

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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## THE TWO HOUSES

THE WORK THAT THEY WILL UNDERTAKE THIS WEEK.

### REVENUE TAX IN THE HOUSE

Hearings by the Ways and Means Committee—Philippine Tariff Matters Will Be Given Consideration in the Upper Branch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—The house leaders have made no program for the work of the present week, as there are no measures of importance pressing for attention, although the anti-oleomargarine bills and the bills for the interchangeability of gold and silver are both on the calendar and may be taken up before long.

There has been no exact time fixed for either of these measures and the lesser bills will take their chances as opportunity presents itself.

There promises to be considerable time to spare during the week, as there are no appropriation bills ready to fill the gap when bills of a general nature are lacking.

The chief interest of the week centers in the opening of hearings by the ways and means committee on the reduction of war revenue taxes. The committee gives today to this subject, hearing the beer interests in the morning and the tea interests in the afternoon.

On Tuesday the committee returns to the subject of Cuban reciprocity, hearing more of the representatives of beet sugar and also several Cuban planters, who have come to the United States to present their views of the case. One of the members of the committee, Representative Long of Kansas left for home today, to be gone a week, and this led to an understanding among the republican members of the committee the belief that nothing on Cuban reciprocity will be done for a week.

The senate will devote its principal attention this week to the Philippine tariff bill. It is the purpose of Senator Lodge, who is in charge of the bill, to keep it before the senate persistently until it is disposed of. He does not count on final action for some time.

It is not the present purpose of the friends of the bill to debate it, but the attacks which will be made on it and upon the entire administration of Philippine affairs, inevitably will bring replies from many of the republican senators.

It is understood that a majority of the senators on the democratic side of the chamber will be heard before the bill is passed. Among those who will speak early are Senators Carmack, Money, Teller, Culbertson, Turner, Patterson, Jones of Arkansas, and Bacon.

Senator Lodge will seek the earliest opportunity to have the amendments recommended by his committee formally adopted, but probably will not press these when senators are prepared to proceed with set speeches. Senator Nelson will take advantage of every chance to have the bill creating a department of commerce, considered with the hope of securing action upon it during the week if possible.

### Chinese Find a Treasure.

PEKIN, Jan. 27.—Chinese officials have found treasure to the value of over 100,000,000 taels in gold and silver which was buried in the women's quarters of the palace before the court fled from Pekin. The court has granted 5,000,000 taels annually to Yuan Shi Kai, viceroy of Chi Li, for the maintenance of an army of 100,000 in Chi Li Province. Yua Yai Hai has been given practical control of the army and navy of China and proposes engaging Japanese instructors for the army and British instructors for the navy.

### Not Disposed to Take Issue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Senators Turner and Foster and Representatives Jones and Cushman of Washington have urged the president to have an appeal taken in the case of the United States against the Northern Pacific Railway company, which was recently decided against the United States by Judge Hanford.

### To Improve Iloilo Harbor.

MANILA, Jan. 27.—The United States Philippine commission has appropriated \$5,000 for improving the harbor of Iloilo and \$3,000 to be expended on the Cagayan river, in northern Luzon.

## A RADICAL POSTAGE BILL

The Measure of Representative Hull of Iowa.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Representative Hull of Iowa has introduced a bill which is said to have the approval of the postoffice department and which, if enacted into law, will make a radical change in postage upon pamphlets, books, catalogues, and similar publications. These articles are now placed on the third class and postage is exacted from them at the rate of 1 cent for each two ounces. Seed dealers, book publishers and others who send large quantities of third class mail matter, ask that the law be changed so that they may pay postage on their publications in the same manner as postage is now collected upon newspapers, magazines and periodicals. That is to say, instead of requiring that each package should be stamped separately, they ask and the Hull bill provides that they may pay postage in lump sums at the rate of 8 cents per pound. This rate is that fixed upon by the department as the average cost of carrying and distributing mail matter, aside from letters.

It is argued that while the rate of postage is not changed by the Hull bill, it would at the same time cause a considerable saving to publishers of third class matter because fractional parts of minimum weights would be saved by the wholesale weighing process. At the same time there would be no considerable falling off in revenue nor would any additional labor be placed upon postoffice employees.

### Long Talks with Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—Secretary Long was in conference with the president for over an hour tonight, presumably in regard to the appeal of Rear Admiral Schley from the findings of the court of inquiry, which was referred by the executive to the navy department for "comment." The secretary was accompanied by Judge Advocate General Lemly and Solicitor Hanna, who conducted the case before the court. The meeting with the president followed a gathering of the three gentlemen at Secretary Long's apartments and when they departed for the White House they had with them bundles of papers which had the appearance of legal documents. Secretary Long declined to say anything for publication regarding the conference.

