

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

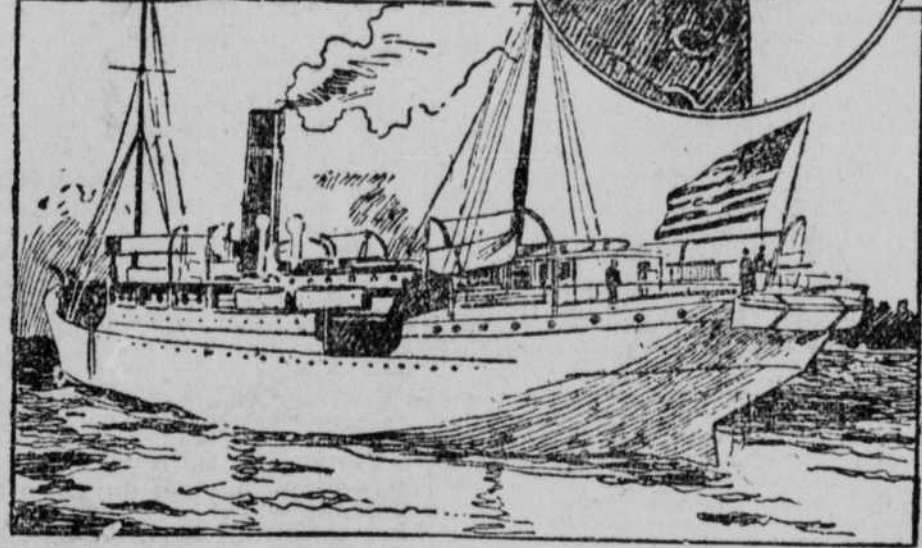
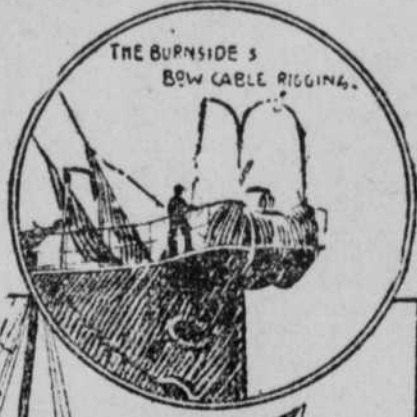
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UNITED STATES CABLE SHIP BURNSIDE.

The United States cable ship Burnside, launched last week at the Heath shipyards, Tacoma, Wash., is by all odds the largest steamship ever constructed at any of the Tacoma shipyards, and members of the Chamber of Commerce and the business element of the city were present in large numbers to witness her christening. The vessel is due at Sitka early in June to commence work on the Alaskan cable.



PORTE'S APOLOGY

REGRET AT SEARCH OF BULGARIAN LEGATION.

MANY WARSHIPS AT SALONICA

Opinion is General that Nothing but War with Bulgaria Will Clear the Situation and Lead to Permanent Peace.

CONSTANTINOPLE—It is denied here that the powers have lodged claims for damages resulting from the Salonica outrages. The Turkish government has apologized to the Bulgarian diplomatic agent here for the domiciliary visits made by the police of Constantinople last week when about sixty Bulgarians were arrested and when the papers of the secretary of the Bulgarian diplomatic agency were seized at his residence. The agent threatens to leave Constantinople unless satisfaction for this action is given.

The statement that the porte has requested Austria and Italy to withdraw their warships from Salonica has been confirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 10—The Turkish minister here has received the following cablegram from his government:

"On May 6 the Bulgarian revolutionists attempted to commit at Monastir an outrage analogous to those perpetrated at Salonica. Thanks to the efficacious measures taken by the imperial authorities, however, they have been unable to put their designs into execution. Stoutshof one of the ring-leaders of the Bulgarian revolutionary committee, perished with five of his accomplices in the village of Fraishna (Florida)."

LONDON—The Salonica correspondent of the Times says there are ten men-of-war in the harbor of Salonica. A state of siege has been declared and Turkish troops are guarding every square yard of the town. The schemes of the revolutionist leaders may hang fire, but it is not likely that they will be abandoned. There have been found documents which convince the authorities that the recent explosions were carried out by officials of the Bulgarian royal engineers.

