

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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## LAST MEETING IS HELD

Ministers in Peking Finally Agree Upon Terms of Treaty.

## FOR THE GOVERNMENT'S APPROVAL

Principal Articles Much the Same as Given in the French Note—The American Cavalry Disperses Bandit Band in a Village Near Peking.

PEKIN, Monday, Nov. 26.—The diplomatic body held a final meeting this morning and agreed upon the terms of the preliminary treaty. Nothing remains except to secure the approval of the respective governments before definite negotiations with the Chinese peace commissioners are begun.

The precise terms of the settlement have not yet been made public here, but it is believed, outside the diplomatic corps, that the main points are: a substantial agreement with those contained in the French note to the powers, namely: punishment for the guilty, indemnity to governments and individuals, retention of strong legation guards and the occupation of certain places between Peking and Taku.

A party of American cavalry went today to disperse a band of bandits in a village sixteen miles from Peking. The village was found strongly fortified, but the Americans attacked and captured it, killing seven Chinese.

A secret edict from Sian Fu to the provincial viceroys and governors orders them to cease the manufacture of modern arms and revert to the old type of weapons, because modern arms "have proved utterly useless against the foreigners."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Such information as has come to the State department in the last few days is said to indicate a more favorable condition of affairs respecting the chances for a satisfactory understanding among the ministers of the powers than during the early part of last week, when a deadlock seemed imminent. Just what is the nature of this information is not stated, but probably it came as the result of Secretary Hay's latest note to the powers setting out afresh the object of the United States government as to China. This note contained the instructions that have been sent to Minister Conger and are believed to be of such a nature as to constitute an appeal from the extreme course suggested by some of the powers as to the treatment of the Chinese government on some of the matters upon which the ministers have been unable to agree. Nothing has come from Minister Conger during the last forty-eight hours.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—"The foreign envoys have agreed to demand," says a special dispatch from Peking, "an extension of the legation area, so as to embrace everything from the Ha-Tu-Men gate of the Tsen-Men gate, between the walls of the imperial and Tatar cities, a strip a mile long and a third a mile wide. M. DeGiers (Russian minister) has declined to yield on the indemnity question, and some kind of a verbal compromise has been arranged."

The Morning Post publishes the following from its Peking correspondent, dated Saturday: "Wang Wen Chao, now a cabinet minister, has written to Sir Robert Hart from Sian Fu that Emperor Kwang Su would be glad to return to Peking, but that his majesty would 'lose his face' if foreign troops were there."

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard asserts that the Russian volte face dates from the czar's illness.

## HENDERSON IN WASHINGTON.

Has Little to Say Regarding Proposed Congressional Action.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Speaker Henderson arrived in Washington this morning from his Iowa home preparatory to the opening of congress in December. He was delayed on the trip by a wreck.

"I don't know that I have anything in particular to say about the approaching session of congress," he said in a hurried interview with a reporter. "We republicans are people who work, not talk. Both of the houses have fixed sittings. The house has the omnibus bill as a special order for the third day of the session and the senate is to consider the Nicaraguan canal bill, believe in December. But at any rate there will be no idling."

## WISCONSIN'S CASE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 26.—A special to the 8-Union from Madison, Wis., says the chief canvasser of the vote of the state of Wisconsin in the election says the vote to be as follows: For president, Bryan, 159,291; Woodley, 10,950; McKinley, 265,292; Deas, 7,084; for governor, Bohmrich (dem.), 160,674; Smith (pro.), 9,712; Pollette (rep.), 254,420; Tuttle (s.), 1, 527; White (s.), 1, 504.

## HOPE MEETS FOR HOME.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Nov. 26.—The steamer Kanawha, with Secretary of War Root and General Wood of Cuba, left this port today, expecting to cross the bar this evening, but had to give up and sail for Jacksonville, whence Secretary Root will go by rail to Washington. Governor General Wood will join Mrs. Wood and the children here and leave for Havana with them tomorrow.

