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TROUBLES MULTIPLY

WITH ONE DIFFICULTY ADJUSTED ANOTHER APPEARS.

FATE SEEMS BENT ON WAR

The Diplomats of China and Japan Kept Busy with Constantly Accruing Complications.

Peking—The Japanese and Chinese governments have not as yet come to an understanding in the matter of the seizure of the Tatsu Maru and the Chinese Board of Foreign Affairs maintains that the case cannot be settled without a thorough inquiry into the facts. China has successfully tempered for two days and on Sunday a member of the Board of Foreign Affairs and the Japanese minister, Baron Hayashi had a lengthy conference with regard to the disposition of the cargo of the steamer if it were restored.

China has proposed that the shipment of arms and ammunition on the Tatsu Maru be recalled and that the permit for such shipment be cancelled, and it further asks for pledges from Japan looking to the suppression of the traffic in arms and ammunition to the mainland through Japanese sources. The Japanese government has intimated its willingness to close the matter.

London—A special dispatch received here states that China has apologized to Japan for hauling down the Japanese flag when the steamship Tatsu Maru was seized. The dispatch further states that China later will reply to the Japanese government regarding the seizure of the steamer and its cargo.

Tokio—The fates seem almost resolved to embroil Japan and China by fair means or foul. No sooner does one diplomatic issue appear to be on the eve of satisfactory settlement than another one crops up to prolong the agony and keep the Tokio foreign office and the Chinese foreign board more or less busy. The Tantu, a boundary, the Tsin-Min-Tun-Fukumen railway, the North Manchurian customs and the telegraph questions—all these have now ceased to excite much concern in the minds of those who can see below the surface of the current, but on the other hand, as though the Chinese themselves, were determined to furnish the Japanese opposition with its strongest arguments in favor of a more spirited policy, vis-a-vis, the middle kingdom, whose Chinese warships seized a Japanese merchant steamer—the Tatsu Maru—in Chinese territorial waters, just outside Macao harbor, and escorted it to Canton on the charge that it was engaged in an attempt to smuggle arms and ammunition into China.

JAPANESE NAVAL STRENGTH.

Twenty-five Armored Ships and Forty-Seven Cruisers.

Tokio—Some reliable figures are now to hand showing the present strength of the Japanese navy as compared with its strength when the war broke out. Details are appended, but the totals may be briefly stated, viz., 157 vessels of all descriptions representing a tonnage of 283,742 tons before the war, and 204 vessels and 515,082 tons at the present day. Further scrutiny of the figures shows that Japan possesses more than twice the number of battleships it had before the war, a third as many more armored cruisers, three more other cruisers, nearly three times as many destroyers, but three fewer torpedo boats.

COUNT HOHENAU DISGRACED.

German Commander of Guard Corps Degraded Because of Exposures.

Berlin—General Count von Hohenau, former commander of the guard corps and at one time adjutant to Emperor William, has been sentenced by a military court of honor to be deprived of his rank in the army and to surrender all the orders and decorations that had been conferred upon him. The finding of the court has been confirmed by Emperor William.

SCARED ITALIAN PRIEST.

Raglo Called on Father Delbecchi and Demanded Money.

Kansas City, Mo.—Eduardo Raglo, the police spy, arrived in this city from St. Joseph Friday night and while here assumed the name of 'Edward Howard.' Sunday Raglo called on Father Charles Delbecchi of the Holy Rosary church and demanded money. Although he did not threaten Father Delbecchi, his manner was such as to cause the priest alarm.

Congressman Adolph Moyer Dead.

New Orleans, La.—Congressman Adolph Moyer, formerly an assistant adjutant general in the confederate army, died at his residence here Sunday.

FUNERALS OF THE FIRE VICTIMS.

Bodies of Children Buried at Collinwood.

Cleveland—Collinwood on Friday came to a full realization of its woe. Slowly and solemnly the processions of death began to wend their way toward the cemeteries, bearing the battered and charred remains of some of the 167 children whose lives were snuffed out in Wednesday morning's catastrophe in the Lake View school.

From 9 o'clock in the morning until dusk there was no cessation in the funeral corteges. Those who had no dead to mourn—as a personal loss stood in the streets with bared heads as the grim processions passed.

There was scarcely a dry eye in Collinwood. One of the saddest funerals was that of the three children of Janitor Hirter, held jointly with the services of three other little ones. Mutterings against the janitor could be heard about the village as grief-stricken parents sought an object upon which to wreak vengeance, forgetting as they did that Hirter himself was walking with bowed head and broken heart behind the biers of three of his beloved. A detail of police was placed about the Hirter home when the hour of the funeral came. Fully 500 persons had gathered, but when the coffins were carried to the doorway the crowd spread and opened the way for them without protest or expression of hostility.

