

LOUP CITY NORTHWEST

VOL. XVIII.

LOUP CITY, SHERMAN COUNTY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1901.

NUMBER 15.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS

Senate and House Will Lock Horns on Revenue Reduction.

NEITHER-DISPOSED TO CONSESSION

Fervent Debates and Certain Strife is the Outlook—Measures Crowding as the Time for Adjournment Approaches.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The last week but one of the present session of congress will be an exceedingly busy one in the house. Much business remains to be disposed of and the inevitable crowding which characterizes the closing hours of a congress has begun already.

The appropriation bills, so far as the house is concerned, are in fairly good shape. The last of them, the general deficiency bill, will follow on the heels of the sundry civil bill, which is about half completed. These bills and conference reports will be given the right of way over everything else.

All other matters, some of them of great importance relatively, but not of imperative necessity to be passed, will have to take their chances in the final rush.

Speaker Henderson is almost constantly besieged by members importuning him in the interest of various measures. He is keeping everything clear for the great bills and letting the driftwood of legislation into the current only when it will not impede progress of things which must pass congress before March 4.

There are many knotty problems to be solved in connection with the appropriation bills over differences between the houses and many good-sized rows are promised. The ultimate fate of the river and harbor bill will probably depend upon how heavily it is loaded when it comes back from the senate.

The biggest fight between the two houses from present appearances is likely to occur over the war revenue reduction act. The senate conferees seem determined at present to force the senate substitute or allow the bill to fail. But the house conferees are standing firm, and as many members of the house have their backs up the impression prevails that the house will support its conferees, and if it does the senate in the end may be compelled to yield. Tomorrow is suspension day and the bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the St. Louis exposition will be put on its passage. A motion to suspend the rules will cut off opportunity for amendment and no doubt is entertained that this bill will command the two thirds necessary to secure its passage upon a motion to suspend the rules.

The program with reference to this and other measures, however, may be materially modified if it becomes certain before March 4 that an extra session is to be called.

RETALIATION NOT INTENDED.

Belgium Taking No Steps Regarding Duty on Its Sugar.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—Count Lichterfeld, the minister to the United States from Belgium, says his government has not taken any steps looking to retaliation against the United States because of the continued impression of a countervailing duty on Belgian sugar imported into the United States.

The countervailing duty on Belgian sugar has been imposed for several years past.

KITCHNER TAKES CHARGE.

Will Conduct Pursuit of Dewet in Person.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from De Aar, dated February 16, confirms the report of the arrival there of Lord Kitchener and his staff to superintend the chase of General Dewet. The correspondent says: "Dewet's force is now denuded of almost all transport vehicles and his horses are exhausted."

Asphalt Trouble Not Ended.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Feb. 18.—(Via Haytien Cable.)—The asphalt controversy has been temporarily adjusted by the diplomacy of the United States minister to Venezuela, Mr. Francis B. Loomis, and the matter will doubtless go to the courts, as it is reported that the United States government desires a formal adjudication as to the rival interests involved.

Nathaniel Swift is Dead.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Nathaniel Swift, a brother of Gustavus F. Swift, the millionaire packer, died here today after an illness of four days, the immediate cause of his demise being congestion of the brain.

Mr. Swift was born in Sagamore, Mass., 63 years ago. He was ordained a minister of the Methodist denomination and took his first pastorate at Eastham, Mass., when he was only 22 years old.

German to Have Fast Guns.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—During today's discussion in the budget committee of the Reichstag, one of the military commissioners said the tests with the machine guns firing 300 shots per minute were satisfactory and that the whole army would be fitted out with them during the present year, forming a special corps.

SHE LEADS THREE RAIDS.

Mrs. Nation Resumes Hostilities in Topeka and Continues Them All Day.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Carrie Nation put in a busy Sunday in Topeka today and as a result the capital city has experienced more genuine excitement than can be remembered by the oldest inhabitant. Mrs. Nation literally crammed the day full of exciting episodes. She succeeded in having the contents of a notorious joint smashed, broke into a cold storage plant where a number of fine bars had been stored away for safety and demolished them, addressed a large mass meeting of men and women, and was arrested four times. The last time that the law laid its hands upon her was when Mrs. Nation emerged from the church where the mass meeting had been held.

