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## NEWS NOTES CONDENSED

A Boiling Down of the More Important Events Here and There

**Congress.**  
February 12, next, was the day decided to be a special legal holiday and a survey and plans for a highway from Washington to Gettysburg, to be known as "The Lincoln Way," as a memorial to Abraham Lincoln, was provided for by a joint resolution passed by the senate, after an extended debate. The resolution did not not commit congress to the construction of the highway when surveyed.

Thirteen new United States senators have been elected and seven re-elected. The deadlock in Illinois continues. Five ballots have been taken and Speaker Shurtleff and Frank O. Lowler are looming up as possibilities.

Senator Gamble has secured a favorable report from the committee on public lands of the senate on the Le Beau land district bill. It was reported without amendment and provides for the location of land office at Le Beau.

Senator Brown of Nebraska has accepted an invitation to address the tariff commission convention at Indianapolis, February 16.

A statehood bill granting the territories of Arizona and New Mexico separate statehood has been introduced in the house.

The senate voted to place the salary of the president at \$100,000 per year.

The house passed the pension bill, which carries \$160,869,000 and abolishes all pension agencies but one.

An increase of nearly \$10,000,000 is asked for in the estimates of the war department for the fortifications appropriation. Of this amount \$3,000,000 is wanted for fortifications in the Philippine Islands, and the estimates for armament of fortifications is increased from \$2,000,000 last year to over \$4,000,000 this year.

Nebraska senators help out congressmen, and as a result of joint labors, Genoa, Neb., is likely to retain its Indian school, Gregory, S. D., gets a land office.

Secretary Garfield in a letter to senate and house, said that public lands to the value of \$110,000,000 had been fraudulently acquired by corporations and individuals within the last two years.

Bitter invective against President Roosevelt by Willett of New York was stopped by a vote of the house of representatives.

The senate voted to increase the salary of the speaker to \$15,000 a year.

Hearing on the Burkett bill to prohibit the use of telegraph lines in interstate gambling will be had before the senate judiciary committee this week. The senator expects to get the bill through.

No change in the form of government of the isthmian canal zone is to be recommended to congress at this session by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

Congressman Pollard has received endorsements for his forestry bill from the officers of the American forestry association and other organizations aiming to promote forest preservation and restoration. The bill was introduced last session.

**General.**  
A landslide following a severe earth shock in the region south of Tetuan has wiped out several villages.

Representative Hitchcock made a fight which resulted in amendment of the naval appropriation bill by the insertion of an item appropriating \$250,000 to enlarge the government powder factory at Indian Head.

Attorney General Bonaparte declined to honor a polite summons to appear before a house committee.

Governor Deneen of Illinois, issued a requisition on the governor of Nebraska for the return to Canton, Ill., of James Blake, who is now an inmate of the Nebraska state penitentiary at Lincoln and whose term will expire on February 29.

The death list in the Chicago crib fire is now sixty-six and fears are entertained it may be 100.

Representative Pollard of Nebraska believes there is no chance to change the rules of the house this session.

Prof. Abbott Lawrence Lowell has been confirmed as president of Harvard university.

The widow of Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan of Manila bay fame will have to seek employment unless the government grants her an adequate pension. It is information that has been brought out in connection with the bill granting Mrs. Coghlan a pension of \$100 a month.

James J. Hill, who has returned from a tour of the northwest, says the commercial situation looks healthy.

President Gilmore of the Model License league in session at Louisville, declares the people want reformed saloons and no prohibition.

Bill for submission of a suffrage amendment passed the Dakota senate. Its advocates are confident it will go through the house.

Plans for an independent long distance telephone line from Boston to Omaha and Lincoln were discussed at a meeting in Boston.

General O. O. Howard, treasurer of the Lincoln Centennial Memorial university, endowment fund, announces that generous subscriptions are being made.

Governor Gillett of California in a formal statement says there will be anti-Japanese legislation this year.

Insurance of "John Doe" subpoena in libel investigation reveals fact that United States government is plaintiff in proceedings against New York World.

Charles F. Searle of Council Bluffs, a brother of former Auditor Searle of Nebraska, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. No apparent reason for his act.

A conference of President-elect Taft and J. C. Shaffer of Chicago disclosed the fact that secretary of the treasury has not been selected.

All bodies taken from railroad wreck at Datsero, Colo., have been identified. Twelve of them are from Nebraska.

An attack is made on Governor Sheldon of Nebraska for having used up the funds for the biennium before its close, leaving the incoming Governor Shallenberger of Nebraska proclaims the adoption of the judicial amendment and names Sullivan, Holcomb, Root and Fawcett as supreme judges.

