

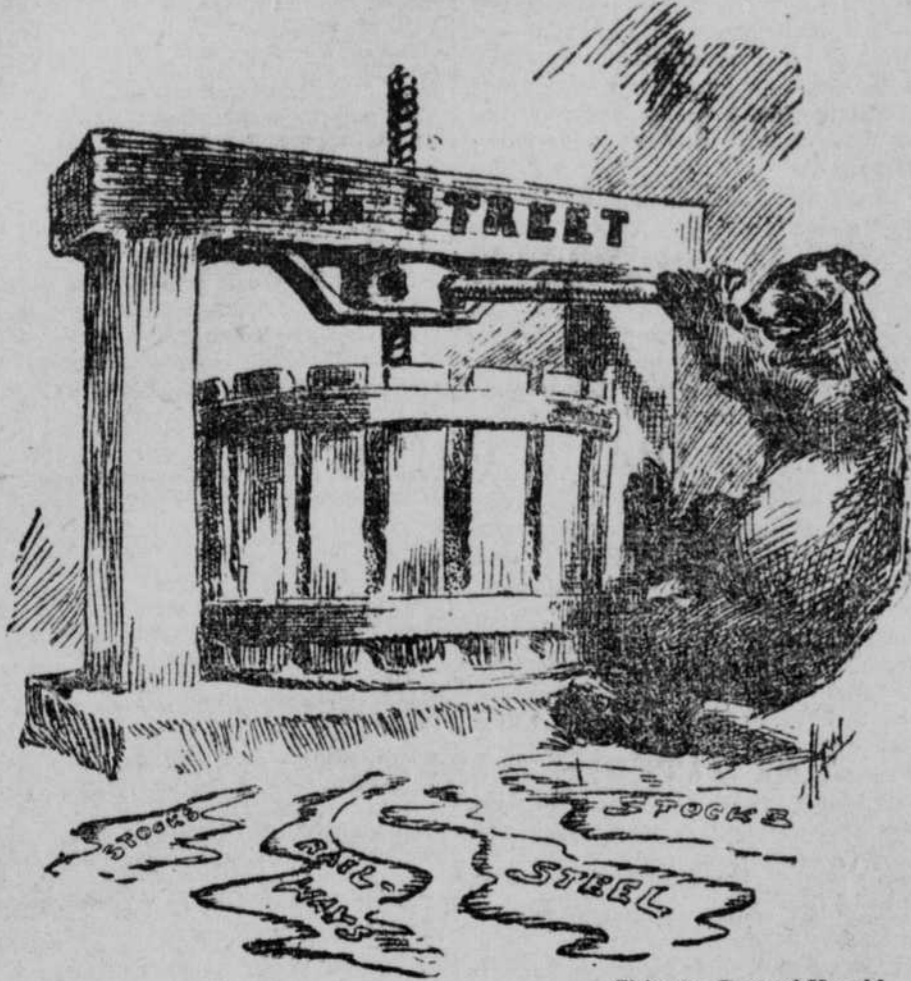
LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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IS THE WATER ALL OUT?



—Chicago Record-Herald.

KANSAS TORNADO

TOWN OF ALICEVILLE DEMOLISHED BY STORM.

THREE PEOPLE ARE KILLED.

Fatal Injury to Two and Fourteen Others More or Less Seriously Hurt Five Funnel-Shaped Clouds Get to Work.

EMPORIA, Kan.—Three persons killed outright, two fatally injured and fourteen others more or less seriously hurt, with enormous property damage, is the net result of the tornado near Aliceville, Coffey county. The town of Aliceville, which has 200 inhabitants, was practically demolished. Wires were prostrated, and the effects of the storm were not learned until late. The list of casualties may be incomplete. The dead:

EDITH BAILEY, daughter of W. E. W. Bailey.
MR. GILLHAM, father of Mrs. John Bailey.

UNKNOWN MAN.

The injured, near Hamilton: W. E. W. Bailey, two sons and two daughters, one son, Ollie, fatally hurt; H. Heberlin, wife and child; E. O. Manis and wife.

