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ONLY BRIEF MENTION

MUCH IN SMALL SPACE FOR THE HURRYING READER.

EVENTS COVERING WIDE FIELD

Something of Congress, Political Gossip Here and There, and News and Notes of General Character.

Political.

Manager Vorys of the Ohio campaign says there will be no friction among republicans of that state over the election of a United States senator.

Samuel Gompers has denied that he sent any message to Mr. Hearst asking him to support Mr. Bryan.

Judge Taft says that democrats in many southern states are writing to him, declaring their purpose to vote for him and to do whatever may be in their power to secure his election.

Chairman Hitchcock says that the west is to be the battle ground in the national campaign.

Judge Taft has begun work on his address of acceptance. Chairman Hitchcock has selected rooms for headquarters in New York and announced that the campaign will begin August 1.

The democratic national committee called on Bryan to consult him about selecting a campaign manager.

The news of the action of the democratic national convention at Denver including in its platform a plank favoring the exclusion from the United States of Asiatic laborers, is taken in Tokyo to be directed against Japanese, and is causing considerable surprise and displeasure.

Senator Warner of Missouri, chairman of the notification committee, arrived at Hot Springs, Va., and talked with Mr. Taft for half an hour. They discussed conditions in Missouri in which Mr. Taft showed interest.

Herman Ridder of the New York Staats Zeitung, will support Mr. Bryan for president.

Judge Taft in an interview at Hot Springs announced that questions of general policy of conduct of his campaign will be turned over to his managers.

Mayor John E. Reburn of Philadelphia has instituted proceedings against E. A. Van Valkenburg, editor and president of the North American, and six members of the staff of the newspaper, charging them with criminal libel. The charges are based on articles and cartoons appearing in the newspaper during the last two years.

General.

Count Boni de Castellane has formally filed suit for revision of the decree of divorce obtained against him by his wife, who was Miss Anna Gould of New York, as will give him the custody of his three children.

The prohibitionists nominated Eugene W. Chafin for president and Aaron S. Watkins for vice president.

Nine people were killed in the explosion of a powder magazine near Cleburn, Wash.

Governor Cummins will not be ready to fill campaign engagements until September.

William Randolph Hearst tells Samuel Gompers he cannot support the democratic platform.

John W. Kern, the democratic vice presidential candidate, has accepted an invitation to be the guest of the Jefferson club of Chicago at a rally to be held on September 15.

The annual report of the Interstate Commerce commission for last year shows that net income of railroads was nearly \$450,000,000.

The completion of the Milwaukee road to the Pacific coast will take more money than has been counted on, though the management says this is provided for.

Invitations to members of the national committee have been sent out to attend the Taft notification in Cincinnati.

The Nebraska State Railway Employees' association has established a headquarters and will go into state politics in earnest.

Judge Taft has been making a complete study of the platforms of the various parties for some years past.

Four New Jersey boys died of lock jaw due to accidents on the Fourth of July. Three of the boys, Harry W. Hall, Arthur Beny and Rollo Terasino, died at North Hudson. All three had been wounded in the hand.

Mrs. S. C. Carter has offered to donate \$50,000 for a new park in Omaha.

Gustavus P. English, news editor of the Associated Press, died suddenly at his home in Chicago.

Harry Thaw's case goes over until September.

Over a course nearly 1,000 miles long 2,000 boy athletes, members of the Young Men's Christian association, of New York will race against time in an effort to break all records between New York and Chicago. The boys are to carry a message from the mayor of New York to the mayor of Chicago.

Ten thousand men marched in the electrical parade of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at St. Paul.

John W. Kern, the candidate for vice president, passed through Omaha, but declined to discuss the chairmanship, saying the choice has been left to the committee.

Japanese are indignant over the exclusion clause in the democratic platform.

Advices received in Nicaragua state that the Honduran revolutionists have abandoned the town of Gracías, which they recently captured and have fled into Salvador.

The Standard Oil company secured all the contracts to furnish oils of various kinds at the different state institutions. Its bids were the lowest of any received, but in some instances different prices were quoted on the same quantity of the same article.

Dr. J. W. Simpson was mysteriously shot at the home of his wife in Northport, L. I., and his mother-in-law was arrested on the charge.

