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MERRIAM SAYS DRILL

Former Commander of Department of Missouri Urges Constant Practice.

MAKES OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Report He Filed in Washington Tells What He Would Advise—Needs of Departments of Lakes—Greater Quarters for Prisoners Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—In his capacity of commander of the department of the Missouri, General Henry C. Merriam has made an annual report to the war department. He devotes particular attention to the necessity of better drill work by the soldiers caused by the income of many troops. General Merriam says there is a notion too often prevalent in the army, especially among the older officers, that a soldier who has once learned the drill regulations, the mechanism of tactical and calisthenic exercises, may be excused from drill without detriment, forgetting that bodies of men can maintain the power of collective action only by frequent collective practice even in the simplest exercises. General Merriam strongly indorses the recommendation of Captain Michie of the Twelfth cavalry for a change in the military drill. He says that even with the recent improvement which has rendered the bit less severe upon the mounts of young horses there is still a considerable percentage of horses made victims by undue severity in the use of the bit. He believes a return to the double rein is fully justified for at least half of each troop.

Other recommendations are that the calibre of the cavalry revolver be enlarged and that a knapsack or pack be supplied to the infantry soldier in place of the blanket bag.

A significant statement by Chief Surgeon Callibo is that, with comparatively few exceptions, youths under 20 years of age are not able to bear up under the hardships and privations of an active campaign.

Surprising progress toward the goal of self-support by the Apache prisoners of war is recorded in an appendix by Captain Sayre, in charge of those prisoners. He shows that they now have on hand 2,784 head of cattle of their own raising; that they have built many miles of new fences and repaired as much more of the old and that no clothing was issued to them during the year. On the other hand these Indians are suffering severely from tuberculosis and there were thirteen more deaths than births among them. They are declared to be generally a moral, industrious, truthful, honest and docile people.

Major General Otis, in his annual report for the department of the lakes, says that all buildings in the department have been maintained in a fair condition, although many have been without occupancy and show disintegration from the climate.

General Otis says that a decided want in his department is greater accommodations for general and garrison prisoners. The post guardhouses have become overcrowded. With the recent rapid recruiting deserters appear to be increasing, and at the date of the general's report—August 7—there were considerably over 100 such prisoners confined in the guardhouses of the department. The central states, from which a large portion of the United States army is drawn, General Otis says, seem to give great advantages in the way of concealment and occupation to the absconding soldier, and hence the post guardhouses of the department of the lakes contains representatives of many military organizations stated above the limits of that department. The enlarged reward, however, which is now paid for the arrest and delivery of deserters has greatly decreased their former comparative immunity from punishment.

Weyler Will Ask for Pensions.

MADRID, Oct. 14.—In the forthcoming budget, according to El Embarcial, General Weyler, minister of war, will ask an increase of expenditure exceeding 2,000,000 pesetas for the payment of pensions and military rewards in connection with the war with the United States.

No Bubonic Plague There.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—A dispatch from Hamburg asserts that there is no foundation for the rumors that bubonic plague has developed in Cuxhaven.

RANSOM IS IN REACH.

Miss Stone's Captors Could Profit by Coming Quickly into the Open.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 14.—The situation in the case of Miss Stone tonight is that Missionaries Baird and Haskell are still trying to get in touch with the brigands in order to agree on the amount of the ransom. It is scarcely likely that this agreement will be reached for some days. As soon as word comes from the missionaries that the amount of the ransom has been determined upon, a member of the United States legation will start for the place with the money.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—According to reports received here from Sofia, the captors of Miss Stone demand that the ransom shall be deposited at Samokoff, Bulgaria. A Bulgarian cattle drover, who was an eye-witness of the kidnaping, has been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the outrage, at the instance of the United States consul.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—Kidder, Peabody & Co., who are handling the funds for Miss Stone's ransom, said today that they would be unable to make public anything concerning the amount of funds in their hands, in spite of the new appeal for contributions made last night, owing to an understanding with the United States government.

