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BUSINESS IS RESUMED

House and Senate Reconvene After the Holiday Season.

HEPBURN'S CANAL BILL IS NOW ON

It Will Demand Early Attention in Lower Branch of Congress—Senate Has a Short Program—Appropriation Bills in Both Houses Will Soon Come Up.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—After a recess of almost three weeks, both houses of congress will reconvene today. The principal items on the program for the week is the Hepburn Isthmian canal bill, which is the special order for Tuesday. No limit has been fixed as to the time for debate upon the measure, but Mr. Hepburn does not contemplate a prolonged discussion of it.

It is surmised in some quarters that if the proposition of the Panama Canal company to sell its property and franchise for \$40,000,000 should be made today as promised, this may have the effect of opening a wider field of discussion than at first seemed probable, and if this should prove to be the case the bill may be before the house for a longer time than is now contemplated.

Mr. Burton has given notice of a speech on the bill and it is understood that there also will be other speeches in criticism of special features of the measure, but its friends are very sanguine, not only that the bill will pass, but that it will pass speedily.

Mr. Hepburn, the author of the bill, thinks that only a few days of debate will be necessary.

"It is expected that by the time the canal bill is disposed of there will be one or more appropriation bills ready for consideration by the house. None of the appropriation bills passed on by the appropriation committee, but both the urgent deficiency and the pension bills are in a forward state, and the expectation is that they will be considered by the committee during the current week. The present intention is to give first attention to the deficiency bill. The estimates for that bill aggregate \$12,000,000, and it is not believed that these figures will be scaled down materially.

The senate has no program for the week, and very little business on its calendar, as the reorganization of the senate committees did not take place until just before the holidays. There are a few bridge bills reported, and Senator Morgan's bill for the acquisition of right-of-way for the Nicaragua canal is among the measures in position to receive attention.

It is not probable that the right-of-way bill will receive consideration at this time the disposition being rather to await the action of the house upon the general subject and then have the senate predicate its action on the house bill. If this course should be decided the canal question in the senate will be postponed for a few weeks.

The committee on the Philippines will take up the Philippine tariff question very soon, but there is yet no indication as to how much time the matter may consume in committee. Hence there is no probability that the senate itself will be able to reach that question for some time.

Senator Frye is engaged on his report in the shipping bill, but is not yet able to fix the time for its completion. The announcement of Senator Sewells death probably will be made today, in which event there will be an immediate adjournment for the day. An adjournment from Thursday until the following Monday is contemplated.

SLIGHT GAIN IN MONEY METAL

Production of Gold and Silver in States and Alaska Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The preliminary estimate of Mr. Roberts, the director of the mint, on production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1901, indicates only a slight gain over the production of the preceding year. The yield of Alaska fell off by about \$1,000,000. Colorado made a slight gain in gold and the other producers were nearly stationary. The yield of silver exceeded that of the previous year by 2,000,000 fine ounces. The total number of ounces of fine gold is 3,880,573, of the value of \$80,228,800. The number of ounces of fine silver produced was 59,653,788, having a commercial value of \$35,792,200. The coinage value of the silver is approximately \$77,000,000.

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE'S BILL

Text of the Measure to Be Introduced in Congress This Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The William McKinley National Memorial Arch association has drafted the following bill, which will be introduced in congress this week, and supported by a petition signed by the members of the association and also the members of the McKinley National Memorial association, formed to erect a monument in Canton, to which the arch association yielded the field of popular subscription:

"A bill to provide a commission to select a site and prepare plans for a memorial arch in honor of William McKinley, late president of the United States, to be erected in the District of Columbia:

"Be it enacted, etc.:

"That the chairman of the joint committee on the library, the secretary of state and the secretary of war be and are hereby created a commission to select a site and secure plans and designs for a memorial arch in honor of William McKinley, late president of the United States.

"Sec. 2. That said commission is authorized to select any unoccupied land belonging to the United States, in the District of Columbia, except the grounds of the capitol and the library of congress, on which to erect the said memorial arch.

"Sec. 3. The said commission is authorized and required to obtain by any form of competition which may seem advisable plans, specifications and models for said memorial provided for in section 1, and pay for the same to competing artists not exceeding \$25,000, which sum is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

"The said commission may select any of the plans, specifications or models that it may prefer, or any part of them.

"Sec. 4. That as soon as practicable after the selections authorized by sections 2 and 3 are made said commission shall report its action to the congress of the United States."

