

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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## PLANS FOR PEACE

ACTIVITY OVER THE PROPOSITION IS APPARENT.

### CHAMBERLAIN AND KING TALK

He Devotes Two Hours to Conference, but Withholds Any Statement—Officials Carefully Guard Against Disclosing Results.

LONDON, April 14.—The announcement of the presence at Pretoria of the Orange Free States and Transvaal leaders who have been at Klerksdorp considering terms of peace has caused a decided increase in the hopefulness of the public concerning the possibilities of peace. The expectations aroused by the conference at Pretoria have been further heightened by the movements of Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, and other members of the cabinet in London and evidences that important dispatches are passing between Lord Kitchener and the government.

A conference of members of the cabinet was held last night at midnight in Mr. Chamberlain's house. Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Brodrick, the war secretary; Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, and the duke of Devonshire, president of the council, were present. The conference terminated at 1 o'clock this morning, and today Mr. Chamberlain and several of the colonial officials were in their offices. Messengers passed between them and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach at his residence.

At 1:30 this afternoon Mr. Chamberlain drove to Buckingham palace and remained with King Edward for two hours. During the afternoon messengers carried dispatches from the Foreign office to Lord Salisbury, who, with Mr. Balfour, the government leader in the House of Commons, was at Hatfield house.

These outward signs of Sunday activity have not been supplemented by any authoritative or official statement. The question most discussed thus far has been whether the peace negotiations would affect the government's financial proposals, which promise to be submitted to Parliament tomorrow. The fact that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach was engaged in his office nearly all of today is taken in some quarters to indicate a modification of the budget statement.

There appears to be no doubt that the Boer leaders have communicated the results of the deliberations to Lord Kitchener. Attempts will be made in Parliament tomorrow to ascertain what information the government has on the South African situation and to learn its intentions, but it is not expected that the government can forecast the probable outcome of the negotiations. Whatever instructions have been sent to Lord Kitchener are believed to be only provisional in character.

The comparatively brief duration of the conferences at Klerksdorp is regarded as an indication that the Boer leaders found little difficulty in agreeing upon some basis of negotiation. The transfer of the negotiations to Pretoria, where both Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa, are at present, is interpreted by the morning papers as meaning that the Boers are prepared to make formal peace negotiations. The latest reports from Boer headquarters at Brussels and The Hague declare that the delegates will raise no opposition if honorable terms are granted and the Boer leaders in South Africa have agreed to accept the maximum obtainable.

### Oklahoma Elections Void.

GUTHRIE, Okl., April 14.—Chief Justice Burford of the territorial supreme court has rendered a decision holding that the recent city elections at Chandler and those at Lawton and the other cities in the new southwestern counties are void, having been brought about by special proclamation.

### J. Sterling Morton Ill.

CHICAGO, April 14.—J. Sterling Morton, former secretary of agriculture, is seriously ill at the residence of his son, Mark Morton, in Lake Forest. His condition is due to a recent severe attack of the grip.

### Emigration Record Broken.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, April 14.—The present week has broken all records of emigration to America. Thirteen hundred Scandinavians sailed from this port.

## REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE DEAD.

Noted Presbyterian Minister Passes Away at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, the noted Presbyterian divine, died at 9 o'clock Saturday night at his residence in this city. It had been evident for some days that there was no hope of recovery and the attending physicians so informed the family. The patient gradually grew weaker until life passed away so quietly that the members of the family, all of whom were watching at the bedside, hardly knew that he had gone. The immediate cause of death was inflammation of the brain.

Dr. Talmage was in poor health when he started away from Washington for Mexico for a vacation and rest six weeks ago. He was then suffering from influenza and serious catarrhal conditions. Since his return to Washington some time ago he has been quite ill. Until Thursday, however, fears for his death were not entertained. The last rational words uttered by Dr. Talmage were on the day preceding the marriage of his daughter, when he said: "Of course I know you, Maud." Since then he had been unconscious.

At Dr. Talmage's bedside, besides his wife, were these members of his family: Rev. Frank DeWitt Talmage, Chicago; Mrs. Warren G. Smith, Brooklyn; Mrs. Daniel Mangam, Brooklyn; Mrs. Allen E. Donnan, Richmond; Mrs. Clarence Wycoff and Miss Talmage, Washington.

## TO VOTE ON EXCLUSION BILL.

Senate Will Soon Reach Final Action on the Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—In accordance with the agreement reached on Friday last, the senate on Wednesday will vote on the Chinese exclusion bill and the present understanding is that the Philippine government bill will be taken up immediately afterward.

It is probable, however, that the Philippine bill will soon be broken in on by the calling up of the river and harbor bill, being an appropriation bill, which is a privileged measure and can be taken up at any time, but it is not the desire of the committee to have it considered until there shall have been a chance afforded to make further amendments in the committee. That opportunity will not be provided until Thursday, following the vote on the Chinese bill.