The Interstate Commerce commission ruled that elevation allowances shall not be paid longer by the railroads.

Officers of the Burlington going to Wyoming revived the talk of building the Hill line to Thermopolis, regardless of the "tour of inspection story."

Heat in some of the eastern cities has been unusual and many fatalities are recorded.

The presidential elections throughout Panama passed off quietly, without any known disturbances. "Senor Don Jose Domingo de Obaldia," formerly minister to the United States, and acting president during the absence of Dr. Amador, was elected president.

Washington.

Judge Kohlsaat decided that railroads, under the Hepburn act, may not dispose of transportation for advertising.

Although scarcely more than a month has elapsed since President Roosevelt appointed the national conservation commission, the work of taking stock of the nation's national resources has begun. This work will be carried on vigorously in order to enable the commission to make its report to the president by January 1 next.

Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock, of the republican national committee, will open the campaign of 1907 in the far west. Practically the first movement for the election of William H. Taft and James H. Sherman, respectively to the presidency and vice presidency will be made at Colorado Springs, Colo., Monday and Tuesday, July 20 and 21.

Somewhat concerned over the situation at Porto Cortez and at Ceiba, on the northern coast of Honduras, because of the threatened operation of the revolutionists and a possible menace to American interests, the administration is considering the advisability of dispatching a naval vessel to that coast.

Foreign.

The emperor of China is sick and many physicians have been called to his bedside.

It is said the new premier of Japan will pursue a peace policy.

A news bureau has received a private telegram from Sosnovic, Russian Poland, stating that a plot against the life of Emperor Nicholas has been discovered there.

The French national fête was celebrated throughout the country in the traditional manner. The review of troops at Longchamps, which was the feature of the celebration in Paris, was a brilliant success.

Prince Zu Eulenbergh, who is being tried on a charge of perjury in connection with the scandals revealed last year by Maximilien Harden, rested on an ordinary hospital bed with Dr. Genrich sitting at his side during the court proceedings in Berlin.

Vice President Fairbanks will call on the Prince of Wales on the afternoon of July 22, the day on which the prince arrives at Quebec.

Personal.

The Rt. Rev. William Awdry, Anglican bishop of South Tokio, in a long letter to the London Times repudiates the idea that the Japanese have any aggressive intentions toward the United States or elsewhere.

Proceedings in Harry K. Thaw's application for a jury trial to determine his mental condition, were adjourned until the September term of the supreme court of Westchester county.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will support Mr. Bryan for president.

According to Charles M. Schwab, steel conditions look much better.

Irish unionists in Dublin have formed an organization to work for home rule along new lines.

When Commander Robert E. Peary boards his steamer, Roosevelt, at Cape Breton, and starts on his expedition in search of the North pole, an international race to the uttermost ends of the earth will be on. Peary expects to plant the stars and stripes at the north pole.

Chairman Hitchcock of the republican national committee reached Utica, N. Y., and was at once driven to the home of Representative Sherman, the vice presidential candidate. Mr. Hitchcock said he had come to talk over campaign matters.

If Mr. Bryan is elected it is said he will share the white house with Vice-President Kern.

President Roosevelt has received an invitation to be the guest of Camp Dawson of the Arctic Brotherhood at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, which will be held in Seattle next year.

Berlin.—Professor Paul Haupt, of Johns Hopkins university of Baltimore, gave a dinner to introduce the American ambassador, David Jayne Hill, to university and literary circles.

ROOTING AT THE OLYMPIC GAMES.



New York World.

ENGLISH FAIR PLAY A MYTH

TUG OF WAR TEAM VIOLATES RULES OF THE CONTEST.

Men Wear Steel Shod Shoes—Americans Retire After Making Protest That Is Not Allowed.

London.—A serious controversy has arisen between the American athletes and the British Olympic association. The Americans' chief cause of complaint is the arbitrary manner in which their protest against the "flagrant unfair method of conducting the tug-of-war," was dismissed. Every unprejudiced spectator present at Friday's meeting was convinced that the Americans were justified in refusing to go on with that event.