## BANKRUPTCY LAW IS ABUSED.

Brandenburg Reports that Men of All Classes Impose Upon It.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—E. C. Brandenburg, in charge of bankruptcy matters, has made a report to the attorney general on the operation of the bankruptcy act of July 1, 1898. The report says, with reference to voluntary cases, that advantage is being taken of the law by men of all classes and in all walks of life and in every section of the country.

The states showing the greatest number of petitions filed during the year are Illinois, with 3,008; New York, 2,907; Iowa, 992; Ohio, 857; Minnesota, 845 and Pennsylvania, 809. The smallest number of voluntary petitions were filed in the following states: Nevada, 6; Delaware and Wyoming, 12 each; Idaho, 20; South Carolina, 27; Oklahoma, 39; Florida, 67, and Rhode Island, 69.

The grand total of petitions filed in the United States for the period ending September 30, 1900, is 20,128, exclusive of those for the western district of Louisiana, the district of Alaska and for half of the year for the southern district of Georgia, New Jersey, the eastern district of North Carolina, the western district of Tennessee and the eastern district of Virginia, from which semi-annual reports that of the voluntary petitions all were not received.

From the clerk's reports it appears adjudicated bankrupt except 237, in which the petitions were dismissed, and that discharged were refused in seventy-one cases. Compositions were confirmed in 206 cases.

The liabilities in 19,504 voluntary cases reported by the referees amounted to \$264,979,152, while the total amount of assets scheduled in these cases was \$33,098,771.

The summary also discloses the fact that of the petitions filed in eighty-six cases the liabilities were less than \$100; in 1,879 cases, between \$100 and \$500; in 2,256 cases, between \$500 and \$1,000; in 7,861 cases, between \$1,000 and \$5,000; in 2,941 cases, between \$5,000 and \$10,000; in 1,872 cases, between \$10,000 and \$20,000, and in 2,191 cases, more than \$20,000. These reports also show that in 11,107 cases assets were scheduled, while 7,917 petitioners had no assets.

## WERE ATTACKED BY BOLOMEN.

Users of Primitive Weapon Assisted in Recent Battle.

MANILA, Nov. 26.—Particlers have just been received from Iloilo of the battle of October 29 at Buggson, Island of Panay, when 200 bolomen and fifty riflemen attacked the Americans, who lost three killed—Lieutenant H. M. Koontz, Sergeant Kitchen and Corporal Burns, all of Company F, Forty-fourth infantry.

It appears that Corporal Burns was holed while reconnoitering and Lieutenant Koontz and Sergeant Kitchen were pierced by spears while going to relieve an outpost.

When the garrison force attacked the rebels forty-nine of the latter were killed. None of the other parties of attacking natives made much of a stand, and the insurgents lost 103 killed, all told.

First Lieutenant Albert E. McCabe of the Thirtieth Volunteer Infantry has been appointed inspector in the forestry bureau.

Death of Czar Reported.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 26.—A private telegram from Paris makes the assertion that the czar is dead. There is no confirmation from any other source.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The rumor of the czar's death appears to be unfounded. Nothing to confirm it has been received at the Russian embassies in Berlin and Paris and the embassy here has received nothing since the bulletin yesterday (Thursday).

## Chaffee's Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—The following casualty report from General Chaffee has been received at the war department: "TAKU, Nov. 17.—Adjutant General, Washington: The following casualties have occurred since last report: November 3 at Tien Tsin, Clifford R. Hendrix, company E, Fourteenth infantry, typhoid fever; November 14, at Peking, Edward J. Jennings, civilian telegrapher, chronic leprosy."

## May Have Lung Trouble.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 26.—It was reported here this afternoon that Emperor Nicholas is threatened with lung complications which, if they exist, would materially diminish his chances of recovery. Inflammation of the lungs is a common complication of typhoid fever in Russia. Thus far there is no official confirmation of the rumor.

## Figure Editor Dead.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—M. Valfrey, the foreign editor of the Figaro died last evening of pneumonia. He was 62 years of age. M. Valfrey rose to the rank of minister plenipotentiary in the diplomatic service and his having been well acquainted with "behind the scenes" in the diplomatic world gave much authority to his articles, which were generally signed "Whist."