Heavy rains and wind storms were general all over central Kansas Tuesday night. With the exception of those near Hamilton and Aliceville and vicinity, however, only minor damage was done. In Greenwood and Coffey counties five distinct funnel-shaped clouds formed at about the same time. The two largest of these clouds struck near Aliceville, and traveling southeast, destroyed buildings and crops over a strip a quarter of a mile in width.

At Aliceville every one of the fifty houses in town was either totally wrecked or moved on its foundation. The two general merchandise stores there, one owned by T. C. Jones and the other belonging to D. H. Grant, were totally wrecked and the entire contents destroyed. On the opposite side of the street two blocks, a lumber yard, two houses, as well as the Missouri Pacific depot, were demolished. At Aliceville but one person, William Bruce, was seriously injured. He was crushed by falling timbers, and probably will die. Southwest of Aliceville, in Coffey county, heavy damage was done to farming property. The farm house of John Earlwine was torn to pieces and four members of the family wounded, but none dangerously hurt. A baby was blown a distance of fifty yards, and suffered only slight bruises. A school house was blown down, and the house of J. N. Atherton blown away. All the members of the Atherton family, except a young daughter, escaped injury. Her legs were nearly severed by flying timbers, and she is in a serious condition.

The other injured lived four miles west of Hamilton, where within a limited locality nine farm houses were destroyed. Many small buildings were turned over and hundreds of stacks of hay and corn shocks scattered.

A rolling stone does not make much of an uphill fight.

MISSOURI RIVER.

Congress to be Asked to Make it a Highway.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Before the Missouri river congress adjourned Thursday night a resolution was passed urging congress to remedy the existing conditions so a recurrence of the disastrous floods of last June may be prevented. A permanent committee was appointed to carry out the suggestions of the congress in securing such legislation. The resolution adopted by the congress was as follows:

"Whereas, The entire Kansas river valley, the cities along its banks and the two great cities at the mouth of that river have recently suffered from one of the most disastrous floods in the history of the country, in which many lives were lost and property to the value of \$20,000,000 was destroyed, the commerce of two great states impaired and hundreds of miles of railroad torn up and washed away, resulting in untold injury to the commerce of the entire country, the business of two great cities threatened with destruction and their people with pestilence.

"Therefore, Be it resolved by the people of Missouri and Kansas in commercial convention assembled that the congress of the United States be respectfully requested to consider as speedily as possible the existing conditions of the Kansas river and Missouri river, and to authorize and provide for an inquiry and a thorough examination into the said existing conditions to ascertain and determine the most effective measures for the prevention of recurrence of such disasters and the interruption of interstate commerce, duly considering the effects of the shortage of water for flood prevention, and to provide ways and means necessary to accomplish the objects desired.

"Resolved, That the Missouri river is one of the natural highways of commerce and that the congress of the United States should exact such special legislation as it shall deem necessary to protect and preserve the channel of said river for the people as a highway.

"Resolved, That the senators and the representatives in congress from the states of Missouri and Kansas be earnestly requested to use their influence and to exert their utmost endeavors as is prayed for here."

Members of congress from both Missouri and Kansas promised support of such measures as will grant the needed relief, and practical engineers discussed the river situation from a technical standpoint.

Bryan's Business is Private.

NEW YORK—W. J. Bryan was in the city Thursday. He said his visit to New York had no connection whatsoever with politics, but was in connection with the administration of the estate of the late Philo S. Bennett of New Haven, of whose will he is an executor.

They Vote Against a Strike.

NEWARK, N. J.—The employes of the public service corporation, which controls a big system of trolley lines in this and adjacent counties, have voted overwhelmingly against a strike.

REJECTS TREATY

MANCHURIN CONVENTION SAID TO HAVE LAPSED.

RUSSIA WILL NOT EVACUATE

Abandoned Agreement Only Thing Which Required Russia to Leave Chinese Provinces—As Outlook Appears to German Eyes.

YOKOHAMA.—Baron von Rosen, the Russian minister to Japan, is still awaiting instructions from his government in the matter of negotiations now proceeding between Japan and Russia.