In speaking of the ransom today, Rev. Judson Smith said:

"In my judgment the only safe way to act is to have the money demanded by the brigands as a ransom on hand in Turkey at the earliest practicable moment."

LIBERAL POLICY WITH NAVY.

Congress is to Be Urged to Be Generous in Matter of Building.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—It is probable that a liberal building policy with respect to naval ships will be urged upon congress at the approaching session. No authorization for new construction was given by congress at the last session owing in part to a disagreement as to the respective merits of single and supported turrets. Congress contented itself with a direction to the Navy department to submit full plans for two battleships and two armored cruisers to it at the approaching session, so that the body could itself choose between the designs.

Secretary Long, however, does not regard himself as estopped by this direction from recommending the construction of additional warships and as a full year has been lost in the execution of the naval bill from the scheme laid down by the Policy Board and as more time has been lost through the great delay in construction of the ships already authorized and contracted for, owing to the steel strike, a considerable increase must be recommended in order to avoid falling hopelessly behind in the erection of the ideal American navy.

WILL ORGANIZE PORTO RICO.

American Federation of Labor Sends the Necessary Papers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The American Federation of Labor, having decided to make an effort to secure the proper and thorough organization of the working people of Porto Rico, President Gompers has appointed Santiago de Iglesias, a Cuban who has lived in Porto Rico a number of years, to take charge of the work. He will leave New York for Porto Rico in a day or two. He has full commission as the representative of the American labor movement and takes with him the first charter for the organized workers of Porto Rico.

Are Armed as Assassins.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The Lisbon correspondent of La Patrie says a telegram has been received at the Portuguese capital from Rio Janeiro asserting that two Italians were arrested Friday evening last in the corridor of the presidential palace by an officer of the guard. Both were armed with revolvers and daggers. In Rio Janeiro it is believed they are anarchists and intended to assassinate President Campos Salles.

Wheat Crop of the World.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—The department of agriculture announces that three most important estimates of the world's wheat crop of 1901 agree that the crop is larger than either of the two preceding years.

Long Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Secretary Long has returned to this city from his home in Hingham, Mass.

SOLDIERS CALLED OFF

Constantinople Reports that Washington Asks Turks to Desist.

FEARS FOR LIFE OF MISS STONE

Sees More Danger in Close Pursuit Than in Waiting Quietly—The Ransom to Be Paid Over at Once—Arrangements for the Transfer.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 12.—In compliance with a request from Washington, the search by Ottoman troops for the abductors of Miss Stone, the American missionary, has been abandoned, it being feared that the brigands would kill her, should they be closely pursued. Arrangements are now being made to pay the ransom demanded.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—The misunderstanding existing in various parts of the country, indicated especially in private advices received here as to the progress of the fund to ransom Miss Stone, the missionary, is considered to be sufficient reason for the issuance of another appeal for funds by the clergymen who signed the first one. The idea is to impress upon the people of America the danger which still threatens Miss Stone. The second appeal follows:

"BOSTON, Oct. 11.—To the People of America: The promptings of our hearts compel us to issue a second urgent appeal to the people of America to come to the rescue of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary now held captive by brigands in the Balkan mountains for a ransom of \$110,000. Nearly one-half that sum is yet to be raised. Private advices yesterday to the effect that it was absolutely necessary to raise the full amount at once. The story of a thirty days' respite is absolutely discredited in the best informed localities.

"The public should not be deceived by the idea that the American board, as such, will pay any of the ransom. It has officially declared that it could not, although its members have unanimously expressed sympathy with the movement. Will not pastors, tender-hearted women, patriotic men and representatives of commercial and financial activity everywhere, will not every one aid by giving and soliciting until the entire fund is in hand. A life is at stake, the life of a Christian, a missionary, a patriot and a noble American.

"All contributions should be sent direct to Kidder, Peabody & Co., 115 Devonshire street, Boston, or Baring, Magoun & Co., 15 Wall street, New York. All money contributed will be returned to the donors in case its use is not necessary or in the event of its being hereafter returned by or through the United States government.