The United Kingdom had three teams entered in the tug-of-war, made up of the police of the city of London, Liverpool and the metropolitan forces. The drawings brought the American and Liverpool teams into the arena first. The American team complied with the rule which says:

"No competitor shall wear prepared boots or shoes or boots or shoes with any projecting nails, tips, spurs, points, hollows or projections of any kind."

The Liverpool police appeared in enormous shoes which had steel rims around the heels. The Americans pulled, under protest and making little effort, and then filed a formal protest, which was ignored.

In the semi-final in the fancy diving competition, George W. Galzick of the Chicago Athletic association won his heat by a handsome margin. He scored 85.6, while Zurner of Germany was second with 82.8.

As was expected, C. M. Daniels of the New York Athletic club won his heat in the first round of the 100-meter swim, his time, 1:05.45, being several seconds below that of the winner of another heat. The heat winners in this contest included H. J. Hepper of the Illinois Athletic club and L. G. Rich, Brookline Swimming club.

London.—Thursday was America's day in the Olympic sports at the stadium, both big events which reached the finals, throwing the discus, free style, and putting the shot, being carried off by Martin J. Sheridan of the Irish-American Athletic club, and Ralph Rose of the Olympic club, San Francisco, respectively.

London.—The gold medals went to Great Britain, France and Sweden, as the winners of the finals of Wednesday's events at the Olympic games. Great Britain was a double winner and France and Sweden each secured one first.

WOMAN FASTS FIFTY-SIX DAYS.

Remarkable Efforts of Mrs. John F. Dietz of Wisconsin.

Winter, Wis.—Mrs. John Dietz, wife of the famous defender of Cameron dam, has just finished a fast of 56 days. Not only does she know no ill effects of this world's record-breaking effort, but she probably owes her life to it. She underwent the trying ordeal to cure appendicitis and according to her husband she has succeeded.

"Mrs. Dietz has just concluded a 56-days' fast and now is free of all pain," declared Mr. Dietz. "She lost 59 or 60 pounds in weight but she will soon regain that."

She was unable to get a doctor because of the legal war that has been waged against Dietz for five years. Dietz has not been arrested during all that time, although all the court machinery of the state was invoked.

Shriners Select Louisville. St. Paul, Minn.—The Imperial Council of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine Wednesday elected officers headed by E. I. Alderman, Marion, Ia., as imperial potentate, and decided to hold the conclave of 1909 in Louisville, Ky. Four cities were contestants for the gathering of next year, Seattle, Louisville, Atlantic City and Detroit. The matter was referred to a committee which reported in favor of Louisville.

Double Shooting; Two Dying. New York.—As the result of a double shooting in Jersey City, N. J., Friday night, Mrs. Harriet Brennan and J. Martin Tilton are in the city hospital with wounds which will probably prove fatal in each case. Each accuses the other of shooting and then attempting suicide.

Lightning Kills Two Boys. Dayton, O.—Clyde Zar, aged 20, and Walter Cowitz, aged 14, were killed by lightning on a farm near Vandalla Friday.

ALABAMA TROOPS CALLED OUT.

Strike Situation Is Serious—Fatal Conflict at Adamsville.

Birmingham, Ala.—While the reports concerning the strike situation are greatly exaggerated, there was sufficient cause for alarm to induce Gov. Comer to order the militia of the district to sleep on their arms and remain in readiness for an emergency call.

Friday Gov. Comer, together with Sheriff Higdon and a number of deputies, made an automobile tour of the strike district. So impressed was the governor with the seriousness of the strike situation that on his return to Birmingham three local companies of militia were ordered under arms. A mixed company numbering 100 men went to Adamsville, where Friday afternoon an engagement between strike sympathizers and deputies took place, in which one deputy was killed.

Montgomery, Ala.—Troop D of the First squadron, Alabama cavalry, which has been in camp here participating in the practice shoot, received orders Friday afternoon to report in Birmingham to Sheriff Higdon.

The troops left Montgomery on an early train Saturday.

BANKER ZOTTI ARRESTED.

New Yorker Arraigned on Charge of Grand Larceny.

