

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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HE WANTS LIGHT

THE RESOLUTION OF MR. TELLER IN THE SENATE.

REGARDING THE SUGAR TRUST

The Colorado Senator Alleges that it Owns the Sugar Cane Crop—Resolution Instructs Committee to Make an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Mr. Teller introduced in the senate the following:

Whereas, It has been currently reported that nearly the entire crop of Cuban sugar has been purchased and is now held by what is generally known as the sugar trust, which is the principal consumer of raw sugar in the United States, and that any concession given to the raisers of cane sugar in the island of Cuba or any measure intended for their relief by admitting their sugar at reduced rates of duty into the United States will only benefit the sugar trust, and that the Cubans will receive no real benefit from such concessions; and,

Whereas, It is alleged that a number of the citizens of the United States have acquired large holdings of cane producing lands in Cuba, and are now especially urging the reduction of the duty on sugar, under the claim that such reduction will benefit the people of Cuba; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on relations with Cuba be directed to make an investigation as to the truth of such charges and to report to the senate, and to report, in addition thereto, what is the normal cost of making sugar in the island of Cuba, and also if any concessions shall be made in the way of a reduction of the duty on sugar coming from Cuba into the United States, what concessions should be made by the government of Cuba, about to be established on articles produced in the United States and exported into the said island of Cuba, in order to make a reciprocal and equitable arrangement as to exports to Cuba and imports therefrom to the United States.

The resolution was referred to the committee on relations with Cuba, at the suggestion of Mr. Pratt, chairman of that committee.

SHIP MASS OF FIRE.

Steamer City of Pittsburg Burns to Water's Edge Near Cairo.

CAIRO, Ill., April 21.—One of the worst disasters in the history of river navigation occurred shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning, near Ogden's landing near this city. While almost all aboard were asleep, the steamer City of Pittsburg, was discovered to be on fire and in a few moments was burned to the water's edge. The loss of over \$80,000 on the steamer does not include the cargo, both being a total loss. The latest estimates are that there were 150 persons on board and that no more than half of them were saved, many of the latter being burned or injured. As the register of the steamer was burned, no list can be given either of the victims or of the survivors and in the confusion it has been impossible to get complete lists. Captain Phillips admits that the death list may reach sixty.

The appeals of the officers and crew could not appeal the terror stricken crowds that interfered with those throwing water on the flames, as well as those working with life boats. Few could adjust life preservers or do anything else for themselves.

The smoke was stifling. Great clouds floated through the blazing steamer, choking the passengers and adding to the terror. Children cried pitifully, begging that they be saved. They knew as well as their elders that death confronted them and clung to their mothers as though they alone could save them.

To Crowd Out Islands.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Representative Wadsworth of New York introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, providing that "hereafter no territory not embraced in the geographical limits of continental North America shall be admitted as a state."

Georgia Capitalist Dead.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 21.—A private telegram from New York announces the death of Captain Samuel J. Whitesides, a well known capitalist of Savannah, Ga.

CHAFFEE COMPLIMENTS BELL

Sends a Letter Along with the Congratulations of President.

MANILA, April 21.—General Chaffee has forwarded to General J. Franklin Bell the congratulations sent the latter by President Roosevelt upon the recent campaign in Batangas and Laguna provinces, conducted by General Bell. General Chaffee forwarded the president's communication through General Lloyd Wheaton and in an accompanying letter he expresses his great pleasure at the receipt by General Bell of the president's congratulations. No American troops, says General Chaffee, have ever before been charged with a task more difficult of accomplishment. So unique has been the situations in Batangas and Laguna, continues General Chaffee in his letter, that only a person thoroughly familiar with it by actual contact can appreciate the conditions which have been met and overcome, or fairly determine what were the best methods to accomplish the objects, namely the recognition of the sovereignty of the United States and the establishment of peace and order in the disturbed sections.

Seven Lives Lost in Fire.

LONDON, April 21.—A fire broke out in Hackney, a popular suburb of London, in a printer's warehouse, three stories high, the top floor of which was used for living rooms. A dozen fire engines and escapes arrived promptly at the scene, but the flames were of overmastering power and it was impossible to enter the building. When the flames were finally under control the charred bodies of a man, two women and four children were found.

Slain by Deputy Marshal.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 21.—Charles E. Growles was shot and instantly killed by a deputy marshal at Lawton last night as the result of a fight in a gambling house, wherein Growles and a partner, Lewis, had fired a number of shots at each other without serious injuries. Lewis had accused Growles of cheating at cards and the shooting followed. The officer attempted to arrest Growles and the latter fired in resisting, forcing the officer to fire in self-defense.

Good Basis for Argument.

LONDON, April 21.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Standard cables that there is good reason to believe a tentative agreement has been arrived at which will prove mutually cordial and lead to an early cessation of hostilities. The Utrecht correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is recognized there that the Boer delegates at Pretoria have full powers to negotiate with reference to the Boer leaders in Europe.