"JOHN L. WITHROW,

"Park Street Congregational Church.

"GEORGE C. LORIMER,

"Tremont Temple Baptist Church.

"JOHN GALBRAITH,

"Bromfield Street Methodist Church."

LONDON, Oct. 12.—After detailing the story of the abduction of Miss Stone the Spectator remarks: "President Roosevelt and the Washington cabinet maintain justly that the sultan is responsible, as it is his misgovernment which provokes and protects brigandage, and they intend to demand reparation from the porte. It will not be limited, we imagine, to £25,000. The porte will be required to punish the authors of the outrage, and as Turkey is sure to shuffle and America is tired of being played with, a naval demonstration is quite on the cards. The sultan will of course yield to the first show of force."

Commandant Letter to Die.

MIDDLEBURG, Cape Colony, Oct. 12.—Sentence of death has been passed on Commandant Lotter, the Cape rebel whose command, composed almost wholly of rebels, was captured by Major Scobel, south of Petersburg early last month. Lord Kitchener has confirmed the sentence.

Five of Lotter's comrades have been sentenced to the penitentiary for life; one a youth, has been sentenced to twenty strokes with the rod, followed by imprisonment until the close of the war.

Mason Agreeable on Canal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Senator Mason of Illinois, who returns to his home today, called to assure President Roosevelt that the report that he intended to fight the new canal treaty was entirely erroneous.

HEALTH OF SOLDIERS IS GOOD.

General Wood Makes Favorable Report of Conditions in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The department has made public the annual report of Major General Leonard Wood says the general conduct of the American troops in Cuba continues to be excellent, and, as heretofore complaints against them from civil authorities and individuals are extremely rare. The total number of deaths of officers and enlisted men during the year was 67, a percentage of less than 1.25. Yellow fever has now been almost driven from the island owing to the energetic war on the mosquitoes and the sanitary precautions adopted. However, during last summer five officers of General Wood's staff were taken ill with yellow fever and three of them died. Among the headquarters employes there were forty-eight victims of yellow fever, with eleven deaths.

General Wood devotes a good part of his report to a statement of the results of the tests of the artillery in fortifications left by the Spanish and summarizing these he says: "The behavior of the guns and carriages was rather better than was expected by the artillery officers."

NATIONAL PURITY CONGRESS

Social Reformers Discuss Evils and Methods of Eradicating Them.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Methods for abating social evils and placing the human race on a higher level of purity were discussed in hopeful tones by speakers at the session of the National Purity convention.

Charles L. Plymate of Crawfordsville, Ind., spoke of "Neglected Factors in the Problem of Life"; Rev. Jesse Jones of Halifax, Mass., read a paper pointing out cures for the social evils; Mrs. Minetta Tinny of Kirwin, Kan., discussed "The Purity Problem," and Hatty A. Schwendener, M. D., of St. Joseph, Mich., laid great stress on "An Ounce of Prevention," in rearing a nearly pure race. Mme. E. Eckler read an interesting paper under the caption, "Abolitionist and Rescue Work in Holland and Java," with both of which problems she is familiar. Charles A. Mitchell, of Marionville, Mo., urged earnestly for parental watchfulness over boys in the periods when their characters are forming.

BOTHA SLIPS THROUGH NET

Boer General Evades the Cordon, Crossing Pivaau River.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The wholly unsatisfactory situation in South Africa continues to call out the most severe criticism. Lord Kitchener wires that General Botha has crossed the Pivaau river twenty miles north of Vryheid, which means that he has again escaped the British cordon.

General Buller, in a speech this afternoon, complained of the general criticism, especially in the newspapers, of himself. He admitted he had advised General Sir George White that it would possibly be necessary to surrender Ladysmith, but, bearing in mind all the circumstances of the case, he was quite prepared to let the public judge of the justifiability of the newspaper attack.

Delegates to Prison Reform.