New York.—Frank Zotti, head of the banking institution of Frank Zotti & Co., on Greenwich street, which went into the hands of a receiver on Wednesday, was taken into custody Friday and arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan on a charge of grand larceny. The banker was remanded to the Tombs under \$25,000 bail for examination.

The specific charge against Zotti, according to the affidavit of the police, is that he failed to forward to Bulgaria \$225 given him by a customer of the bank. Detective McConville in the affidavit adds to the specific charge, that "he had been given to understand that the defendant had withheld other monies amounting to more than \$100,000." The banker declared he was the victim of a plot to ruin him. He said that three Pittsburgh men had started the trouble which resulted in a receiver being appointed for his bank recently.

HISTORIC BUILDING BURNS.

Structure in Which First Volunteer for Civil War Enlisted.

St. Paul, Minn.—By the burning of a one-story frame building at Market and Third streets, the structure in which the first volunteer for the union armies enlisted in 1861 was destroyed. The building was erected in 1857.

When President Lincoln issued his call for volunteers Gov. Alexander Ramsey of Minnesota, who was then in Washington, was accorded the privilege of offering the first regiment. Immediately a recruiting office was opened in the building that was burned, and within a few minutes Charles Eichler enlisted.

MERCHANT CALLED FIREBUG.

Owner of Fond du Lac Store Arrested on Arson Charge.

Fond du Lac, Wis.—On complaint of State Fire Marshal T. M. Purcell, Isaac Rosenblatt, manager and part owner of the Fair store, one of the largest dry goods stores in Fond du Lac, was arrested on the charge of arson Friday afternoon. It is alleged that he set fire to his store on the morning of July 13. When Rosenblatt was arraigned in court he waived examination and the case was adjourned until July 24. Bail was fixed at \$5,000.

Follows His Sister to Death.

Pittsburg, Pa.—William Moffit of Pittsburg, Pa., who came here to attend the funeral of his sister, who committed suicide Tuesday, ended his own life in a manner almost identical with that employed by the young woman.

Blaze Causes \$350,000 Loss.

Everett, Pa.—A fire, believed to have been of incendiary origin, destroyed the main building of the Elk Tanning company of this place. The loss on the buildings, machinery and stock is estimated at \$350,000.

Persian Rebels Sack Tabriz.

Tabriz, Persia.—The revolutionists routed Rahn Khan's horsemen, who are out of ammunition and have fled. The revolutionists have gained control of the town and are sacking the houses of officials.

E. W. CHAFIN NAMED

CHICAGO LAWYER HEADS THE NATIONAL "DRY" TICKET.

CHOSEN ON THIRD BALLOT

Prof. A. S. Watkins of Ohio Is Put Up for Vice-President at Columbus Convention—Platform Is Short.

Columbus, O.—For president Eugene W. Chafin, Chicago, for vice-president, Prof. Aaron S. Watkins, Ada, O.

The above ticket was nominated Thursday by the Prohibitionist national convention, both men being chosen unanimously. The full indorsement of the convention was not, however, given to Mr. Chafin until after three ballots had been taken.

On the first two ballots Mr. Chafin did not show a great amount of strength, receiving but 195 out of 1,083 votes on the first and 376 out of 1,087 on the second ballot. His nomination was practically assured, however, when the roll call began for the third ballot. His own state, which had voted largely for Daniel R. Sheen of Peoria, and the New York delegation, followed by those of Indiana and Wisconsin, came over to Mr. Chafin, and on the third ballot he received a total of 636 votes. The strongest competitor of Mr. Chafin was Rev. William B. Palmer of St. Louis, who received 274 votes on the first ballot and 418 on the second, and a comparatively small vote after it was evident that the nomination of Mr. Chafin could not be prevented.

Palmer Refuses Second Place. The convention up to this time had run smoothly and without the slightest friction. It was decided to make Mr. Palmer the vice-presidential nominee and he was named by acclamation. He declined to accept the office, however, and persisted in his attitude despite the strong urgings of his friends. The convention, finding itself confronted with the necessity of naming another vice-presidential candidate, and many of the delegates, being anxious to catch the early night trains for their homes, became involved in a deep parliamentary tangle. The rules were several times suspended and the suspensions immediately revoked. Finally it was decided that Prof. Watkins should be named by acclamation.

