

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

VOLUME XIX.

LOUP CITY, SHERMAN COUNTY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1902.

NUMBER 34.

## ACT OF CONGRESS

### ISTHMIAN CANAL BILL MOST IMPORTANT LEGISLATION.

### PHILIPPINE MEASURE IS NEXT

Irrigation Act of Prime Importance to the Western Section—The Chinese Exclusion Act and Other Matters in the Two Houses.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The work of congress is now practically closed, so that it is possible to sum up the record of what has been accomplished during the last seven months, which constitutes the first session of the Fifty-seventh congress.

The session has been marked by exceptional business activity with many questions of far reaching interest. With the exception of the Cuban reciprocity bill most of the larger subjects of general legislation have been enacted as laws or will become such before the session closes.

Notable among these larger measures is the isthmian canal bill, which consummates the efforts of half a century to link together the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific. Aside from its national and international importance this bill probably involves a larger sum of money than that covering any other single undertaking by the government outside of war expenditures.

The Philippine civil government bill is another measure of far-reaching importance, extending to our remote Pacific possessions a system of internal government, together with coinage, currency, banking, corporation, timber and homestead laws.

Among the other important general laws enacted are those repealing the war revenue taxes, extending and making more effective the Chinese exclusion laws, establishing a tariff for goods to and from the Philippines, extending the charter of national banks for twenty years, establishing a permanent census office, restricting the sale of oleomargarine by placing a high tax on imitation butter, providing a consular and diplomatic service for Cuba, establishing an extensive system by which the government will aid in the irrigation of the arid sections of the west.

The repeal of the war revenue taxes reduced taxation \$73,250,000 and is said to be the largest single reduction of taxation ever made in this country. By this step the last of the taxes imposed at the beginning of our war with Spain was wiped out.

The Philippine tariff act imposes 75 per cent of the Dingley tariff rates on materials coming from the Philippines to the United States, and also imposes on articles entering the Philippines from the United States the rates of duties established by the Philippine commission.

The oleomargarine act results from several years of agitation. It places a rate of 10 cents a pound on substances colored to imitate butter.

The irrigation act is of special importance to the development of the west. It creates an irrigation fund in the treasury department, into which is to be paid the proceeds of the sales of public lands in the arid states. This fund in turn is to be used in storing water and establishing an irrigation system, the irrigation sections to be open to homesteaders, who are to be charged a proportionate share of the cost of the improvement.

The Chinese exclusion law continues exclusion "until otherwise provided by law" and also applies the exclusion to the "island territory under the jurisdiction of the United States."

### Hubbard Estate Subject to Tax.

DES MOINES, June 30.—The estate of the late Judge N. M. Hubbard of Cedar Rapids has been reported to the state treasurer as subject to the collateral inheritance tax. The amount of tax which will have to be paid is not yet known and a part of the estate will not be subject to the tax until after the death of the surviving widow, but it is estimated that about \$8,000 will be received under the law.

### General Davis Transferred.

MANILA, June 30.—Brigadier General George W. Davis, commander of the American forces at Zamboanga, Mindanao, has been ordered to Manila to take command of the department of the north.

### Boers Sail for Their Home.

ISLAND OF ST. HELENA, June 30.—The first consignment of Boer prisoners, numbering 478 men, sailed from here yesterday for South Africa.

## RAINS DOING GREAT DAMAGE.

### Cros in Central West Under Water in Many Places.

CHICAGO, June 30.—If the rains continue a few days longer the damage to crops throughout the middle western states and the loss to the farmers will be beyond calculation," said Prof. Cox of the United States weather bureau.

While he was speaking reports were coming in showing that it was raining practically all over the middle west and that many already flooded states were visited by an inch or more of rain in twenty-four hours.

In Chicago the rainfall was more than an inch. Illinois is one of the chief sufferers. All through the interior, as far south as the Ohio river, the farms are flooded. Corn fields, wheat fields, meadows, pastures and gardens have been turned into lakes and ponds. Only the most favorable kind of weather will save the agricultural communities from heavy loss.

