

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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## THE TARIFF TO WAIT

New Philippine Schedule Probably Withheld Until Insular Cases Are Decided.

## A CHANGE MAY BE UNNECESSARY.

Work of Adjustment Progresses, However, Without Interruption—Several Revisions Advised—The Clause that Dairymen Ask For.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—It is not likely that the new Philippine tariff will be promulgated until after the decision of the supreme court in the insular case. It is stated at the War department, where the matter has received consideration, that this decision may make it unnecessary for the government to establish a system of tariff rates in the Philippines, although the department has proceeded with the work of equalizing the rates and receiving and considering suggestions, as though the coming decision would not make any change in the present conditions.

Some months ago the War department published the tariff as prepared by the tariff experts in the Philippines and approved by the Taft commission. Interested parties, especially manufacturers and shippers, were invited to examine this proposed tariff and make suggestions and criticisms. It is interesting to note that of the 419 paragraphs in the proposed tariff only 33 paragraphs have provoked criticism or suggestion. Even these are in a mild tone and nearly all take the form of suggestion. Some of the more important suggestions are embodied in the following:

It is suggested that there will be difficulty in making duties specific and that in many cases perhaps ad valorem duties will be better. There are some objections to the metric system, as American goods are in yard folds and European goods are in metric folds. If the yard folds are continued it would be better for the American manufacturers.

The Manila Chamber of Commerce asks that four months intervene before the promulgation of the tariff and its enforcement. No provision is made for marking oleomargarine to distinguish it from butter. The dairy interests think such a provision desirable. A lower rate is asked for gasoline to be used for fuel and for launches. An ad valorem duty is advised upon precious stones and watches. One firm suggests that copras and oxide should be upon the free list.

It is claimed that cotton yarn should not be admitted at a lower rate than fabrics woven from such yarn, also that the weight and washing of cotton tissues should be changed in the interest of the coarser cotton fabrics. There has been quite an extensive discussion of this subject and it has been pointed out that the changes in the Cuban tariff also were needed in this particular.

The free entry of "news" print paper is advocated. Reductions are asked from 20 to 40 per cent on harness and saddle makers' wares. It is suggested that cheap and expensive machinery should not pay the same rates. Certain typewriter firms want the duty on their machines reduced. A change is asked in the classification of meat products. It is said that the duty on alcohol should be doubled or manufacturers of whisky will be able to use the alcohol for making whisky at much less than the distilled product.

## Sheriff Will Starve Them.

LONDON, Ky., April 22.—The latest news from Letcher county reached London tonight. It is that the Reynolds crowd has increased until they now number twenty-eight men; that they are fortified in a brick house on the head of Millstone creek; that the sheriff has them surrounded with a posse of sixty men, some of them coming from the Virginia side, and that they refuse to surrender unless they can dictate terms, which means bail of their own making. It is said there is no way by which they can escape, and the sheriff says he will starve them into a surrender.

## News From Lord Kitchener.

LONDON, April 22.—The war office has received a dispatch from Lord Kitchener, reporting that since April 18 the various British commanders have taken eighty-one prisoners, together with 100,000 rounds of ammunition and many horses, cattle and wagons. Lord Kitchener reports also the surrender of twenty Boers since that date.

## REPULSED BY THE BOXERS.

Gen. Reid's Punjab Infantry Encounters Stronger Force Than Anticipated.

PEKIN, April 22.—Brigadier General A. F. Reid, commanding the Third brigade of the India Imperial Service troops in China, who is now at Shan Hai Kwan, sent a company of Punjab infantry to disperse a band of robbers in the neighborhood of Fu Ning.

A force of Boxers and robbers, more than 1,000 strong, attacked the Indian troops, killing Major Browning and one Sepoy and wounding others. The company retreated to Fu Ning. Reinforcements have been sent from Shan Hai Kwan. The Boxers are apparently well armed with modern rifles.