Epidemic of Surrender.

MANILA, April 21.—Surrenders to the American authorities of small parties of insurgents are reported daily and they have increased since the recent surrender of the insurgent general Malvar. General Rifiro, with twenty-six officers and 375 soldiers, has surrendered to the native constabulary in the province of Misamis, in Mindanao, where the constabulary is co-operating with the military.

Sleeping Girl Dies.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 21.—Ida Hennessey, 17 years of age, who has been asleep since April 12, died today without regaining consciousness. She suffered an acute attack of epilepsy before falling asleep and relapsed into a comatose state, from which the physicians found it impossible to arouse her. She was in that condition 180 hours.

Wilhelmina Holds Her Own.

THE HAGUE, April 21.—The condition of Queen Wilhelmina remains practically unchanged. She does not lose consciousness and has taken a little more nourishment.

Bill with Relations Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Cuban reciprocity bill has been referred to the committee on relations with Cuba, on motion of Senator Platt of Connecticut.

Much Shipping Burns.

MOSCOW, April 21.—A fire in the Bromley ship building yard here has destroyed several workshops and three large and three small steamers.

Ground Beneath Car Wheels.

HASTINGS, Ia., April 21.—Guy Edwards was run over and instantly killed one mile west of here by No. 70, the last meat train east.

WILL TAKE A VOTE

BOERS ALLOWED TO SUBMIT PROPOSALS OF PEACE.

LEADERS CONFER AT PRETORIA

Action Decided After Two Conferences with Kitchener and Milner—British Refuse to Grant an Armistice.

LONDON, April 19.—The government leader, A. J. Balfour, in the house of commons yesterday made the following important statement:

"After two conferences between Lord Milner, the British high commissioner of South Africa, and Lord Kitchener and the Boer delegates at Pretoria, Lord Kitchener, while refusing to grant an armistice, on military grounds, has agreed to give facilities for the election and meeting of representatives of the various Boer commands to consider the position. The Boer leaders have, therefore, left Pretoria to carry out this plan."

Mr. Balfour added that it was not expected that communication between the British and Boer leaders would be resumed in less than three weeks' time.

Mr. Balfour's statement made a generally favorable impression. It was argued among the members that the action of the Boer leaders demonstrates that any rate a majority of the delegates favor the acceptance of the suggested British peace terms. The submission of the question to a plebiscite of the burghers is according to Boer law, which requires leaders of armed forces in the field to take the opinion of their followers in concluding peace.

It is officially asserted that the continental statements to the effect that the Boer leaders went to Pretoria at the suggestion of the British authorities are absolutely unfounded. The action of the Boers was entirely spontaneous, and this is regarded here as the best evidence of a genuine desire to bring about a settlement by peaceful negotiations, and as being indicative of the character of the advice which will be given to the burghers by the leaders, who are now returning to their various commands.

THE HAGUE, April 19.—A. D. W. Wolmarens, the Boer delegate, said that he had no knowledge whatever of any particulars regarding the South African peace negotiations, nor of the report published in Amsterdam to the effect that the negotiations had been broken off.

SIBERIAN PEASANTS STARVE.

Famine and Disease Devastate a Once Rich and Fertile Section.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.—The reports received here from the famine-stricken districts of Russia more than justify the anticipation of acute suffering in those localities. Scoury and typhoid fever are devastating the peasantry throughout the whole of the Altai (highlands of Siberia) region, formerly the chief granary of Siberia. The starving people there have consumed even the last remnants of their seed grain and no spring crops have been sown. The last wheat sold in Altai was at 2 1/4 roubles per pood, against the normal price of 16 to 20 copecks per pood. In some places the scarcity of fodder is so great that half the houses have been unthatched to save the lives of the cattle and horses.

DEWEY INVITED TO DENVER.

Want Hero of Manila to Attend Funston Banquet.

DENVER, Colo., April 19.—Admiral Dewey has been invited to come to Denver and be a guest of honor at a banquet which the First regiment, Colorado National Guard, will give to General Frederick Funston, commander of the Department of Colorado, at the Windsor hotel on May 1, the anniversary of the battle of Manila bay. The invitation was sent to Admiral Dewey by Colonel Verdeckberg of the First regiment and Captain Ellison of Company E, both of whom are on the committee which has charge of the banquet and reception.

Subscribing to New Loan.

LONDON, April 19.—The list of applications for the portion of the new loan, £16,000,000, offered to the public, were closed this morning, owing to the heavy over-subscription and the inconvenience to the market arising from locking up such a large amount of money.

CONTROVERSY IS REOPENED.

Official Dispatches Referring to British Defeat at Spionkop Published.

