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TO REMAIN IN CONTROL

United States Will Not Relinquish Cuba Under Present Conditions.

DEMAND "SUBSTANTIAL" ADOPTION

Convention's Garbled Amendment Is Not Acceptable Substitute—Conservatives Urge Recess, Hoping Finally for the Adoption of the Original.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—It is officially stated that the United States will remain in control of Cuba until the Platt amendment has been "substantially adopted." This was made known to General Wood last Tuesday by Secretary Root, and his action has been approved by the president.

Secretary Root was with the president about an hour and a half discussing with him the cablegram which had been prepared to be sent to Governor General Wood at Havana, relating to the action of this government on the Cuban constitution. This message is long and will be forwarded to General Wood with the idea of having him communicate it to the constitutional convention. It will not be made public at this time and probably not until the convention takes action.

HAVANA, June 3.—The press deplores the misunderstanding with the Washington government, but generally admits the possibility of a wrong construction being put upon the amendment by the explanations and interpretations, and that it will be best for the convention to take up the question immediately and accept the amendment as passed by congress.

La Lucha says that 85 per cent of the people favor this, but the delegates are at a loss what to do. Some claim the United States is not acting in good faith, as it was most improbable that the Washington officials did not know what the convention was doing and what was the nature of the report to be submitted. They say that a majority of the committee on relations told them that the amendment as accepted would be satisfactory to the United States and that they had the assurance of General Wood and Secretary Root to this effect. The members of the committee on relations will say nothing in regard to this point, other than they, too, thought it would be satisfactory.

Secret sessions and absent stenographers make it impossible for even the delegates themselves to set things aright. Regarding the controversy which will surely arise later as to who is responsible, the convention will place the responsibility upon the committee, and they, it is said, will blame General Wood and Secretary Root.

An effort is being made tonight by some of the conservatives to avoid this crisis by asking the convention to adjourn for a month, in the meanwhile having the municipalities petition the convention to pass the original amendment. Several municipalities have already taken that action and it is thought others will fall into line.

In the municipal election the nationalists claim the election of Senator Gener, their candidate for mayor, and a majority of the council.

CAPTAIN HOWGATE DEAD.

Former Officer, Fourteen Years in Hiding, Expires Suddenly.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Captain Henry W. Howgate, formerly signal officer in the United States army, died suddenly this afternoon of cerebral hemorrhage at his home in this city. He was 67 years old. No definite funeral arrangements have been made, but it is expected the interment will be here.

Captain Howgate had a singular and eventful life. While a trusted official of the signal service he was charged with appropriating a large amount of government funds and placed under arrest. His escape and flight were attended with many dramatic features, for by a ruse he got away from a government officer having him in charge while the latter supposed his prisoner was taking a bath. For years he remained in hiding, and not until fourteen years after his escape was he located by secret service detectives as proprietors of an obscure book store in New York.

Plot to Kill King and Queen.

BARCELONA, June 3.—It is said that the captain general has been warned of a foreign anarchist plot to kill the king and queen regent.

HER STRENGTH IS EBBING.

Mrs. McKinley Has Not Accomplished the Necessary Rally.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Mrs. McKinley continues very weak. Her condition is not greatly changed from that of yesterday, but each day that elapses without a gain in strength lessens her powers of recuperation.

The complaint which came near ending her life in San Francisco is still present. It is in a slightly less aggravated form, but gives the physicians and the president much concern. Mrs. McKinley has shown remarkable vitality, but her illness has so reduced her strength as to leave her very feeble.

It is feared that unless a change for the better soon manifests itself her strength may become so near exhausted as to leave her without rallying power.

The news given out by the physicians in attendance was not reassuring, though hope of better things continues. After a consultation between Drs. Rixey, Sternberg and Johnson, the following bulletin was issued:

"Mrs. McKinley passed a comfortable night, but her condition has not materially changed since the report of yesterday."