PAO TING FU, Saturday, April 20.—This city has been for the last few days a big French military camp. It is now estimated that 8,000 French troops and 5,000 Germans will form the entire force when all the reinforcements have arrived. There is no truth in the current reports concerning severe fighting between the outposts and the Chinese.

Three men left yesterday under escort to convey Emperor Kwang Hsu's first order to General Liu to retire immediately into the province of Shan Si. Prince Ching and other Chinese officials say the Chinese general has already retired, but their confirmations or denials are considered very unreliable.

## POSTPONES EXAMINATIONS.

Civil Service Commission Defers Date for Testing Applicants.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—The civil service commission announces that the examination advertised for April 23, 1901, for the position of department assistant in the Philippine service, has been postponed to June 3 and 4, and that this examination will be held in any city in the United States where postal free delivery has been established. Competitors in the examination in addition to taking the regular examination required for this position also may take one or more of certain optional subjects, for which due credit will be given.

Particular attention is called to the fact that within a few months it is probable that a number of financial agents will be needed. These agents will be selected for this examination and the selections will be confined as far as practicable to those who have shown proficiency in the optional subjects of bookkeeping and finance and who have passed the regular examination. The salary of the position of financial agent will be about \$2,000 per annum.

The entrance salary of the position of department assistant will not be less than \$1,200 per annum.

## KOREA DECIDES TO BORROW.

Would Be Pleased to Secure Five Million Yen From France.

Yokohama, April 22.—The Korean government, according to advices just received from Seoul, the capital of Korea, has decided to borrow from France 5,000,000 yen for the purpose of constructing the Northern railway from Seoul to Wukin. It is asserted that it was objected to pledging the Korean customs for security of this loan, which created a desire in certain quarters for the dismissal of Mr. McLeavy Brown, the director general of Korean customs.

According to the same advice, Vice Admiral Seymour and Sir Claude M. MacDonald, British minister to Japan, have arrived at Chempo, Korea, on board the British cruiser Powerful, and it is said they will have an audience with Emperor Yi-Nieung.

## Pioneer Salmon Packer Dead.

BERKELEY, Cal., April 22.—Joseph Hume, the pioneer salmon packer of the Pacific coast, is dead. Death was due to heart disease. Mr. Hume established the first salmon cannery on the Columbia river in 1874. In 1896 his business interests were transferred to Alaska.

## Democratic Leader Dead.

DOVER, Del., April 22.—Former Congressman J. C. Stockley, a picturesque figure in Delaware politics and a former democratic leader, died last evening after a long illness at his home in Georgetown.

## Snowslide's Fatal Sweep.

TELLURIDE, Colo., April 20.—This afternoon a snowslide carried away the bunk and boarding house of the Alta mine near here. Richard Penoeergast, the cook, lost his life.

Germany, the United States, Great Britain and Spain have refused the Venezuelan courts as fit tribunals to adjudicate claims involving the rights of foreigners.

## AGUINALDO WON OVER

Filipino Leader Announces His Future Allegiance to United States.

## ADDRESSES PEOPLE FOR PEACE

Says Best Interests Now Demand Cessation of Hostilities—Thinks They Can Do Most for Islands by Abandoning Unavailing Struggle.

MANILA, April 20.—The following is Aguinaldo's address to the Filipino people, made public this evening:

"I believe I am not in error in presuming that the unhappy fate to which my adverse fortune has led me is not a surprise to those who have been familiar with the progress of the war. The lessons taught with a full meaning and which have recently come to my knowledge suggest with irresistible force that a complete termination of hostilities and lasting peace are not only desirable, but absolutely essential to the welfare of the Philippine islands. The Filipinos have never been dismayed at their weakness, nor have they faltered in following the path pointed out by their fortitude and courage.

"The time has come, however, in which they find their advance along this path is to be impeded by an irresistible force which, while it restrains them, yet enlightens their minds and opens to them another course, presenting them the cause of peace. This cause has been joyfully embraced by the majority of my fellow countrymen, who have already united around the glorious sovereign banner of the United States. In this banner they repose their trust and belief that under its protection the Filipino people will attain all those promised liberties which they are beginning to enjoy.