Tonight Mrs. Nation announces that she will begin tomorrow morning where she left off today and will not rest until all the joints in Topeka have been closed. This morning at 6 o'clock she sallied forth from the state house grounds at the head of 500 men and women, all armed with hatchets and axes, and moved on the joints of the city. Nobody but Mrs. Nation knew what plans she had laid. In the crowd were a large number of the students of Washburn college, some of the ministers of the city and a number of professional and business men. The crowd marched in perfect military order. There was no excitement. The men and women were following their recognized leader, whom they trusted implicitly.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

Senate Will Devote Nearly All Its Time to These Measures.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The senate will devote practically all its time during the present week to appropriation bills. The postoffice appropriation bill will probably be taken up tomorrow on convening, though it may give place to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The amount of time to be consumed in discussing these measures will depend largely upon the determination which may be reached with reference to the ship subsidy bill. So long as the democrats feel that the subsidy bill is to be pressed in case of a lull they will insist upon debating all measures presented. The bill making appropriations for fortifications will also receive attention during the week, and it is expected that the conference report upon the Indian bill will be considered. The army bill probably will be decided late in the week, but not in time to be debated before the beginning of next week.

There is some talk of the renewal of night sessions, but it is not probable that they will be again undertaken until the closing days of the session.

DANISH DEAL IS OFF.

United States May Not Get the Islands.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—"The Danish government," says the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail, "has suddenly broken off all dealing with the United States regarding the sale of the Danish West Indies. This is due to a satisfactory offer made by the Danish East Asian Steamship company to assist and in the future administer the islands."

Cigarette Dealers Win.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 18.—The board of supervisors of Polk county have remitted the taxes assessed against cigarette dealers in Des Moines for sales made prior to the date of the Tennessee decision against the cigarette trust. Practically all the dealers here stopped selling as soon as the decision was announced. But the assessor assessed all who had been selling, whether they had quit or not. "The board had an agreement with the attorneys for the cigarette trust that they would abide by the Tennessee decision, hence the taxes have been remitted."

Arrest Wife and Daughter.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 18.—Sheriff Cook today arrested Mrs. Maggie Cummins and her 14-year-old daughter, Edna, on a warrant issued in Jefferson county, charging them with the murder of John Cummins, a quarryman, the divorced husband of Mrs. Cummins. The daughter is charged with putting poison in the coffee drunk by the father, which resulted in his immediate death. Mrs. Cummins is charged with instigating the crime.

Menace to British Interests.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Standard, in the course of a special article on American steel combinations, admits that it "is a serious menace to British steel manufacturers," but says: "American users of American steel goods will be squeezed to the last cent short of damage to the trade."

"It remains to be seen," says the Standard, "whether the American people will much longer permit the continuance of a policy which permits such combinations."

Oil Wells in the Gulf.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 18.—A special from Beaumont, Tex., says: Colonel W. H. Pope of this city and Judge O. M. Carter of Port Worth have received permission from the secretary of war to sink oil wells in the Gulf of Mexico in the vicinity of what is known as the "oil pool," near Sabine Pass. Judge Carter says work will be commenced as soon as preliminary arrangements can be made.

GETS THROUGH SENATE

The Agricultural Measure Passes After a Four Days' Debate.

TO BLOCK ACTION ON SUBSIDY BILL

Colorado Senator Announces that He Will Prevent Any Vote on Shipping Bill During Present Session—Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—That the opposition to the shipping bill in the senate will not permit a vote to be taken on the measure at the present session was made clear during the closing hour of today's session. For several days it has been evident that it would be difficult to gain unanimous consent to take a vote on the measure, but not until late today was the frank admission made that a vote could not be had.