## An Anti-Trust Bill.

LAPORTE, Ind., Nov. 26.—Senator Nathan I. Agnew is drafting an anti-trust bill for presentation at the forthcoming session of the state legislature. It will be a drastic measure. Senator Agnew is a friend of Governor Mount and the statement is made that the bill will reflect the governor's views.

## A NEW NOTE ON CHINA

American State Department Again Addresses Itself to the Powers.

## POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES

Best Means of Securing Objects Common to All Pointed Out—Arrangement of New Bases to Bridge Over Impossible Situation at Peking.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The secretary of state has addressed an identical note to the powers in regard to the Chinese situation, setting out tersely and freely the attitude of the United States government as to China, and pointing out how such objects as are common to the powers can best be secured. The note marks the initiation of fresh negotiations on our part on the arrangement of new bases to bridge over the impossible situation created at the last meeting of the ministers in Peking. Some responses already are at hand, and it is stated that generally our advances have been well received and the state department expresses satisfaction with the progress so far achieved.

It is believed that the note is an appeal from the extreme course suggested by some of the powers as to the treatment of China, especially in the matter of punishments and indemnities to which the ministers at Peking seem inclined. The intent is to push the negotiations on a more rational and business-like basis.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Times this morning comments editorially in a somewhat incredulous tone upon Secretary Hay's fresh note to the powers, saying that it cannot imagine Secretary Hay as objecting to the execution of the guilty officials after, as was understood, assenting to the French proposals. It admits that, so far as outsiders can form an opinion, "the United States appear to be the leading obstacle to the working of the concert of powers in China."

With reference to Mr. Wu Ting Fang's speech in Cluclanai promising the United States better commercial chances when peace is restored, the Times says: "We would not advise Chinese ministers in Europe to enter upon such a line of argument, as there are countries where so gross a proposal would be resented as an injury." The Daily News, evidently disappointed as to the outcome of the negotiations in Peking, says: "The concert must either dissolve or compromise. We hope Mr. Hay may be able to suggest a compromise which all the powers will agree to adopt firmly and in union."

The Daily Chronicle remarks: "Even if the powers are won over to the views of the United States we do not see how matters would be advanced, unless the Chinese court can be induced to return to Peking."

## STOPS BUSINESS AT PANAMA.

Rebel Forces Hold Railroad Line and Threaten to Attack.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 24.—The British steamer Barbarian, which has just arrived here from Colon, reports that severe fighting occurred Monday and Tuesday at Culebra. The government forces attacked the rebels, who occupied a good position, with the result that the losses of the former were heavy. The fighting was proceeding when the steamer left Tuesday night.

The stores and restaurants at Colon were closed and the rebels held a portion of the railroad line.

Another rebel force was reported to be engaging the government troops near Panama. Business is entirely suspended at the latter place and both Panama and Colon are in a state of terror.

The rebels are attacking in a determined manner and it is feared the slaughter will be great before decisive results are reached. The liberals, it is asserted by the passengers of the Barbarian, still hold Buena Ventura, though the Colombian government is making a great effort to regain possession of it.

## ON VERGE OF STARVATION.

Several Hundred Indians in a Pitiful Condition.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 24.—Several hundred Indians in this county are threatened with starvation. They have made no provision for the winter and are now suffering for want of food.

Mrs. Mary Watkins, the teacher of Mesa Grande reservation, where there are 306 people, of whom 27 are or'd that they are helpless, writes of having visited seven of the reservations and found the Indians in a dreadful condition of want in all of them. Children and women are almost naked and there is not enough food in many of the lodges to keep the inhabitants thereof alive through the winter.

The Manzanilla barbers were a failure and the acorns dropped from the oak trees in June because of the lack of moisture.

## Cork Not Open to Kruger.

CORK, Nov. 24.—As a protest against the refusal of the lord mayor of Cork to entertain a motion to confer the freedom of the city upon Mr. Kruger, the corporation adjourned today, the adjournment resolution being adopted by a large majority, after an exciting debate.

