

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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## FAST MAIL WRECK

THREE MEN STEALING A RIDE ARE SLAIN.

ABOUT FORTY ARE INJURED.

Excursion Engine Breaking is Cause of the Disaster—Failure to Warn the Onrushing Express Results in Deadly Work.

KANSAS CITY—The Missouri Pacific fast mail from St. Louis, due in Kansas City at 10:30 Sunday morning, crashed into an excursion train that had broken down at "Deadman's Curve," three miles from Bee's Summit. Three men were killed and from thirty to forty injured, perhaps three of them fatally. The dead were tramps riding on the fast mail.

The excursion train, which left Kansas City early Sunday for Sedalia, was made up of twelve coaches. The engine broke down and while it was being repaired the last mail, which had the right of way, came thundering along at a high rate of speed.

While the excursion train was but slightly damaged, most of those hurt were on this train. The dead were taken to Lee's Summit and the injured removed to the Missouri Pacific hospital at Kansas City.

Responsibility for the wreck seems to rest with the crew of the fast mail, which failed to stop promptly when flagged. While the excursion engine was being repaired two flagmen were set ahead to stop the fast mail, then about due. The engineer failed to see the foremost flagman and only slackened up when warned by the second man within a short distance of the excursion train. His train was running so fast, however, that it was impossible to come to a full stop, and when it struck it was making fifteen miles. The engine, baggage car and the foremost mail car on the St. Louis train left the track and rolled down an embankment. The impact badly damaged the engine and baggage car of the excursion train, but the cars remained upright.

Most of the injured were in the baggage car on the excursion train. This car had been turned into a refreshment car and in it were about fifty persons, mostly negroes, making merry. The crash came without warning, and they were tumbled into a shrieking, groaning mass, cut, bruised and otherwise maimed.

## IDEAS OF PEACE AND AMITY.

English Press Reviews the Events of the Past Week.

LONDON—A number of this morning's papers, commenting on the events of the past week, as marking an extension of international ideas of peace and amity, devote the greater portion of their editorial articles to the visit of the American squadron, the king's message to President Roosevelt and more particularly his majesty's speech at the review of the Honorable artillery company. The Daily Telegraph goes as far as to say: "The net results of the last few days are practically the inauguration of a new era and, clasping the hands of our kinsmen across the ocean and holding our nearest neighbor as the best of friends, we have given hostages to the future and pledged ourselves for the cause of peace."

## RACE TROUBLES SUBSIDE.

Police Believe Lee Brown May Be Returned to Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—The town has been quiet on Sunday and the officials have had an opportunity to rest after a week of excitement.

The negroes have marched at home and the services at their churches were not well attended. Many of the negroes who left the city during the week are returning and by the middle of the week business will be resumed in Baptist town.

The police will keep no extra guards this week, as they believe the excitement is at an end. It is not thought it will be necessary to guard Lee Brown, the negro, when he is brought back here for trial.

## Sent to Investigate Plague.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—On account of the plague situation in India, which as yet continues very bad, Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service has determined to station expert bacteriologists at Calcutta and Bombay. Past Assistant Surgeon F. K. Sprague has already been designated for the post at Calcutta and Acting Surgeon Hume will be assigned to the post at Bombay.

## COURT DISMISSES THE CASES

Denver Mayor and Council Purged of Contempt.

DENVER, Colo.—The state supreme court dismissed the contempt proceedings against Mayor R. R. Wright, Jr., and members of the city council of Denver, arising from the passage of an ordinance granting a street railway franchise in disregard of an injunction issued by District Judge Mullens.

Another decision sustains the right of the Denver fire and police board to hold over under the Rush home rule law until a new charter is adopted and an election held.

The suit to test the legality of the general appropriation bill passed at the late session of the legislature, was remanded to the court of errors and appeals. The district court decided that the appropriation bill was not properly enacted and an appeal was taken.

## BAIL ALLOWED FOR DEWEYS.

Supreme Court of Kansas Fixes it at \$15,000 Each.