During the few hours' consideration of the bill, Mr. Teller announced his intention to prevent a vote this session. In an impassioned speech he said he would not consent to a vote and it must be apparent that no vote could be had.

The statement by the Colorado senator elicited a sharp response from Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island, who insisted that despite the declaration of Mr. Teller the business of the senate would proceed in accordance with the wishes of the majority.

Mr. Teller's statement also drew the fire of Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire, who asserted that the position of the opposition was preposterous. Mr. Hanna of Ohio replied to Mr. Teller in a forceful speech in the course of which he became impassioned in his denunciation of the methods employed by the opposition to defeat the measure. The advocates of the bill, he said, were honestly endeavoring to advance the best interests of the country and he resented the insinuations against their honesty of purpose.

Prior to these remarks Mr. Perkins of California delivered an eloquent and forceful speech on the bill. He supported the bill, particularly the idea of giving subsidies to American vessels, but pointed out what he believed to be defects in the pending measure. He attacked especially the provision for foreign built ships.

Early in the day the agricultural appropriation bill was passed after being under discussion for nearly four days. Senators Tillman and Beveridge enlightened the session with a discussion of their relative knowledge of farming.

Mr. Mallory had opened the old fight upon seed distribution by offering an amendment proposing to strike out the provision for the distribution of seeds and substituting an increased appropriation for the purchase abroad of rare and valuable shrubs, vines and cuttings, with a view to adapting them to this country. He declared that the distribution of seeds was paternalism of the most offensive sort.

Mr. Tillman proposed a substitute for Mr. Mallory's amendment, providing, in brief, that the appropriation made in the L. I. for the purchase of seeds be doubled. Mr. Tillman asserted that the bill provided considerable sums of the weather bureau, which was of insignificant benefit to the farmers of the country, and for forestry, which had no direct connection with farming. To this statement Mr. Beveridge of Indiana took sharp exception, declaring that the South Carolina senator exhibited "dense ignorance" in his statement as to forestry.

"I am obliged to our wise friend, the new Solomon from Indiana," said Mr. Tillman derisively, "if he will tell us what he knows about farming." "I got my knowledge by practical experience," retorted Mr. Beveridge. Mr. Tillman replied, laughing, that there "seemed to be innumerable lawyers" in the senate who were born on farms and perhaps followed the plow for a few days, and now posed in the senate as farmers.

"There are other farm implements of value beside the plow," suggested Mr. Beveridge; "there is the pitchfork," alluding to the South Carolina senator's political sobriquet.

"Ah! we have got the pitchfork in at last," said Mr. Tillman good naturedly. "Now I'll proceed to use it on the senator. Does the senator mean when he talks of the denudation of the land of trees, and of the drying up of rivers, that it affects the farmer or the commerce on the rivers?"

Woman Landlord on Her Muscles.

M'PHERSON, Kan., Feb. 15.—Mrs. Christina Aschman, owner of a building in Inman, the upper floor of which was rented for a billiard hall, became suspicious that liquor was being sold there and demanded admission. It was refused and she smashed the door in with an axe. The proprietor attempted interference, and Mrs. Aschman threw him down stairs, then proceeded to smash the contents of the room in Nation style.

Wort Press Indian Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Congressman Gamble has decided not to press the bill ceding Indian lands in Gregory county, South Dakota, to the government. The Indian appropriation bill contains general authority for investigation with a view to securing cessions of such lands to the government. When the bill becomes a law Mr. Gamble will formally recommend that steps be taken to acquire Indian lands in Gregory county.

IRRIGATION BILL IS AMENDED

House Committee Approves the Newlands Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—By a vote of 7 to 3 the house committee on irrigation today voted to report favorably the Newlands irrigation bill, heretofore explained in these dispatches, with amendment offered by Wilson of Idaho and Mondell of Wyoming, which will improve it. The three members who fought against the bill were Tongue of Oregon, Barham of California and Ray of New York. The attitude of the latter is explained by the opposition of farmers of New York to any more free homesteads, but the opposition of Messrs. Barham and Tongue is not accounted for. They have always been regarded as warm friends of the irrigation project, and as the Newlands bill meets the approval of all representatives and senators from the regions affected, as well as all government officials who have given any study to the subject, opposition from the coast was not to be expected. While there is not much time remaining for legislation at this session, Newlands, Shafroth, Wilson and King, who have been untiring in their efforts, believe that the bill agreed upon today may be enacted. A similar measure prepared by Senator Hansbrough has been reported to the senate.