### Germans Prepare Welcome.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Representatives of the various German societies of New York met yesterday afternoon to further consider plans for the reception of Prince Henry. It was decided that there should be a torchlight procession on the evening of February 26, the same evening on which the newspaper men of the country will meet the prince at dinner. It was announced that Dr. Von Hollen has given his sanction to the procession. It is estimated that more than 30,000 marchers will be in line and Prince Henry will review the parade from the building of the Arion society, Fifty-ninth street and Park avenue.

### Spanish War Veterans Preferred.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—delegation of Spanish war veterans called at the White House today and urged on the president the wisdom and justice of giving Spanish war veterans preference over civilians in appointments to positions in the government civil service. The president said he recognized there was merit in the request, and said he would take up the matter with the cabinet.

### Tribute to Late President.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 27.—McKinley memorial services were held in many of the Milwaukee churches yesterday, in all of which high tributes were paid to the memory of the late president. A feature of the services was the advocating by Rev. George H. Ide, pastor of the Grand Avenue Congregational church of another national holiday to commemorate the birth of William McKinley.

### Farmer Has Three Ribs Broken.

EXETER, Neb., Jan. 27.—Conrad Miller, five miles northwest of town, while caring for his horses was severely injured by one of them kicking him in the breast, breaking three ribs and other wise injuring him.

### In Memory of McKinley.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 27.—Memorial services for the late President McKinley were held generally in the churches. In most instances the services were deeply impressive.

## CESSION TREATY

COMPACT OF TRANSFER OF WEST INDIES TO UNITED STATES.

### AWAITS THE ACTION OF STATES

Denmark Will Consult the People of the Islands Before Finally Assenting to the Transaction Begun by State Officials.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The treaty of cession of the Danish West Indies islands from Denmark to the United States was signed at the State department by Secretary Hay and Constantine Brun, the Danish minister. The treaty will be submitted to the senate for ratification immediately.

Following the invariable rule in such cases the State department officials decline to make public any of the details of the treaty so that it is not possible to state positively the price to be paid, though this is believed to be in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000.

It is learned also that Denmark has abandoned the position it was inclined to occupy toward the conservation of the political rights of the inhabitants of the island and gives the United States a free hand to deal with them without pledge of American citizenship or of free trade privileges.

It is assumed that the status of the Danish West Indian islands, politically and commercially, should the treaty be ratified, will be similar to that of Porto Rico. Having gained these points in the negotiations the State department officials believe that the treaty is certain to receive the approval of the United States senate.

The new treaty is peculiar in that it will require action not only by the senate and Danish Rigsdag, but by the United States house of representatives as well, since it will be necessary for the house to supply the needed appropriation to defray the expense of purchase.

It is regarded as a strong point by the framers of the treaty that the people of the Danish West Indian islands are to have a voice in the question of cession. The treaty itself does not contain any reference to a plebiscite, but the Danish government has given notice that before it ratifies the treaty it will submit the question of cession to the people of the islands.

Not much objection is expected here from these people, as the treaty is so framed that they are not called on to surrender their Danish allegiance, and they may remain Danes in fact and name while enjoying whatever advantages in a commercial way may result from the transfer of the islands to the United States.

The plebiscite will not be in any way controlled by the United States. It is stated distinctly that the Danish government itself will take steps to ascertain the inclinations of the people of the islands before the final steps in the transfer are taken.

St. Thomas, the largest of the islands, is formed by a chain of high hills running east and west. It is thirteen miles long and measures three miles at its greatest width and contains an acreage of seventeen square miles. The sea surrounding this island is filled with small islets, called keys, which belong to it.

### MAGNATES ARE TO TESTIFY.

Harriman and Hill to Appear Before Interstate Commission.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—What is expected to be one of the most interesting sessions of the interstate commerce commission ever held began here today. The promised presence of J. J. Hill and E. H. Harriman, who are supposed to know all about the community of interests plan of the railroads and who were expected to enlighten the commission on various points concerning the plan, brought a crowd of curious people, chiefly traction men, into court.

Word was received that Mr. Harriman and Mr. Hill were speeding toward Chicago and would go on the stand during the afternoon.

It is the expressed purpose of the commission to discover, if possible, what changes, if any, have been created between the general public and the railroads by reason of the "associate management" of the latter. The commissioners desire to find out if the carrying out of the community of interests idea has affected the rate situation in a way contrary to law, or, as claimed, if it is likely to effect to stability and non-discrimination of, and in, rates for which the commission has long battled.

