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## DISORDER AND ALARM

A Correspondent Says They Prevail Now Throughout Cape Colony.

## THE BOERS INTRUDING FARTHER

Sheepers' Commando Invades Part Herebefore Undisturbed—There Are Plenty of Friends. It is Said, to Help Them from All Sides.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Some interesting sidelights are thrown on the South African war by advices published today. A dispatch from Capetown to the Daily Mail indicates that Scheeper's commando has now moved to the southwest and invaded a part of Cape Colony previously undisturbed by the Boers, while more severe restrictions have been imposed with the object of preventing communication between Capetown and the newly disturbed areas.

The Cologne Gazette's correspondent in Capetown declares that the "entire Cape Colony is a seething mass of disorder and alarm." He asserts that the Boers are receiving support from all sides.

Edgar Wallace, writing to the Daily Express, expresses a decided opinion that Lord Kitchener's banishment proclamation will not result in the surrender of a single important commandant and that much severer penalties are needed, the only useful policy being vigorous military measures. In the early part of August a correspondent of the Morning Express had a long talk with Lord Kitchener, from which he gathered that "it is not Lord Kitchener but the government that is to blame for many of the present evils."

Lord Kitchener, it seems, complained that the home government continually worried him about trivial details, "merely to reply to parliamentary beekling," and that this compelled him to enforce a strict censorship over telegrams, although personally he objected to the present system. He said he thought correspondents ought to be given greater liberty and should be held responsible for their statements. He avoided expressing any opinion about the "approaching end of the war" and dissuaded the correspondent from speaking about it.

Both the Morning Post and Standard give the information as to the concentration camps and confirm the reports of heavy mortality there, especially among the children in July. This is said to be "largely due to the ignorance and unsanitary habits of the Boers," but conditions are rapidly improving. At the beginning of August there were 100,000 persons in the concentration camps. A correspondent of the Morning Post asserts that the Boer refugees got eighteen pounds in rations per head, as against twelve pounds per head given to British loyalists, and he recommends as politically and economically advisable that the Boers be removed to the coast.

## WILL INCREASE GRAIN RATE.

Twin Cities and Chicago Lines Make Concessions to the Millers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 31.—Representatives of the Twin Cities-Chicago lines met here to take action on the request of the Minneapolis millers for relief from the present rate discrimination against flour in behalf of wheat.

The railroads agreed to increase the grain rate, Minneapolis to Chicago, from 6 cents to 7½ cents. They claim that the increase of 1½ cents will relieve the discrimination and put flour for export on a more equitable basis. While this is true, to some extent, it probably will not satisfy the millers.

They claim that by a recent ruling of the interstate commerce commission they are permitted to hold grain rates 2 cents lower than flour rates. The 7½-cent rate will apply to all lake ports. From the Twin Cities to the head of the lakes the rate will be 4½ cents.

## Work on Yukon Line.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 31.—John Hendry, president of the Hastings mill of Vancouver, and Captain McKenzie, agent of the Great Northern railway, have caused active work to be begun on the construction of the Vancouver, Northern & Yukon railway. It is said that the line will be constructed within a year, and that the new government bridge across the Frazer will be used by the Great Northern.

## CLBA DAY AT EXPOSITION.

Gives Opportunity to Cubans for Expressions of Gratitude.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Cuba day at the exposition was an unqualified success. The exercises held in its honor in the Temple of Music began with the Cuban national hymn and ended with the "Star Spangled Banner," and three cheers for the stars and stripes.

On the stage sat all the Cuban commissioners and their wives and many representatives of Latin nations. Commissioner Fares of Cuba presided. In his address, after referring to the wars which had devastated his country and to the fact that Cuba had nevertheless raised the arts and industries to a high plane, Senor Fares said: "A great deal of our success is attributable to the persistence and vitality of our own people and to the people of the United States. There is not a man in Cuba who does not feel a profound sense of gratitude to the United States and every one prays for the continued progress and pre-eminence of the great republic."

Other speakers were Daniel N. Lockwood, representing the exposition company; F. B. Machado, special Cuban school commissioner; Dr. Tomas A. Brait, a Cuban orator and linguist; Gonzala Jorin and Mayor Diehl of Buffalo.

## HONORS AMERICAN SAILORS.

French Officer Pays an Unexpected Visit to Training Ship Hartford.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The visit of Gen. Andre, the minister of war, to the United States training ship Hartford, which had put into La Rochelle to witness the western army maneuvers, was the occasion of a little Franco-American demonstration.

After an inspection of the cadets, who were drawn up on deck, General Andre was entertained at luncheon. He expressed keen satisfaction at being aboard an American ship and said he hoped the visit would contribute to the tightening of the bonds of friendship uniting the sailors of the two nations.

Commander John M. Hawley of the Hartford, in response, thanked General Andre for the honor of his unexpected visit and promised to inform his government of it. The ship's band then played the "Marseillaise" and "America."

