTON.—It is learned here that Charles Conant, member of the monetary commission, who has been in Rome conducting negotiations with the Italian government respecting the standardization of silver currency in the orient, is acting under special instructions from the state department. He will visit the principal capitals of Europe. Results so far obtained are encouraging.

## Sanchez Makes a Call.

WASHINGTON.—General Sanchez, whom the Morales government has appointed Dominican minister to the United States, had a long talk with Acting Secretary Loomis on Thursday. The minister said that his government was prepared to execute all the demands of this country regarding pending claims and to stand by all agreements this government has entered into with previous Dominican administrations. Minister Powell has recognized the Morales government.

## Farmer Buys Gold Brick.

WICHITA, Kan.—Jacob Allen, a wealthy farmer of Wellington, Kan., was swindled in this city by gold brick men, who sold him a worthless combination of tin and copper for \$10,000. It had been recommended by a supposed government assayer, who gave the name of J. E. Stone of Philadelphia.

## Ship Line for the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A steamship line to operate among the islands of the Philippine group is soon to be established, says the Bulletin. A company has been formed of Boston capitalists, and it is to be known as the Boston & Holo Steamship company. Besides the steamship line, the company is to construct a shipbuilding yard and to establish a big plant for repairing vessels. The company that is back of the scheme now operates the steamer Concord, in Philippine waters.

# RUSSIA IS FIRM

REPLY TO JAPAN IS REFUSED ON MAIN POINTS.

## AS TO THE INTEGRITY OF CHINA

It Will Not Be Guaranteed—Russia's Draft of Reply to China Has Not Yet Been Officially Presented, but Will Be Soon.

LONDON.—The Daily Graphic claims to be able to affirm that Russia's draft of its reply has not yet been officially presented to Japan, but it has been communicated to M. Kurino, the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg, who has transmitted the contents to Tokio, whence it will be conveyed to the friendly powers.

The reply of Russia is firm, the Daily Graphic says, but it refuses to permit the reinsertion of the draft of the treaty of the two words guaranteeing the integrity and independence of China, which Japan insisted on in its last note. The clause proposed by Japan was that Russia and Japan should mutually agree to respect the "integrity and independence of China and Korea." Russia has now stricken out twice the words "China and Korea," and it is understood that this will close the negotiations.

It is probable, the Daily Graphic goes on to say, that when this note is received Japan will notify Baron De Rosen that it has no alternative but to take up arms in defense of its interests, and that M. Kurino will be instructed to demand his passports. In the meanwhile instructions have been sent to the two Japanese cruisers at Colombo to proceed to Singapore, where, in the event of war being declared, their crews will be paid off and the vessels laid up.

In a dispatch from Tokio a correspondent of the Times gives the financial program of the government as follows:

First, a domestic loan of 100,000,000 yen (\$50,000,000); second, the government to draft into the treasury the local land taxes, amounting to 25,000,000 yen; third, an increase of other taxes to yield 15,000,000 yen; fourth, suspension of public works and administrative retrenchments, amounting to 40,000,000 yen. The total of 80,000,000 yen a year to be obtained by these measures will be devoted to the securing of war loans.

A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Tokio says the elder statesmen were received in audience by the emperor and that it is generally believed in Tokio that Japan has requested Russia to hasten her reply. Russian military activity on the Korean frontier is exciting increasing uneasiness.

## TALK RECESS APPOINTMENTS.

Specific Information is Asked of the President.

WASHINGTON.—The senate Monday heard further discussion on the question of appointments to office made during congressional recesses, listened to a speech on the isthmian canal question by Mr. Morgan and passed a number of bills of a semi-public character. As a result of the debate on the appointment question, a resolution for specific information concerning the nomination of W. D. Crum as a collector of customs at the port of Charleston, S. C., was passed.

A resolution asking for similar information concerning the nomination of Brigadier General Wood and other army officers went over until tomorrow.

Among the bills passed was one authorizing the erection of a monument to the memory of John Paul Jones.

## IN HONOR OF SUPREME COURT.

President Gives Dinner to a Large Company.

WASHINGTON.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at dinner at the White House Thursday night in honor of the supreme court. Covers were laid for a large company of guests. All the justices of the supreme court were present except Justice White, who was detained at home by injuries resulting from a fall while on his way from the court, and Justice Brown, who has eye trouble.