Representative Mondell's bill to continue in force the provisions of the Carey act until otherwise provided was today reported favorably from the committee on irrigation by Representative Wilson. This act, which, unless extended, ceases to operate after 1904, permits states and territories having arid or semi-arid lands within their boundaries to segregate them for reclamation purposes. Mr. Mondell's bill also provides that the contract between state and United States provided for in the Carey act shall not hereafter be required.

THE NEBRASKA REVENUE DISTRICT

Senator Thurston Will Enter Protest Against Any Change.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Collector Patterson of the Dubuque (Ia.) revenue district had a conference with the treasury officials looking to the division of the Nebraska district. He presented his reasons for the proposed changes, using the argument that if South Dakota was attached to Iowa it would greatly benefit South Dakota business men, as he would put stamp deputies in two or three points in the state, thus saving trips to Sioux City, where the stamp deputy is. He also stated that Collector Houtz had refused to make such an arrangement. It is learned that officials of the internal revenue bureau are not inclined to favor the proposed division of the Nebraska district, as the Dakotas are opposed to being split up for the benefit of Minnesota and Iowa without some corresponding return. The matter has been finally presented to the president and it is expected Secretary Gage will discuss the situation with his chief this week.

Senator Thurston will present a protest against any change in the district and, in the face of this, with the opposition of the North and South Dakota delegations, it is not likely any change will be made.

UNCLE SAM MAY GET THEM.

Sale of Danish West Indies an Immediate Possibility.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 15.—Important developments in regard to the sale of the Danish West Indies are expected shortly. It is said in well informed circles that the foreign office is unable to send a definite and favorable reply to the United States.

King Christian, it is understood, gave assurances that while he preferred the islands to remain Danish, if the circumstances could be improved, he would do nothing to prevent their transfer.

The Rigsdag has apparently concluded that enough expenditures have already been made for the West Indies, so it is unwilling to give the further appropriations necessary to retain them.

Fix Exposition Rates.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—At a meeting of the trunk line passenger agents the report of the committee to arrange rates for the Panamerican exposition was adopted. This report provides for three general bases upon which to establish rates, each varying according to the time allowed and the accommodations given. The cheapest will be coach excursion for five days at slightly more than the single fare for the round trip.

Smashers Turn on a Church.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 15.—A special to the Beacon says: The United Presbyterian church at Winfield had all its windows smashed with the exception of two during last night. It is supposed to be one result of the bitter joint war in progress there yesterday. The church was a fine, large structure, with stained glass windows between fifty and sixty in number. The damage done exceeds \$200.

Iowa Sword for Evans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The sword voted to Admiral Robley D. Evans by the Commercial Exchange of Iowa will be presented to the former commander of the Iowa Wednesday evening at the admiral's home on Indiana avenue in this city by Governor Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, and in the presence of the Iowa delegation and its friends.

CLAIMS FOR IDEMUNITY

One Hundred Thousand Dollars for Lives of Nebraskans.

CHINA MUST FOOT THE BILL

Boxers Murder Rev. Price, His Wife and Daughter—Position of State Weighmaster Knocked Out by the Court—Miscellaneous Nebraska Matters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Representative Stark of Nebraska has received an important claim from the heirs of Rev. Charles W. Price, who formerly resided in Hamilton county, Nebraska, for \$100,000 indemnity against the Chinese government. Rev. Mr. Price, who formerly resided in Hamilton county with his family, was one of the victims of the Chinese outrages last summer, and, together with his wife and daughter, was assassinated by the Boxers. The papers in the case show that Mr. Price was conducting a missionary school at a point some 200 miles from the coast, by special permission of the viceroy, and was acting under a guarantee of his protection when the school was assaulted by Boxers and he and his wife and daughter were murdered. Rev. Mr. Price was a soldier in the civil war and was drawing a pension from the government for his services. The evidence shows that it was a cold-blooded murder. The heirs and relatives of the deceased are all residents of Nebraska, with the exception of a sister, who lives in Indiana. Mr. Stark will present the claim of the state department for transmission to the Chinese government through Minister Conger.