LINCOLN, Oct. 11.—Governor Savage has appointed the following delegates to the annual congress of the National Prison Reform association, to be held in Kansas City November 9 to 13: E. D. Davis, G. W. Martin, John Davis, Henry V. Hoagland, Prof. C. E. Prevey, Z. S. Branson, Lincoln; John T. Mallalieu, Kearney; Horace M. Clark, Geneva; Rev. Joseph Ruesing, West Point; John J. Donahue, John Power, Omaha; W. Waddington, Beatrice; J. M. Kreder, Fremont; S. N. Taylor, Grand Island; William Brower, Nebraska City; Clause Menecke, Blair; Miles Mitchell, South Omaha.

Veterans Name a Kansas Man.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Oct. 11.—The business session of the Union Veteran Legion was held yesterday. Among the prominent speakers at the meeting were General W. W. Dudley, former commissioner of pensions, and Corporal Tanner. Chicago was chosen as the next place of meeting and the following officers were elected: National commander, J. Edwin Brown, Washington; surgeon general, C. W. Stowe of Saline, Kan.

Dies at Age of Ninety-One.

GENEVA, Neb., Oct. 11.—John McClung died at his home in this city at the age of nearly ninety-one years. He came to this county about twenty-two years ago.

BOYD COMES IN LATE

Hawkes Now Says Judge Received Stock for Use of Name.

HEARING LAST UNTIL NOVEMBER 21

Adjournment Taken in Helstand Investigation to Await Jackson and Harrison—Major Questions Truth of Testimony Dissected During the Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—When the senate committee here resumed its hearing of the charges against Lieut. Helstand, Major Hawkes, the prosecuting witness, was called to submit some evidence in rebuttal which he desired to present. Mr. Hawkes said that upon his return from the Philippines he called upon the secretary of war and demanded to know the cause of his removal.

Judge Mackay, Hawkes' attorney, entered on a line of questioning intended to draw the secretary of war into the controversy, when stopped by Senator Cockrell, who announced that no such questions would be permitted, as the secretary was not under investigation.

W. S. Coursey, who was formerly secretary to General Corbin, testified that when the reply to Colonel Helstand's dispatch to General Otis was received he could not connect it with any message that had been sent. Finally he went to the miscellaneous division, which was in charge of Colonel Helstand, and the latter informed him it was the reply to a private message he had sent.

Major Hawkes, in correcting his testimony, had added a statement that Judge Boyd was not to subscribe for hemp stock, but was to receive it for the use of his name. This called out several questions as to the division of stock and Hawkes said it was understood that the names of the other parties were not to appear on the stock books. To avoid this it was agreed between himself and Helstand that \$150,000 of stock was to be carried in Hawkes' name.

Senator Cockrell asked why he had not testified to this before, as it was a very important matter. Mr. Hawkes said he had never said anything to any of the parties about the matter. Under close questioning, Maj. Hawkes admitted he had said to Judge Boyd that he was not to pay for the stock, "or words to that effect." He was asked what reply Judge Boyd made and said he answered that it was all right, "or words to that effect."

Replying to questions by Senator Cockrell, Hawkes said he had been on very friendly terms with Judge Boyd and would have spared him if possible. He added that he was much disappointed in the evidence given by the several witnesses before the committee. Senator Cockrell asked him how he could be disappointed when he was informed by all of them that they had no connection with the hemp company. Hawkes replied that he expected they would testify differently.

"Don't you think they have sworn to the truth?" inquired Senator Cockrell.

"I do not," retorted Hawkes, hotly.

M'KINLEY ON POSTAL CARDS.

His Likeness and Name Will Be Used in Designing the New Issue.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The postmaster general has decided to place President McKinley's head on the new issue of postal cards, which will appear soon after December 1. The design, as exhibited by Acting Postmaster Madden includes the year of birth and year of death immediately at the left and right, respectively, of the name "McKinley," which will be directly under the head. Above the head will be the words "Series of 1901" and above that "One Cent." The inscription "United States of America," now appearing on the postal cards, will be abandoned and replaced at a point lower down, so as to leave the space at the upper part of the card, about one-third of the width of the card, clear for postmarks.

