

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN

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NUMBER 44

AS TOLD IN A LINE

A BOILING DOWN OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

MENTIONED IN SMALL SPACE

The Busy Reader Can Absorb in a Few Moments a Good Deal of Information.

Foreign.

Baron Kagora Takahira, Japanese ambassador at Washington, who was called home by the government to attend a conference on various important international matters, arrived in Tokio and was warmly welcomed at Shimbashi station.

The sultan of Turkey left Constantinople on board the imperial yacht for Iruza, Asia Minor. He was accompanied by the heir apparent, the princess and the grand vizier.

The west wing of the parliament building at Toronto was completely destroyed by a fire. The loss to the building is about \$100,000, fully covered by insurance, but the fine Mow law library, one of the best collections in the Dominion, is a total loss, with no insurance.

A number of men on strike in Stockholm have received notice to leave their homes October 1 unless they return to work in the meantime. The unions have issued a proclamation that no strikers are to pay rentals due in October. The strike leaders maintain it will be impossible to turn thousands of families into the streets.

The Russkoe Slovo publishes an interview with its correspondent at Teheran had with the deposed shah of Persia, who is now a refugee at the Russian legation at Zerzende. The former ruler of Persia complained that his abdication was due to intrigue and treachery, hinting broadly at Russian and British diplomacy.

A Paris newspaper publishes a statement that Princess Helene de Sagan was robbed of \$5,000 during her recent stay at Rheims, and her husband, the prince, was at the same time relieved of \$10,000.

El Rogni, the rebellious subject of the Sultan of Morocco, who was captured recently and brought into Fez in an iron cage, is still exposed to the gaze of passing crowds in his open cell.

General.

The steamer Empress of Ireland, which sailed from Quebec August 20 for Liverpool, has broken the record by a passage of five days from Canada to Main Head.

The authorities at Warsaw have suppressed the Society for the Aid of the Poor Scholars studying in Polish schools. The society has 184 branches throughout Poland.

Two persons were fatally hurt and eleven seriously injured when a local Rock Island passenger train, carrying state fair visitors, returning from the show grounds, struck a packed Ford Des Moines car, fully amply crushed it and crushed it to kindling wood.

Very little rain has fallen in Eastern Pennsylvania for several months and the drought has caused serious damage. Crops and pasture fields have burned up.

Thirty-eight children mourn the death of their father, John W. Miller, aged 70 years, who died at the country home at Indiana, Pa., where he has been an inmate for several years. Mr. Miller was married four times. One wife survives him.

The taxable wealth of Missouri as fixed by the state board of equalization is \$1,549,763,347, an increase over 1908 of \$34,350,109. The valuation of the real and personal property is \$1,279,548,573 and of corporate property \$170,114,574.

September 20 is the day that President Taft is scheduled to be in Omaha.

The secretary of the interior will open bids at Denver, Colo., October 28 at the office of the reclamation service for building the Pathfinder dike in connection with the North Platte irrigation project in Nebraska and Wyoming.

Dr. Cook, the American explorer, reached the north pole April 21, 1908, according to a telegram received at the colonial office in Copenhagen. The message was received from Lerwick, Shetland Islands. Details are awaited with much interest.

The quaint little city of Gloucester, Mass., had the honor of entertaining President Taft at his first public appearance since the beginning of his vacation. Mr. Taft's visit was in compensation for his inability to attend the pageant of the Canterbury Pilgrims, held there just prior to the adjournment of congress.

William Jennings Bryan was the principal speaker at exercises in Waterloo, Ill., in celebration of the founding 100 years ago of the Bethel Baptist church, the first protestant church in Illinois.

Panama has just paid Uncle Sam \$14,300 for mistreating Americans. W. S. Kenneth, a traveling buyer for the Pantone-White Dress Goods company of Duluth, Minn., was almost instantly killed by falling down an elevator in an Omaha hotel.

E. H. Harriman has retired to the seclusion of his mountain estate to complete his "after cure." President Taft will urge postal savings banks on next session of congress.

There is revolt against Cannism, but the old man is not losing any sleep. An advisory staff has been appointed for temporary service in the special work of the census.

The women ticket agents on the elevated loop of Chicago have refused to accept a raise in wages. Their action is said to be without precedent in annals of local labor unions.

Additional reports from the Monterey (Mexico) floods show increased loss of life.

The bureau of the census announced that approximately three thousand temporary clerks would be appointed in connection with the work of taking the thirteenth decennial census.

Ormsby McHarg, assistant secretary of commerce and labor, will retire from office September 1.