## AS TO FRONTIER POSTS.

Citizens of Northern Nebraska Are Much Interested.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The citizens of northern Nebraska are very anxious to learn the probable action of the military commission which is considering the question of maintenance or discontinuance of frontier posts. They heard a rumor last week to the effect that Forts Meade, S. D., Niobrara and Robinson, Neb., had been singled out for abolition, but careful inquiry failed to disclose any basis for the report. The commission will meet in Washington again January 25. Its findings cannot, of course, be forecast positively, but intimations were thrown out by high officials that there is no immediate cause of alarm. It is known that Senator Millard has been working upon this matter since last summer, and has had repeated interviews with the generals of the army in which he presented some potent arguments favorable to these posts, and why they should be improved. The impression prevails in the war office here that heavy detachments of cavalry will be stationed at the three forts named during the year.

### A GUN FOR ROOSEVELT.

Prince Henry Selects His Presents for Americans.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia selected, at the court jeweler's, about fifty presents for Americans with whom he will come especially in contact during his visit to the United States. The presents include several gold and silver boxes set with diamonds; they have the emperor's monogram, encircled with diamonds, enameled on the lids; beautiful silver cups with "Hohenzollern" enameled on them; gold and silver cigarette cases, on which his majesty's autograph is traced in small diamonds, and small compasses, encased in gold and silver boxes, with "Hohenzollern" enameled on them. Official secrecy is maintained as to what the emperor and Prince Henry will present to the president, Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans and Miss Alice Roosevelt, though it is well known that his majesty will send Miss Roosevelt a jeweled bracelet and Prince Henry will probably offer the president a fine hunting gun, with interchangeable shot and rifle barrels, and its accompanying equipment.

### OPPOSED TO FREE SUGAR.

Argument Against that Feature of Cuban Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—At the session of the Cuban reciprocity hearing Nathan L. Stewart presented the case of the Michigan beet sugar industry. He said that \$7,700,000 was now invested and this industry had grown up within three years. He argued that congress had induced the investment and should not destroy it by granting concessions to Cuba.

C. D. Smith of the Michigan Farmers' institute appeared at the request of the governor of Michigan to present the view of the farming interests engaged in raising beets. He spoke in opposition to Cuban concession, as did F. P. Hathaway of Michigan and Herbert Myrick of Massachusetts.

While the hearing was going on a petition was circulated on the floor of the house requesting the ways and means committee to make no change in the tariff laws likely injuriously to affect the beet sugar industry.

### Iowa's St. Louis Exhibit.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 24.—If the plans of the committee are carried out, Iowa's buildings and other showings at the St. Louis exposition will be among the best. The total of \$258,000 is suggested. Of that amount \$100,000 is for the main building, \$60,000 for manufacture exhibits, \$20,000 for the administration buildings and accessories and \$40,000 for music and art. A bill will be drafted by Senator Berry of Indianola for presentation to the legislature as soon as Governor Cummins' report on the exposition matter is submitted.

### Offers Bill for Higher Pay.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Representative McLeary today introduced a bill to increase the pay of rural free delivery carriers from \$500 to \$600 for the first year, \$660 for the second year and \$770 for the third year.

### Dick Introduces Militia Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Representative Dick of Ohio today introduced the bill agreed upon by the militia officers of the several states to increase the efficiency of the militia.

## A MILITARY POST

THE HOUSE PASSES THE APPROPRIATION FOR THE PURPOSE.

### IT WILL BE BUILT AT MANILA

Some of the Old Partisan Fire Injected into the Proceedings—Partisan Applause Comes from Both Sides of the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Some of the old partisan fire was injected into the proceedings of the house today when the item in the urgent deficiency bill appropriating \$500,000 for a military post at Manila, which the democrats have been using as a text for speeches in opposition to the Philippine policy of the administration for the last three days was read.

Mr. Cannon, in charge of the bill, confessed that the appropriation was subject to a point of order and it went out. In lieu thereof he offered an amendment to appropriate the same sum for "shelter and protection" of the officers and the enlisted men of the army on duty in the Philippines. This the chair held to be in order and it at once became the subject of a very spirited debate, in which Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, Mr. Williams of Mississippi and Mr. DeArmond of Missouri were pitted against the chairman of the appropriations committee.

Partisan applause came from each side to cheer the respective champions and there seemed to be a solid line-up on each side of the political affair. But when the vote came, Mr. Cummings, a New York democrat, voted with the republicans, turning angrily on his political brethren as he did so and with clenched fist in their faces, crying out that he hoped he might be paralyzed when he refused to vote to protect an American soldier.

The vote on the adoption of the amendment stood: Yeas, 127; nays, 100. Before the general debate closed Mr. Watson paid a beautiful tribute to the late President McKinley.