## MINISTER CONGRER IS SILENT.

State Department Hears Nothing Official Concerning Disagreement at Peking.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The State department so far has heard nothing from Minister Conger respecting the "impasse" reported to have been reached by the foreign ministers yesterday at Peking. In fact, save a brief expression respecting the insufficiency of the punishments proposed by the Chinese government to be inflicted upon the responsible leaders of the Boxer movement, Mr. Conger has not communicated with the department for more than a week.

Without taking issue with Mr. Conger respecting this matter of punishments, the State department has earnestly advised him not to insist on impossible conditions in the negotiations.

An interesting problem is suggested by the possibility, which today is almost a probability, that the ministers representing the powers at Peking cannot reach an agreement. If Russia, France and the United States should refuse to accept the German idea, as seconded by the British representative, much would depend upon Japan, and on some of the lesser powers represented at Peking by ministers might have great power in swaying the proceedings of the council. The impression seems to be that if a majority of the ministers, or perhaps even one of the representatives of a great power, withhold assent to the agreement, then the whole undertaking falls, and there must be either fresh negotiations directly between the home governments in the effort to agree upon new basis of action, or the powers must proceed to deal with the Chinese situation singly, or in groups, the latter contingency having been provided for in the German-British agreement.

## JUNTA WILL RISK EVICTION.

Filipinos Propose to Keep Up Agitation from Safety in Hong Kong.

HONG KONG, Nov. 23.—(New York World Cablegram).—R. Wildman, the United States consul here, has information that the Filipino junta, at a meeting held November 15, decided to brave the chances of deportation rather than quit Hong Kong. Recent correspondence between the junta and the insurgents proves that Aguinaldo is still alive, but he is said to be suffering from a gunshot wound in his stomach.

The Hong Kong junta has also decided to make another attempt to send arms to the Philippines in a launch, which will probably fly the German flag. The venture will be in charge of Colonel Julio del Pilar. Heyes and Garcia, two Filipino agents, have a large stock of ammunitions of war at Macao.

The Chinese General Pana, who was recently deported from the Philippines, has been conferring with the junta here, but has gone to Singapore.

MANILA, Nov. 23.—Lieutenant Frederick W. Alstaetter of the United States engineers, who was captured by the insurgents early last September north of San Isidro, has been released. He entered the American garrison at Gapan, province of Nueva Ecija on Tuesday evening, his appearance there being a great surprise, as Aguinaldo's order for the release of American soldiers included only enlisted men. He will start for Manila tomorrow.

## River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—Chairman Burton of the house committee on rivers and harbors stated today that the committee would meet Monday to begin preparation of a river and harbor bill and he expected to get it through the house before the holidays. Mr. Burton said that nothing definite had been decided upon, but that the committee would draw a strict line between improvements which were for the public good and those for private interests. He also stated that some policy regarding the permanent improvement of the Mississippi river would be determined upon.

## Concludes Its Session.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 23.—The interstate commerce commission concluded its session here today and this evening the commissioners left for Washington. Having finished its work in the discrimination cases, the commission held a special session and investigated complaints of under-billing freight to eastern points by a number of shippers. This investigation was begun several weeks ago and some testimony was heard in New York a week ago.

## Anxiety About the Czar.

LIVADIA, European Russia, Nov. 22.—Emperor Nicholas, according to the best information obtainable this morning, had a favorable day yesterday. He slept for some time and felt at ease. His temperature at 9 p. m. was 110.6 and his pulse 64.

Last night he slept well and on waking this morning was comfortable, his head being quite clear. At 9 a. m. today his temperature was 109.6 and his pulse 68.

## Steyn and Dewett Attack.

MASERU, Basutoland, Nov. 20.—Natives report that former President Steyn and General Dewett, with 1,000 men, traversed the British lines between Alexandria and Warringham's store and attacked a British post, subsequently retiring by the road to Dewetsdorp, in the Orange River colony. Conclude its session.

## TO GO FOR FILIPINOS

General McArthur Plans an Active Campaign Against Them.