Several suspected cases of cholera have been reported in Rotterdam since the discovery of the disease there, notably among the occupants of a barge on board of which a child had died previously.

The Burlington system is shortly to establish an air line through Nashville connecting the grain fields of the northwest with the Atlantic coast.

Ambassador David E. Thompson emphatically denied the report that he had purchased the Pan-American railroad for \$10,000,000, acting as the agent for E. H. Harriman.

Henry Farnam, the English aviator, broke all records for distance and time in the air at Rheims.

Pinning his last hope on his belief that he would regain his eyesight if he bathed in the sea on the feast day of the Blessed Virgin, Peter Kelly, Brooklyn, found that it failed him and, concluding that he would never be able to see again, committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas.

The cotton manufacturing plant of the York Manufacturing company at Augusta, Me., has shut down indefinitely in consequence of a wage strike of sixty-two weavers.

The Renault car, driven by Charles Baile, won the twenty-four-hour automobile race at New York in gas-less fashion. The car traveled 1,020 miles, 117 miles less than the record made by Robertson and Lescault last year, but 112 miles more than its nearest rival in this race.

Thomas A. Wood, newspaper man, club man and civil war veteran died in St. Louis, aged 64 years. Until his retirement two years ago he had been business manager for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat for thirty-nine years.

Sedwick and Barnet will have first and second places for the supreme judgeship in Nebraska. Hamer and Fawcett are running close, and the result is uncertain.

President Taft has accepted an invitation to visit Mexico on October 26 next; when he will exchange visits with President Diaz of Mexico at El Paso Ciudad Juarez.

Washington.

The postal deficiency for August amounted to \$2,000,000 as compared with half that amount for July. The war department used over \$12,000,000 during the last month, while the maintenance of the navy called for a little more than \$10,000,000.

The public debt, less the cash balance in the treasury at the beginning of business September 1, was \$1,047,211,000. This does not include \$1,342,211,869 in certificates and treasury notes, which is offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The recapitulation of the debt shows \$912,317,990 in interest bearing debt, 2,814,475 in debt on which interest has ceased since maturity and \$380,417,144 in debt bearing no interest.

President Taft has refused to consent to pardon W. S. Harlan, formerly of Iowa, who was convicted of peonage in Florida, to escape a prison sentence. He has commuted his sentence to six months imprisonment.

The interior department officials who have been called in by President Taft to report to him as to their course in the Cunningham coal land cases in Alaska are busy preparing their reports. In the meantime the Pinchot-Ballinger row continues to smolder.

Senator Cummins' bill to give the interstate commerce commission increased authority, so as to enable it to fix a general schedule of rates for the whole country, promises to attract much notice next winter.

A lot of old French junk that has been accumulating along the line of the Panama canal is about to be sold by the Isthmian canal commission. The amount has been variously estimated at from 45,000 to 120,000 tons.

The federal circuit court at Chicago made a ruling in what is known as the Missouri river rate cases. It favors the railroads.

Authorities at Washington refuse to await a test before continuing seizures of bleached flour.

Personal.

Harriman, at his mountain home, is said to be improving daily. The sickness of Harriman, it is said, cannot be cured by an operation and none will be performed.

Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is in Paris.

William Shafer, the first clown that traveled with Dan Rice's circus, fifty years ago, died at Newton, N. Y., aged 82 years.

Governor Frank W. Benson of Oregon is not especially fond of his office as chief executive and will not be a candidate for re-nomination.

When President Taft becomes the guest of the Boston Chamber of Commerce September 14 it is expected that about 100 persons will dine with him.

United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, chairman of the national monetary commission, sailed for Europe.

Miss Mary McClain, Philadelphia, celebrated her 101st birthday by taking an automobile ride. Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson appeared in the court at Nashville, Tenn., in behalf of his chauffeur, who was charged with exceeding the speed limit.

STORY IS BELIEVED

DR. COOK CREDITED WITH REACHING NORTH POLE.

IEWS OF THE LONDON PAPERS

Shackleton Says Reported Finding of North Pole Not Improbable in Light of His Experience.

Washington.—Maurice F. Egan, the United States minister at Copenhagen, has telegraphed the State department that Dr. Cook's reported discovery of the north pole has been corroborated by Dergaard Jensen, the Danish inspector of north Greenland.

London.—Dr. Cook's narrative of his thrilling journey to the north pole, which he reached on April 21st, while it has not removed the doubts raised by his having really accomplished the feat he claims, has at least set at rest the improbable suggestions advanced in some quarters that he had attained not the north pole, but the magnetic pole.