THIS INTERESTS THE FARMER

A Letter With Reference to the Game Law Being Sent Out.

The following letter with reference to the game bill is being sent out: "To the Agriculturists and Horticulturists of Nebraska: I desire to call your attention to the fact that the cold storage men and market hunters are doing all they can possibly do to defeat the passage of senate file 101, and the duplicate bill, house roll 138, which the State Board of Agriculture and the State Horticultural society endorsed at their late annual meeting.

"These bills provide for a revision of the laws for the protection of the fish, game, song and other insectivorous birds which are among the best friends that we have. Stringent provisions are made by the bills to prevent the destruction of bird life in the state, and protecting the shipment out of the state. Estimates based on reliable information indicate that not less than \$150,000 worth of game birds were shipped out of Nebraska by dealers during the months of September and October of last year. A large proportion of these birds were killed by market hunters living in other states which forbid the exportation from their states of game or song birds.

The fish and game and all bird life have been declared by the supreme courts of other states to be the property of the state and it is a great injustice to the people of Nebraska that a few men should be permitted to annihilate the bird life, the property of the state, for speculative purposes.

"I trust that every farmer, fruit grower, gardener and other person interested in the matter of the protection of our birds will petition the members of the legislature to support the bills above mentioned.

"PETER YOUNGERS."

State Weighmaster.

LINCOLN, Feb. 18.—Attorney General Prout gave an opinion in which he held that the office of state weighmaster and his assistants have no legal existence. This opinion is based upon the decision of the supreme court, which declared the Board of Transportation act unconstitutional. He holds that according to the statutes the weighmaster can be appointed only by the transportation board, and as there is no board there cannot, therefore, be any weighmaster. The weighmaster in turn appoints his assistants and the same construction is placed upon their offices. William Mach of Omaha was recently named by Governor Dietrich for the position of weighmaster, but since the opinion was rendered the appointment has been withdrawn.

Lester Strong Given Five Years.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 18.—Lester Strong has been sentenced by Judge Grimes to serve five years in the penitentiary for attempted assault upon Caroline Hansen. In computing the time served by Strong at the penitentiary before his retrial the judge figured he served two years instead of one, making his sentence one year less. District court adjourned at noon today.

Judge Maxwell's Funeral.

FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 18.—Funeral services were held over the remains of Judge Samuel Maxwell at his home north of this city. Hundreds of citizens attended. Rev. W. H. Buss, pastor of the First Congregational church, delivered an eulogy on the deceased. He reviewed his public career, therefore, he moved to Nebraska in 1856. The remains went to Plattsmouth for interment.

The propaganda file at a meeting considered the appointment of the Rev. M. C. O'Brien as bishop of Portland, Me. The decision arrived at has not yet been divulged.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.—There was a fairly good run of cattle here for this time of the week, and as unfavorable reports were received from other points the tendency of prices was downward. Trading was rather slow, and as a result it was late before the yards were cleared. There were about 20 cars of steers on sale, and while the choice heavy cattle did not sell much different from the day before bids on the less desirable kinds were all of a dime lower. Sellers found it a difficult matter to dispose of some of the common and half fat stuff, and in some cases they were calling bids twice lower, or 15c to 20c lower for the week. About 25 cars would cover the receipts of cows, and buyers took hold in fairly good shape and bought the cattle at not far from yesterday's prices. The good cattle found ready sale at good steady prices, but the market on the medium kinds seemed to be fairly uneven. Some were calling it steady, and others a little lower. Canners did not show much change. Bulls were slow sales and lower, in sympathy with the decline on steers. Veal calves brought steady prices. The trade in stock cattle was very slow, as yard traders did not want anything but the very best choice heavy-weight cattle brought practically steady prices.