LONDON, April 18.—All the official dispatches referring to the defeat sustained by the British troops under General Buller at Spionkop, Natal, January 21, 1900, were made public today. Those hitherto unpublished merely emphasize how hopelessly muddled were the preparations for that engagement. The controversy between General Buller and General Sir Charles Warren is proved to have been even more bitter than previously hinted at, while a new extract from one of Lord Roberts' dispatches brings additional censure on General Buller.

Lord Roberts declares that General Buller's endeavor to put the responsibility for the defeat on General Warren was not justifiable. Roberts holds that it was Buller's duty to intervene when he saw things were going wrong. This remark was caused by a dispatch from Buller, in which he says:

"I saw no attempt on the part of Warren to either grapple with the situation or command his force himself. We lost our chance by Warren's slowness. He seems to me to be a man who can do well what he can do himself, but cannot command. I can never employ him again on an independent command. I ought to have assumed command myself when I saw things were not going well. I blame myself now for not doing so."

VEToes BILL FOR A PENSION.

President Refuses to Condone Offense of a Veteran.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—President Roosevelt sent to the house a veto to the bill pensioning Tobias Walter, a lieutenant in a Pennsylvania volunteer regiment during the civil war at \$17 per month. The veto message states that the records of the war department show that this soldier was cashiered by sentence of a general court-martial for disobedience of orders as to going on picket duty and that this disobedience was admitted.

"To inscribe his name on the pension roll," the message says, "would be to condone an inexcusable offense, detract from the high estimate in which the pension roll ought to be ever held, and to do injustice to soldiers, now on that roll, especially those under the act of June 27, 1890, where an honorable discharge from the service is a condition precedent to obtaining a pension."

THE VOTE ON EXCLUSION.

Platt Substitute for the Mitchell-Kahn Chinese Bill Passes the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—The drastic Chinese exclusion bill originally framed by the senators and representatives from the Pacific coast states met defeat in the senate and in its place was substituted a measure offered by Mr. Platt of Connecticut, extending the provisions of the present exclusion law and also applying that exclusion to all insular territory of the United States.

The vote by which the substitute took the place of the original bill was 48 yeas to 33 nays. Once the substitute had been made all senators joined in its support with the single exception of Mr. Hoar, the substitute being passed, 76 to 1.

NO CHANGE IN WILHELMINA.

Fever Continues, but Danger is Regarded as Passed.

AMSTERDAM, April 18.—The cause of Queen Wilhelmina's illness is premature childbirth. An official bulletin published today says her majesty passed a somewhat less tranquil night. The fever, however, has not increased and her condition is comparatively satisfactory.

A bulletin issued from Castle Loo at 3 p. m. today says:

"Since morning there has been no change in Queen Wilhelmina's condition. The fever continues."

It was authoritatively declared this afternoon that the report that the queen is suffering from peritonitis and nephritis is untrue.

Fitz Leaves it All to Jeff.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Bob Fitzsimmons sent a telegram today to James J. Jeffries, saying that he was convinced that the only state where a glove contest between them could be held without interference was California. Fitzsimmons further said that he would meet Jeffries anywhere in California and at any time to box for the championship of the world, and that he would leave the making of arrangements to Jeffries.

WAR REALLY OVER

GENERAL MALVAR SURRENDERS HIS FORCES.

MANILA IS GREATLY DELIGHTED

Rebel Commander Orders Submission of Every Man Under His Charge—Wheaton Says Armed Resistance is at an End.

MANILA, April 17.—General Malvar has unconditionally surrendered to Brigadier General Bell at Lipa, Batangas province, with the entire insurgent force of the provinces of Laguna and Batangas. General Bell says his (Bell's) influence is sufficient to quell the insurrectionary movements in Tayabas and Cavite provinces and capture all those in the field who have not yet surrendered, but Malvar has ordered the complete surrender of every insurgent to the nearest American force.

General Wheaton, reporting to the division headquarters, says that all resistance in his department has ended and that the surrenders just announced mean that the ports will be opened and that the Filipinos in the detention camps can be allowed to return to their homes in time to plant the crops. General Wheaton is especially pleased with General Bell's care of the natives confined in the camps.

The officers in charge are held personally responsible for the quality and quantity of the food served out and for the general welfare of the occupants of the camps. After scouring the mountain passes General Bell employed volunteer bolomen for protection against larceny.

Numbers of Filipinos volunteered and expressed the liveliest satisfaction at the treatment accorded themselves and their families who were in the concentration camps.

General Wheaton gives General Bell great credit for his indefatigability in conducting the campaign. He was afield on horseback day and night, personally superintending the most arduous operations.

The people of Manila are delighted at the prospect of a resumption of trade with the pacified provinces and are anxious to show Generals Chaffee, Wheaton and Bell their appreciation of the fact that the insurrection is really over.