Captain Renold Amundsen, in an interview at Christiania on this point says: "Such a supposition is nonsense. The magnetic pole is situated on the American side and it is quite impossible that Dr. Cook could have driven so far from his planned route. I feel certain that Dr. Cook has expressed nothing definitely about the result. I know him to be absolutely discreet and tactful. Other people have misunderstood him and it will be necessary to await his arrival at Copenhagen for the real facts."

The London newspapers are not wholly convinced by the narrative and persist that it will be necessary to await more details and reports. They are unable to conceive how a task which has beaten the ablest polar explorers provided with everything that money could purchase, would have been achieved in such a seemingly off-hand and unprepared manner, and with such ease and quickness.

The Daily Telegraph says: "It is for the moment beside the question to discuss the accuracy or probability of Dr. Cook's statement. It is neither just nor generous to question in any way the genuineness of such a claim before full details of the expedition are made public by the traveler himself. Indeed we have much sympathy because of the difficulties by which Dr. Cook or any other solitary explorer is hampered in attempting to convince a skeptical of geographical experts of the reliability of his assertions and reports. We trust when the proper time comes for a full and impartial examination of the record of the expedition Dr. Cook will meet with the fairness and consideration his particular case especially invites."

Dr. Hugh R. Hill, former librarian of the Royal Geographical Society, is skeptical, but says that great weight must be attached to the opinion of polar experts in America.

"I should particularly like to know General Greeley's opinion," he said. "My own feeling is that our present information is insufficient to base any opinion upon."

Sir Martin Conway, a noted explorer, thinks that Dr. Cook's claim could be accepted if his story on examination was found to hang together.

Prof. Milne, the noted seismologist, thinks that if Dr. Cook has a few properly taken photographs of the sky at the pole on April 21, 1908, they may assist in determining the position he reached.

After reading a brief summary of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's account of his dash to the North pole, Lieutenant Ernest H. Shackleton, who recently led an expedition to the South pole, said that nobody had any right to be skeptical. There was nothing in the explorer's statement but what was perfectly possible.

Taft to Visit Alaska. Beverly, Mass.—President Taft, in bidding goodbye to Walter Ely Clark, who is to be inaugurated at Juneau as governor of Alaska, October 1, announced that he probably would visit the far northwestern territory next summer.

Father of Thirty-eight. Indiana, Pa.—Thirty-eight children mourn the death of their father, John W. Miller, aged 76 years, who died here at the county home, where he has been an inmate for several years. Mr. Miller was married four times.

Harriman is Improving Daily. New York.—E. H. Harriman, who is resting at his home in Arden after treatment at the German baths, was in communication with his office in this city Thursday. It was stated that his condition is improving daily.

Mint is Not Very Active. Washington.—The month of August was a decidedly inactive one for the mints of the United States, the monthly coinage statement issued Wednesday by the mint bureau of the treasury department showing that only \$294,790 was coined during the last month.

Bryan Helps Unveil Shaft. Waterloo, Ill.—The centennial of the Bethel Baptist church, the first Protestant church in Illinois, founded by the Rev. James Lemon, sr., near here, was celebrated Wednesday. W. J. Bryan was one of the speakers.

Lord De Clifford Killed. London.—Jack Southwell Russell, Lord De Clifford, was killed in an automobile accident at Bamber, near Brighton. His car collided with another vehicle and turned turtle and Lord De Clifford was instantly killed.

Dowie's Successor Secures Writ of Habeas Corpus. Chicago.—Willbur Glenn Voliva, successor to the late John Alexander Dowie as head of the Christian Catholic church in Zion, and who is now in jail for failure to pay a judgment of \$10,000, obtained by a former member of the church on a charge of libel, obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Scalan here. The writ is made returnable Friday.

VOLIVA WANTS OUT OF JAIL.

DR. COOK'S SUCCESS.

COPENHAGEN.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook's credit stands so high with Danish polar experts that the first message announcing his success in reaching the north pole, meager as it was, was accepted as conclusive. Commodore Hoygaard said: "I believe the message is true, because Dr. Cook is most trustworthy and opposed to all exaggeration." C. A. Nielsen, an official of the immigration department, who is well acquainted with Dr. Cook and was associated with him in Greenland, said he had no doubt that Dr. Cook had reached the pole.

RECEPTION FOR THE EXPLORER. His Homecoming to Be an Event of National Importance. New York.—Preparations are afoot here to make the home-coming of Dr. Frederick A. Cook an event of national and possibly international importance. If the plans outlined by the members of the Arctic club are carried out, the welcome home which Dr. Cook will receive in New York will be an ovation in which city, state and nation will take part, while prominent explorers—Cook's former rivals—from all parts of the globe will gather to pay their personal tribute to his achievement.