SUGGESTION EXCITES TALK

Boldness of Count's Assertions Regarding British-Boer Settlement.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 6.—The Count de Turenne, who holds the grade of minister plenipotentiary in the French diplomatic service, but who has no post at present, has sent a remarkable letter to the Independence Pledge, suggesting a basis for the settlement of the South African war. The communication excites comment not only on account of the boldness of the diplomat in interfering in such questions, but from the fact that the Count de Turenne is related to prominent English families and at the same time has been intimately associated with Mr. Kruger and the Boer representatives on the continent. The count asserts that, in view of the present situation, he is confident Mr. Kruger will accept autonomy for the countries south of Bechuanaland without any restriction except the suzerainty of Great Britain over their relations with foreign governments.

Farmer Shoots a Woman.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 6.—Near Shawnee, Kan., a village ten miles west of Kansas City, Carl Fishner, a farmer, shot and probably fatally fatally wounded Mrs. Mary L. Wallace in the presence of her husband, J. H. Wallace, and their two small children. The Wallaces were traveling overland in a covered wagon from Rich Hill, Mo., to Custer county, Nebraska. The party had camped near Fishner's and he accused them of stealing corn.

All Effort at Peace Fails.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 6.—The dispute with Chile is again aggravated, owing to the alleged unfairness of the Chilean diplomats during the negotiations. The Argentine government, having exhausted all efforts for peace, is now proposing to break off the negotiations and to suspend diplomatic relations with Chile. It has ordered that the navy and army be placed on a war footing. The people applaud the position of the government.

Discover New Counterfeit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—The secret service officials have discovered in circulation anew counterfeit silver certificate of the series of 1899, check letter C. The counterfeit is signed by Lyons, register, and Roberts, treasurer. It is of very crude workmanship. The back of the note is printed upside down.

DATA FOR A MESSAGE

Investigation of Commerce Commission To Afford President Material.

OFFICERS ARE SERVING SUBPOENAS

Railroad and Packing House Men Involved—Chief Points at Issue Are Railway Combinations and Traffic—Other Washington Matters.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—The Record-Herald tomorrow will say: The Interstate Commerce commission will begin a series of three investigations in Chicago next Tuesday, which are said to have for their purpose the gathering of data for a special message by President Roosevelt to congress. It is said that in this special message President Roosevelt will deal with three subjects, as follows:

1. Railway combinations.
2. The Interstate Commerce commission.
3. Legislation governing interstate traffic.

Originally it was the purpose of the president to cover those subjects fully in his annual message to congress, but owing to the inability of the Interstate Commerce commission to get all the facts necessary, these subjects were touched upon but briefly and were left to be handled in a supplementary message. The investigations which will be made and which will supplant those already made are:

1. Tuesday, at Chicago, the transportation of packing house products and dressed beef.
2. Wednesday, at Chicago, the Burlington-Northern Pacific-Great Northern combination.
3. Thursday, at Kansas City, grain and grain products to eastern and seaboard points.
4. Friday, at Chicago, packing house and dressed beef.

United States Marshal Doty was busy today serving and trying to serve subpoenas on representatives of packing house interests. He had six summonses and succeeded in serving two. Several of the men sought are said to have escaped service by leaving the city hurriedly, one of them missing the deputy by only a few seconds.

While the packing house men are apparently shunning the investigation, the railroad men are not seeking to avoid it. Many of them believe that anything is better than the present conditions, and that with stable rates would come lower rates, to the great benefit of the entire country.

The packing house men who were served with subpoenas were: George B. Robbins, vice president of Armour car lines; W. P. Jenkins, superintendent of transportation for the Hammond Packing company.

No subpoenas were issued for the railroad men, but in their stead letters were received from the commission requesting their attendance at the investigation. It is said that every person in charge of traffic on a road centering here and known to carry packing house products and dressed beef has received a copy of the letter.

It is doubtful if the investigation into the Burlington deal can proceed Wednesday, as President Harris of the Burlington and Darius Miller, vice president, will not be in the city. They have asked the commission to postpone the date, and unless the St. Paul people interested can get here a postponement may become necessary.

It is understood that the legal counsel interested in the organization of the Northern Securities company—James J. Hill, E. H. Harriman, J. P. Morgan, former President Hays of the Southern Pacific, President Burt of the Union Pacific and J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of the Harriman lines—have been asked to attend.

NAVAL CORLIGE FOLLOW BODY

Many Officers Attend Funeral of Rear Admiral Roe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Impressive funeral services were held at St. John's Episcopal church over the late Rear Admiral Francis A. Roe, U. S. N., retired. Among the officiating clergymen was Rev. William Taylor Snyder, a nephew of Roe. The body was escorted to Arlington cemetery by a detachment of marines commanded by Lieutenant Colonel B. R. Russell, headed by the full marine band. The body bearers were eight sailors, the honorary pall bearers being Rear Admirals Greer, Schley, Weaver, Ludlow, Watson, Captains Sigbee and Bartlett and Mr. Frank Hacket, former assistant secretary of the navy.