## POPE'S GIFT TO ROOSEVELT.

### View of City of Rome, Done in Mosaic, Will Be Presented.

ROME, June 30.—The Right Rev. Thomas O'Gorman, bishop of Sioux Falls, S. D., when he returns to the United States will be the bearer of a letter from the pope to President Roosevelt, and will take with him the pontiff's magnificent gift to the American president, which consists of a view of the city of Rome from the vatican studio, done in mosaic.

The idea of appointing Bishop O'Gorman apostolic delegate in the Philippines appears, for the present at least, to have been abolished, although the first suggestion of this appointment was uttered by the pope himself when he first received Wm. H. Taft, civil governor of the Philippines.

## RUSSIA IS CHAGRINED.

### Therefore Sends No Word of Sympathy to the King.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—The fact that no representative of the court or of the ministry has called at the British embassy to offer the sympathy of Russia in the matter of the illness of King Edward has occasioned much comment and is generally attributed to Russian chagrin on account of the conclusion of peace in South Africa. It is said upon excellent authority that Count Lamsdorf, the minister of foreign affairs, admitted that this peace had upset Russia's calculations, which were based upon a much longer continuance of Great Britain's difficulties in South Africa.

## KING FEELS STRONGER.

### All Going Well According to Physician's Report.

LONDON, June 30.—Last night passed with less incident at Buckingham palace than any other night since the operation was performed on King Edward. There were fewer watchers outside the palace, the public apparently having accepted the official announcement that the king has passed the point of immediate danger. The following bulletin was issued at 9 o'clock this morning:

"The king feels stronger, in spite of a discomfort from the wound. Nothing has occurred to disturb the satisfactory progress the king is making."

## Returns to Port on Fire.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Wilson line steamer Hindoo, which sailed from this port for Hull, returned on fire. Captain Clark reports that the fire was discovered in the No. 4 hold, between decks at 2 o'clock in the morning. The steamer was at this time 110 miles east of Sandy Hook. The fire was fought by turning steam into the hold affected and was in control on arrival in port.

## Battle with Ladrone.

MANILA, June 30.—A detachment of United States marines and a force of the native constabulary have had an engagement with a large body of ladrone in Morong province Luzon. One marine and seven ladrone were killed.

## Last Bulletin Cheerful.

LONDON, June 30.—King Edward's physician announced at 10:02 tonight that the royal patient's condition was entirely satisfactory.

## Russian Captain Sentenced.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—Captain Krivetski has been sentenced to imprisonment for two years and six months by a court-martial.

## GRANTS AMNESTY

### PHILIPPINE PRISONERS TO BE GIVEN LIBERTY.

### JULY 4TH IS THE DATE GIVEN

### Cabinet Decides to Take This Step When Philippines Bill Shall Have Passed—Other Matters Under Consideration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—At the meeting of the cabinet yesterday the terms of an amnesty proclamation to the Filipinos, which it is contemplated to issue on the Fourth of July, were agreed upon. The war department for some time past has had under consideration the draft of a proclamation and has found it necessary to make a number of changes in its text. In its modified state it was agreed to by the cabinet and Secretary Root will cable it to Acting Governor Wright for his inspection. If it meets the latter's approval nothing will remain but for the president, if the Philippine civil government bill is a law on that day, as is now expected it will be, to issue on Independence Day a formal proclamation setting forth terms of amnesty for all political offenders in the islands, including Aguinaldo and those held at Guam.

The proclamation is based upon the general objects of the Philippine government bill, namely, to restore peace in the archipelago and substitute a civil for a military administration. The proclamation will declare that a state of peace now exists in the Philippine islands save in the parts of the archipelago where the Minandao or Pagan tribes are giving the United States a great amount of trouble, and will declare in effect that, with the transfer of the government of the archipelago from a military to a civil status, all those arrested and held for political offenses shall be restored to liberty, granted full amnesty and allowed to participate in the civil government that is to be inaugurated in the islands.

While the proclamation is subject to changes in text, the general language of the document is pretty well mapped out.