"The country has declared unmistakably in favor of peace. So be it. There has been enough blood, enough tears and enough desolation. This wish cannot be ignored by the men still in arms if they are animated by a desire to serve our noble people, which has thus clearly manifested its will. So do I respect this will, now that it is known to me.

"After mature deliberation I resolutely proclaim to the world that I cannot refuse to heed the voice of a people longing for peace nor the lamentations of thousands of families yearning to see their dear ones enjoying the liberty and the promised generosity of the great American nation.

"By acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty of the United States throughout the Philippine archipelago, as I now do, and without any reservation whatsoever, I believe that I am serving thee, my beloved country. May happiness be thine."

To signalize this important step in the pacification of the country General MacArthur orders the release, on swearing allegiance to the United States, of 1,000 insurgent prisoners.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Coincident with the issue of the manifesto at Manila, Secretary Root made public the copy received from General MacArthur. This came to hand April 10 and differs slightly in phraseology from that made public in Manila. General MacArthur informed the department at that time that the manifesto had been prepared by Aguinaldo, with the assistance only of the two staff officers who were with him at the time he was captured. Secretary Root declined to be interviewed on the subject of the manifesto further than to say that it was dignified in tone and admirably constructed.

## EXAMINER TAKES CHARGE.

Impossible to Say How Much Dividend Lemars Bank Will Pay.

LEMARS, Ia., April 20.—Bank Examiners Meyers arrived in Lemars today to take charge of the affairs of the defunct Lemars National bank. In an interview he said it would be impossible to give out any statement in regard to how much the bank would pay for several days. Norman H. Ferrin of Chicago, representing Arthur Jones & Co., and Attorney T. Schoenfeldt of Chicago have been in this city the last few days. The last day the bank was open for business they presented two certificates of deposit, one for \$3,500, the other for \$1,500, from Ward. Cashier Koots refused to cash these, as there was no record of them in the books of the bank, the only trace of them being the place where they had been taken out of the certificate book. The payment of these certificates will be contested.

## SOUTH DAKOTA DIVORCES.

Opinion of Justice Gray is Given to the Public.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The written opinion of Justice Gray of the United States supreme court on the divorce cases passed on by the court last Monday became available today, thus affording the first opportunity for inspection of Justice Gray's language. Of the three cases decided only one, that of Streitwolf against Streitwolf, dealt with a Dakota case. In that case the husband, a resident of Brunswick, N. J., had visited North Dakota for three weeks in May, 1897, and in August of that year returned and instituted his suit for divorce three days after his arrival the second time, never having mentioned his May visit to any of his friends or relatives in the east. The decision in this case, aside from the recital of the history of it, was very brief, being in the following words:

"The law of North Dakota requires a domicile in good faith of the libellant for ninety days as a prerequisite to jurisdiction of a case of divorce. The facts in evidence warranted and indeed required the finding that the husband had no bona fide domicile in the state of North Dakota when he obtained a divorce there and it is not pretended that the wife had an independent domicile in North Dakota or was ever in that state. The court of that state, therefore, had no jurisdiction."

## WOULD BOW TO THE CZAR.

Prince Tuan and General Tan Fu Sian Ready to Yield to Russia.

LONDON, April 19.—The Daily News publishes the following from its Shanghai correspondent:

"I learn that Prince Tuan and General Tan Fu Sian have sent a deputation to the Russians in the vicinity of Lake Baikal, praying for aid and protection and declaring their readiness to acknowledge the suzerainty of Russia if the Russians would help their project for reconquering the northern provinces of China.

"It is expected that the palace fire will give the empress dowager another excuse for delaying the return of the court to Peking."

Some of the London papers publish a statement that Russia has offered to reduce her indemnity claim to £10,000,000 on condition that China signs the Manchurian convention and grants further concessions in connection with the Siberia railway.