Union labor leaders assert that 100 factories, employing 15,000 men, are tied up by the strike of the hatters.

Governor Haskell of Oklahoma, caused the arrest of an agent of W. H. Hearst and seized evidence collected to use in the libel suit filed by the governor.

The house committee on foreign affairs wants information on expenditures from Assistant Secretary Bacon.

Receipts of the forest service amount amount to nearly half the sum expended for administration and improvements.

Judge Taft in an address to the negro Young Men's Christian association of Augusta discussed the Christian uplift and the era of religious tolerance that has developed in recent years.

Policemen and officers from four cities attended the funeral of Patrolman Lafayette Smith of Omaha, shot by an outlaw in the performance of his duty.

Ashland, Neb., solves the tramp problem by escorting them out of town and refusing to furnish grub.

Elihu Root was nominated for senator at a New York republican caucus.

Many deaths have marked the emigration of Richardson (Neb.) county people who emigrated to Canada. It is a great country for pneumonia harvests.

**Washington.**  
Date for filing on Rosebud lands has been postponed to April 1 for low numbers and September 8, for all above 4,000.

The president conferred with California congressmen regarding anti-Japanese legislation. He says the matter is the most important public question now pending.

The labor leaders sentenced for contempt of court say they will not ask for clemency, as a pardon would make it necessary to fight the case over again from the beginning.

The compulsory retirement of medical officers of the rank of major in the army is provided for by a bill passed by the senate. Such officers, when found deficient upon examination for promotion for causes not originating in the service, are to be retired without increased rank, according to the terms of the bill.

The Iowa delegation in congress forwarded to William H. Taft at Augusta a strong and sweeping endorsement of Secretary James Wilson and asked that he be continued at the head of the Department of Agriculture.

The senate adopted Representative Dawson's resolution authorizing the postmaster general to design and issue a special postage stamp in connection with the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

The president will nominate John C. O'Laughlin of this city, now secretary of the Tokio Exposition commission, as a prominent newspaper and magazine writer, to be assistant secretary of state.

President Roosevelt in one day made a trip ninety-eight miles on horseback to demonstrate that physical tests prescribed for army officers are not unreasonable.

Senator Burkett's bill to allow the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri valley railroad permission to change its course was refused.

Senator Frazier of Tennessee said that the negroes in the Brownsville affair did not deserve reinstatement.

**Personal.**  
A carload of seventy-five babies was distributed in New Orleans, coming from the New York Foundling and Orphan asylum.

The twenty-sixth victim of the Rio Grande railroad collision is dead.

Senator Bacon declares in favor of a bill providing for right of senate to demand papers of any department.

President Roosevelt wants to prevent the California legislature passing an adverse Japanese bill.

Richmond county, Georgia, proclaimed President-elect Taft as one of its citizens because he was living there when he was formally elected president.

Herbert Erb has been elected president of the Wisconsin Central railway.

George E. Chamberlain (dem) has been chosen United States senator from Oregon.

Judge Anderson is to preside at the retrial of the Standard Oil case.

## REPUBLIC FOUNDERS

RAMMED STEAMER SINKS WITH-OUT LOSS OF LIFE.

## NONE ON BOARD AT THE TIME

Rescued Passengers Safely Transferred Twice During a Heavy Fog at Sea.

New York.—The palatial steamship Republic of the White Star line, which was in collision with the Italian liner Florida early Saturday morning off Nantucket, Mass., went down at 8:30 o'clock Sunday. No one was lost. Its passengers, taken off many hours before, are on the steamship Baltic, which was off Sandy Hook at a late hour, making for this port.

The Republic was in tow of the revenue cutter Gresham and the destroyer Seneca, proceeding to New York, when it sank. On board was Captain Sealby with a volunteer detail of its crew. It had been towed but a short distance when it began to settle rapidly. Seeing no hope of saving the ship, Captain Sealby gave the order to abandon ship and the crew was taken off by the Gresham, which cast loose from the crippled liner and stood by until it sank.

The Gresham and the Seneca then headed for the Massachusetts coast and will land Captain Sealby and his crew at Gay Head, Mass., or Newport, R. I. As to the exact point of landing, wireless advices differ.

The point where the Republic went down is described in brief wireless messages received here Saturday night as off No Man's island, a small island south of Martha's Vineyard, off the Massachusetts coast.