Reinforcements for Samar.

MANILA, Oct. 10.—General Smith sailed from here for the relief of the Island of Samar. He will take command of Samar and Leyte, so as to enable General Hughes to devote himself to the Island of Cebu, where trouble is possible unless strong measures are adopted. General Smith will be accompanied by a battalion of the Seventh infantry, who are anxious to avenge the disaster of Company C, of the Ninth infantry.

SUGAR TRUST MOVES AGAIN

Cuts Price of the Granulated Product in the Far Western Territory.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—Another aggressive move has been made by the American Sugar Refining company in the campaign which it has begun against the beet sugar industry. The cut in the price of granulated sugar to all Missouri river points, which was announced last week, has been followed by a reduction in the price of beet and cane sugar in all states from Colorado to California. The reduction was announced by the Western Sugar Refining company and amounts to 30 cents a hundred on beet sugar and 12 cents a hundred on cane sugar. Robert Oxnard, vice president of the American Beet Sugar association, which is opposing the trust, said:

"It is a fact that the Western Sugar Refining company has made a decline of 20 cents per hundred on their cane sugars and 30 cents per hundred on their beet sugars. This makes the difference in their price between cane, granulated and beet granulated 20 points instead of 10 points as heretofore. The cut affects all markets, from California to Colorado, inclusive. I know of no change in the general sugar situation on account of it. Further than this I do not care to discuss the matter at present."

In order to discriminate further against beet sugar, the Western Sugar Refining company, which is allied with the sugar trust, has announced that it will entertain no orders for granulated sugar which call for over 50 per cent of beet sugar, of which there is a small supply in this market.

CHARGED WITH HIGH TREASON

Former Governor of Johannesburg Arraigned in Bow Street Court.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Dr. Krause, the former governor of Johannesburg, who was arrested September 2 on the charge of high treason, was arraigned in the extradition court at Bow street and charged with high treason and incitement to murder. The former charge is connected with the surrender of Johannesburg when, according to the public prosecutor, Dr. Krause obtained from Lord Roberts twenty-four hours' armistice on the plea that street fighting would thereby be obviated, and utilized the period in getting all the Boer fighters out of town and in sending £180,000 to Pretoria. After Dr. Krause had been paroled he went to Europe and applied to Dr. Leyds, the agent of the Transvaal, for money on account of these services.

Marketing Sugar Beets.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Oct. 9.—The farmers of this vicinity who have grown sugar beets this season—mostly for experimental purposes—are now harvesting their crops. A number of carloads have been shipped to the Ames factory in the past few days and more are to follow. Herschel Heilig is harvesting nineteen acres, L. P. Ide six acres, A. B. Austin three acres and other small fields. The average yield is about ten tons to the acre and the value \$3 per ton. In spite of the hot, dry weather the vegetables did very well this season and the outlook is that the acreage will be considerably enlarged in Johnson county another season.

Wanted for Statutory Assault.

LINCOLN, Oct. 9.—After a hearing before the governor a requisition was issued for the return of Thomas Arrowsmith, who is wanted for statutory assault, said to have been committed in Nuckolls county. The injured party is one Miss Wells, and according to statements made the offense was committed in April, 1901. It was not reported until late the following fall and prior to that time Arrowsmith had left for other parts. He has lately been taken in custody in Colorado and will be brought back to answer.

Woman Slays Orchestra Leader.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 9.—Frank L. Hemingway, a musician employed in a theater orchestra, was shot and killed today by a woman known as Clara Stuart. The woman then sent a bullet through her own brain. Death was instantaneous in both cases. Jealousy is believed to be the cause of the tragedy. Hemingway was from South Framington, Mass.

The woman's name was Nanon Gozler, and she was from Oswego, N. Y.

Argentine Minister Received.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Before the cabinet assembled today the new Argentine minister, Senor Don Martin Garcia Merou, presented his credentials to the president.