A Russian regiment from the Balkail military district is reported to have arrived at Feng-Chen-Ting, about 150 miles northwest of Peking, and ninety miles from the Russian frontier. M. Lessar, Russian minister to China, has announced that the Manchurian convention has lapsed.

The Manchurian convention between Russia and China was signed April 8, 1902, and according to it, the evacuation of the three Manchurian provinces were to be carried out in three consecutive periods of six months from the signing of the convention. A note from M. Lessar was appended to the convention declaring that "if the Chinese government, notwithstanding the assurances given it, violate any provision of the convention, the Russian government will not hold itself bound either by the terms of the Manchurian agreement or by the declarations previously made in connection with the matter and will be compelled to repudiate any responsibility and consequence that might arise therefrom."

China was to be permitted to maintain whatever force she thought necessary in Manchuria after the evacuation. Russia also agreed that if Tien Tsin was restored to the Chinese within the first six months to evacuate New Chwang at the time this restoration was made. The allies turned over Tien Tsin to the Chinese August 15 of last year. The convention was to have been ratified within three months, but this was not done.

As It Looks to German Eyes.

BERLIN.—Russia and Japan act as though either would fight if the other should hold immovable to the position taken up in the last exchange of communications. This is the actual situation as understood officially from reports received from the German embassy in St. Petersburg and the German legation at Tokio. Yet this mutual attitude with hostile preparations by both countries is still regarded here as not excluding an honorable entanglement. Neither government has gone so far that it must fight or be humiliated, but either cabinet by a single step can put the other in that position. This delicate balance may, of course, be violently disturbed any day, though no ultimatum has yet been thrown on either scale.

GIVES MONEY TO COLLEGES.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan to Distribute the Bennett Bequests.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—William J. Bryan, as executor, filed for probate the will of the late Philo S. Bennett. The will disposed of an estate worth approximately \$253,000. Among the public bequests the will provides that \$10,000 will be divided among twenty-five colleges or universities by William J. Bryan, and \$10,000 is given to Mr. Bryan to aid needy students, while a similar amount is to be distributed by Mrs. Bryan among deserving students in female colleges.

NEW YORK—There is an unconfirmed report here that Mrs. Philo S. Bennett will contest the will of her husband.

Find the Cashier Short.

IOWA FALLS, Ia.—E. C. Soule, who was recently removed from his position as cashier of the Home Savings bank, has been arrested, charged with larceny by embezzlement. In default of bail amounting to \$15,000 he was taken to jail at Eldora. It is stated that officers of the bank found a shortage of about \$30,000. Soule came here from Monmouth, Ill., seven years ago. He is said to have engaged in speculation.

Financial Secretary of War Office.

LONDON.—It is reported that Lieutenant Colonel William Bromly Davenport, member of parliament, has been officer the financial secretary of war office.

TREATY TO AVOID WARS.

France and Great Britain Agree on a General Arbitration Plan.

PARIS.—It was learned in authoritative quarters that the terms of the general treaty of arbitration between France and Great Britain have been concluded between Foreign Minister Delcasse and the authorities in London.

All the substantial terms of the treaty have now been settled. There only remain minor questions of detail and the signing of the treaty. These formalities are so far advanced that the treaty is considered to be an accomplished fact. The advanced state of the negotiations has not yet been communicated to the public.

The treaty follows the general lines of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which to a considerable extent served as a model. It is pointed out that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, although rejected by the United States senate, now serves the useful purpose of giving a basis for this important Anglo-French treaty. The officials also view the negotiations as evidence of the sympathetic attitude of the United States, France and Great Britain on the practical adoption of the theory of arbitration.

PLANNING FOR A REVOLUTION.

Presidential Candidate Thinks that the Surest Way.

PANAMA, Colombia.—Presidential aspiration are clouding the political horizon of Colombia. It is reported that General Pedro Ospinus, who had been proposed by the Carlos party as a presidential candidate for the next term, angered by President Marroquin's opposition to him and the latter's support of General Reyes, who is considered the official candidate, has become seriously complicated in a projected revolutionary outbreak somewhere on the isthmus. It is said that General Herrera and other prominent liberal leaders are associated in the movement: If the report is true this is General Ospinus' second attempt at an insurrection, for in 1902, while holding the post of war minister, he was banished from the republic because of his complicity in a scheme to overthrow President Marroquin. Later he was elected senator for Antioquia and with Senor Caro, now president of the senate, has led the opposition in congress.