The table was set in the state dining room and presented an unusually handsome appearance. The president escorted Mrs. Fuller to the table and the chief justice escorted Mrs. Roosevelt. Among the guests were Senator McComas, Senator Mitchell, Representative and Mrs. De Armond and Representative and Mrs. Champ Clark.

## Flake Treacherously Shot.

MANILA.—It has just been learned here that Lieutenant Campbell W. Flake of the Twenty-second infantry was killed while trying to enter Moro Cotta, in Mindanao, for the purpose of examining the locality. He was accompanied by Private Foy of the same regiment. Lieutenant Flake was shot treacherously, the Moros firing on the party while Major Bullard was parleying with them. Moro Cotta was at once taken by assault, with no further loss to the expeditionary forces.

## American Killed at Nice.

NICE.—Miss Radthorn, an American, aged 35, who had been staying at Cannes, was killed in an automobile accident Wednesday. Three other persons were injured. The automobile party was composed of Mrs. Mellor, an American, the owner of the car; Mr. Allen, also an American; Mrs. Ethalzee and Miss Radthorn. The machine was being driven at high speed along the road when it collided with a cart. The occupants of the automobile were thrown out and the machine was smashed.

## PANAMA IS THE SUBJECT.

A Talk by Simmons of North Carolina.

WASHINGTON.—The senate proceedings Wednesday included a speech by Mr. Simmons, of North Carolina, in support of the Panama canal treaty, and the passage of a number of bills and resolutions. Mr. Simmons was the first democratic senator to favor the measure on the floor of the senate. He announced his disapproval of the intervention of the United States in the Panama revolt, but said that as the revolution was an accomplished fact, and was such before the treaty was made, he could not accept the theory that the treaty itself was invalid.

Mr. Simmons said he believed the president and the secretary of state should be relieved of all charges of complicity in the Panama revolt. He added that he did not believe the possession of information concerning an approaching revolution should be accepted as discrediting the president, and added:

In reference to the views of others on this side of the chamber who may differ with me, I think the statement of the president in this respect should be accepted. Undoubtedly the president knew of the forthcoming revolution in Panama. It was his duty in view of imminent insurrection to have on the ground sufficient force to protect the lives and property of American citizens. This he did and if he had done no more than this he would have done no more than his duty under the law.

Mr. Simmons announced his belief that the change of recommendation by the Isthmian Canal commission from Nicaragua to the Panama route had been the result of honest conviction. He also accepted the Spooner act as a deliberate pronouncement by congress in favor of Panama, and a direction to the president to construct the canal by that route, "if possible to acquire title in a reasonable time." He continued:

It is vehemently asserted by some of the opponents of this treaty that a vote for its ratification under the circumstances is tantamount to condoning the action of the administration as to the resolution and the recognition. I thought that as favorably as I considered this treaty, as important to us as is the immediate construction of the canal. I don't think I can vote for it. I join my colleagues in condemning whatever is wrong the president and administration may have done in bringing about the Republic of Panama, but in my vote on the treaty I propose to recognize and act on the fact that Panama is an independent state, possessed of equal rights and powers to make this treaty as we ourselves possess, ratify only with our consent, but the practically unanimous consent of all the civilized nations of the world.

Considerable discussion followed of a bill providing means for citizens of Porto Rico and the Philippines to become citizens of the United States. The fact was developed that citizens of these and other countries similarly situated to the United States have no means of becoming naturalized as citizens. Mr. Pettus, during the debate, suggested that the island of Porto Rico should be made a territory and Mr. Foraker said he had not as much objection to that end as some of his colleagues. The bill passed, but Mr. Spooner entered a motion to reconsider, which went over.

## DON'T HAVE TO RAISE BRIDGES.

Decision Affecting Pittsburg and Allegheny City.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Root, after many months' consideration, has decided a question involving several million dollars, growing out of the application to oblige the elevation of the six bridges over the Allegheny river, connecting Pittsburg and Allegheny City.

The secretary denied these applications. In his decision the secretary points out that, to grant the applications, which were opposed by the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny, would involve the practical rebuilding of some of the bridges, an extensive change of street grades and serious injury to improved real estate near the river, and that the whole would cost several million dollars. The bridges, he says, for only a few days in the year, at times of high water, offer obstruction to the vast and important traffic now carried on.