The Italian liner Florida, which crashed into the Republic in the dense fog off Nantucket, Mass., early Saturday morning and gave it its death blow, is slowly steaming toward New York, convoyed by the American liner New York. Its passengers are also on the Baltic, having been transferred along with those of the Republic. The Baltic, which was called by wireless telegraph to the aid of the Republic yesterday and transferred from the Florida, not only that steamer's 900 and more passengers, but the 442 passengers and part of the crew of the Republic, was nearing New York late Sunday night. It was in wireless communication with the Fire Island station at 11 o'clock to night, but did not define its position. The weather was thick and it could not be sighted from the observation station on Fire Island.

This, in brief was the situation Sunday night in the stirring story of the sea, following the first wireless flash on the collision of the two big ships. For thirty-six hours the suspense of the public was unalloyed, for almost every hour since the first flash of the mishap came from the Republic's wireless operator, has brought conflicting reports from many points all giving a different phase to the shifting scenes and tending to confuse the situation.

**REMOVAL OF WRECK OF MAINE.**  
Wreckage a Serious Menace to Shipping in Harbor.  
Washington.—Governor Magoon of the provisional government of Cuba, in his annual report to the secretary of war brings to his attention the wreck of the United States battleship Maine in Havana harbor and recommends that the government take immediate steps to accomplish its removal without further delay.

**Harriman Bill Turned Down.**  
Washington.—That President Roosevelt's recommendation for an appropriation to reimburse E. H. Harriman for the expenditure of about \$2,000,000 by the Southern Pacific railway company to control the overflow of the Colorado river into the Salton sink a few years ago will be disregarded by congress now appears probable. Hearings on this recommendation have been conducted by a subcommittee of the senate committee on claims composed of Senators Kean, Smoot and Martin.

**Huts for Messina Refugees.**  
Messina.—The work of cleaning up the ruins of Messina and feeding and housing the refugees is now thoroughly systematized and good progress is being made.

**Four Killed in Snowslide.**  
Durango, Colo.—A disastrous snowslide occurred at the Camp Bird mine near Ouray. Four men were swept from the camp and killed, together with twenty horses and sixteen mules.

**Forty-Seven Hearses in Line.**  
Chicago.—Forty-seven hearses, escorted by 200 policemen, forming one funeral procession, on Saturday conveyed to their graves the unidentified bodies of the men who were killed in the burning of the crib in the lake last Wednesday.

**DRASTIC PROHIBITION BILL.**  
Measure, it is Predicted, Will Pass in the Utah Legislature.  
Salt Lake City.—Prohibition that shall be state-wide and absolute is the intent of a bill introduced in the lower branch of Utah's legislative assembly. The measure is drastic in the extreme. Under its provisions the manufacture, sale or free dispensing of intoxicants is prohibited. Supporters of the prohibition bill assert that two-thirds of the members are pledged in its favor.

## SOME REASONS WHY THE PRESIDENT'S SALARY SHOULD BE RAISED.



## HOUSE PASSES NAVAL BUDGET

"PEACE" ADVOCATES ARE HOPELESSLY IN MINORITY.

Senate Makes February 12 a Special Holiday and Authorizes Survey of "Lincoln Way" to Gettysburg.

Washington.—Exactly as reported by committee, the naval program for the fiscal year 1910 was adopted Friday by the house of representatives, and the naval appropriation bill was passed.

The opponents of the navy increase feature of the bill found themselves in a hopeless minority. The only vital alteration made in the measure was the striking out of the provision restoring marines to naval vessels. The aggregate amount appropriated by the bill is \$135,000,000.

As has been the case in the past, the increase in the naval estimate gave rise to extended and heated debate, in which members were afforded an opportunity to air their views of the Japanese question. The peace advocates were much in evidence in opposition to such increase, while the adherents of the proposition were alive at all times to every move made to cut down the number of vessels authorized.

February 12 next was decided by the senate to be a special legal holiday, and a survey and plans for a highway from Washington to Gettysburg to be known as "The Lincoln Way," as a memorial to Abraham Lincoln, was provided for by a joint resolution passed after an extended debate. The resolution did not commit congress to the construction of the highway when surveyed.

Final action was also taken on the legislative, executive and judicial bill, the senate refusing by a vote of 41 to 27 to fix at \$75,000 the salary of the president, previously increased by an amendment to \$100,000.