SIR THOMAS SAILS FOR HOME

Will Say Nothing About Challenging Again for Cup.

NEW YORK.—Sir Thomas Lipton sailed for England Friday on the steamer Cedric. Sir Thomas said he was not feeling as well as he looked, but that he expected to gain strength on his way to England.

Sir Thomas bade goodbye to H. H. Davies, his American representative, and Captain Webster, who were the only persons at the dock to see him off. He would not talk about the possibility of his challenging again for the cup.

The Cedric also carried J. Coleman Drayton, Dr. Hans Schwegel, Austrian vice consul at Chicago; P. H. Whitaker, M. P., and W. H. Truesdale, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad.

EXPENSES TO BE CUT DOWN

Number of Municipalities in Philippines to be Reduced.

MANILA.—A commission is now engaged in reducing a number of municipalities in the different provinces of the islands. This will greatly reduce the expenses of the government.

At the request of Governor Taft, Admiral Stirling has detached two gunboats, the Isla de Cuba and the Pampanga, to Samar to search the neighboring waters for the little steamer Victoria with Johnson and Herman, the defaulting constabulary, on board. The coast guard vessel has also been sent out to overtake the fugitives if possible. No word of their whereabouts has been received from any source.

Lieutenant Haycraft Out.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas.—Second Lieutenant William A. Haycraft of the Twenty-second infantry, now at Fort Leavenworth, was notified today by the War department that his resignation had been accepted. He was one of the student officers who failed to pass his examinations and was not graduated with his class at the general service and staff college in July and resigned on this account.

QUITS HIS PLACE

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY CHRISTIANCY RESIGNS OFFICE.

REASON ASSIGNED BAD HEALTH

Letter of Resignation Filed the 14th of July—Auditor Castle of the Postoffice Department Also Takes Leave of His Position.

WASHINGTON.—The postmaster general has accepted the resignation of G. A. C. Christiancy, as assistant attorney, in the office of the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department.

Mr. Christiancy's letter of resignation, which was addressed to Postmaster General Payne, was filed July 14, and is as follows:

"For reasons assigned in the communication addressed to you under April 25, 1903, I requested to be relieved from the duties as assistant attorney general of the postoffice department. I take this step because I feel and my physician tells me, imperatively, that it will be absolutely impossible for me to undertake desk work for a considerable time. For many months prior to the granting to me of leave of absence on April 28 I was continuing my duties directly against the advice of my medical advisor, but owing to then prevailing conditions I did not think I could absent myself. That strain has accentuated since and has brought about a condition calling absolutely for freedom from sustained labor. In the future, as in the past, I shall hold myself at the service of the department for any assistance I can furnish. I beg to express to you my very earnest appreciation of the uniform kindness and courtesy I have received from you."

The reasons assigned in Mr. Christiancy's letter of April 25 were bad health.

The postmaster general, when he received Mr. Christiancy's letter of July 14, took no action upon it, beyond referring it to Assistant Attorney General Robb with request for advice as to the proper course to pursue. Mr. Robb's reply was not made public until Thursday, and was as follows:

"The investigation being completed, I now have the honor to advise you that in my judgment no evidence has been adduced impugning the honesty of Mr. Christiancy and that therefore there is no good reason why his resignation should not be accepted."

Mr. Payne's letter of acceptance was forwarded Friday. It is a purely formal document, and reads as follows: "I beg to advise you that your resignation, tendered on July 14, 1903, has this day been accepted."

Mr. Christiancy has been on leave without pay since last April.

Auditor Castle Resigns.

Announcement of the resignation of H. A. Castle, auditor for the postoffice department, was made Friday. The resignation was dated October 7 and was directed to the secretary of the treasury, who has indicated his acceptance.