There was a general discussion of the treatment that should be accorded the political prisoners of the islands. There is no intention, it is stated, to release those convicted of other than political offenses, the benefits of the amnesty being limited to those in custody as a result of breaches of military law, leaving criminal offenders to the action of the proper authorities under the coming civil government. The purpose is to demonstrate that motives of humanity and generosity dictate our course toward the Philippines. When the islands are turned over to the civil authorities they will not be left without adequate military protection, as no more troops will be ordered home for the present and every precaution will be taken for the military safeguarding of the islands under the new civil administration.

Another subject under consideration at the cabinet meeting was the negotiations for the purchase of the friars' lands in the Philippines. Secretary Root took with him to the meeting all the correspondence which has passed between himself and Governor Taft while the latter has been carrying on negotiations at Rome. It is understood that Secretary Root feels great confidence in a successful outcome of Governor Taft's efforts.

The cabinet meeting was held in the president's temporary quarters on Lafayette square and was the first time in eighty-eight years that a regular session of the cabinet has been held outside the white house.

## Ohio Lews in Bad Tangle.

COLUMBUS, O., June 28.—An extra session of the Ohio legislature now seems certain. The supreme court during the present week has held a number of important laws to be invalid. Decisions handed down yesterday held the Cleveland city government to be unconstitutional, and also a special law enacted for the city of Toledo, taking the control of the police out of Mayor Jones' hands.

The court in the Trauger case directs Governor Nash to appoint a lieutenant governor. Lieutenant Governor Nippert was appointed probate judge of Hamilton county and President Pro Tem Archer of the senate was supported to succeed the lieutenant governor. The contention of Trauger that there is a vacancy in the office is sustained.

## SITUATION VERY CRITICAL.

### Venezuelan Government Forces Are Again Defeated.

PORT OF SPAIN, island of Trinidad, June 26.—The Venezuelan government forces have been defeated again near Urica, in the state of Cumana, by the rear guard of General Mato's revolutionary army.

Deserters and fugitives are entering Cumana and Barcelona by the hundreds. Among them is Garido, son of the war minister. The new disaster complicates General Castro's position in Barcelona, the headquarters of President Castro's largest army. General Velutini, the chief commander, quarrels daily with General Castro (who is a brother of the president), and he will abandon the command. The situation is more than critical.

The government is compelling importers at Carupano to pay again the duties collected on goods received during the late occupation of the town by the revolutionists. The first payment was made to the revolutionists, which causes a new diplomatic incident.

The United States vice consul, Juan A. Orsini, has left Carupano for Trinidad. His life was daily menaced by soldiers for having tried to protect the interests of French citizens, he being also consul for France.

## KING ABLE TO SMOKE.

### England's Ruler Grows Better as the Hours Pass, and Enjoys a Cigar.

LONDON, June 27.—Midnight.—Those around King Edward continue to be astonished at his rapid recovery. The slightly annoying symptoms mentioned in the bulletin issued at 11 o'clock tonight are quite inconsequential compared to the fact, which the Associated Press has learned, that his majesty again took food tonight and was afterward allowed to smoke a cigar.

Queen Alexandra sat with her husband all the evening and only left him after he had fallen into peaceful sleep.

To night King Edward is better in every way than he was last night or this morning. The return of pain in his wound is not accompanied by any appreciable increase of temperature. In fact, King Edward's doctors are inclined to regard the patient's pain and his appetite as healthy symptoms, although with the reserve they have maintained throughout they refrain from commenting thereon.

## YACHT OWNER IS IN PRISON.

### Edward S. N. Dix of New York, in Tombs for Stealing.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Owner of two yachts and a member of the New York Athletic club, Edward S. N. Dix is locked up in the tombs, having been indicted on the charge of stealing \$500 from Julian G. Buckley, president of from Julian G. Buckley, president of considerable real estate.

Buckley alleges that a large sum is missing from his rent roll. The alleged shortage was discovered in the course of a damage suit by Buckley against one of the rapid transit contractors for encroachment. The court demanded figures showing the amount in which the buildings had been damaged.