## BEST TIME FOR ACTION IS NOW

Additions from China, Better Roads, Improved Transportation and End of Long Rains All Conduce to Hurry Up Hostilities.

MANILA, Nov. 22.—General MacArthur was asked today whether the result of the presidential election in the United States was in any way responsible for the orders to push the operations against the Filipinos. He replied that the result of the election was merely coincident with other features of the situation. He added that the return of the soldiers and marines from China, with the recruits who had arrived recently, would increase the number of troops to 70,000 men. The enlargement of the forces, the ending of the rainy season, better roads, improved transportation and the desire to make the most efficient use of the volunteers before their term of service expired in June, are all contributory to the most active campaign.

Concerning the replacing of 35,000 volunteers, General MacArthur said he favored the establishment of a standing army of 75,000 men and authorizing the president to increase it to 100,000. The general said he was enlarging the force in General Young's district to nearly 7,000 men; that heavy reinforcements are being sent to General Hughes in the island of Panay; that more troops had been ordered to southern Luzon and that various column movements had been planned.

The stranding of the coasting transport Indiana is causing a long delay in reaching a number of the remote coast stations in southern Luzon, which have subsistence to November 1 only and will have to depend largely on foraging until the Indiana is floated or another steamer is secured.

The customs warehouses are congested, a fact which is delaying the commerce of Manila. General Smith, the collector of the port, at a meeting today of many importers urged the necessity for the removal of the goods. The merchants talk of organizing a company for the erection of bonded warehouses.

The soldiers and marines who have returned from China are selling quantities of curios looted from the residences of the nobility or wealthy persons at Peking and Tien Tsin. Many of them are valuable and ridiculously cheap and a number of such presents have been sent to the United States for Christmas presents.

## AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

Ravages of Southern Storm Grow Greater as the Hours Go By.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 22.—Dispatches up to 9 o'clock indicate that last night's storm, which swept over northern Mississippi and central and western Tennessee, was one of great severity. Advice to the Associated Press and from special correspondents show that the loss of life in the territory visited by the tornado already amounts to sixty-four and the number injured to over fifty. Telegraphic communication to the regions visited by the cyclone is suspended and it is feared that when full details are known the list of dead will be lengthened. The following table shows the loss of life, together with injured, compiled from dispatches forced through by courier and telephone from the devastated localities.

Killed.	Injured.	
Columbia, Tenn. ....	40	25
La Grange, Tenn. ....	3	6
Laverne ..... 3	1	0
Thompson ..... 1	0	0
Nolanville ..... 2	8	1
Love Station ..... 2	1	0
Tunica, Miss. ....	5	0
Lulu, Miss. ....	4	0
Hernando, Miss. ....	2	0
Batesville, Miss. ....	0	0
Roxley's Store ..... 3	0	0
Franklin, Tenn. ....	0	2

Totals ..... 64 51  
So far as Tennessee is concerned it was the most destructive storm ever known in the state. Nearly fifty persons were killed and 100 more injured, while the damage to houses, timber and other property will reach large figures.

The storm entered the state from northern Mississippi and swept across in a northeasterly direction. Great damage is reported from the counties bordering on Mississippi and further on Columbia, in Maury county, is the heaviest sufferer. LaVergne, Nolanville and Gallatin also felt the wind's fury, the storm finally losing its force against the Cumberland mountains. Columbia's casualties number twenty-four dead and some fifty injured.

## TREATY GIVES MORE TIME.

Secretary Hay and Mexico's Ambassador Extend Time.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Secretary Hay, for the United States, and Ambassador Aspirio, for the government of Mexico, today signed a treaty, further extending the time allowance for the survey and definition of the water boundary between Mexico and the United States. There already have been several extensions, in each case for a year, but the present arrangement will continue until the work is concluded.