TOPEKA, Kan.—The supreme court Friday allowed Chauncey Dewey McBride and Clyde Wilson, the St. Francis ranchmen, to go free from jail upon securing \$15,000 bond. The bond is to be approved by Sheriff McCullough of Cheyenne county.

Chauncey Dewey said that the bond was all arranged for and that they would be out of jail Monday. He refused to state who would go on the bond, but declared it was not his father, as he was a resident of Illinois.

Attorney Hessin will take the bond to Cheyenne county.

## TO DICKER WITH THE SIOUX.

Major McLaughlin to Negotiate for Cession of Lands.

BONESTEEL, S. D.—Letters have been received here from Washington within the last twenty-four hours that Major McLaughlin, Indian inspector, who is now in North Dakota, will be ordered to the Rosebud agency at once to begin negotiations with the Rosebud Sioux Indians for the cession of their lands in Gregory county. Every one here is jubilant, as it now seems an assured fact that this magnificent body of land will soon be thrown open for settlement, when it is expected Bonesteel will experience a great boom.

## ROOSEVELT AND ROOT CONFER.

Secretary of War Goes to Visit the Chief Executive.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—Secretary Root is the guest of President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill. Secretary Root said his purpose in visiting the president at this time was to discuss with him some departmental matters which required the president's attention. While he declined to indicate what the matters were, it is known that the pending investigation of army contracts, the Alaskan boundary question and some problems relating to the Philippines will be considered.

## Editors Elect Officers.

OMAHA—The convention of the National Editorial association adjourned Friday afternoon after choosing officers for the ensuing year. In a lively contest between P. V. Collins, editor of the Northwestern Agriculturist, Minneapolis, and Frank R. Gilson, editor of the Palladium, Benton Harbor, Mich., the former was elected president of the association. Mr. Collins, who has been first vice president of the association, succeeds Garry A. Willard of Booneville, N. Y., as president.

## To Locate Boundary.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Governor Mickey has appointed C. Sawson of Oakland, Dr. F. O. Robinson of Hartington and E. A. Lundberg of Wayne to act as boundary commissioners to determine the state line between South Dakota and Nebraska. The change in the channel of the upper Missouri river is in a measure responsible for the boundary line dispute.

## Forges Czolgosz's Name.

LOS ANGELES—Frank P. Felten of Cleveland, who forged the assumed name under which Joseph Czolgosz, brother of the assassin, was traveling while in Los Angeles, was fined \$250 in the United States district court.

## English Golfers Coming.

LONDON—Arrangements have been completed for an Oxford-Cambridge golf team to visit the United States. It will consist of Messrs. Low, Hunter, Croome, G. B. Ellis, H. C. Ellis and Beveridge.

## PENALTY IS PAID

RHEA HANGED IN THE PENITENTIARY AT LINCOLN.

ATTORNEYS SEEK TO SAVE HIM

Walks to the Gallows With a Firm Tread and Dies Without Making a Statement—Crime for Which He Was Convicted.

LINCOLN, Neb.—William Rhea, convicted of the murder of Herman Zahn, a saloonkeeper of Snyder, Neb., was hanged at 1:23 o'clock Friday.

The hour of the execution was to have been during the noon intermission at the penitentiary while the prisoners were in their cells, but owing to the fact that the attorneys who were seeking to save the life of Rhea by means of injunction had not finished their plea to the supreme court, the warden postponed the time by order of the court.

It was expected that Rhea would make a statement, but he declined to do so and wanted the execution to take place with as much expedition and as little ceremony as possible. Not even a minister was present on the scaffold with him, although Rev. Williams, the prison chaplain, was in his cell during the morning. Rhea had stated some time before that he thought he was ready to die and had derived much comfort from the reading of religious literature. Though apparently somewhat nervous and trembling, he walked to the scaffold with a firm tread, between the two attendants who led him to his doom, each grasping him firmly by an arm. On the scaffold, while his hands and feet were being tied and the noose was being adjusted, he stood firmly, with head erect and a defiant look. The only words he uttered were after the black cap had been drawn over his head and the noose was being adjusted. He said to Detective Stryker: "Don't draw the rope quite so tight."