There was no further consultations of the physicians during the day, but Dr. Rixey called during the evening and spent some time with the patient. In response to inquiries from time to time the statement was made that there had been no change in the condition of the distinguished sufferer.

President McKinley spent most of the day at the bedside of his wife, though late in the afternoon he went out for an hour's drive. He departed alone, but met Judge Watson of Ohio, an old friend, on the way and the latter accompanied him to the white house.

GIVING BACK OF PEKIN.

Allied Forces Will Gradually Transfer City's Government This Month.

PEKIN, June 3.—At a meeting of the generals of the allied troops yesterday it was decided to transfer the administration of the city of Peking to the Chinese officials gradually during June.

Count von Waldsee, accompanied by his staff, will leave Peking today. Two special trains will be run all the week taking troops to Taku. The Germans are removing an extraordinary amount of baggage, including Chinese carts, rickshaws, tables and chairs.

The Baluchi regiment left this morning amid impressive ceremonies of farewell. All the other British troops, with their bands, and all the American officers in Peking were present, the Americans being particularly anxious to show their appreciation of the manner in which the British bade farewell to the American troops.

BALDWIN FIRST COMES WEST.

Commander of Expedition to Polar Seas Makes Parting Call.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Evelyn Briggs Baldwin, commander of the expedition for the discovery of the North Pole, left tonight over the Pennsylvania railroad for Chicago, St. Louis and other points in the west.

"I shall return to New York in about ten days," said Mr. Baldwin. "The object of my present trip west is to pay a farewell visit to my parents and other friends. I expect to leave New York for Dundee on either the 12th or 13th of the month to assume command of the expedition scheduled to leave Tromsø, Norway, on the 25th. I am not at liberty to announce the personnel of my party at this time, but will do so before I leave New York for my polar trip."

Archbishop Keane's Change.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 3.—Archbishop Keane of the archdiocese of Dubuque has ordered that hereafter all candidates for the priesthood in his jurisdiction shall complete their studies at St. Paul's seminary, instead of Montreal, as has been customary heretofore. This order will greatly increase the attendance at the local institution and will necessitate the erection of new buildings next year.

Comes With His Awful Name.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The state department has been informed that Phya Phetchada (pronounced pey petcha-dar) has been appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Siam to the United States and that the appointment to the post includes no other country.

CUBANS TURNED DOWN

Are Sent Message Rejecting Their Amended Form of Platt Clause.

GOVERNMENT CANNOT ACCEPT IT

Cannot Change the Wording Nor Accept Other People's Changes—President McKinley Anxious to Help the Islanders, But Finds No Way to Do So.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—After another long conference between the president and members of his cabinet a message of rejection was sent to General Wood, advising the Cubans in unqualified language that there is no power resting in the United States government to change the terms of the Platt amendment and that this government insists on the acceptance of the Platt amendment, without amendment or qualification. The Cuban convention is still in session and the message of rejection will be delivered to it immediately. The administration is confident that the Cubans will understand the exact attitude of this government and make a satisfactory acceptance within a reasonable period.

This action followed the decision of the cabinet that the action of the Cuban constitutional convention in accepting the terms of the Platt amendment with modifications and interpretations of its own was not "substantial" compliance with our terms, within the meaning of the amendment.

The three main points in which the action of the convention is regarded as unsatisfactory relate, it is said, to coaling stations, sanitation and intervention. The Cuban convention took from the coaling station paragraph of the Platt amendment its obligatory character and merely authorized the Cuban government, in its judgment, to allow the United States to possess coaling or naval stations. The United States will assist on an absolute agreement to grant these coaling stations. With respect to sanitation, the Cubans do not agree to carry out plans already devised, and in accepting the Platt amendment modified its provisions so as to change them considerably. In the matter of intervention the objection is that the Cubans have so changed this vitally important part of the Platt amendment as to make the right of the United States to intervene an ambiguous and doubtful matter, whereas a straight and unequivocal acknowledgment of right to intervene when, in our judgment, intervention is necessary to assure Cuban independence or a stable government, is insisted on.