A banquet was given in the evening at which the admirals and the generals were present and to which the American officers were invited. General Andre sat with Admiral Menard, commanding the northern squadron, on his right and Commander Hawley on his left.

## SCIENTISTS FINISH WORK.

Next Meeting of Convention Will Be Held at Pittsburg in 1902.

DENVER, Aug. 31.—The American Association for the Advancement of Science closed its fiftieth annual convention with a morning session at which the officers elected by the general assembly were announced and the report of the council on the future policy of the association was presented. The council and such sections as may desire will hold a business meeting at Chicago the first week in January, 1902.

The next regular meeting of the association will be held at Pittsburg, Pa., the week commencing June 25, 1902. The outgoing committee recommends that the meeting of 1903 be held at Washington during the first week in January in the interest of a movement looking to the bringing together of all the scientific bodies of the United States in mid-winter convention.

## Battle is Imminent.

QUITO, Ecuador, Aug. 31.—Although the government of Ecuador has adopted neutrality measures, which are being generally respected, it is known that the liberal revolutionary troops are beyond the frontier of Carchi and within sight of a military force of the Colombian government. There has been no invasion of Colombia by the troops of Ecuador.

## Salvador is at Peace.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The following telegram from Senor Zaldivar, the Salvadorean minister at Washington, was received by Mr. George D. Cook: SALVADOR, Aug. 30.—Salvador is favored with absolute peace, both domestic and exterior. ZALDIVAR.

## Roof Collapses Over Court Room.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—By the collapse of a false roof over the United States supreme court room at the capitol shortly after noon today several men were badly injured. It is not believed that anybody was killed.

## WAR IS ABOUT ENDED

A Colombian Official of High Rank Tells of Recent Victories.

## GUERRILLA BANDS ALL DESTROYED

The Government, Although Insulted and Wronged, Keeps Peace With Venezuela—Can Repel Any Foreign Invasions Attempted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The Associated Press has received the following dispatch dated Bogota, August 24, from a Colombian official of high rank:

General Pedro D. Ospino, acting minister of war, who has prepared an excellent and extensive plan of campaign, confirms the reports that within the last fifteen days he has destroyed nearly all of the Colombian guerrillas.

The government of Colombia has maintained strict neutrality regarding Ecuador and Venezuela, notwithstanding the fact that the governments of the said countries have upheld and effectively aided the rebels of Colombia, thus prolonging the revolution in this country.

Recently the revolutionary chiefs of Colombia have met on the frontier of Venezuela to organize new invasions of Colombia, using the munitions of war accumulated by the government of Venezuela on her frontiers.

A party of Venezuelans, surrounded near Cucuta, are about to return to their country. They are commanded by Rangel Garibias. The position taken by the government of Colombia is one of peace and neutrality. These are fundamental canons in her foreign policy. The frontiers of Colombia are sufficiently defended. Colombia feels certain that she can maintain her rights and repel whatever foreign invasions may offer.

COLON, Colombia, Aug. 31.—Dr. Luis Carlos Rico, Colombian minister to Venezuela, before his departure for Bogota, officially assured Senor Velez, governor of Cartagena, that he was going to inform his government with reference to the situation between Venezuela and Colombia. He expressed the opinion that peace would be preserved by both nations and that the existing difficulties would be overcome.

The Colombian official newspaper in Cartagena declared that the entire province of Pachira, Venezuela, touching Colombia south of Maracaibo, is in the power of the Venezuelan insurgent leader, General Rangel Garibias. It also asserts that the Colombian general, Gonzales Garcia, until recently Colombian minister of war, is now on the frontier with no less than 10,000 Colombian troops disposed in the province of Santander, and maintaining the sovereignty of Colombia there.

## SYSTEM OF EXTERMINATION.

Turks Begin Once More Massacre of Armenians.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The Daily Mail publishes today an article written by Ali Nouri Bey, former Turkish consul in Rotterdam, declaring that the massacre of Armenians by Kurds, which has just recommenced, is part of a regular system of extermination. He says:

"The number of Armenians killed will depend on the outcry raised in Europe and the pressure brought to bear upon the sultan. The same horrible process will be repeated year by year until all are killed."

## GILLESPIE ACTS FOR ROOT.

President Calls Upon Him to Perform Duties of War Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31.—General Gillespie has been designated acting secretary by the president under an act of 1882, which authorizes the head of a bureau to be acting secretary. A year ago the president issued an executive order designating General Miles to be acting secretary in the war department during the absence of the secretary and assistant secretary, and in the absence of General Miles, then General Corbin was to act. It appears that all persons directly named to perform the duties of secretary are absent and General Gillespie, therefore, was selected.

## Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances, \$177,784,616; gold \$105,757,332.