Dix, who, Buckley alleges, has entire control of the property, was on a yachting trip. The books were examined and alleged discrepancies were discovered which led to the arrest of Dix.

## Two Men Murdered.

POCATELLO, Idaho, June 27.—Late Tuesday afternoon the body of E. M. Fritz, a citizen of Pocatello, was found on the north fork of Pocatello creek, about eight miles from here. He had been shot twice with a rifle, once through the head and again through the body.

On Wednesday afternoon the body of his partner, John S. Donaldson of Wood River, Neb., was found within three hundred yards of where Fritz was found. He had been shot with a rifle, the bullet entering below the collar bone and coming out through the backbone.

## Heavy Wheat Yield in Fillmore.

GENEVA, Neb., June 27.—The wheat harvest in some parts of Fillmore county, especially the north and south, will be heavy. The potato crop is fine and corn is looking well.

## Bishop of Auckland Is Dead.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, June 27.—Bishop William Garden Cowie of Auckland is dead. He was born in England in 1831. He had been bishop of Auckland since 1869 and primate of New Zealand since 1895.

## FUSION NOMINEES

### W. H. THOMPSON OF GRAND ISLAND FOR GOVERNOR.

### OTHER NAMES ON THE TICKET

### Quite an Exciting Time and a Prolonged Session—Order Brought Out of Confusion—Offices Equally Distributed Between the Two Parties.

For Governor.....W. H. THOMPSON  
Democrat, Hall county.  
Lieutenant Governor.....E. A. GILBERT  
Populist, York county.  
Secretary of State.....JOHN POWERS  
Auditor.....C. Q. DE FRANCE  
Populist, Jefferson county.  
Treasurer.....J. N. LYMAN  
Populist, Adams county.  
Attorney General.....J. H. BROADY  
Democrat, Lancaster county.  
Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings.....J. C. BRENNAN  
Democrat, Douglas county.  
Supt. of Schools.....CLAUDE SMITH  
Populist, Dawson county.

GRAND ISLAND, June 26.—After being in session from 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon until 11 Wednesday morning, the Nebraska democratic and populist conventions agreed on the name of W. H. Thompson of Grand Island as a candidate for governor. After convening the democrats nominated C. J. Smyth of Omaha on the first ballot, sending word to the populists to that effect. The populists had appointed a conference committee to enter into negotiations, and on receiving news of democratic action nominated M. F. Harrington of O'Neill for governor. This inaugurated a deadlock that many efforts for a time failed to break. Finally at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning the populists nominated W. J. Bryan by acclamation, but the democrats did not second the nomination and the wait was still on. Later the democrats withdrew the name of Mr. Smyth and substituted that of W. H. Thompson of Grand Island. The populist convention, after some discussion and deliberation, accepted the nomination on the tenth ballot and that gentleman was thereupon declared the nominee of both conventions for the office of governor.

Mr. Bryan, when nominated by the populists, expressed thanks for the honor conferred, but announced that he could not accept for reasons already made familiar to the public. Mr. Harrington's name was then brought forth, and five out of the first six counties voted solidly for him, when he appeared to declare that he had positively withdrawn, that he could not accept the nomination, and asked the convention to nominate W. H. Thompson.

The suggestion was acted upon, and Mr. Thompson was nominated by an overwhelming vote, which, on motion of a Douglas candidate was made unanimous.

THE CANDIDATES.

W. H. Thompson of Grand Island is one of the best known citizens of the state. He has served twice as mayor of Grand Island.

J. H. Broadly of Lincoln, candidate for attorney general was from 1884 to 1892 district judge of the First judicial district and in 1896 was the fusion nominee for congress in the First district.

James C. Brennan of Omaha, nominee for land commissioner, has been for twenty-five years a resident of Douglas county, and a leader in trades unionism.

E. A. Gilbert, the nominee for lieutenant governor, is a well known citizen of York, where he has lived for many years. Mr. Gilbert was the lieutenant governor during the administration of Governor Poynter.