The cabinet meeting lasted an hour and a half and had been preceded by an hour's conference with the president and Senators Platt of Connecticut and Lodge of Massachusetts. As the author of the amendment, the president desired to learn the views of Senator Platt and also those of Senator Lodge, who is one of the influential members of the committee on foreign relations.

At the cabinet meeting Secretary Root took the stand that the interpretation of the Platt amendment contained in the constitution adopted by the convention and the whereas appended to it, went outside of a fair interpretation of its meaning and was unacceptable. In this view the cabinet concurred.

When asked as to what would be the next step of the government after the Cuban convention had been notified of the rejection of its action, one of the members of the cabinet said that the government could do nothing further until the convention again acted, that as long as the conditions of the Platt amendment were on the statute books compliance with them must precede our relinquishment of control over the island.

Campaign for Pure Food.

LINCOLN, Jun 1.—S. C. Bassett of Gibbon will come to Lincoln June 1 to open the office of the pure food department. He is planning a vigorous campaign against the illegal manufacture and sale of imitation dairy products, but will take no active steps toward enforcing the law until he has the office organized and his department well opened.

Archbishop Keane's Record.

DES MOINES, June 1.—Archbishop Keane of Dubuque has recently made an extensive tour of the parishes in eastern Iowa preparatory to his taking a journey to Europe and to Rome. Since he entered upon the work last fall he has visited over 100 parishes and has confirmed more than 10,500 persons in the church.

SHE IS STILL SERIOUSLY ILL.

Mrs. McKinley's Physicians Watch Her Every Symptom.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Mrs. McKinley had a fairly comfortable day, but still feels the effect of the fatigue incident to the long trip from San Francisco to Washington. The physicians hope, now that she is again safely established in the white house, that the slight improvement which has manifested itself since leaving San Francisco will be continued and that soon she may be able to sit up. She is still very seriously ill and her every symptom is being carefully watched by those having charge of the distinguished patient. Dr. P. M. Rixey, the physician in charge of her case, spent some time at the bedside of the patient today. Associated with him in a consulting capacity are also Surgeon General Sternberg of the army and Dr. W. W. Johnson of this city.

The president spent most of the day at the white house in the company of his wife. Late in the afternoon, in company with Secretary Root, he went out for a short drive, taking a ride in the suburbs, but he returned to the white house in about an hour.

PAUL MORTON TELLS THE PLAN.

Two Steamers a Month to Serve the Oriental Business.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Paul Morton, second vice president of the Santa Fe, who returned from New York after having been in conference with the Hamburg-American steamship officials relative to the establishment of a new line from San Francisco to the orient, in discussing the project said:

"The Santa Fe is negotiating with the Hamburg-American line, but the terms of the contract are not all agreed upon. Our contract with the California and Oriental line does not expire until next year, and until that time a new line cannot be established. It is the purpose of the Santa Fe to inaugurate passenger as well as freight service between San Francisco and oriental points and we want the Hamburg-American company because it is in a position to give a better service than the company with which we now have relations.

"At first we will not run more than one or two steamers a month, but as the trade and traffic increases the service will keep pace with it."

THE GREEN PEA LOUSE.

Department of Agriculture Gives Warning Against the Insect.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The department of agriculture has issued a report on the ravages of the green pea louse, giving warning that the insect, one of the most important of those which ravage the crops of the country during the last two seasons, will widen its range geographically and increase the amount of destruction.

Since its first appearance in May, 1899, at Bridges, Va., its devastation has steadily increased and it has now become the cause of great loss in the principal pea growing regions of the United States. The estimated loss it caused along the Atlantic coast states in 1899 is estimated at \$3,000,000 and in 1900 this had reached \$4,000,000 by the middle of June. In some farms in Maryland 80 per cent or more of the crop was destroyed. Vigorous efforts are making to control its spread and the official bulletin gives a detailed description and means of fighting it.