## AN INVALID STATUTE.

Judges Decide Against State Transportation Board.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 26.—Chief Justice Norval has held that the board of transportation is null and void and the other two judges of the Nebraska supreme court concur. The law is declared unconstitutional because it was not properly passed by the two houses of the legislature. This decision wipes from the statutes a law that has been in force since 1887 and leaves practically no railroad regulation in force. The old maximum rate law is dormant or inoperative, and upon the next legislature will devolve the duty of enacting a new law or of submitting to the people a constitutional amendment providing for the election of railroad commissioners by the people. These or other remedies may be proposed.

Following is the syllabus of the opinion:

The provisions of section 11, article 3 of the constitution, relative to the mode of enacting laws are mandatory. The title to a legislative act is a part thereof and must clearly express the subject of legislation.

An enrolled bill in the office of the secretary of state is only prima facie evidence of its passage.

Where the legislative journals unequivocally contradict the evidence furnished by the enrolled bill the former will control. Webster vs. City of Hastings, 81 N. W. 510.

A statute is invalid which the legislative journals show was never passed in the mode prescribed by the constitution.

A statute is invalid which is not read in each house of the legislature on three different days.

Chapter 60, 1887, is void as the act as enrolled was not passed by the legislature in the mode prescribed by section 11, article 3 of the constitution.

Judge Holcomb occurred in the opinion and added the following:

"Although not entirely agreeing with the course of reasoning pursued by the chief justice in the foregoing opinion, I concur in all the propositions stated in the syllabus and regard as irresistible the conclusion that the act under consideration failed to pass both branches of the legislature, in compliance with the commands of the constitution."

The principal fault in the passage of the bill was the change in the title. The same title did not pass both houses and the house journal does not show that the title was amended in that body.

## Totals on State Officers.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 26.—In the preliminary canvass of the vote for state officers the following totals were obtained:

For Secretary of State—George W. Marsh, republican, 115,546; C. V. Svo-boda, fusionist, 110,775; D. L. Whitney, prohibitionist, 4,077; W. C. Starkey, mid-road populist, 1,408; Frank Newman, socialist, 661.

For State Auditor—Charles Weston, republican, 115,250; Theodore Griess, fusionist, 110,852; Wilson Brodie, prohibitionist, 3,931; James Taylor, mid-road populist, 1,543; C. V. Aul, 831.

For State Treasurer—William Stuefer, republican, 115,974; Samuel B. Howard, fusionist, 111,838; C. C. Crowell, prohibitionist, 8,988; C. Lipton, mid-road populist, 1,373; T. S. Jones, socialist, 879.

## Appointments by the Governor.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 26.—Governor-elect Dietrich gave out today that he had appointed H. C. Lindsay of Pawnee City private secretary and Mr. Lindsay called upon the governor and notified him of his acceptance. O. G. Smith of Kearney has been appointed assistant superintendent of the State Industrial school at Kearney. Mr. Dietrich appointed five Lincoln women on the advisory board for the Home of the Friendless at Lincoln and the Industrial home at Milford. The members appointed for this board are Mrs. W. J. Bryan, Mrs. A. J. Sawyer, Mrs. G. M. Lambertson, Mrs. D. E. Thompson and Mrs. C. H. Gere.

## Earns Her Vacation in the Field.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 26.—Among the 700 students at the Fremont Normal school is a young woman about seventeen summers who seems determined to overcome all obstacles in the way of getting an education. She is of American descent and has no relatives living who are able to help her. Last fall farm hands were scarce in the county of Nebraska in which she lives and she applied to a neighbor for a job in the fields husking corn. He agreed to pay her the usual rate per bushel and she took her team and went into the field with the men and kept up with them.

## Coming County Notes.

WEST POINT, Neb., Nov. 26.—The record of mortgage indebtedness of this county is still satisfactory. Mortgages filed in the clerk's office for the past week are \$3,000, as against \$7,100 released.

A peculiar disease is attacking cattle in this vicinity. They become sick and die after being in the cornstalks for a short time. Numbers of farmers have lost valuable stock in this manner.

## Charged With Larceny.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 24.—Charles Sheppard, colored, was tried in district court for stealing \$50 from his employer, John Schiapplasse, a fruit dealer. Sheppard was a janitor and the evidence indicated that he stole a sack containing the money.