## GREAT CHANCES IN ORIENT.

Congressman Hull of Iowa Gives Impressions of the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Congressman Hull of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, who has arrived here from a five months' tour of China, Japan and the Philippines, is deeply impressed with the possibilities of the new American possessions in the Orient. He says:

"If I was a young man I don't know where I would rather go than to the Philippines. For a man of brains and industry the islands open a vast prospect in most every line of business for one who has the grit to go there and stick to it.

"The mineral, agricultural and timber resources of these islands constitute a field of commercial enterprise that is practically unlimited. Of course the present conditions of brigandage make it exceedingly unsafe for people to settle in the islands away from the protection of the military posts. But the people, or the great majority, desire peace and safety and are doing all they can to help the troops attain this end.

"Of course, it is impossible to make an Anglo-Saxon out of an Oriental, therefore the Filipino will probably never be an American citizen in the broad sense that is understood by all that term conveys to the man born in the United States of white parents. But as soon as he gets a sufficient education and becomes a little more impregnated with our ideas and loses some of the ideas acquired by a 300 years' association with the Spaniards, the Filipino will be a citizen in spirit, patriotism, industry and education and will be worthy of participating to the fullest extent in all the benefits of this government.

"Of course, we will have to govern them with firmness as well as with kindness. I think that 40,000 troops is about the right number to keep there for some years to come."

## ELECT GRAND COMMANDER.

Knights Templar Select Henry Bates Stoddard of Texas.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 30.—Today for the first time since the conclave of the grand encampment of the Knights Templar began here the visitors were able to take full advantage of the pleasure and sight-seeing excursions which have been on the program every day. With no all-absorbing feature to occupy their time, the knights and their women went for rides on the Ohio river, took excursions into the country to see the home of Kentucky farms, the battlefields of Tennessee, Mammoth Cave and Cumberland Gap. These excursions to Tennessee were made inviting by the low rates of railroads and many people took advantage of them.

The grand encampment today elected Henry Bates Stoddard of Bryan, Tex., grand commander, to succeed Reuben H. Lloyd of California. Colonel George M. Moulton of Chicago was elected to succeed Mr. Stoddard as deputy grand master.

Rev. W. H. Rugg of Rhode Island was advanced one rank to the office of grand generalissimo, made vacant by the election of Colonel Moulton. William B. Melish of Cincinnati was elected to succeed Rugg as captain general, while Joseph A. Locke of Portland, Me., the junior grand warden, was made senior grand warden.

## THIRTY PLOWMAKERS IN TRUST

Fifty Million Dollars to Be Represented in the Deal.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Nearly thirty plow manufacturers of the United States were in session all of today in the Auditorium Annex, discussing plans for a consolidation of all of the plow interests in the country. After the meeting it was given out that the proposed consolidation was practically a sure thing and that \$50,000,000 would be represented in the organization when it was completed.

The New York Guarantee and Trust company has made a proposition to the plow manufacturers to engineer the deal, and a large majority of them, it is said, has signified a willingness to enter the combine. It is understood that when its charter is secured the headquarters will be in New York.

## Objects to Being Adjudged Insane.

ONAWA, Ia., Aug. 30.—Victor DuBois, a wealthy farmer who has lived in Fairview township, Monona county, for over thirty years, was adjudged insane by the commissioners of insanity and sent to Clarinda. Through his attorney, W. L. Smith, he has taken an appeal to the district court of Monona county.

## SEDGWICK IS NOMINEE

Nebraska Republicans at Lincoln Nominate Him on Fifth Ballot.

## FIVE BALLOTS TO MAKE A CHOICE

Mr. Sedgwick of York County Will Lead the Ticket for Supreme Judge—The Nominees for Regents of the State University.

For Supreme Judge—S. H. SEDGWICK, of York. For Regents—H. R. GOOLD, of Ogallala. C. J. ERNST, of Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Aug. 29.—The republican state convention, held yesterday, placed in nomination the above ticket.

State Chairman Lindsay lowered the gavel at 2:25 and the delegates came to order promptly. The official call was read by L. P. Ludden, acting assistant secretary, and Chairman Lindsay then introduced Judge Baker, who had been selected by the state committee for temporary chairman of the convention.

Judge Baker addressed the convention at considerable length. There being no contests, the lists of delegates as submitted to Chairman Lindsay were accepted as the accredited lists of delegates. L. P. Ludden, John T. Mallalieu and W. S. Haller of Washington were elected assistant secretaries. On motion of John C. F. McKesson, Chief Justice Norval was made permanent chairman.

On assuming the chair Judge Norval said: "I appreciate more than I can explain the high compliment you have paid me and I thank you for it from the bottom of my heart. You do not want me to make a speech; what you want is to nominate our candidates and formulate our platform. I am personally acquainted with all of the candidates now before this convention and I am confident that whichever one you name will be elected. I thank you again and ask your further pleasure."