### MUCH FOR THE CANAL.

Success of Liberals Means Good Treatment of the Enterprise.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—General Modesto Carcos, second in command of the Colombian insurgent forces, said today with reference to the attitude of his party on the canal question:

"The liberal party in Colombia is anxious that the United States shall own, manage and control the Panama canal, and if in power will enact a new constitution granting the United States land requisite for the canal in perpetuity. It shall concede better terms than exist as to annual payments due the Colombian government on account of its previous contract with the French canal company. If successful in establishing a government the liberal party will be in position to treat officially with the United States regarding all canal matters.

"The situation in Colombia," he continued, "is this: The liberal armies located at different points throughout the interior of Colombia number more than 20,000 men under efficient generals. All are volunteers, serving without pay, and have met with most encouraging success in capturing strategic points. When these armies are increased in strength by the receipt of arms and ammunition already shipped to them we believe the Colombian government will be forced to capitulate or amend its constitution to conform with the clear-cut modern ideas which the liberal party is fighting for, and particularly relating to the Panama canal."

### New Member Appointed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 23.—At a meeting of the Federated World's Fair commission, Mrs. Mary Phelps appointed a member of the lady appointed a member of the board of lady managers. Mrs. Montgomery is a daughter of John S. H. Phelps, who was member of congress from Missouri and governor of this state about 1876. She received the appointment on motion of Commissioner McBride.

### Mabel Scofield a Suicide.

DES MOINES, Jan. 23.—At the conclusion of the taking of testimony for the state in the trial of Charles Thomas, accused of the murder of Mabel Scofield more than two years ago, Justice Duncan dismissed the case on the ground that it had not been shown that there was any murder committed. The court held that it was a case of suicide.

## DISCUSS THE IRRIGATION BILL

Senators and Representatives Meet in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—A meeting of the senators and representatives from the arid and semi-arid states was held tonight to consider the irrigation bill drafted by a sub-committee on irrigation. It was agreed unanimously to present the bill to congress for its action. Mr. Newlands being sponsor in the house and Mr. Hansbrough in the senate. It provides that all moneys received from the sale and disposal of arid lands in Arizona, California, Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and Washington, including the surplus fees and commissions in excess of allowance and fees to registrars and receivers, and excepting the 5 per cent of the proceeds of the sales of public lands set aside for educational purposes shall be set aside and applied as a special arid land reclamation fund.

The secretary of the interior is expected to make the necessary examinations and surveys, etc., and to locate and construct these irrigation works, reporting to congress at the beginning of each session the results of examinations and surveys with estimates of the cost of contemplated works. The bill empowers the secretary of the interior to withdraw from public entry the lands required for any irrigation works and to restore them when in his judgment they are not required for irrigation purposes.

The bill authorizes the secretary of the interior to get contracts for the work and to limit the area per entry to that reasonably required for the purpose of a family and to fix the charges therefor as well as the charges to private ownership benefited by government irrigation plants.

### WOULD CENTER IN OMAHA

Seventh Circuit of Judicial Court Under Redistricting Plan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—District Attorney Summers had an interview with Senator Teller in regard to his bill for the redistricting of the judicial districts of the United States. Mr. Summers, on behalf of the bar of Nebraska, asked that South Dakota be included in the Seventh circuit, which would place Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri in that circuit and make Omaha the principal seat in which to hold court. The eighth circuit would then be composed of Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho, Utah and Montana, fixing the principal court at Denver. Under the present arrangements of Senator Teller's bill the principal courts in the Seventh and Eighth circuits would be held at Kansas City and Denver, but with the addition of South Dakota to the Seventh circuit, Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota would control and the principal court would be held at Omaha.

### LEASES OF INDIAN LANDS

Subject is Presented to Senate by Secretary of the Interior.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—In compliance with a resolution of the senate recently adopted, the secretary of the interior sent to the senate a statement giving the status of leases of Indian lands. He said that his department had in contemplation a lease covering 640 acres on the Uintah reservation in Utah, and the following grazing leases: For 1,259,280 acres in the western portion of the Standing Rock agency, for 1,200,000 acres in the Cheyenne River reservation, for the surplus grazing lands in the Kaw, Osage, Otoe and Missouri reservations, and for 480,000 acres of the reserved lands in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservations.

### Falls From a Bridge.

CRESTON, Ia., Jan. 22.—Fred Hockett, who has been working for a bridge gang on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, fell from an overhead bridge near this city, a distance of thirty feet, but sustained no severe injuries.

### Will Invade Mexico.

LAREDO, Tex., Jan. 22.—A Monterey special says that the American Tobacco company is preparing to invade Mexico for the purpose of securing control of the tobacco industry.

### Morton Asked to Vacate.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 22.—The executive committee of the Kansas Grand Army of the Republic ordered Martin, Norton, the department commander, to vacate his office at once.