Altogether there were fifty burials Friday and Saturday the gruesome task will be repeated. Sunday will witness the last of the individual burials and on Monday the remains of all those who are unidentified will be laid to rest with one funeral. Tonight there are twenty-eight of these bundles of flesh that await claimants.

Testimony describing the mad rush to death of the school children was given today at the continued session of the corner's inquest. Stories of heroism on the part of the women teachers were recited. F. P. Whitney, superintendent of the Collinwood schools, stated his belief to be that no fire department could have done any effective work after the fire had started. Two of the teachers told of their unavailing attempts to open one of the double doors at the rear, which they said, was locked. The inquest also developed the fact that, after the first crush at the door, it was beyond human possibility to aid those whom the tongue of fire were devouring. The inquest will be resumed Monday.

In a statement Chief Wallace of the Cleveland Fire department, after an examination of the ruins of the Collinwood school, said it was his opinion that the loss of life would not have been so great had there been no partitions at the sides of the storm doors at the rear entrance.

FINANCIER TAKES HIS OWN LIFE.

Ellwood Hance of Detroit Shoots Himself at His Home.

Detroit, Mich.—Ellwood Hance, first vice president of the Union Trust company of this city and former postmaster of Detroit, shot and killed himself in his home here. Friends say that he had been greatly depressed over his own financial affairs for some time. He rose about 6 o'clock from the bed where he had, so far as was known, slept quietly all night and purchased a revolver. He retired to a rear bedroom of his home and there placed the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth and pulled the trigger.

Fatal Fight in Penitentiary.

Deer Lodge—Warden Frank Conley of the Montana state penitentiary was dangerously wounded and his first assistant warden, John Robinson, killed, when three life convicts, George Rock, W. H. Hayes and another, whose name is not given, made a dash for liberty. Robinson's throat was cut from ear to ear and the jugular vein was severed. Conley's throat was gashed and he was stabbed several times in the shoulder and groin before he was able to draw his revolver and shoot the assailants.

LOUISIANA A BATTLE GROUND.

Campaign for Prohibition Will Be Waged in the State.

New Orleans—A campaign to bring about prohibition in Louisiana when the legislature meets next May will be made by the Louisiana Anti-Saloon league. The league expects the backing of the forces which have carried through other southern states for prohibition within a year. The saloon interests have organized in opposition.

Army More-Pay Bill.

Washington—The army bill was passed by the senate Friday. The bill provides for army officers a graded increase of pay ranging from 5 per cent for lieutenant generals to 25 per cent for junior officers. It also provides that the "average pay of enlisted men of the army as now established be increased 40 per cent."

Senator Proctor's Funeral.

Proctor, Vt.—Nearly 10,000 persons, from all sections of Vermont, came here Friday to pay respect to the memory of the late Senator Redfield Proctor, whose funeral was held at the Proctor Union church at 3 o'clock.

THE UNITED STATES OF RUSSIA!



A Cartoonist's Idea of What Might Happen Should Russia Become a Republic, to Be Known as the United States of Russia.

ALL FAVOR W. J. BRYAN A SCHOOL HOUSE DISASTER

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS AND POPULISTS GIVE ENDORSEMENT.

What Was Done at Their Respective Conventions Recently Held in the State's Metropolis.

Omaha—The democrats, in state convention in this city, recommended the following candidates for electors at large: Henry Gering, Plattsmouth, first district; R. E. Watson, Humboldt, second district; J. L. Neble, Omaha, third district; Douglas Shawan, Albion, fourth district; Dr. E. O. Weber, Valparaiso, fifth district; Frank T. Swanson, Clay Center, sixth district; Dr. A. B. Cameron, Greeley County.

Electors at large: Mayor F. M. Brown, Lincoln; I. J. Dunn, Omaha; Dan V. Stephens, Fremont; Felix J. Hale, Atkinson.

Alternates: Robert Graham, Alliance; J. R. Cory, Hastings; Harry B. Hayward, Omaha; George Brophy, Polk County.

The populists of Nebraska also held their state convention, named delegates from Nebraska to the populist national convention, declared adherence to the Omaha platform; endorsed William Jennings Bryan for the presidency; endorsed George W. Berge for governor; recommended the supreme court be made seven members instead of three; recognized the St. Louis convention and elected forty-five delegates to the same.

Both conventions were largely attended and much enthusiasm prevailed. The democrats chose Dr. Hall of Lincoln National Committee man to succeed James C. Dahlman of Omaha, selected district delegates and electors, regular and alternate, and put forth a platform in which Mr. Bryan is strongly endorsed for the presidency. Mr. Bryan was in attendance upon the convention and in the evening gave an address that was listened to by a large assembly.

Points of the Platform. Approves anti-pass and anti-rebate laws.