The opponents of the Chinese bill will press their fight from this time forward and if they find that they cannot secure its recommitment, they will concentrate their efforts on proposed amendments. Especial effort will be made to secure the adoption of the Platt substitute.

There will be a number of short speeches on the bill today and Tuesday, and in addition to these, Senators Foraker and McLaurin of South Carolina have given notice of set speeches for Monday. A portion of the day Saturday will be devoted to eulogies on the late Senator Kyle of South Dakota.

## Business Goes to St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 14.—The Kansas City live stock commission men who are engaged in a stubborn contest with the Stock Yards company at that point and are employing a boycott to win their demands of lower charges, will throw all their business to South St. Joseph. Notice of this decision was received by the stock yards people. Agents of the Kansas City exchange will be here to handle the live stock receipts diverted to this point.

## To Fight Townsite Clause.

ARDMORE, I. T., April 14.—The railroads interested in the new townsites along the line of their roads are fighting the provision of the Indian appropriation bill which provides for a fine and imprisonment for any one to lay out a tract of land for townsites without the consent of the secretary of the interior.

## Iowa Music Teachers.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 14.—The music teachers of Iowa will hold their annual convention in this city June 24-27 inclusive, and Des Moines musicians will predominate in the management and on the program.

J. S. Judd, who was killed a few days since at Las Vegas by Mrs. Walker, was formerly a citizen of Fort Scott, Kan., and stood well there.

Frank C. Churchill of New Hampshire has been appointed as special Indian inspector. He was formerly special agent for free schools in the Indian Territory.

## PLAN HE FAVORS

SCHOFIELD DECLARES DUAL HEAD IS WRONG.

### MAKES PRESIDENT COMMANDER

Veteran Military Leader Deplores the Strained Relations Existing Between Roosevelt, Milese and Secretary Root—Other Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The report of the testimony given before the senate committee on military affairs by General Schofield, formerly, formerly the commanding general of the army, on the bill to create a general staff, was made public today. He endorsed the bill, saying that he had long since come to the conclusion that there is no room under our constitution for two commanders and that the president, whom the constitution makes the supreme commander, must act through the secretary of war. He added:

"The very exalted individual office, so-called, of commanding general of the army must disappear. There is no room for it in this government, no matter who occupies it; it is not a question of personality at all, or the character of the individual, so far as this great question is concerned. He must be what others nations of the earth have, a chief of staff, not a commanding general."

Referring to the German system, General Schofield said:

"We would have to modify their system so as to make it applicable. If we had at the head of the army for years the same distinguished general, other things being satisfactory, that would be very well, but what is the use of a great general as the nominal head of the army if the president will not even talk to him except to criticize him, or if the secretary of war and he do not even speak to each other? What good is he?"

Senator Burrows: "Why would not the same condition of affairs exist between the chief of staff and the president?"

General Schofield: "Because he would relieve him and get another. The personal relations between the president, the secretary of war and the commanding general are, of all, more important than any law, and that is one of the reasons why this bill is absolutely indispensable, or something like it. You must give to the president discretion to select that man."

Senator Burrows: "Why cannot the lieutenant general of the army and the president confere as it is?"

General Schofield: "They are not on speaking terms."

Senator Burrows: "Not on speaking terms?"

General Schofield: "No, sir. You will have to get rid of that intolerable condition by which this man, close to the president, the only man who is available to do these things, is a man whom the president does not talk to except to criticize him. The result is bad; very bad. The president feels the need of such a man, as did the presidents whom I have known. They would say: 'I cannot do these things; I must have a military man to help me,' then in that situation he perhaps sends for Colonel or Major So-and-So, and he finds there is a bright young fellow and he knows about these things, and in a few days it gets to be known that 'Tom So-and-So' is commanding the army."

## MILLER CONFESSES MURDER.

Music Teacher Says He Killed Carrie M. Jennett.

DETROIT, Mich., April 12.—Prof. Joseph M. Miller yesterday confessed to committing the murder of Carrie M. Jennett.

After being in the sweat box one hour and twenty minutes Miller broke down and confessed to the crime. Assistant Prosecutor Merriam, three officers and the official stenographers of the police department were present. Miller said that he had illicit relations with the girl and was responsible for her condition. He said he offered to send Miss Jennett to a lying-in hospital, but she refused, insisting that he leave his family and go to some other city with her.

Wednesday night, when he started from home for the lodge meeting, he had an engagement with the girl and intended to kill her. He took the hatchet found by the officers in his kitchen with him. He secreted this or Seventh street on his way to the meeting.