## Experiments With Radium.

VIENNA.—Prof. Gussenbauer, one of the leading surgeons of Austria, has conducted successful experiments with radium for enlargement of the gullet in cases of cancerous contraction of the oesophagus, thereby obviating the necessity of recourse to artificial nourishment.

## Cruzen Wants Millard's Job.

SAN JUAN, P. R.—Alonso Cruzen, formerly collector of customs of Porto Rico, and his family sailed Wednesday for the United States. He says he will return direct to Nebraska, where, his conversation indicated, he will open a campaign with the object of succeeding Joseph H. Millard in the United States senate.

## Kansas City Gets Reduction.

KANSAS CITY.—The Chicago Great Western has made a drastic cut in the wheat freight rate from Kansas City to Minneapolis. The present discriminating rate of 14 cents will be reduced to 9 cents, effective January 23. The 9-cent rate from Omaha against the Kansas City rate almost completely shuts the Kansas City market out of the Nebraska wheat business. The Chicago Great Western will also cut 2 cents from the rate from Kansas City to Chicago and to the Mississippi river.

## CONSTANT ACHING.

Back aches all the time. Spoils your appetite; wears the body; worries the mind.

Kidneys cause it all, and Doan's Kidney Pills relieve and cure it.

H. B. McCarver, of 201 Cherry St., Portland, Oregon, inspector of freight for the Trans-Continental Co., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and other symptoms of kidney trouble which had annoyed me for months. I think a cold was responsible for the whole trouble. It seemed to settle in my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills rooted it out. It is several months since I used them, and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Charm strikes the sight, but merit wins the heart.

A woman's idea of a secret is something worth telling.

## FOR RENT OR SALE

On Crop Payment. SEVERAL CHOICE FARMS. Send for list. J. MULHALL, Sioux City, Iowa.

The only way to have a friend is to be one.

The best thing to put by for a rainy day is good health.

## Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

First Impressions are everything with the collector of engravings.

Ambition—never to be satisfied with one's achievements.

Clear white clothes are a sign that the housekeeper uses Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

Success—To be perfectly satisfied with one's achievements.

To support a delusion is to court defeat.

Burned out, but was insured in the STATE FARMER'S MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. of South Omaha, Nebr., which means that he got his money.

Has some agent tried to cancel your Mutual Policy? Telling you all sorts of things, almost crying for you, Why? Because he needs the money he would make out of you, wanted pay for the talk he gave. Don't be fooled. Keep your Mutual Insurance, and get more if you need it. Write to B. R. Stouffer, Secretary, South Omaha, Nebr.

It takes two to fill a family jar.

## Brief Subscriptions.

Senator Hanna has an envelope addressed to him that he thinks equals the famous one Secretary Elihu Root received. Secretary Root's reads: "The Hon. Li Hu Root." Senator Hanna's was inscribed: "Sen. Hannah, Wash."

## The Lebaudy Airship.

The Lebaudy airship, in its recent trial between Paris and Molsion, a distance of about fifty miles, showed a docile dirigibility, giving it the palm among balloons, and its screw propeller working up to a maximum of a thousand revolutions a minute, enabled it to make headway against moderate winds and choose its own course and return. The ship, after two hours of successful sailing and maneuvering, came duly back to its own shed, and dropped down before its door, like a dove returning to its cote. It has since suffered damage and been nearly destroyed in other experiments, but the success of the one referred to is a step forward in aeronautics and of such significance in that delicate and difficult practice.

## Best in the World.

Estherville, Ia., Feb. 1st.—Mr. George J. Barber of this place says:

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best medicine in the world. There is nothing as good. I had been sick for over 15 years with Kidney Disease which finally turned into Bright's Disease. I was treated by Doctors in Chicago but they didn't do me any good. The best Doctor in Estherville treated me for five years with no better success. I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills and made up my mind to give them a trial.

"I am very thankful to be able to say that they cured me completely and I think they are the best medicine in the world."

The honest, earnest, straightforward experiences of real living men and women are the only material used in advertising Dodd's Kidney Pills. One such testimony is worth more than a thousand unsupported claims. The people who have used Dodd's Kidney Pills are those whose evidence is worth consideration and surely nothing can be more convincing than a statement like Mr. Barber's. There are thousands of others just as strong.

Jealousy—The homage paid by failure to success.

Wise man—One who is and doesn't show it.