Declares for prohibition of campaign contributions by corporations and publicity of contributions from individuals.

Opposes "centralization" and demands federal regulation as an addition to and not substitution for state regulation.

Distinguishes between individuals and corporations and demands that foreign corporations submit legal disputes to the state courts.

PROBABLY 170 CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Little Ones Become Choked in the Exits and Are Literally Roasted in a Trap.

Cleveland, O.—Pinned in narrow hallways, jammed up against doors that only opened inward, between 169 and 170 children in the suburb of North Collinwood on Wednesday were killed by fire and smoke, and beneath the feet of their panic-stricken playmates.

The awful tragedy occurred in the public school of North Collinwood, ten miles east of this city.

All the victims were between the ages of 6 and 15 years. The school contained between 310 and 325 pupils, and of this entire number only about eighty are known to have left the building unhurt. It will be several days before the exact number of killed is known, as the ruins may still contain other bodies and the list of fatalities may be increased by a number of deaths among the children who are now lying in the hospitals hovering between life and death.

The school house was of brick, two stories and an attic in height. The number of pupils was more than normally large, and the smaller children had been placed in an attic of the building. There was but one fire escape, and that was in the rear of the building. There were two stairways, one leading to a door in front, and the other to a door in the rear. Both of these doors opened inward, and it is claimed the rear door was locked as well.

When the flames were discovered the teachers, who throughout seem to have acted with courage and self-possession, and to have struggled heroically for the safety of their pupils marshaled the little ones into column for the "fire drill," which they had often practiced.

Unfortunately the line of march in this exercise had always led to the front door and the children had not been trained to seek any other exit. The fire today came from a furnace situated directly under this part of the building. When the children reached the foot of the stairs they found the flames close upon them, and so swift a rush was made for the door that in an instant a tightly packed mass of children was piled up against it. From that second none of those who were upon any portion of the first flight of stairs had a chance for their lives. The children at the foot of the stairs attempted to fight their way back to the floor above, while those who were coming down shoved them mercilessly back into the flames below. In an instant there was a frightful panic, with 200 of the pupils fighting for their lives. Most of those who were killed died here. The greater part of those who escaped managed to turn back and reach the fire escape, and the windows in the rear.

A PLOT TO MURDER OFFICIALS.

Anarchist Killed a Member of the Chicago Group.

Chicago—That Lazarus Averbuch in attempting to assassinate Chief of Police Shippy carried out a commission entrusted to him by a group of Chicago anarchists was declared by Assistant Chief of Police Schuttler to have been proved beyond a doubt. The discovery was made just as the police were about to accept the theory that the young anarchist acted upon his own impulse and that the attempt was not the result of a conspiracy. The group of anarchists also plotted, according to information in the hands of authorities, to assassinate Mayor Busse and Captain H. D. O'Brien of the detective bureau. The principals in the plot have not yet been discovered, but it was said that Averbuch was picked to execute the order of death at a meeting of anarchists which he attended last Thursday night. It was on that night, upon his return to the home of his sister, Olga Averbuch, 218 Washburn avenue, that the young Russian attempted suicide, as described by the sister to the police. Averbuch, instead of going to night school, as his sister declared he did, is said to have been in nightly communication with a band of radical revolutionists, and it was at a meeting of these men that Averbuch was chosen to "remove" the police head. Averbuch is said to have come from his home on Friday morning following his acceptance and to have never returned. He went to his place of employment at Eighteen's commission house on South Water street and in conversation with his fellow employees made numerous inquiries regarding the chief of police. He is said to have talked violently concerning the order which prohibited the parade of the "unemployed" last January.

"Where does the chief live?" Averbuch is reported to have asked one of his associates.

"I'd like to find out what kind of a home he has got."

Later one of the men informed Averbuch that he had looked up the address and gave it to the young Russian written on a scrap of paper. At the time Averbuch's interest in the police official failed to arouse suspicion, but, being recalled after the attempt upon the life of the chief, was the clue which led to the identification of the would-be slayer.

HARRIMAN OVER FISH.

Long Struggle for Control of Illinois Central Ended.

Chicago, Ill.—The long struggle for control of the Illinois Central was ended at least temporarily Tuesday, when the official adjourned meeting of the stockholders was held and four directors were elected. With only formal protests recorded by the interests headed by Stuyvesant Fish, which have been opposing the administration of the road, E. H. Harriman and John Jacob Astor were re-elected to the board; A. G. Backstaff, who has been serving as a director since the death of John C. Welling, was chosen to fill the unexpired term, and Joseph F. Titus was elected to succeed Stuyvesant Fish upon the directorate.

MORE HASTE IN REBATE CASES.

Government Officers Are in California Collecting Evidence.