## HAWAII WANTS MORE MONEY.

Territory is Restricted in Business Advancement.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Governor Dole of Hawaii arrived here today to confer with the president, at the latter's request, regarding conditions in Hawaii, pending legislation affecting the territory and other matters.

Governor Dole said today:

"There is some complaint among business men of Hawaii on account of tightness of the money market. There are no failures or assignments of importance. The enterprises, however, are too large for the available capital. The Hawaiian government is limited by the revenues which are inadequate for carrying on necessary public improvements. The current revenues are sufficient only to carry out the administration expenses. The last legislature failed to enact legislation for needed loans. The country lost a large part of the revenues at the beginning of the territory by the transfer of the customs revenues, amounting to about \$1,200,000, to the federal government.

"But we are getting along. The territorial government is doing something in the way of public improvements, but not nearly so much as ought to be done. The government has little in sight for payment of the fire claims for buildings burned during the plague epidemic in Honolulu in 1900."

## BURGHERS HOLD CONFERENCE.

Boer Leaders in Possession of Terms of Peace Offered by the British.

PRETORIA, April 11.—President Steyn of the Orange Free State, Secretary of State Reitz of the Transvaal, Acting President Schalkburger of the Transvaal and General Lucas Meyer, commander-in-chief of the Orange Free State forces, passed through Kroonstad, Orange Free State, Sunday, April 6, on their way to Klerksdorp, southwestern Transvaal, where General Botha, the Transvaal commander-in-chief, arrived Monday, April 7. It was expected that Generals Dewet and Delarey would attend the conference to take place there.

It is understood that the Boer leaders are fully possessed of the British peace terms and that the conference then assembling was to enable the leaders to thoroughly discuss peace terms. It is expected that the final decision of the burghers will shortly be made known.

## VALUE OF ARMOUR ESTATE.

Said to Be Worth Over Fourteen Million Dollars.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The total valuation of the late Philip D. Armour estate in Chicago and New York has just been arrived at. It amounts to \$14,751,105, and to a large extent consists of personal property. In addition to the above named sum there is some real estate in Illinois and elsewhere, the value of which is not given. Mr. Armour left practically all of his estate to his widow, Mavina, and his son, J. Ogden Armour. Included in his personal property are 63,384 shares in the Armour company, 250 shares Milwaukee elevator, 82 shares Continental National bank, 100 shares National Trust company, 150 shares Illinois Trust and Savings bank, 250 shares Wisconsin Marine bank, 570 shares Interstate bank, Ka.,sas City, and 405 shares Union Stock Yards National bank, South Omaha.

## Rev. Talmage Dangerously Ill.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The prevailing symptoms in Dr. Talmage's case have been aggravated by congestion of the brain, which a consultation of physicians determined now exists. The patient has been most of the day unconscious and his present condition is very grave.

## Tramps Fight on Union Pacific.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 11.—A special to the Tribune from Evanston, Wyo., says that as a result of two fights today between Union Pacific brakemen, railroad special police and a gang of tramps, Brakeman Schwartz and one of the tramps were severely wounded.

## Mr. Steyn May Go Blind.

PRETORIA, April 11.—Mr. Steyn, the former president of the Free State, who is taking part in the peace negotiations, is suffering from severe ophthalmia and is threatened with total blindness.

## Miss Stone in America.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, arrived this morning on the Deutschland.

## THE PAYNE BILL

ASSAILED BY FRIENDS OF SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY.

### WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH LEADS

Declares the Measure Would Benefit Trusts Instead of the Cubans—Promises to Farmers of the West Flagrantly Disregarded.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The feature of the second day's debate in the house on the Cuban reciprocity bill was an impassioned speech in opposition to the measure by William A. Smith, a Michigan republican. Senators Spooner and Quarles of Wisconsin and Dooliver of Iowa and a group of Michigan beet sugar manufacturers in the gallery were in his audience and he was liberally applauded by his republican supporters as he assailed the republican leaders who were advocating the bill, boldly charging them with being false to the republican doctrine of protection. He announced that he was willing to vote to support an amendment to take the differential off refined sugar.

Mr. Morris of Wisconsin, another republican, who made a strong speech against the bill also, made a similar announcement. The other speakers today were Mr. Ball (dem.) of Texas, and Mr. Parkman (dem.) of Louisiana, both of whom opposed the bill, and Mr. Mondell of Wyoming, who advocated its passage.

The democratic and republican opponents of the measure are trying to get together on the proposition to take the differential off refined sugar. The indications are that the debate will be protracted. The demand for time to speak is great and there is now no expectation that general debate will be completed until next week.