Hogs.—There was another liberal run of hogs, but the demand being in good shape, the market ruled very active and higher. The first bids were 25c to 30c higher and a number of loads sold at \$5.25 and \$5.30. After the first round, though, packers raised their hands and began paying \$5.30 and \$5.35, or a big tick higher than yesterday's general market. As high as \$5.35 was paid for the better grades of medium and heavyweights. The hogs changed hands about as fast as the buyers could get to them and all but a few loads were sold by 9 o'clock in the morning.

Sheep.—There were only a few sheep on sale and the quality of the receipts as a whole was rather common. Lambs were slow sale and generally a dime lower than yesterday's general market. The best ones brought \$1.20. Ewes and wethers could be quoted dull and weak and lambs a dime lower. There was no change noticeable in the feeder situation, receipts still being light.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle.—Stockers and feeders, steady; beef steers and cowboys, 10c to 15c lower; native beef steers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.75 to \$4.25; western-fed steers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; Texans and Indian steers, \$3.75 to \$4.25; cows, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, \$5.00 to \$5.50; calves, \$5.00 to \$5.50.

Hogs.—Market strong; t. p. \$5.25; bulk of sales, \$5.25 to \$5.40; heavy, \$5.25 to \$5.40; mixed packers, \$5.30 to \$5.40; light, \$5.20 to \$5.35; pigs, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Sheep and Lambs.—Market 10c higher; western lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.00; western wethers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; western yearlings, \$4.00 to \$4.50; ewes, \$3.50 to \$4.00; culls, \$2.50 to \$3.25.

SIXTY MEN ENTOMBED

Explosion Blocks all Channels of Exit and Fire Encompasses Them.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 16.—A special to the Post Intelligencer from Victoria says: News of what it is feared will be one of the most horrible mine accidents in the history of not only the province, but of the domain, took place this forenoon at the union mines, owned by the Wellington Colliery company, of which James Eunsuir, the premier of the province, is the principal shareholder. The telegraphic advices received so far give no complete story of the accident, but newspaper correspondents are now hurrying by steamers and tug-boats to the scene and the facts will shortly be obtainable.

As near as can be gathered, the explosion took place about 11 o'clock in No. 6 shaft. This particular shaft is situated in the village of Cumberland. There were sixty men in it when the explosion took place and not one of them escaped. The explosion wrecked the mine, destroying the shaft from midway down and filling with a solid mass of rocks, timbers and earth.

The first explosion was followed by several more, while the dense volume of smoke issuing from the ventholes indicated only too truly that the fire as well as gas was doing its destructive work below. As soon as practical after the accident the men of the morning shift in No. 5 shaft organized a rescue party. No. 5 is situated about a mile from No. 6, but the two workings are connected by a tunnel and through this channel an attempt was made to help the unfortunate fellows in the wrecked shaft.

NEBRASKA DISTRICT INTACT.

Commissioner Yerkes Says Iowa's Attack is Utterly Futile.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Senator Thurston had an interview with John W. Yerkes, commissioner of internal revenue, today, relative to the rumor that efforts were being made to divide the Nebraska collection district. Commissioner Yerkes said he understood such a scheme was being pushed, but thought it had little chance of succeeding. Later Congressman Mercer also called upon the same errand as the senator senator from Nebraska, and was given to understand that the Nebraskans need not fear about any division for some time at least.

TARIFF WAR IS IMPROBABLE.

Russian Ambassador Indicates No Serious Result.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The State department has officially advised Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, of the decision reached by the Treasury department to impose a countervailing duty on Russian sugar imported into the United States.

Count Cassini was unwilling to express an opinion as to what action his government will take, probably preferring to await developments from St. Petersburg, whether he referred the official communication. However, he scoffed at the idea that a serious tariff war is probable.