Los Angeles—With the arrival of Tracy C. Becker, special assistant to Attorney General Bonaparte, and Thomas B. Hausen, special inspector for the department of the interior, expected to arrive soon, it is believed in legal circles that the government investigation of alleged railroad rebates will be begun in earnest in this district.

Taft Has Full Swing.

Columbus.—The republicans of Ohio who met to hold their state convention, placed the entire party machinery of the state in the hands of William H. Taft and his political followers, and dealt a staggering blow to the interests of Senators Foraker and Dick by wiping off the state central committee every man who was known to have any bias in their favor.

OPENING OF NEW COAL FIELD.

Lessee Agrees to Have Mine in Operation by September.

Lander, Wyo.—The Lander Coal company, owning several hundred acres of patented lands about 7 miles below Lander, have leased a portion of their holdings to T. J. Turling who is supposed to represent the Gebo interests. The lease gives the Gebo people a short outlet to the railroad for the coal from their properties. Under its terms they agree to complete a spur from the property to the Northwestern road before September 1, 1908 and to mine not less than 50,000 tons of coal per annum until at least 5,000,000 tons of coal has been mined.

Willing to be Oslerized.

New York—John Coe, who described himself as a clerk out of employment, applied at Bellevue hospital to be "Oslerized." He said that he had outlived his usefulness and that recent experiments with chemicals had destroyed all the organs of his body save his lungs.

AN ANTI-OPTION BILL

MEASURE INTRODUCED TO TAX SALES OF STOCKS.

OTHER MATTERS IN HOUSE

Mr. Clark of Florida Makes Attack on Prosecution for Peonage by Attorney General.

Washington—Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, introduced a bill in the house Monday intended to discourage margin trading in securities. It imposes a tax of 50 cents per 100 shares on all sales of stocks and agreements to sell.

The bill does not undertake to impose a tax upon any agreement evidencing the deposit of stock certificates as collateral security which certificates are not actually sold, nor upon any such stock certificates so deposited. The bill provides that further tax shall be imposed upon the delivery of the certificates of stock or upon the actual issue of a new certificate when the original certificate of stock is accompanied by the duly stamped memorandum of sale.

A variety of subjects was considered by the house. A resolution was passed authorizing the immigration committee to investigate charges of peonage in certain states. In the debate on that subject Mr. Clark of Florida, denounced Assistant Attorney General Russell, in connection with certain prosecutions in Florida and referred sarcastically to Attorney General Bonaparte. There followed a lively discussion over a bill to deport, after serving their sentences, of all aliens convicted of felony. The measure was defeated.

Four hundred pensions bills and a few other private bills were passed, and the balance of the time was consumed in considering the postoffice appropriation bill, which will be discussed for several days.

Consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was begun in the house of representatives Monday. As presented, the bill carries a total appropriation of \$229,765,392, which is \$9,675,624 less than the estimates.

Mr. Overstreet of Indiana, explained the provisions of the measure, the main feature of which already has been published. An understanding was reached whereby general debate is to continue indefinitely. The bill had only been briefly discussed when it was laid aside and the house at 5:06 p. m. adjourned.

DISMISS 10,000 MEN.

Railroads Laying off Employees to Effect a Saving.

St. Louis, Mo.—According to a recapitulation of statements of Missouri railroad officials, published here about 10,000 employees in the operating, mechanical and clerical departments have been dismissed recently to offset heavy revenue losses suffered by the roads. It is estimated by the state railroad commission that probably 8,000 of the present unemployed force have been laid off during the past fifteen days.

The Chicago & Alton management announced today that its 100 passenger collectors would be dispensed with.

Employees retained by the Cotton Belt road, it is announced, have been required to lay off five days each month without pay until further notice.

BANCROFT WOMAN ENDS LIFE.

Mrs. C. E. Robinson Drinks Carbolic Acid While Alone.

Bancroft—Mrs. C. E. Robinson, an old resident of this place, committed suicide, taking carbolic acid. She had been living with her daughter, Mrs. W. F. Presser, and while the latter was downtown shopping, she drank the acid. Mrs. Robinson leaves two daughters and one son.

Doubles Size of Homesteads.

Washington—The senate passed a bill authorizing the entry under the homestead law of 320 acres of land instead of 160, as at present, when the land is arid and incapable of irrigation.

Throng at Priest's Burial.

Paterson, N. J.—An immense throng of people attended the funeral services at St. Bonaventure's church, this city, of its former pastor, Father Leo Heinrichs, who was assassinated in Denver.

Wants Another Legal Holiday.

Washington—Representative Harrison (N. Y.) introduced a bill making October 12 each year, the day on which Columbus discovered America, a legal holiday.

Nine-Hour Law Must Hold.

Washington—The interstate commerce commission decided by a unanimous vote to deny all petitions for the extension of time within which to comply with the so-called hours of service laws—the nine-hour law.