The resignation is to take effect when his successor is appointed and on the qualification Mr. Castle will remain in office until that time. Mr. Castle also said that he tendered his resignation last spring. When the investigation of the postoffice accounts was begun Secretary Shaw asked him to remain and he had consented to do so.

CHINA CANNOT RESIST IT.

Celestial Empire Not Able to Force Russia to Move.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Sir Chen-tung Liang-Chang, the Chinese minister, had a long conference with Secretary Hay Friday regarding the situation in Manchuria. The minister received information some time ago that there was no apparent movement on the part of Russia indicating that that country would begin the evacuation of Manchuria on October 8, as stipulated in a treaty made with China. The Chinese minister naturally feels keenly the condition which exists, as it is everywhere known that China is in no position to enforce the treaty and compel Russia to evacuate.

At present the concern of the United States is to see that the agreement made with the Chinese for the open ports in Manchuria is carried out, regardless of what Russia may do either in evacuation or permanent control of the province.

LUNATIC AT THE CAPITAL.

When He Attempts to Enter White House He is Arrested.

WASHINGTON.—A desperate hand-to-hand encounter with an armed insane man, who was determined to see President Roosevelt, occurred in the vestibule of the White House shortly before noon Monday.

The man, who gave his name as Peter Elliott and his home as Minneapolis, was overpowered by the officers on duty at the White House entrance and carried to a police van which had been summoned.

He was placed in the van in the custody of two officers. Seeming to realize then for the first time that he was under arrest, Elliott began a furious struggle with his captors for liberty. He drew a revolver and attempted to shoot officer James Cicle. The officer grabbed his hand and wrenched the weapon from his grasp. Elliott's struggles were so fierce, however, that the two officers in the cramped quarters of the van were unable to overcome him. Officer Cicle then drew his revolver and fired two shots to attract attention.

Chief Usher Thomas Stone and Officer Parker of the White House force, who had assisted in carrying Elliott to the van, attracted by the shots rushed back to the vehicle and assisted in overpowering him.

JAPAN REJECTS PROPOSAL.

Russia Desires to Cut Up Korea, Taking Half.

LONDON.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Kobe, Japan, telegraphs that Baron Von Rosen, on October 4, presented a note to the Japanese government, contending that Japan had no right to interfere in the question of the evacuation of Manchuria, which solely concerned Russia and China. The note further proposes the partition of Korea and suggested that Japan should take the southern half and Russia the northern provinces.

The note was discussed by a council of ministers October 5, and Marquis Yamagata, commander-in-chief of the army, had consultations with the ministers of war and marine. The Japanese government, adds the correspondent, then sent a reply to Baron Von Rosen, rejecting the Russian proposal. A crisis is possible at any moment.

TRAVELER TURNS ON THE GAS

Evident Suicide of T. F. Cox at a Lincoln Hotel.

LINCOLN, Neb.—T. F. Cox, whose home, according to an address found in a pass book which he carried in his pocket, is supposed to be at Greenleaf, Kan., went into his room at the Boyd hotel here Friday morning and turned on the gas. He was found by the hotel clerk, almost dead, and died two hours later at an undertaking establishment.

Cox did not regain consciousness and a reason for his act is not known. He was evidently on his way from Seattle, Wash., to his home in Kansas. He was about 40 years old.

CRANK AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Mechanic From Norwich, Conn., Arrested, but Found Unarmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—John Decker of Norwich, Conn., who evidently is a mechanic about 44 years of age, entered the White House soon after the doors were opened Wednesday morning. The officials thought from his actions that he was a crank and arrested him. He was unarmed and made no resistance when placed under arrest. He was turned over to the police.

Decker was examined later in the day, pronounced insane and was removed to the government insane asylum.

Gets More Rifles.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The War department received the following cablegram from Governor Taft:

"Governor Betts reports the surrender of Colonel Bandholtz, of the constabulary, of thirty-three more rifles at Ligao, Albay, making a hundred in all. All people withdrawn from outlying barrios, returned to their homes by order of provincial board. Trouble in the province reported at an end."

Army Musicians in Trouble.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Fifty members of the First Regiment band, who refused to play in the centennial parade last week, have been recommended for discharge from the regiment.