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NORTH POLE REACHED.

Dr. Cook, American, Realizes Explorers' Dreams.

"I told Etukishook and Ahwelsh (the accompanying Eskimos) that we had reached the 'Great Nail.' Everywhere we turned was south. By a single step we could pass from one side of the earth to the other; from midday to midnight. At last the flag floated to the breezes at the pole. It was April 21, 1908. The temperature was minus 38 centigrade, barometer 29.83, latitude 90. As for the longitude, it was nothing, as it was but a word."—Dr. Frederick A. Cook as he stood at the pole.

Paris.—The Paris edition of the New York Herald this morning publishes a signed statement from Dr. Frederick A. Cook, which is dated "Hans Egede, Lerwick, Wednesday," on his experiences in the Arctic regions.

"After a prolonged fight with famine and frost," says Dr. Cook, "we have at last succeeded in reaching the North pole. A new highway, with an interesting strip of animated nature, has been explored and big game haunts located, which will delight sportsmen and extend the Eskimo horizon."

"Land has been discovered on which rests the earth's northernmost rocks. A triangle of 20,000 square miles has been cut out of the terrestrial unknown."

"The expedition was the outcome of a summer cruise in the Arctic seas on the schooner Bradley, which arrived at the limits of navigation in Smith sound late in August, 1907. Here conditions were found favorable for launching a venture to the pole."

J. R. Bradley liberally supplied from his vessel suitable provisions for local use. My own equipment for emergencies served well for every purpose of Arctic travel. Many Eskimos had gathered on the Greenland shores at Annotak for the winter bear hunt. Immense quantities of meat had been collected and about the camp were plenty of strong dogs. The combination was lucky, for there was good material for equipment."

"All that was required was conveniently arranged for at a point only 700 miles from the boreal center. A house and workshop were built of packing boxes by willing hands and this northernmost tribe of 250 people set themselves to the problem of devising a suitable outfit. Before the end of the long winter night we were ready for the enterprise and plans had been matured to force a new route over Grinnell land northward along its coast out toward the polar sea."

"The campaign opened with a few scouting parties being sent over the American shores to explore the way and seek the game haunts. Their mission was only partly successful because of the storms. At sunrise of 1908 (February 19) the main expedition embarked on its voyage to the pole. It consisted of eleven men and 102 dogs, drawing eleven heavily laden sledges. The expedition left the Greenland shore and pushed westward over the troubled ice of Smith sound. The gloom of the long night was relieved only by a few hours of daylight. The chill of the winter was felt at its worst. As we crossed the heights of Ellesmere sound to the Pacific slope the temperature sank to minus 83 centigrade. Several dogs were frozen and the men suffered severely, but we soon found the game trails along which the way was easy."

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FAVORS SMALLER NAVIES



George E. Roberts, from 1898 to 1903, director of the United States mint, and at present, president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago, is an ardent advocate of smaller navies and international peace. Mr. Roberts was born in Iowa, and was brought up as a printer. He is recognized as an authority on finance and has written several books on the question.

STARTS AT BOTTOM

Harriman, Jr., Is Learning Railroad Business Thoroughly.

Railroad Magnate's Son Lugs Chain in Western Surveying Camp—In Training to Succeed His Father.

Chicago.—Averell Harriman, son of Edward H. Harriman, has started to learn the railroad business from the ground up. Young Harriman, who is 18 years of age, is making his start in the direction of a railway magnate's commanding position by carrying the chain in a surveying gang on the Oregon Short Line in Idaho.

During the summer months, when most rich men's sons spend their time in idleness or in seeking pleasure, Averell Harriman has been doing his share of manual labor in a rough surveying camp in the mountains, and doing it without a murmur.

When the father went to Europe in search of health, Averell had his choice of how he should spend the summer and his choice included the opportunity to go to Europe. He declared that he wanted to learn something about how railroads are located, as that was the foundation of the science of railroading. Asked if he wanted to start at the bottom, as any other boy would have to, he replied that he did.

His father agreed to give him the opportunity, but was apprehensive that he would not stick to such rough work in the mountains of the west. George Dixon, son of Dr. George A. Dixon of New York, one of Harriman's family physicians, is a school chum

PUTS FACE ON MAN

Follows a Series of Operations Extending Over Three Years.

Also Provides Prolific Crop of Hair and Covering for Neck—Head Burned in Fire Made Practically New.

Boston, Mass.—Stephen Calabro, 25 years old, of Quincy, was discharged from the Massachusetts General hospital the other