There was no opposition to him at the moment and Chairman Scanlon was on the verge of declaring Prof. Watkins the nominee when delegates in various parts of the hall broke in with a flood of motions, counter motions, amendments and suspensions of the rules.

Watkins on First Ballot.

An extended debate followed which finally resulted in the restoration of the rules and a ballot for the vice-presidency. Three men were named, Prof. Watkins, T. B. Demaree of Kentucky and Charles S. Holler of Indiana. The ballot resulted in the nomination of Prof. Watkins by an overwhelming majority, and he was immediately thereafter, upon motion of the Kentucky delegates, made the unanimous choice of the convention.

Both the presidential and vice-presidential nominees are candidates for governor in their respective states on the Prohibition tickets.

Eugene W. Chafin, who leads the Prohibition party this year, is an attorney residing in Chicago. He is a native of Waukesha county, Wis., and for some years practiced law there.

The forenoon session of the convention was devoted to the discussion and adoption of a platform which is probably the shortest on record, containing not more than 350 words.

RETURNS TO HIS PRISON CELL.

Escaped Prisoner Gives Himself Up at Indiana Penitentiary.

Michigan City, Ind.—Thomas McCarthy, aged 40 years, for whose capture the warden of Indiana state prison here has had a reward standing for three years, returned to prison Tuesday evening voluntarily and gave himself up, with the prospect of serving 12 more years, unless the governor or parole board should release him sooner.

In 1905 McCarthy escaped after having been paroled. He went to the Pacific coast and after leading a precarious existence he joined the Salvation Army at Yakima, Wash. His conscience troubled him and after he had earned enough money he started back to prison, paying all his own expenses.

St. Paul's Population 225,300.

St. Paul, Minn.—St. Paul on June 1, 1908, had a population of 225,300, according to the new city directory for this year, which will soon be ready for distribution. This estimate is based on an increase of 12,566 names in the 1908 directory over that of 1905, when the state census showed St. Paul to have a population of 197,025.

Mr. Cortelyou on Vacation.

Washington.—Secretary Cortelyou and family left Thursday for Huntington, Long Island, where they will spend the warm season. During his absence Assistant Secretary L. A. Coolidge will be acting secretary.

Moros Murder a Soldier.

Washington.—Another murder has been reported to the war department from the Philippines. Gen. Weston in a cablegram reports that Albert L. Burleigh, company C. Eighteenth infantry, was murdered by Moros.

FLEET REACHES HONOLULU

BATTLESHIPS ENTER HARBOR OF THE ISLAND CAPITAL.

Welcomed by Thousands—Entire Run from San Francisco Was Pleasant and Uneventful.

Honolulu.—The Atlantic battleship fleet arrived here at noon Thursday. By universal consent the day was made a complete holiday, all business being suspended and thousands of people from the different islands of the territory assembled on Diamond Head and other heights and points of vantage southeast of this city to view the approach of the armada.

Early in the morning the crowds began scrambling to the bluffs to catch the first sight of smoke above the southeastern horizon, and the first realization of the long-cherished hope came at 7:30 in the morning, when a message came from the leper settlement on the island of Mokolai that the fleet had been sighted there, steaming in line of squadron formation at a speed of ten knots. An overcast sky prevented the watchers near here from seeing far out to sea, but the patience of the lookouts was rewarded by the appearance of the Connecticut off the entrance to the channel at noon.

During the entire run to Honolulu the fleet experienced pleasant weather and smooth seas. For two hours or more daily, except on Sunday, the fleet had tactical evolutions and at the same time routine drills were carried on. No noteworthy incidents occurred on the entire voyage, and as a matter of fact, this, the first leg of a long cruise, was rather more uneventful than usual. The fleet never had to stop or slow down nor did any of the ships have to fall out of formation through accidents to steering gear.

The health of the crews has been very good and there have been no deaths or serious accidents since leaving San Francisco. The Nebraska, which was left behind when the fleet sailed from the Golden Gate on account of scarlet fever cases among her crew, overtook the fleet at 6:30 a. m. Wednesday.

THOMAS D. JORDAN DEAD.

Indicted Ex-Comptroller of the Equitable Expires Suddenly.