BRANCHES ALL OVER THE WORLD

Outline of Plans of the New American International Bank.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Plans of the International Banking corporation, which has been named by the president as repository for the portion of the Chinese indemnity due to the United States, have been explained by General Thomas H. Hubbard, the president of the board of directors of the new corporation. He says that after the Philippine agency is established, other branches will be established in the principal cities of the new insular possessions of the United States. The ultimate purpose is that the entire Orient and South and Central America shall be comprehended by the operations of the bank.

"All of this is but the natural outgrowth of the commercial and territorial expansion of the United States," continued General Hubbard. "Heretofore there has been no particular need in the United States of a banking institution doing an international business, but since the Spanish war and the tremendous trade of recent years with South America and the promise of a constantly increasing commerce with China and the Orient, the necessity for such an institution as this has developed.

"Heretofore all of the exchange with foreign countries has been handled by the banks of Berlin and London. There are a number of international banks in these cities. It will be the purpose of the International Banking corporation to secure as much as possible of the exchange business heretofore handled by these foreign banks with which this country is concerned."

DEATH OF "BOSS BILL" STOUT

Former Conspicuous Nebraskan Goes Out With the Old Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—W. H. B. Stout, known to Nebraskans as "Boss" Stout, is dead. He retired at his usual hour Tuesday evening, but about 11 o'clock he complained of pains in his chest. Home remedies were applied and a physician sent for. Mr. Stout, however, refused to remain in bed, protesting that he was not ill. Local applications failed to bring relief, and hardly had the physician who had been hastily summoned left the house when the man who once occupied a prominent position in the politics of Nebraska sank to the floor and expired just as the New Year dawned.

William H. B. Stout came to Washington twelve years ago, after his failure in business in Nebraska. After a short time here he formed a partnership under the name of Stout, Hall & Bangs and secured a contract for building the sub-basement of the congressional library. But dissatisfied congressmen from Pennsylvania secured congressional intervention and the whole contract for the sub-basement and superstructure was relet to other bidders. Stout's quarries in Maine were shut down and the works along the Potomac river front were useless.

SAYS WHITE MAN MUST RULE

Gen. Joseph Wheeler Discusses Race Question in the South.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 3.—General Joseph Wheeler was in this city in the interest of a new army rifle. In a newspaper interview he stated, in reply to a question on the possibility of a political break in the south:

"There is no question that the superiority of the white race in the south must be maintained. Anyone who has seen the south under the rule of the other color, as it was directly after the war, can understand why this must be so. For one reason white supremacy alone can insure financial stability. There will be no political break in the 'solid south' by any party which tries to interfere from the north, through the medium of politicians, with the solving of the color problem by the south.

Malady Progresses Slowly.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Admiral Sampson's malady progresses slowly but very steadily toward the end. Medical science cannot check it. Symptoms of arterial degeneration have appeared, such as are incident to his malady, injecting great uncertainty into the case.

Miss Stone is Still Ill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The last advice of the state department respecting Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka is that both were alive and well, though still in captivity at the end of last week. Further information as to the women's case is not obtainable.

WHITE HOUSE IS GAY

President Roosevelt Has His First New Year's Reception.

SHAKES HANDS WITH MANY PEOPLE

Cabinet Members and Foreign Representatives Greet Him—The Weather Delightful and Vast Throngs Are in Attendance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—President Roosevelt's first public reception was attended more largely than any New Year's reception in a number of years. In all 8,100 persons filed through the White House and shook hands with the president. Mr. Roosevelt on being apprised that the crowd in line outside the White House was unusually large, gave orders that the gates should not be closed until the last person desiring to do so had an opportunity to pay his respects.

The reception began promptly at 11 o'clock and it was 2:30 p. m. before the last person in line had been presented to the president, and a quarter of an hour later before the reception came to an end.

The weather was delightful, being clear and crisp, so that no hardship was suffered by the throng that waited for hours before admission to the White House. The reception was in every way successful, the attendance not only being large, but the decorations beautiful, the arrangements perfect and the president in excellent spirits.

To each person the president extended a cordial "Happy New Year," and Mrs. Roosevelt was equally pleasant to each of those who filed past the line in the Blue parlor, where the receiving party stood. Miss Alice Roosevelt was conspicuous among those assisting at the reception. A party of her young girl friends, by invitation, also participated in the function.

Surrounded by the presidential and cabinet circle, President Roosevelt greeted officials in every branch of public life, as well as a great concourse of people from private life. The scene within the historic mansion was one of extraordinary beauty and brilliancy, and there was an added touch of interest in the occasion this year from the fact that this was the first official function of magnitude with Mr. Roosevelt and his interesting family as the central figures.