The death warrant was read to Rhea at 11:30 a. m., by B. Fairfield, clerk in the warden's office. At noon he ate a hearty dinner. At 1:20, between two stout guards, James Delehanty, acting deputy warden, and James Stewart, his special death watch, he entered the west cell room, where the scaffold was placed. At 1:23 the trap was sprung and William Rhea hung twitching at the end of the same rope which hanged Niegenfind.

It was not until fourteen minutes had elapsed that he was pronounced by the physicians as lifeless. While a minute examination was not made, the doctors claim that his neck was not broken, and that strangulation was the cause of death. This was due to the fact of his light weight. For this reason it was also necessary to use the long drop of six feet. Immediately after the trap was sprung the pulse of Rhea sprung from the normal to 160. In five minutes it had dropped to 126 and gradually grew less until at last not a flutter could be felt.

Rhea was convicted of the murder of Herman Zahn, a saloonkeeper of Snyder, on the night of January 4, 1903, while holding up the place. Rhea, with two companions, had been drinking and carousing for two days. The evidence at the trial showed that when the men entered the saloon, Zahn pleaded with them to leave, and that thereupon Rhea shot him dead and kicked him several times as he lay lifeless on the floor.

## Withdraw Troops from Cuba.

WASHINGTON—The secretary of war has ordered the withdrawal from Cuba of four companies of the coast artillery, the Eighteenth and Twenty-first, now at Cienfuegos, and the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth, now at Havana. The Eighteenth company is to go to Fort Schuler, N. Y., the Twenty-first to Fort Mott, N. J., and the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth to Fort McKinley, Me. This discontinues the present post of Cienfuegos and leaves in Cuba the Seventh and Nineteenth companies at Santiago, and the Twentieth and Twenty-second at Tavana, which latter will ultimately garrison the two projected coaling stations at Bahia Honda and Guantánamo.

## Wakes Up After Five Years.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.—For the first time in five years C. Endicott Allen, who is a Harvard graduate, has been asleep during that time, except for intervals of a few moments. He is supposed to be suffering from hysteria. His waking spell did not last long, but the doctors now believe he will recover.

## HIDDEN PICTURE PUZZLE.



"Look Out! Here Comes Teacher!"

## DIVIDE HUNTINGTON ESTATE.

One-Half Goes to Widow and the Other to a Nephew.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The Huntington estate in California has been equally divided between the two heirs of the late C. P. Huntington, Arabella Huntington, his widow, and H. E. Tuntington, nephew of the deceased millionaire. This is the first division of the \$60,000,000 estate, and a distribution of the eastern properties will soon follow.

The California property of the estate consists of real estate in this city, Oakland and Sacramento and in the counties of San Luis Obispo and Los Angeles. Its value exceeds \$400,000.

Mrs. Huntington is given the residence on Knob Hill, which her husband purchased from the Coltons in 1890 at a cost of \$200,000.

## MAY LIVE SEVERAL DAYS.

Doctors Perform Second Operation on the Pope.

ROME—The doctors on Friday performed a second operation upon the pope. It was similar in nature to the first and was pronounced successful.

After the operation the patient was able to get out of bed, dress himself and partake of a light breakfast.

He appeared much better than Thursday afternoon and those around him again felt encouraged.

Prof. Rossoni the doctor called in consultation, says he was much surprised at the condition of the pope. Instead of a dying man he found one who appeared to be in full possession of all his faculties. The doctor says that his advanced age is the principal thing with which the patient has to contend.

## HANNA STAYS IN BUSINESS.

Denies Intention to Devote His Future Days to Politics.

NEW YORK—Senator Hanna, who arrived here Monday on his way to visit the president at Oyster Bay, said:

"You can say for me that Senator Hanna is not going to retire from business, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. I have always been in active business and intend to keep at it. "Certain people appear to take an exclusive interest in my affairs and movements. Politics is my hobby. I shall continue to give it some of my attention until I am too feeble to do anything more, and that will be some time yet."