New York.—Thomas D. Jordan, formerly comptroller of the Equitable Life Assurance society, dropped dead of heart disease late Tuesday afternoon in the Wall street station of the subway. Mr. Jordan had parted from his son, Frank B. Jordan, only a moment before, and a messenger overtook the young man on the street and informed him of his father's death. It was in the course of the Armstrong committee insurance investigation that Mr. Jordan's name came prominently before the public. It was brought out then that Comptroller Jordan had secured loans aggregating \$85,000 for himself and James W. Alexander, former president of the Equitable, from the Mercantile Trust company, and that these loans had been covered up on the books of the company. This \$85,000 came to be known as the "yellow dog" fund.

As a result of the disclosures the grand jury found 18 indictments for forgery and one for perjury against Jordan. Only recently Mr. Jordan appeared before Justice Goff to plead not guilty to the indictments. His trial was set for the fall.

TRAIN HURLED INTO DITCH.

White Mountain Express Wrecked, One Woman Being Killed.

Greenwich, Conn.—One woman was killed, two were perhaps mortally injured, and nearly a dozen persons were seriously hurt when the White Mountain Express, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, was wrecked 100 feet west of the station here at 9:20 o'clock Thursday morning. Spreading rails caused the ten-car train to leave the tracks while it was crossing a bridge over Steamboat road, and five of the passenger coaches, including four Pullmans, were hurled into a ditch, where they collapsed like paper boxes. That so few of the 180 passengers were killed or injured seems little short of miraculous, as the train was going 50 miles an hour.

Plan to Help Illinois Blind.

Springfield, Ill.—The state board of public charities, at a meeting Thursday, authorized the appointment of a commission by President Billings of the board to ascertain the number of blind in the state and to formulate plans for the employment of the adult blind and for improving the efficiency of the state care in other particulars.

J. M. Greene Dies Suddenly.

Chamberlain, S. D.—J. M. Greene, formerly Republican national committeeman, the foremost citizen of Chamberlain, was found dead in his bed here Wednesday, supposedly of heart disease.

Eulenburgh Too Sick for Trial.

Berlin.—The trial of Prince Philip Zu Eulenburgh on charges of perjury in connection with the court scandals of last year was indefinitely suspended Friday because the prince is in a half-dying condition.

Astor's Son May Be An M. P.

Plymouth, Eng.—Waldorf Astor, the eldest son of William Waldorf Astor, was chosen Friday night as conservative candidate for member of parliament from Plymouth at the next general election.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

RISE OFFERS ENCOURAGEMENT FOR TAKING PROFITS.

FEW SECURITIES ARE OFFERED

Sales Sufficient to Cause Only Occasional Wavering, but New High Level is Reached.

New York.—The market for securities last week showed a degree of vitality that offered encouragement for marketing holdings, accumulated from time to time in consequence of the attractive higher level of prices established. At the level attained, the highest point of the year in the case of a number of conspicuous stocks, and in consequence the highest touched since the spring of last year. There were sales sufficient to cause an occasional wavering of the price movement and an irregular market where new advances accompanied the setback in stocks previously advanced.

The characteristic feature of the transactions, however, was the comparative paucity of offerings for sale and the relative ease, therefore, with which operations to advance prices were made effective. Those operations were admittedly largely professional and showed the manipulative devices usual in the professional conduct of leadership in speculation. For the success which attended these efforts the strong technical position of the market and the general improvement in speculative sentiment must be allowed credit. This sentiment found expression from many sources in the financial, industrial and commercial departments of affairs. There was an unusual number of statements of hopeful views and opinions on the part of prominent financiers and capitalists in the form of interviews to the newspapers. These were the more effective in inspiring confidence because of their agreement on the main points of the situation in which the expressed hopefulness were based, and which are safely obvious to the ordinary observer to be confirmed in the news of the day.

Much attention was attracted throughout the week to the question of advances in freight rates by the railroads. Much remains to be settled, both as to the policy in this respect to be followed by the railroads and as to the effect of such policy on the general business prospects. Outspoken arguments have come from prominent railroad officials in behalf of an increase, the contention being that advances in freight rates have not kept pace with the rise in