The day was ideal for the observance of the time-honored custom of making New Year's calls. The sun shone from a cloudless sky, the air was cool and bracing and fresh wind made the White House flags stand out proudly.

Early in the day an army of decorators and florists took possession of the mansion and transformed the stately corridors and parlors into bowers of palms, potted plants and sweet smelling flowers. The official program for the day fixed 11 o'clock as the time for opening the reception with the calls of the members of the cabinet and the foreign representatives, but some time before that hour the approaches leading up to the marble portico were filled with carriages, while long lines of people took position at the outer gates in order to have points of vantage when the public reception began.

Failures of the Year.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Reports to R. G. Dun & Co. show that the failures for the year 1901 were 11,002 in number and \$113,092,376 in amount of liabilities, while in banking and other fiduciary institutions there were 74 insolvencies, involving \$108,008,774, a total of 11,076 defaults and \$311,111,150 in liabilities.

Turbulence at Naples.

NAPLES, Jan. 2.—The arrival here of the socialist member of the chamber of deputies, Signor Perry, to address a meeting, resulted in turbulent demonstrations, which the troops were called out to suppress.

Ex-Congressman Reid Dead.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Jan. 2.—James W. Reid, ex-congressman from North Carolina, died here after an illness of several months. He was one of the best known public men of the state. He came to Idaho in 1887.

Burgher War Statistics.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Official returns show that the Boer losses by killed, wounded and surrendered during 1901 totaled 14,887.

LOOKS FOR GREAT UPHEAVAL

Missionary Says China is Preparing for a Great War.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Charles F. Gammon, superintendent of colporteurs for the American Bible society in northern China, writes to the society concerning the present situation in the Chinese empire as follows:

"While at Shanghai I observed that the Chinese government was openly violating the provisions of the protocol. The great empire would shake off European domination. Thousands of boat loads of small arms and ammunition were passing weekly up the Yang Tse Kiang and the arsenals were being enlarged and worked day and night. Cargoes of explosives were being received and the dowager empress had issued instructions to all officials to recruit the army and also to inform her as to the fighting strength of each division and the time required to concentrate the forces at a given point. There were and are many unpromising features which weighed heavily upon the minds of those interested. I must believe that the end is not yet and that within ten years, and possibly within five, a war will ensue the like of which the world has never known. For centuries China has been making repeated attempts to expel the foreigner, each time profiting by past experience, each time better equipped and better planned. It is now preparing as never before, buying vast quantities of superior weapons and reorganizing its armies on a correct basis. Therefore, the next attempt will be in force and terrible in execution. It will result in a universal upheaval and the final dismemberment of this empire—at a terrible cost."

Creeks Ask New Agreement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—The Creek Indian nation of Indian Territory has submitted to the interior department a request for authority for a delegation of Creeks to come here with a new agreement which the Creeks have drafted, looking for allotments of lands and other matters. The agreement is designed to take the place of the one executed with the Dawes commission, but which after being altered here, is still pending. The Creeks want to negotiate the new agreement directly instead of through the Dawes commission. The department probably will refuse to sanction the proposition.

Gets Four Years.

LE MARS, Ia., Jan. 1.—Will Beaver pleaded guilty to the charge of manslaughter in the district court and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary at Anamosa and fined \$1 and costs of the action. Beaver was implicated in the killing of John Jensen, who was shot on the Steffen farm by Henry Steffen last April during a quarrel. Steffen, who fired the fatal shot, is serving an eight-year sentence for the crime. Beaver started the shooting, discharging the contents of a gun at Jensen, but missing him. Beaver's father and uncle are wealthy land owners in this county.

Poor Outlook for Wheat.

SALINA, Kan., Jan. 1.—The outlook for winter wheat is becoming decidedly unfavorable on account of the dry weather. In eastern and southern Kansas, while the weather has been very cold, practically no snow or rain has fallen this winter. Unless moisture of some kind comes at once the prospect is that the wheat crop will not amount to much. Farmers generally reject the theory that the excessive cold damaged the wheat to any extent.

Penny Postage Impossible.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Congressman Loud, chairman of the house committee on postoffices and postal roads, had a talk with the president about postal legislation. Mr. Loud says that 1-cent postage is out of the question. "Under present conditions," says he, "penny postage would result in a deficit of \$35,000,000 annually."

Mill Destroyed by Fire.

WINSIDE, Neb., Jan. 1.—The grist mill and elevator of Price & Loud was entirely consumed by fire. The loss is partly covered by insurance. The Union Pacific railroad lost one car of corn.

Marshalltown's New Census.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Jan. 1.—According to the new city directory just issued, Marshalltown has a population of 14,688, an increase of over 2,000 over the federal census taken in 1900.