About 3,300 rifles have been received by the American officers in Batangas and Laguna provinces during the last four months. General Malvar personally requested an interview with General Bell in order to make his complete submission.

The lack of news from the island of Samar is due to a defective cable. It is believed, however, that the American commander received the surrender of all the insurgents in Samar, unless the planned proceedings were altered.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—Governor General W. H. Taft of the Philippines, who is here for a conference with the world's fair officials, speaking of the situation in the islands, said:

The real war in the islands is over when thirty provinces are pacified and only three remain to be brought under civil control. And I do not expect to see these three provinces in rebellion very long.

MISS STONE MAY BE ENJOINED.

Contract Will Not Permit Her to Deliver Other Addresses.

BOSTON, Mass., April 17.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary recently returned from Bulgaria, has been summoned to appear in the superior court equity session tomorrow to show cause why she should not be enjoined from delivering a lecture describing her captivity tomorrow evening and Monday evening as planned. The bill in equity is brought by a lecture bureau, the complainant alleging that it made a contract with the defendant through her brother, acting as agent, and that she will violate the terms if she delivers the proposed lectures.

Monument to Cecil Rhodes.

CAPETOWN, April 17.—A meeting of citizens to establish a national memorial in honor of the late Cecil Rhodes was held here today. A committee composed of Sir Gordon Sprigg, the premier, the mayors of Cape Colony, and a number of other prominent persons will issue an appeal for funds throughout the British empire for the purpose of erecting an immense cairn on Devil's peak, overlooking the Cape peninsula.

COMMERCE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Some Figures Showing Progress that is Being Made.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The insular division of the war department has prepared for publication a bulletin showing in comparative form the commerce of the Philippine Islands for the twelve months of the calendar years 1901 and 1900. The total value of merchandise imported during the calendar year 1901 was \$30,162,471, against \$24,863,779 for the corresponding period of 1900. The exports of merchandise during the calendar year 1901 amounted to \$24,503,353, against \$22,990,373 for the corresponding period of 1900. These figures show an increase of 21 per cent in the imports and 7 per cent in the exports. The value of merchandise coming from the United States for the calendar year 1901 was \$2,534,255, an increase of \$1,381,057 over the corresponding period of 1900, while the exports for the period of 1901 amounted to \$4,546,292, an increase of \$1,585,441.

BOYCOTT HAS NO EFFECT.

Kansas City Receipts Are Almost as Heavy as Before.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 16.—The boycott started by the Kansas City live stock commission men, who last week urged their customers to ship to other markets, had no appreciable effect on the receipts here today, except possibly in the case of sheep. Today's arrivals of cattle amounted to 5,000 head, against 6,400 last week, while the receipts of hogs were 7,000, against 6,000 on last Tuesday. But 500 sheep were received today, compared with 4,200 a week ago. However, as the sheep generally are variable, this may not indicate anything. It is said that the members of the stock yards company are today considering the question of bringing injunction proceedings against the commission men to force them to call off the boycott.

THREE GENERALS RETIRED.

Sheridan, De Russy and Burt Close Forty Years' Service.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Brigadier Generals Isaac D. De Russy, Andrew S. Burt and Michael V. Sheridan, recently appointed, were placed on the retired list today on their own applications, after forty years' service. One of the vacancies in the list of brigadier generals thus created has been filled by the promotion of Colonel M. Hooton, Twenty-eighth infantry, who will be regularly retired for age tomorrow. General Hooton entered the army as a volunteer sergeant in June, 1861. He recently has served in the Philippines. It is expected that three more colonels who served through the civil war also will be promoted to the grade of brigadier general in a few days and similarly retired on their own applications.

Bond for Rathbone Filed.

HAVANA, April 16.—A fidelity company has filed a bond for \$100,000 with the court as bail for the appearance of E. G. Rathbone, the former director of posts, on his appeal. This company's bond was refused when offered for the appearance of Mr. Rathbone when he was first arrested, but his lawyers now insist that, according to law and in the interests of justice, bail should be accepted. The company has risks amounting to \$2,000,000 in Cuba, mostly of government employes. The president of the court has consulted with Governor Wood concerning the matter of accepting the bond, but no decision on the subject has been reached.

Commercial Men Protest.

NEW YORK, April 16.—At a meeting of the grand council of the United Travelers of America, an organization of commercial travelers of the United States, a resolution was adopted opposing the bill of Senator Elkins of West Virginia to enlarge the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission and which is designed to permit the pooling of railroads, so far as it affects the rates on passenger and freight traffic. The resolution declared the bill to be unconstitutional and an infringement upon the rights of commercial men.

Iowa State Fair Date.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 16.—The premium list of the Iowa state fair is about to be issued. It will be in more attractive form than ever before.

Dr. Meacham Dead at Manila.

MANILA, April 16.—Dr. Meacham, assistant of Major Maus, the insular health commissioner, died today of heart failure.