"Russian has made new and specific proposals to Japan," says the Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, "for a mutual understanding, but Japan gives no sign of accepting."

## LUZON'S INTERNAL REVENUE.

It Amounted to Over One Hundred Thousand Dollars Last Year.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The division of insular affairs of the War department yesterday announced that the internal revenue collections in the department of northern Luzon, Philippine islands, for the calendar year 1900 were \$106,791.

The supervisor of internal revenue for this department reports that the people, as a rule, pay their taxes promptly and without complaint and says that largely increased revenues for the year 1901 may be safely predicted.

## How to Keep Rivers Pure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Consul General Guenther, at Frankfurt, Germany, in a report to the state department says that a commission has been designated for the purpose of studying the question of keeping rivers pure and preventing the waters from becoming injurious to the health of the people and the animals in that country and that effective regulations along this line will be put in operation.

## Nebraska Grain Dealers.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 20.—The Nebraska Grain Dealers' association met in annual session here. All executive officers were re-elected for another term. The officers will decide on the time and place for the next annual meeting. About 125 members attended.

## Baby Burned to Death.

WAYNE, Neb., April 20.—While the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Goll of this city were putting some paper on a bonfire her clothing caught fire and before her mother could reach her the little one was badly burned and died the following day.

## GOMEZ WILL VISIT US

Cuban General Coming to Thank the People of the United States.

## TO BE THE GUEST OF SENOR PALMA

Will Remain Here Until Return of Special Committee on Relations Sent to Consult President—His Sojourn Will Be Void of Political Significance.

HAVANA, April 18.—General Maximo Gomez is making arrangements to go to the United States to visit Senor Estrada Palma. He will be accompanied by his son, Urbano, and will probably remain in the United States until the return to Cuba of the special committee on relations. He desires to await definite action in reference to the Platt amendment in order to avoid the accusation that the trip is made for political purposes. He has always expressed a desire to meet the people of the United States and to thank them for the assistance they rendered Cuba during the war. Senor Palma is the choice of General Gomez for the presidency of Cuba.

Senor Meriel has resigned from the special committee on relations, owing to ill health.

Surgeon Glennan says it is necessary to continue the disinfection of vessels from Uruguay and other parts of South America where it is suspected that the bubonic plague exists, as there is a danger of the disease getting a foothold here unless the greatest care is taken.

Most of the vessels that arrive here from South American ports are small craft loaded with dried beef. Their cargoes are discharged immediately on lighters, after which the vessels are sealed and fumigated in order to kill the rats which infest them.

Numerous complaints have been made by ship owners because of the refusal of the officers to allow vessels to come alongside the docks and remain there until the cargoes are sold.

## INDIANS FINALLY CONSENT.

Council of Oklahoma Tribes Results in Removing Their Objections.

GUTHRIE, Okl., April 18.—A three days' council of the chiefs and leading members of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian tribes closed at the Indian agency at Anadarko today. Oh Pe Ah Tone, who has been the leader of the Kiowa seceders, who for a year have refused to come into council or comply in any way with the law requiring them to take allotments, was present and it was decided that the Kiowas would come in and take their allotments at once. It was decided to empower Agent Randlett to select the 48,000 acres of grazing lands provided for in the bill opening the reservation to settlement. This has been the stumbling block to the way of completing the preliminary work necessary to get in readiness for the opening and this action of the tribes removes what promised to be a serious obstacle.

## FIRE LOSS TO UNION PACIFIC

A Conflagration at the Transfer Does Much Damage.

OMAHA, April 18.—Fire raged three hours last night in the passenger cleaning yard at the Union Transfer depot, Council Bluffs, destroying the row of frame buildings used by the Union Pacific and Pullman companies as store and machine rooms, with their contents, entailing a loss to both companies that will run well up into the thousands.