The general opinion prevails, the correspondent says in conclusion, that the only way to clear the atmosphere is by a war with Bulgaria.

CONSTANTINOPLE—Consular dispatches received here from Monastir, European Turkey, says the Mussulman and Turkish troops are murdering Christians in the suburbs of the Christian quarter of the town. Houses are deserted and shops are closed.

The statement that General Deltcheff, one of the principal Macedonian leaders, has been killed in a fight with Turks at Florida has been officially confirmed.

Colonel Sartoris Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Among the passengers who arrived from the orient on the Japanese steamer Nippon Maru today were Lieutenant Algonson Sartoris, grandson of the late General U. S. Grant; Sao Kee Alfred Sze, a Chinese commissioner of education, who is on his way to Washington with eight young Chinese boys who are to be educated in the United States. Colonel Sartoris recently retired from his regiment in the Philippines, his resignation having been accepted by the War department.

AMERICA MUST BUILD CANAL

Colombian Senator Says Otherwise it Will Not Be Constructed.

PANAMA—Gerard Pulecio, a prominent member of the conservative party, discusses the canal question in a recent issue of the Correo Nacional, published at Bogota. He says the renewal of the canal concession granted by President San Clemente is legal, the government having constitutional powers to take this step. No company or European government is willing to risk any money in the canal venture after the De Lesseps failure, says Senor Pulecio, therefore the United States only can undertake the construction of the canal with chances of success.

Colombia never enjoyed effective sovereignty on the isthmus because the United States landed troops there whenever it wanted to and even denied Colombians the "innocent right to kill each other," still in the canal treaty Colombian sovereignty on the isthmus should be distinctly recognized, argues Senor Pulecio, not only to calm the nerves of the apprehensive patriots, but because Colombia may within 100 or 200 years develop into a strong nation and be able to recover sovereignty on the isthmus.

THE OMAHA LABOR TROUBLES.

Governor Mickey Asked to Appoint Arbitrators.

OMAHA—Governor Mickey, after visiting Omaha and looking over the labor situation, issued the following:

To the Citizens of Omaha: Having been invited by the mayor of your city and the sheriff of your county yesterday to come to your city for the purpose of conferring with them and others to aid in arriving at an amicable settlement of the labor troubles in which your city is now involved, I met with the Business Men's association last evening and heard their discussion relating to the matter and was enabled to get some information as to their attitude and complaint, and this afternoon at the Millard hotel I met a delegation representing the labor unions as previously arranged, and on invitation to myself and mayor, and discussed with them their complaints and attitudes in relation to the situation.

After this brief and fair consideration on my part with both sides, I asked that the labor unions appoint a committee of seven and the Business Men's association a committee of like number to meet me on Monday evening, May 11, at 8 p. m., at the Millard hotel for the purpose of mutually considering the matters in controversy and arriving at an amicable settlement to all interested.

JOHN H. MICKEY, Governor.

Railroad Wins Land Suit.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The supreme court of the United States decided the case of the Oregon & California Railroad company against the United States in a case involving certain lands in Oregon, which were claimed by the railroad company under patents issued in 1871 under the Oregon donation act. The decision was favorable to the company. The contention in behalf of the United States was that the patent had been issued by mistake, as the land in dispute had been located as early as 1853, but the court held that as the land had not been reclaimed, as required by law, the settlement of 1853 was not valid.

PROBE GOES DEEP

PAYNE WILL INVESTIGATE THE LARGER POSTOFFICES.

DETAILS NOT YET FORMULATED

Present Administrative Methods Years Old—For Fourteen Years Few Changes Have Been Made, Though Business Has Trebled.

WASHINGTON—A far-reaching extension of the present investigation of the Postoffice department to include most of the large offices in the country is in contemplation. This statement was made by Postmaster General Payne.

Mr. Payne said the increase of \$5,000 in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of his own office had been made to allow the investigation of the department along these lines, but he admitted that it was not at that time anticipated that the inquiry would prove so sensational.