**Stockmen's Conspiracy Revealed.**  
Belle Fourche, S. D.—From confessions alleged to have been secured from the leaders, following the arrest of nine prominent stockmen in Crook county, Wyoming, a great sensation is expected to result. The men under arrest are Ike, Andy and Sam McKeane, D. W. Mosberger, George Martin, Stanley Bough, J. C. Hultholland, Terry Zimmerschied and A. O. Squiers. It is alleged that they are members of a secret band of stockmen organized and operated solely to drive out the Guthrie Stock Company.

**Must Pay Duty on Foreign Coin.**  
New York.—That an importer must pay a penalty in the shape of 45 per cent. duty on coin currency of a foreign country brought to the United States was the unique principle established in a decision of the board of United States general appraisers, rendered Wednesday. In its decision the board sustained the collector in assessing duty on a consignment of Japanese coin currency imported by a local firm for the New York branch of the Yokohama specie bank.

**Tennessee Dries Score Again.**  
Nashville, Tenn.—At 5:40 o'clock Thursday afternoon the lower house of the legislature, by a vote of 60 to 36, passed, on final reading, the bill to prohibit the manufacture of intoxicants in Tennessee after January 1, 1910.

The bill has already passed the senate and now goes to the governor, who is expected to veto it.

**Morgan Buys Washington's Sword.**  
Baltimore, Md.—J. Pierpont Morgan of New York has purchased from Miss Virginia Taylor Wise of this city the sword worn by Gen. George Washington when he resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the American army in Annapolis in 1783. Mr. Morgan will in due time, it is understood, present the relic to the Mount Vernon association. An idea of its value may be gleaned from the fact that some years ago the United States senate passed a bill appropriating \$25,000 for its purchase.

## LAKE FIRE HORROR

ABOUT SEVENTY MEN PERISH IN CHICAGO DISASTER.

## CRIB IS A BLAZING TRAP

Workmen Burned to Death or Drowned in the Icy Waters—Many Rescued by a Tug.

Chicago.—Death in frightful form—a choice between incineration or drowning in the ice-clogged lake—descended on probably 70 men at eight o'clock Wednesday morning when fire attacked the temporary crib of the new southwest land and water tunnel a mile and a half of Seventy-third street.

As early as can be learned, 120 men, mostly employes of George W. Jackson (Inc.), were in the crib at the time. Of these 47 are known to have been burned to death, as that number of bodies, so charred and mutilated as to make identification practically impossible, were recovered.

**Others Perish in Lake.**  
Still others—number unknown and probably never to be revealed—lost their lives while battling with the icy waters which surrounded the blazing crib, having cast themselves into the lake in the vain hope that they might survive till help should arrive.

With the exception of the Iroquois disaster, which stands high in the list of world horrors, it was the most ruthless slaughter Chicago ever has ever known.

The cause of the fire and responsibility for the disaster remain undetermined. A rigid inquiry has been begun by Coroner Hoffman and the police.

**Tug Prompt in Rescue.**  
Had it not been for the arrival of the tug T. T. Morford within ten minutes of the beginning of the fire every man on the crib probably would have perished. Some of the men sprang naked into the water, with portions of their bodies burned to a crisp, and battled their way to ice floes. Here they dragged themselves up, only to freeze to the floes and to leave strips of flesh upon the icy surface when they were removed by the crew of the Morford.

Others of the men endeavored to hold themselves suspended by ropes at an angle from the burning structure, only to be roasted piecemeal or to have the ropes burn through, plunging them to death in the water.

Many of these men were of those who could not swim and who knew that to jump into the water was only to leap to death.

**Death by Slow Burning.**  
They, therefore, made pitiable attempts to elude the flames, and even a harrowing death by slow burning. Even those men who could swim and who were not burned suffered terribly from the cold of the water and from freezing on the ice floes. Some of those who could swim failed to reach a bit of ice whereon they could drag themselves and died from drowning.

Still others of the unfortunates, and these were more lucky than their fellows, inasmuch as they met only death and not agony, were caught in their bunks asleep and died almost instantly in the raging hell of the crib.

The fire broke out shortly after the night shift had gone off watch. Some of the men had gone to bed or were preparing to go, and thus were caught without even clothing. Many of the men rescued from the floes by the Morford were naked or nearly so. Some of these, however, had been fully dressed when the fire broke out, but had their clothes burned off them.

**Anguished Women Shriek.**  
Nor was the agony at the crib by any means the total of all the anguish of the time. Eight thousand feet distant, on the shore, helpless, shrieking, hysterical or dumb with horror, were grouped women and children and men—the relatives of those who were dead or dying.

The smoke and the flames could be seen from the shore, despite the gray fog bank. Every eye was on the flames, and each impatient onlooker realized that those flames meant death or indescribable suffering to father, brother, husband.