The origin of the conflagration is unknown, but the fire is supposed to have been started either from a spark from an engine or from spontaneous combustion of some of the supplies in the oil and waste room.

The buildings destroyed comprised the linen and commissary storerooms of the Pullman company, the machinery room, car repair room, oilroom of the Union Pacific and the office of James F. Spare, foreman of the yard.

## Indiana Reaches Manila.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—General MacArthur reports the arrival of the transport Indiana at Manila. It had on board 145 men of the Tenth infantry and 585 of the Twenty-eighth infantry.

## Still Refuses to Answer.

DALLAS, Tex., April 18.—H. C. Henderson again today refused to answer any questions in the deposition sent from Omaha in regard to the Cudahy kidnaping case.

## PUZZLES THE ASTRONOMERS.

Changes of Light on Little Planet Eros Attracts Much Attention.

NEW YORK, April 17.—A special to the Times from Boston says: Eros, the little planet that has been watched so closely by astronomers lately, on account of its nearness to the earth, has recently taken on additional interest. Until within a short time Eros has been observed simply on account of its position, by means of which it is hoped to determine more closely the distance between the earth and the sun. This spring the planet has shown marked changes in light, and is the first of the asteroids in which variation of light has been firmly established.

It has been found by the Harvard observers that the intensity of the light changes sometimes two or three times in as many hours. This is accounted for in two ways. Some astronomers think that one side of the planet is dark and the other light, and that as it revolves first the light and then the dark side is presented to the watchers on earth; other observers, and especially those in Europe, believe that the planet is double and that two spheres so revolving around one another first present their combined light and then only the light of one. The planet is believed to revolve in five hours.

## BUYING UP COPPER MINES.

Amalgamated Company Said to Have Designs on All Big Ones.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The Tribune says: It can be announced on the best of authority that all the preliminary arrangements have been made for the acquisition of the stock of the Boston & Montana Copper and Silver company and the Butte & Boston Mining company by the Amalgamated Copper company.

Rumors of the impending deal have been in the air of Wall street for several days, but it was not until late last evening that details of the project became known. There is a general belief among those well informed on the copper situation that the foregoing plans are only preliminary to a much larger expansion of the Amalgamated company, which aims to rake in eventually the rich mines of northern Michigan and Arizona, as well as those of Montana. This would give the company a practical control of the copper situation in this country, with the exception of the Heintze holdings in Butte. Senator W. A. Clark and his sons are believed to be in the new deal.

## HILL SAYS SO HIMSELF.

Personally Announces the Purchase of the Burlington System.

CHICAGO, April 17.—The Tribune tomorrow will say: James J. Hill, before leaving St. Paul for the west, announced the success of the long pending deal for the control of the Burlington railway. He said he had concluded negotiations for the purchase of the Burlington system and added: "There are no changes in our relations with the St. Paul-Chicago line. We merely wanted the Burlington for a St. Louis and Kansas City feeder."

Mr. Hill denied the report that the Burlington deal meant the establishment of a transcontinental system with the Erie as an eastern outlet. He said that the Erie would not be a part of a transcontinental line, and that there would be no transcontinental line and that the Erie would be free from alliances.

ST. PAUL, April 16.—The Pioneer-Press tomorrow will say: It is rumored in well informed railway circles that James J. Hill of the Great Northern has disposed of all his holdings of Erie and Baltimore & Ohio stocks.

## Rodenburg Takes His Place.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Ex-Representative Rodenburg of Illinois today began his official duties as a member of the civil service commission. All the employees of the commission were introduced to him. Later the board held a session and transacted business that had been waiting for a considerable time pending a meeting of a majority of the board. When asked today regarding his civil service policy, Mr. Rodenburg said: "I certainly believe in the spirit of civil service reform and I will execute and enforce the law to the best of my ability."

## Re-Elect Steyn President.

LONDON, April 17.—A special from Capetown, under today's date, says forty Boers recently met at Boshoff and solemnly re-elected Mr. Steyn president of the Orange Free State.