The details of the proposed general investigation have not yet been formulated, but it has been decided to include all first-class postoffices whose annual receipts aggregate \$500,000. Mr. Payne said that the present administrative methods of the postal service were established by former Postmaster General Wanamaker, fourteen years ago, since then the business of the department has trebled. It might be that some of the methods were faulty and the practices irregular, consequently the investigation would be made in the hope of initiating new and better methods as well as to correct abuses.

Inspector Laughlin of the Indian bureau has been ordered to the Utah reservation in Utah to negotiate with the Indians, who own the reservation, for the allotment of a part of their lands and the cession of the remainder to the government. The law authorizes the authorities arbitrarily to open the reservation in case of failure to reach an agreement.

Major Robert L. Howse, charged with cruelty to Filipinos during his service in the Philippines, has submitted his reply to the charge to the secretary of war. All the papers in the case have been submitted to the judge advocate general for a report.

LARGE AIRSHIP UNDER CONSTRUCTION.



The largest airship ever devised is now building in San Francisco, and even in its present half-finished condition it spreads itself out over about a block of territory. It is made of aluminum, and will be

bigger than the ordinary Mississippi river steamboat. More than \$100,000 has already been spent on the machine and it will cost more than \$200,000. Charles Stanley is the inventor.

Delegates to represent the United States at the international conference at Geneva which is to revise and extend the Geneva convention of 1864 under which the various Red Cross societies are recognized in one have been designated by the president as follows: Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state; General George B. Davis, judge advocate general of the army, and Commander Sargent, United States Navy.

FUNERAL OF BISHOP HURST.

Sermon by Bishop Fowler and Address by Bishop McCabe.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Funeral services over the remains of the late Bishop John Fletcher Hurst were held Thursday morning at the First Methodist church.

The sermon was delivered by Charles H. Fowler of Buffalo and Bishop Charles C. McCabe of Omaha, who succeeded Bishop Hurst as chancellor of the American university, made an address. Rev. Dr. Henry A. Butz, president of the theological seminary, offered the prayer. The interment was at Rock Creek cemetery and was private.

Find Claws, but Not Men.

HONG KONG—The United States gunboat Callao, which was dispatched to the nearest point up the river from Canton, to aid the engineers recently attacked by a mob, reports having found the broken instruments and the books belonging to the engineers and the empty drifting house boat.

AS SEEN BY THE HUMORIST.



LAUNDRY STRIKE CAUSES SOCIAL DISTRESS IN CHICAGO



KING EDWARD WELCOMED IN PARIS WITH BOTH CHEERS AND JEERS



CHIEF EXECUTIVES LEAVE ST. LOUIS IN HIGH DUDGEON

APPEAL TO FEDERAL COURTS.

A New Turn in the Strike On at Omaha.

OMAHA—On petition of a number of complainants, including the principal transfer and delivery companies involved in the teamster's strike, Judge Munger of the federal court Wednesday evening granted a temporary restraining order enjoining the officers of the Team Drivers' International union, local 71, J. E. Crews, president; R. S. Wilcox, treasurer, and Edward Sumner, secretary, together with all members of the union, from doing certain acts calculated to interfere with interstate commerce, and

MOROS DEFEATED.

Captain Pershing Captures Another Sultan.

MANILA—Captain Pershing's column has defeated the sultan of Ampargano's strong force of Moros in the Taraca country, on the east shore of Lake Lanao island of Mindanao. The Americans captured ten forts. One hundred and fifteen Moros were killed, thirteen were wounded and sixty were made prisoners.

The Moros captured included the sultan. Two Americans were killed and seven were wounded.

The ten forts constituted serious and strong positions on the banks of the Taraca river and from them the Moros vigorously resisted Captain Pershing's advance.

The American troops attacked the forts Monday and captured eight of them without suffering any losses, though the thirty-six cannon mounted on fortifications were served with the best of the enemy's ability.

The garrison of the ninth fort resisted fiercely, and Captain Pershing ordered the fort to be shelled and captured by assault, which was done. Lieutenants Shaw and Grace leading two companies of the Twenty-seventh infantry, and a detachment of cavalry, surrounded the tenth fort, where the sultan had sought refuge, and it surrendered Tuesday. The forts have been dismantled.