## STRUGGLE OF THE CARDINALS.

Rampolla and Oreglia Do Not Display Brotherly Love.

PARIS—According to the Journal's correspondent at Rome, the Italian government has organized everything admirably. An army of police is present, yet invisible. The present struggle between Cardinal Oreglia and Cardinal Rampolla is becoming serio-comic. On the former claiming an apartment in the vatican, Cardinal Rampolla had a thousand chairs piled up in it. Cardinal Oreglia, says the Journal's correspondent, told him Wednesday evening that there were possibly treasures and in any case important documents in the pope's room and he must prevent any one entering, as "some relatives of cardinals have long fingers."

## DINED BY A KING

AMERICAN OFFICERS ENTERTAINED BY EDWARD.

THE MEN WHO WERE THERE

Lord Charles Beresford Toasts President Roosevelt and Says Some Pleasant Things—The King of England Also Adds a Good Word.

LONDON—At the luncheon to the visiting American officers at the Carlton club Thursday Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford read the following message from the Prince of Wales:

"I very much regret that an engagement will prevent me from being present. Please assure the American naval officers how sorry that I am unable to have the pleasure of meeting them on this occasion."

At the central table Lord Charles Beresford presided. On his right was seated Rear Admiral Cotton and on his left Captain Lambton, naval aide to King Edward. Ambassador Choate, Senator Gorman, Senator Dewey, General Lord Grenfell, the archdeacon of London, Dr. Sinclair and Admiral Sir John Dalrymple sat at the same table. The American officers present were the same as those who attended the state ball, and among the other guests were Captain Charles H. Stockton, the United States naval attaché; Consul General Evans, Admiral Sir Henry Stephenson, Admiral Lord Charles Scott, Rear Admiral Sir James Russell, Sir Berkeley Milne, commodore of the royal yachts; Lord George Hamilton, Arthur Lee, M. P.; Perry Belmont, George T. Wilson of New York, Hamilton McCormick of Chicago and Louis Hay of Michigan. The scene was picturesque.

In proposing the toast of "The King" Lord Charles Beresford said it was particularly easy to do so owing to recent events in which the king had been a messenger of peace and good will toward all nations.

The interests of the whole world favored peace. He said the day was coming when King Edward would be known as "Edward the Peace Maker." The toast was drunk with enthusiasm and then Lord Charles toasted President Roosevelt and asked why the president was liked in England. He added:

"We like the man, we like the strong, generous man, what I may call the real human man. The president will do his level best to bring the two great English speaking nations together in one harmonious whole, which is the same idea King Edward had on the occasion of his visit to the president of France. If President Roosevelt were to come I believe the enthusiasm would be far greater than in the case of any reception ever accorded any visitor from any country."

King Edward emphasized his gratification by writing a message to President Roosevelt, in which he said it had given him the greatest pleasure to welcome the American squadron. King Edward's cordiality left a great impression on the American officers, who left the function confirmed in the belief of King Edward's desire to maintain friendly relations with the United States.

## Will Protect Indian Lands.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Commissioner Jones has formulated a new set of regulations governing the alienation and leasing by Indians of lands allotted them by congress. Charges of land-grabbing have reached the Interior department, principally from the Creek nation. The new regulations will go into effect as soon as they are approved by Secretary Hitchcock, who is out of the city. It is said the regulations will provide for the certification of values by a properly constituted board, which, as far as possible, will be free from all improper influences.

## Across Continent in an Auto.

SAN FRANCISCO.—E. I. Hammond and L. L. Whitman, both of Pasadena, begun from in front of the city hall an automobile trip across the continent. They bear a message from Mayor Schmidt to Mayor Low of New York, and expect to deliver it in about sixty days.

## Calls Troops Together.

WASHINGTON.—General Bates has informed the war department that nine regiments of militia from the middle states and thirty companies of regular troops will assemble at West Point, Ken., on July 31 for maneuvers and instruction.