The inferno at the crib was increased in horror about fifteen minutes after the beginning of the fire by the explosion of dynamite which was used in blasting. Nearly three hundred pounds of dynamite were at the crib and part of this exploded.

There is a conflict of opinion as to what caused the fire. One theory is that one of the workmen threw a lighted match on a small portion of the dynamite and that it burned slowly. Others declare that the fire was due to crossed electric wires.

**Twenty-Fifth Victim of Wreck.**  
Glenwood Springs, Col.—W. H. Jeffries, one of the freight engineers who was injured in the wreck on the Denver & Rio Grande railway near Dotsero last Friday night, died Thursday, making the twenty-fifth victim of the catastrophe.

**Confirms Cheney's Successor.**  
Washington.—The senate Thursday confirmed the nomination of Stuart K. Lupton of Tennessee to be consul at Messina, Italy, vice Arthur S. Cheney, killed in the earthquake.

## RUTH BRYAN ASKS DIVORCE

SHE ALLEGES NON-SUPPORT AGAINST HER HUSBAND.

"Commoner's" Daughter Begins Action for a Legal Separation from William H. Leavitt.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23.—Suit for divorce from her husband, William H. Leavitt, was filed here yesterday by Ruth Bryan Leavitt, daughter of William J. Bryan. Her counsel at once withdrew the petition.

T. S. Allen, brother-in-law of Mr. Bryan, is the attorney for the plaintiff. Leavitt is now in Paris.

The reason given in the petition is alleged non-support. To minimize publicity, the attorney exercised a common privilege of taking back into his possession the documents in the case. The suit is not withdrawn.

Leavitt, who is a prominent American portrait artist, met Miss Ruth



**MRS. RUTH BRYAN LEAVITT.**  
Bryan for the first time in 1902, when he went to Fairview, the Bryan farm, to paint Mr. Bryan's portrait.

The two fell in love, and in the face of firm opposition from Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, they were married. Mrs. Bryan refused to attend the ceremony, but Mr. Bryan gave away the bride with what good will he could muster. The date of the marriage was October 3, 1902.

The two soon quarreled. Leavitt, an improvident Bohemian, was unable to support his wife, and they lived in Denver for a time in absolute want. Two babies were born, and Leavitt raising a little money, decided to go to Europe to study.

It was soon after this that Mr. Bryan went to Denver, found his daughter and her children actually lacking food, and brought her back to his home.

## ROOT'S LAST WEEK IN CABINET.

Robert Bacon Will Succeed Him as Secretary of State.

Washington.—Secretary Root, following his election as senator from New York by the legislature of that state Wednesday, hopes to be able to attend to some pressing matters in the state department and retire by the end of the week. After he gives up his post in Washington he will go to Hot Springs, Ark., for rest, but expects to return to Washington in time for the inauguration. Upon the secretary's relinquishment of his office, it has been announced semi-officially, Robert Bacon, now assistant secretary, will be named for secretary of state, and he in turn will be succeeded as assistant secretary by John C. O'Laughlin of this city.

## Tragedy at Galva, Ill.

Galva, Ill.—Alvin Bollie, aged 26, of Ottawa, Ill., after an ineffectual attempt to effect a reconciliation with his wife, Ohma, from whom he had been parted for some time, entered the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. John Swanson, where his wife resided, here Thursday night, shot his wife through the shoulder, fatally injured Mrs. Swanson, and then shot himself, dying instantly. The wife will live.

## Comer Awarded One Cent.

Birmingham, Ala.—After a trial lasting one week, the jury in the case of Gov. B. B. Comer against the Montgomery Advertiser, in the city court here Wednesday afternoon awarded damages of one cent for the libel. The governor demanded \$25,000 damages for an advertisement printed during 1904, when he was candidate for railroad commissioner.

## Four Men Blown to Pieces.

Newark, N. J.—Four men were killed and ten others injured, one fatally, Wednesday, when several tons of dynamite in one of the buildings of the Forcite Powder works at Lake Hopatcong blew up. The detonation of the huge mass of explosives shook the country for miles around and blew the building containing it to atoms.

## Biological Station for Iowa.

Muscatine, Ia.—United States Commissioner of Fisheries George M. Bowers of Washington Friday decided to establish a biological station for the propagation of clams and fish eight miles above Muscatine.

## Wheeler Won't Come to Michigan.

Berkley, Cal.—President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California announced Friday that he would not accept the invitation to become to the head of the University of Michigan.