William Alden Smith of Michigan was the first speaker. He spoke against the bill. He presented the question from the viewpoint of the republicans who have opposed Cuban reciprocity on account of the beet sugar interests and said in part:

"I am opposed to the measure because in order to give it effect it becomes necessary to violate a solemn promise of the republican party deliberately made in solemn convention to the American people; because I believe it will be harmful to the agricultural and industrial classes of the United States whose great interests have been confided to our care; because I believe it will be harmful in the end to the island of Cuba; because I believe that the principal beneficiary will be the American Sugar Refining company, which does not need our sympathy; because I believe that the people of the island of Cuba will receive no benefit therefrom."

"The farmers of the country," he went on, "have been encouraged by the republican party in their ambition to produce the sugar of the country. It was a distinct promise to the farmer that he need not fear that the republican party would permit the cheap labor and cheap sugar of any tropical territory to be brought in in a manner which would destroy the infant industry of the beet sugar production which the farmers of the United States have, under the fostering care of the republican party, been building up during the last few years."

## Takes Sugar Beet Fields.

DENVER, Colo., April 9.—A dispatch from Fort Collins, the center of the northern Colorado beet sugar region, says that there is no longer any doubt that the American Sugar Refining company has entered the beet sugar industry. The dispatch asserts that they now control the Penoyer interests and in fact all the Michigan beet sugar factories that were paying properties. The factory at Lehi, Utah, has passed into the American Sugar Refining company's hands.

## Dedication is Postponed.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., April 10.—The dedication of the Stanford Memorial church has been postponed until September 7 next, owing to the delay in the completion of the building.

## General Ira Hedges Dead.

NYACK, N. Y., April 10.—General Ira Hedges, past department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of New York state, died at his home in Haverstraw today in his 63d year.

## SHIPMENT IS PROHIBITED.

Munitions of War Are Not to Be Sent to Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The custom house authorities have been notified to be on the alert to discover a shipment of arms from this country to the insurgents in China. Collector Stratton has received a letter from O. A. Spalding, acting secretary of the treasury, stating that in the protocol signed on September 7, 1901, the importation of arms and munitions of war is prohibited. The letter states:

"It is reported that the insurrectionary movements are now flagrant in the southern provinces of China and that the insurgents are receiving supplies of arms and warlike material from abroad. The department directs that you do whatever may be practicable and proper, under existing laws, in the way of restricting the exportations of arms and warlike material to China for use against a nation with which the United States is at peace, and to the injury of foreigners (including citizens of the United States) found in China, should the fact that consignments of arms and hostile materials have been shipped from United States ports to China be ascertained."

## TO CONTROL BEET SUGAR.

American Sugar Refining Company Enters the Field.

DENVER, Colo., April 9.—A News dispatch from Fort Collins, the center of the northern Colorado beet sugar field, says that there is no longer any doubt that the American Sugar Refining company has entered the beet sugar industry. The dispatch asserts that they now control the Penoyer interests, and in fact all the Michigan beet sugar factories that were paying properties.

The factory at Lehi, Utah, the dispatch continues, has passed into the American Sugar Refining company's hands. To complete matters, at a meeting of the stockholders of the proposed sugar factory at Fort Collins, to be built by the Penoyer people, a proposition for its absorption by the American Sugar Refining company, the dispatch says, was unanimously accepted.

## BOTH SIDES ARE DIVIDED.

Democrats as Well as Republicans Differ on Cuban Reciprocity Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The first day of the debate on the Cuban reciprocity bill, which opened in the house yesterday, was disappointing from a sensational standpoint. There were no sensational clashes and none of the bitterness which was expected to crop out on the floor came to the surface. The vote on the motion to go into committee of the whole to consider the bill, however, developed the lines of cleavage and showed that the democrats are quite as much divided on the question as is the majority. In the division which is regarded practically a test vote on the bill, 177 republicans and 80 democrats voted for the motion and 41 democrats and 39 republicans against it.

## WON'T BE BRITAIN'S GUEST.

Whiteaw Reid Declines Invitation to Be Entertained.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Whiteaw Reid, head of the special embassy to represent the United States at the coronation of King Edward VII, has declined the tender of the British government to become its guest during the ceremonies. The British government extends a similar invitation to every one of the special ambassadors, undertaking to provide them quarters and entertainment.

The difficulty lies in the fact that the invitation is limited to a six-day stay in London, while Mr. Reid finds it desirable to be there at least a week preceding and a week following the ceremonies, so he has taken steps to lease a suitable house at his own expense.

## Boer Colony for Colorado.

DENVER, April 9.—A Boer colony may be established along the line of the proposed Denver, Salt Lake & Short Line. A committee of local Boer sympathizers called on the state land board today with a letter from Boer Consul General Pierce in New York, asking for information about state lands along the new route. "If I can get the right kind of inducements," says the consul general, "several thousand Boer refugees will go to Colorado and settle on farms. They will make the best of citizens, I am sure."