Chairman Norval announced the appointment of the following for the resolutions committee: J. C. F. McKesson of Lancaster, A. E. Cady of Howard, E. Rosewater of Douglas, W. T. Thompson of Merrick, Ross Hammond of Dodge, T. O. C. Harrison of Hall, J. F. Presson of Seward, Francis Martin of Richardson and C. B. Lutton of Jefferson.

On motion of N. D. Jackson of Neligh the convention proceeded to vote formally for a nominee for supreme judge. The first ballot disclosed five candidates—Barnes, Calkins, Davidson, Keyser and Sedgwick. The result of the first ballot was: Davidson, 352; Keyser, 301½; Barnes, 243; Sedgwick, 206½; Calkins, 171. Necessary for a choice, 640. Judge Dickinson, notwithstanding his withdrawal, received four votes, these coming from Adams county.

The second ballot also failed to nominate, the vote being: Davidson, 387; Keyser, 312; Barnes, 221; Sedgwick, 196; Calkins, 148. On this ballot Davidson gained thirty-five votes and Keyser increased his strength by eleven votes. Sedgwick lost ten votes, Calkins twenty-three and Barnes twenty-two.

On the third ballot Madison county from Barnes to Sedgwick. Boone county's twenty-two votes were changed by also transferred eighteen votes from Barnes to Sedgwick. Antelope and Dodge made similar changes. The vote was: Keyser, 408; Davidson, 403; Sedgwick, 329; Calkins, 124; Barnes, 14. Necessary for a choice, 640.

On the fifth ballot Judge Sedgwick was nominated. Judge Sedgwick addressed the convention as follows: "The court of last resort is of high importance in a free state. It is independent of either branch of government. No man is too capable for such a position. No one could hope or expect to perform the duties of judge of the supreme court perfectly. If the people of this state ratify your action I will certainly appreciate the responsibility of the position and do all that I can to justify you in nominating me. Gentlemen of this convention, I sincerely thank you for the high compliment of this nomination."

The roll was then called for two regents of the University of Nebraska, resulting as follows: F. L. Goold, Ogallala, 1,130; C. J. Ernst, Lincoln, 1,027; Rising, Ainsworth, 505. Ernst and Goold were declared elected. J. C. F. McKesson, chairman, reported for the platform committee, and after debate the resolutions were adopted by a vote of 998 to 168.

## POWERS MUST BE UNANIMOUS

Check to Any Nation Securing an Advantage in Chinese Trade.

PEKIN, Aug. 28.—The first payment of interest on the indemnity will be due July 1, 1902. Commercial relations, if hereafter considered, will be discussed by representatives of eleven powers regardless of the amount of trade of each nation, as the consent of each power will be essential to any arrangement that is made.

Chou Fu, the provincial treasurer, has published throughout Chi Li province a circular letter ordering that all religions be tolerated by the Chinese, who will be allowed to accept any religion. The letter says that there must be no intimidation or persecution by any sect, all alike observing the Chinese law except when it conflicts with the requirements of one's religion. No advantage shall be derived in lawsuits from one's religion, and there shall be no foreign interference except in cases of persecution.

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## May Now Sign Protocol.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—"Li Hung Chang has notified the minister of the powers that the Chinese plenipotentiaries are now authorized to sign the protocol," says a dispatch to the Times from Peking, dated yesterday, "and has requested them to fix a date for the signing."

"An edict concerning the importation of arms was circulated among the ministers today. The other edicts are required to complete the protocol."

## To Let Cuba Do It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28.—It is probable that there will be no change in the Cuban tariff. The commission which has been revising the present tariff has not yet reported and it was stated at the war department that such good progress is being made on the formation of a Cuban government that the revision of the tariff for Cuba probably will await action by that government.

## Terrorized a Woman.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Aug. 28.—A tramp entered the house of John Hartnett during his absence in the hay field and terrorized Mrs. Hartnett with a revolver. After ransacking the house he disappeared, threatening Mrs. Hartnett with death if she made an outcry. When Mr. Hartnett returned home he found his wife in an unconscious condition, suffering from the shock.

## After Nebraska Sheep Man.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., Aug. 28.—C. W. Barney, a Nebraska sheep man, has been arrested for not complying with the state quarantine laws. His sheep have been placed in quarantine and an effort will be made to make an example of Barney. It is alleged that Barney instructed his herders to pay no attention to the Wyoming officials.

## Kirk B. Armour is Better.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 28.—K. B. Armour, who arrived home yesterday from Watkins Glen, N. Y., seriously ill, passed a good night and was reported much improved today. Although Mr. Armour is not considered out of danger his physician is much encouraged.

## Lady Smith Found Dead.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Lady Smith, wife of Sir Archibald Levin Smith, master of the rolls since 1900, was found dead today, floating in the river Spey. It is not known how she was drowned.