John Powers, the candidate for secretary of state, is called "the father of populism in the state." He came to Hall county, Nebraska, in 1874, and now lives in Trenton, Hitchcock county. He was for years president of the state alliance. He is the father of ten grown children.

Charles Q. De France, nominee for the auditor of public accounts, is a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and has lived in Nebraska for eighteen years.

Dr. John N. Lyman of Hastings is the present state senator from his district. Dr. Lyman is one of Hastings' oldest citizens. He served for two years as treasurer of Adams county, and was then elected to the state senate.

Claude Smith, candidate for state superintendent of public instruction, is well known in educational circles in Nebraska.

## STATE POPULISTS' PLATFORM.

### As Adopted by the State Convention at Grand Island.

GRAND ISLAND, June 26.—The platform of the Nebraska populists as adopted affirms the Omaha, St. Louis and Sioux Falls platforms, pledges reduction of freight rates by 15 per cent in certain specified articles, promises higher taxation of railroads, including franchises; pledges the enactment of the initiative and referendum, full employers' liability, making black-listing a crime, issuing free transportation a misdemeanor; favors liberal appropriations for the State university, favors employment of convict labor in manufacturing binding twine, condemns the pardon of Bartley and favors a board of pardons and indulges in congratulation on the last fusion state administration. The important planks on railroad issues are:

"We pledge our party to enact a maximum freight rate law reducing rates on live stock, hay, grain and mill products 15 per cent and prohibiting any increase on other commodities. We will reduce passenger rates to 2½ cents per mile. Based upon present assessed valuation of all property, we will increase the assessed valuation of the railroad property of this state from \$26,000,000 to at least \$40,000,000. The franchise of public service corporations are justly subject to taxation the same as tangible property and whatever a property is worth for the purpose of sale and income it is also worth as a basis of taxation. We pledge our representatives in the next legislature to enact a law making it unlawful and a misdemeanor to give or accept transportation from railroad companies, except to shippers of livestock and railroad employees." A separate resolution against tearing down the fences unlawfully erected by the cattle syndicates and favoring a land-leasing law also recommended by the resolutions committee was sent to the Sixth district convention.

## FROM THE KING'S BEDSIDE.

### The Ruler's Condition as Favorable as Could Be Expected.

LONDON, June 26.—Reports indicate that while the condition of King Edward is as favorable as might be looked for, he is still far from being out of danger, and that even though he should recover from the effects of the present operation, he will be invalid for a long time. He passed a restless night, recovering well from the effects of the anesthetic, and the morning bulletin from the surgeons said that the signs were such as to give hope. It is admitted that until the wound has progressed to the point where the drainage tubes can be withdrawn that no definite hope of recovery can be encouraged, for there is always the danger of peritonitis, of hemorrhage or of other complications.

All preparations for the coronation have been abandoned, save the illuminations of London and the bonfires which had been laid on 300 hills throughout the kingdom. These will be left, with a view to celebrating the king's recovery, if possible.

London is still much confused by the unexpected turn of affairs and all departments of city and government administration are congested by the rush of work incidental to the change in program.

It is rumored in London that the king wishes to be crowned in the bed room and that the procession of Friday be carried out without him, but it is not likely that this step will be taken. His majesty's chief concern is about the disappointment of the people who had arranged to witness the coronation spectacle.

## Hard Blow Strikes Tyndall.

TYNDALL, S. D., June 26.—A windstorm struck this city near midnight, doing much damage. Awnings were torn off, chimneys leveled, windows blown in, hundreds of shade trees broken and electric and telephone wires nearly all blown down. The front of E. Sunderlin's hardware store was blown out. Mr. Cress, owner of a fruit farm six miles from town, suffered much loss. His trees are badly broken.

## Charles D. Poston, Arizona Pioneer.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Charles D. Poston, one of the foremost pioneers of Arizona, who in 1853 led a party of New Yorkers and opened up the first silver mine ever worked in Arizona by Americans, is dead. He served as Arizona's first delegate to congress. He was a native of Kentucky, where he was once a leading attorney.