Nebraska at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Mrs. Sarah M. Atkinson of Winnebago, Neb., has been appointed matron at the Indian school at that place.

The treasury department has awarded contracts for supplies for public buildings at Lincoln, Neb., as follows: Coal, Union Fuel company; ice, the Cooper Manufacturing Ice and Cold Storage company; miscellaneous, H. Herpolschimer.

Hiram Price Dead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—Hiram Price, who served many years in congress as a republican representative from Iowa, and who was commissioner of Indian affairs from 1881 to the beginning of the first Cleveland administration, died here of heart trouble. Mr. Price, who was 81 years old, was president of the State Bank of Iowa for many years.

Promotion for Lieutenants.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—Secretary Root has decided that all of the second Lieutenants of cavalry who were such on February 2 last, and all of the second Lieutenants of infantry who were such at the date of the organization of the volunteer army in 1890, shall be at once promoted to the rank of first Lieutenants.

TAKES TO AMENDMENT

Cuban Constitutional Convention Finally Approves Platt Clause.

VOTE IS FOURTEEN TO THIRTEEN.

Radicals Fight Hard at the Finish and Abuse Conservatives—Senator Tamayo Designates as Traitors All Who Vote in Favor of the Amendment.

HAVANA, May 29.—The Platt amendment was accepted by the Cuban constitutional convention by a vote of 15 to 14. The actual vote was on accepting the majority report of the committee on relations, which embodied the amendment, with explanations of certain clauses.

The radicals made a hard fight at the last moment and Senors Portuondo, Gomez and Tamayo bitterly arraigned the conservatives. Senor Tamayo was particularly vindictive and declared that everybody who voted in favor of the Platt amendment was a traitor to his country. The convention compelled him to retract this statement. On several occasions personal encounters seemed imminent.

Senor Gomez spoke for more than an hour and his speech undoubtedly won over Senors Castro, Robau and Manduley. He appealed to the patriotism of the delegates and rehearsed the long fight for independence, denouncing as perjurers all who favored the Platt amendment on the ground that they had sworn to draw up a constitution for an independent republic.

Several conservatives arose and requested Senor Gomez to retract, but he refused. The following delegates voted against the majority report: Gomez, Gener, Portuondo, Lacre, Manduley, Cisneros, Ferrer, Fortun, Robau, E. Tamayo, Silva, Castro, Zayas and Aleman. Senors Rivera and Bravo were absent.

The convention will convene its sessions which will be devoted to drawing up the election law.

La Discussion in an extra this evening exclaims: "Now will come immediate independence."

By a decree to be issued in Havana the terms for paying mortgages will be extended four years, the debtors paying each year respectively 10, 15, 25 and 40 per cent of the principal and accrued interest. It is understood that both sides are satisfied with this arrangement.

The sewer bids will be opened today. There are twelve in all. The bidders are required to deposit \$500,000.

CANNON TO AID THE FARMERS.

French Use Them to Fight Hail, Frost and Grasshoppers.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The French agriculturalists intend to fight frost and grasshoppers as well as hailstorms with cannon and smoke, according to an interesting report received at the state department from Consul Covert Lyons. It has just been determined to hold an international cannon congress at Lyons in November next and Consul Covert was authorized to extend an invitation to Americans to take part. The success that has attended the experiment of firing at approaching hailstorms to prevent their ravages upon French vineyards, has prompted steps for a still further extension of the usage of cannon in agricultural society circles.

The theory in some quarters prevails that it is not the frost itself which blasts the budding fruit, but the sun's rays following a night of frost, which find the grape, already sensitive to the cold, an easy victim to the heat. Cannon fired horizontally over vineyards at Asti at sunrise produced interesting results. A strip of vineyard 500 feet wide, over which the smoke from the two cannon had been spread, was entirely protected from the effects of the frost, while the vines on either side were badly injured.