Captain Pershing moved north Tuesday to complete the exploration of the east shore. No further resistance is expected.

The Spanish gunboat Velasco, sunk by the ships of Admiral Dewey off Cavite, has been raised. Her hull is not injured, but her upper works show the effect of the American shells.

BULGARIA'S SLAPS AT PORTE.

Returns Note Because It is in "Offensive Terms."

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The Bulgarian government has returned the porte's note on the subject of incursion of Bulgarian bands into Macedonia and the importation of explosives into Turkey from Bulgaria, to the Ottoman commission at Sofia, in consequence of what the government of Bulgaria describes as its "offensive terms."

The mustering of Turkish troops continues in Macedonia and Albania, where soon 165 battalions will be distributed.

Twenty Hurt in Collision.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Twenty persons were injured, a few seriously, in a collision between two southbound Halsted street electric cars at Forty-third street Thursday. One woman was taken from the wreck and carried into an adjoining store. It is believed her injuries are fatal. The conductor on the rear car, H. S. Lockwood, was thrown through the window and badly injured.

MOVE OF RUSSIA

IT PUTS UNCLE SAM IN AN ANGRY MOOD.

RE-OCCUPATION OF MANCHURIA

Troops Put Back Into New Chwang—Secretary Hay is Conferring by Wire with President Roosevelt About the Matter.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The state department has received official confirmation from its agents in China of the increase of the Russian garrison in New Chwang, Manchuria, and there is reason to believe, if President Roosevelt approves, that it is preparing to take vigorous steps in the matter.

Secretary Hay is in communication with the president in California, and upon the latter's decision, the secretary's course will depend.

It is stated that the department has had its patience taxed by the course of events in Manchuria and that it now contemplates a more radical step than any which has heretofore marked the negotiations between the powers on this subject.

The proposed step contemplates joint action by Japan, England and the United States.

Preceding negotiations have been hampered by the inability of this government to act jointly with other nations, without violating its traditions, but it is now hinted that some plan of co-operation with England and Japan may be devised which will have the effect of convincing the Russian government of the united determination of the three nations to insist upon Russia's evacuation of Manchuria, while not actually committing the United States to a formal alliance.

This program is subject to the approval of the president. If it is not looked upon with favor by him the state department may fall back upon its former method of individual representation to Russia and ask another explanation to the happenings in Manchuria.

In such an event the Russian answer is already forecasted by the officials here. According to advices to the powers the troops were to have been withdrawn from New Chwang just one month ago Friday. It is understood that as a matter of fact a portion of the Russian force was withdrawn from barracks in the city to tents outside. It is presumed from Pekin advices that these troops have returned to the city. However, it is pointed out that Russia employed a saving clause in the promise to withdraw from Manchuria, the language being "provided, however, that the action of other powers shall not stand in the way."

Russia it is understood, now claims that this provision was a violation by Japan when she mobilized her fleet and otherwise showed signs of military preparations, which were construed as a menace to Russia.

CLEVELAND NOT A CANDIDATE.

Statement to that Effect is Made by William J. Vilas.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A special to the Sentinel from a staff correspondent from Madison, Wis., says:

Grover Cleveland will not be a candidate for president on the democratic ticket. This is the statement of William J. Vilas, secretary of the interior in Cleveland's cabinet, and beyond question one of the closest political and personal friends the ex-president has in the country.

Senator Vilas has recently visited the Cleveland home in Princeton and passed several days in the company of the ex-president. He has also recently corresponded with Mr. Cleveland.

Spotted Fever on the Ships.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Deadly cerebro spinal meningitis, popularly known as "spotted fever," and one of the hardest contagious diseases to combat, has broken out in the ranks of the 1,200 men aboard the receiving ships Minneapolis and Puritan at League Island navy yard. Already it has killed three young recruits, while five more victims are hovering between life and death.

Buys Mexican Mine.

EL PASO, Tex.—Senator W. A. Clark of Montana has bought from Sol Charles of Rosario mines the famous Guadalupe-Colve group of mines in Chihuahua, Mex. The price was \$500,000.