An invasion of grasshoppers is announced to occur this summer in southern Algeria and the cannon mouths are to be turned against them also.

Nebraska Exhibits for Buffalo.

LINCOLN, May 30.—The Nebraska exhibit for the Pan-American exposition will be shipped to Buffalo at once and soon after Assistant Commissioners R. R. Randall of Lincoln, T. E. Hibbert of Adams and Miss Leona Butterfield of Omaha will go east to direct the work of installing it in the agricultural building.

TRACED WATCH AROUND GLOBE.

Timepiece Stolen in China Is Recovered in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 29.—A magnificent gold watch, studded with diamonds and valued at \$5,000, which was stolen from an English army officer at Tien Tsin, China, was recovered at Woodlawn, Ala., by United States postoffice inspectors. It is alleged that a United States soldier from Birmingham, stationed at Tien Tsin, who was a watchman, was given the watch, together with the timepiece of an English lady, to repair.

The soldier deserted his post and the watches disappeared with him. The superintendent of mails at Tien Tsin found that the soldier had sent a registered package to Woodlawn, Ala., before his departure and this gave the inspector a clue. The watch was recovered and sent to Washington to be returned to the English officer. The United States officials refuse to give the name of the soldier or the recipient of the watch.

RUSSIA APPLIES THE SCREWS.

Suspends Leading Newspaper for Moderate Comment on Strikes.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 29.—The prohibition of the publication of the Novoe Vremya for a week because of its editorial articles on the labor troubles is creating an immense sensation, as indicating extraordinary nervousness on the part of the government.

The Novoe Vremya is second only to the Moscow Viadomotte in conservatism and is usually allowed greater latitude than are the other papers. The editorial in question is mild as compared with many governmental publications on the labor situation in more quiet times. It merely said the operatives were poorly paid for excessively hard work and were beginning to be influenced by western literature and suggested that the government carry on the work begun for emancipation and enforce social reforms.

SUITS THE ADMINISTRATION.

President and Cabinet Officers Pleased with Court's Decision.

SIDNEY, Neb., May 29.—The president and the cabinet received the official information here that the supreme court had decided the insular cases in accordance with the contentions of the government.

The news came in the shape of a telegram from Solicitor General John K. Richards. It was brief, however, and contained no details beyond the bare announcement that the administration had been sustained.

Naturally the president and cabinet officers were elated over the victory, although they have never doubted that the decision would be in favor of the government.

The members of the cabinet aboard the train declined to express their opinions for publication in advance of a perusal of the text of the opinion.

ALL VOLUNTEERS TO LEAVE.

Last of them Will Quit Manila for Home Before July.

MANILA, May 29.—It is reasonably certain that the remaining volunteers will sail for home before July. The Forty-seventh regiment and battalions of the Forty-ninth and Thirty-eighth will sail on the transport Thomas on May 28.

The Ohio sails May 29 with the Forty-second regiment, and the Kilpatrick and Logan June 1 with the Forty-third and Forty-ninth regiments and two battalions of the Thirty-eighth. The Grant sails from Appari June 1 with the Forty-eighth regiment and two battalions of the Forty-ninth.

Carrie Wants Her Hatchet.

TOPEKA, May 29.—Mrs. Carrie Nation tried to get a warrant for Chief of Police Stahl, charged with stealing her hatchet. The county attorney refused to issue the warrant. Mrs. Nation lost her hatchet to the chief of police when she was arrested for smashing a Topeka joint. She was informed today that she could get back her hatchet by replevin proceedings.

Mr. Bryan Comments Briefly.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 29.—Mr. Bryan's only comment on the decision in the insular cases was that it seemed to uphold the contention of the republicans in some respects and that of the democrats in others. He said he would not commit himself further on the effect of the opinion until he had read the full text. He had hoped the constitution would follow the flag.