

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN

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## NEWSNOTES CONDENSED

A Boiling Down of the More Important Events Here and There

**Washington.**  
Representative McLachlan of California, made a speech in the house on his resolution calling on the secretary of war for detailed information regarding the military readiness of the country.  
Domicio da Gama, at present minister of Brazil to the Argentine Republic will be appointed ambassador to the United States. No official announcement on the subject has been made but there is little doubt such is the fact.  
A study of industrial education in the United States has been begun by the bureau of labor. The scope of the inquiry has not yet been definitely determined by Commissioner Neill. A special agent of the bureau is studying in a general way the various forms of industrial training.  
Members of the Ballinger-Pinchot committee are discussing the probability of a report during the present session of congress. Several members expressed the opinion that the hearings could not be concluded and the mass of testimony reviewed and passed on before congress adjourned.  
Battling Nelson called on Speaker Cannon at the capitol and after carefully looking over the latter's spare frame from a respectful distance averred "that the speaker would have made a great feather weight."  
After weeks of inactive deadlock, followed by other weeks of careful work of consideration, conference and the house postal saving bill, as favored by the republican members of the committee on post office and post roads, was introduced to the house by Representative Gardner of New Jersey.  
By the lack of one vote the house declined to accord the necessary two-thirds vote to submit to the several states of the union the question of changing the date of the inauguration of president and vice president from March 4 to the last Thursday in April. In the vote there was no indication of party lines.  
**General.**  
The Standard Oil company has increased the wages of its workmen from 6 to 10 per cent. The order is retroactive and became effective May 1. It is estimated that the company will add \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 to its annual pay roll expense. The new scale affects employees engaged in the company's works and factories, but the office men will not be benefited by this increase. Most of the employees who will get the increase are laborers, and the advance applies to all the subsidiary companies in the United States. The company has approximately 70,000 employees. The Standard is one of the very few big concerns of this country which has never had a strike among its employees.  
House insurgents are very angry over the speech of Speaker Cannon at New York.  
After eluding arrest for thirteen years, William Allen, wanted in Barry county, Missouri, for the murder of Samuel Gibbs, is under arrest at Marshfield, Ore.  
One hundred men were killed by a dynamite explosion in Cuba.  
There was evidence of bad humor in the senate debate on the railroad bill.  
Reports from Nanking, the capital of the province of Kiang Su, tell of serious evidences of unrest among the Chinese.  
President Taft takes full responsibility for the Lawyer letter.  
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At the annual national convention of paper jobbers held in Chicago it was announced that print paper prices will remain unchanged during the ensuing year.  
It is said "There are between 700 and 800 men in Seattle who live from the revenue of the white slave traffic, almost all of whom could be reached by the state courts if proper effort were made."  
The wage question of all the Vanderbilt lines has been settled.  
The senate has passed the omnibus light-house bill, which makes provision for aids to navigation practically on every coast of the United States. As amended in the committee on commerce it carries items aggregating about \$2,500,000.  
Colonel Ira Copley, millionaire gas magnate of Aurora, Ill., has offered to contribute a large sum of money to assist in carrying on the investigation in the election of William Lorimer to the United States senate.  
Mr. Bryan made an address in Omaha favorable to county option.  
With Emperor William as an auditor Theodore Roosevelt delivered a notable address at the University of Berlin.  
F. Augustus Heinze was acquitted of the charge of misapplication of the funds of a bank.

Astronomers obtained valuable observations during the passage of the earth through the comet's tail.  
King George ordered that military sentries be posted at Dorchester house in honor of Mr. Roosevelt, special envoy of the United States.  
Richard Price Morgan who is credited with drawing the plans for the first elevated railroad in the United States and a former roommate of Abraham Lincoln, is dead, aged 82 years.  
The interior department is preparing for the establishment of the bureau of mines, in accordance with the recent enactment of congress, creating it as a co-ordinate division in that department.  
It was announced at Houston, that Edwin Hawley had purchased the Texas & Central railway and that the line would become part of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas system.  
The Democrats in the senate refused to make an agreement to aid the "regulars."  
Sir Walter Gilbey, the author of numerous books on agriculture, horse breeding and sporting subjects, is seriously ill in London.  
Two almost simultaneous explosions of dynamite, supposed to consist of 2,000 pounds, completely demolished the rural guard barracks in the city of Pinar del Rio. One hundred were killed.  
Lillookalani, former Queen of Hawaii, has again met defeat in her effort to obtain \$450,000 for the rentals from the crown lands in Hawaii.  
Speaker Cannon was quoted as predicting that congress will not adjourn until July 15th, at the earliest, and possibly remain in session until August 1.  
Five carloads of macaroni shipped from St. Louis to Chicago and alleged to contain poisonous coloring substance, was ordered destroyed by Judge Landis.  
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Mrs. George M. Pullman, widow of the late palace car magnate, was successfully operated on in Chicago Tuesday. Her speedy recovery is predicted.  
The Jockey club of Juarez has announced that a gross sum of \$30,000, in stakes and purses will be given during a 100-day meeting Thanksgiving day, an increase of \$1,600 a day over the meeting last season.  
After quarreling over a \$10 skirt which her husband had bought for her under protest. Mrs. A. J. Sunderland of Chippewa Falls, Wis., shot and killed him.  
The Hyde jury found the defendant guilty, fixing punishment at life imprisonment.  
The United States has suggested to Mexico that the boundary question involved in the celebrated Chamizal zone case be submitted to some well known jurist of a mutually friendly power for arbitration.  
Advices received at Guayaquil state that the Peruvian government has stationed 100,000 men along the frontier to resist invasion.  
Plans for King Edward's funeral ceremonies include a great military pageant.  
The first survivors of the recent earthquake in Costa Rica, in which more than 1,500 lives were lost in the destruction of Cartago, arrived at New York.  
Colonel W. T. Sullivan, a former postoffice inspector, for several years in charge at Denver, Colo., died at Gallatin, Mo., from paralysis. He retired from the government service about three months ago.  
One hundred and fifty delegates to the National Socialist congress, representing the entire socialist movement in the United States met in Chicago to prepare for the coming state and congressional campaigns.  
An excursion steamer capsized in the Missouri river but no lives were lost.  
An engagement between the provisional and Madrid forces at Rama is looked for at any moment. The two armies are practically facing each other.  
**Personal.**  
More than twenty men were killed by an explosion at Canton, O.  
Regulars in congress were generally successful in the statewide primary in Ohio.  
W. J. Bryan, in a hall hired by himself, told Omaha voters what he thought of democracy of that county.  
Henry Watterson addressed the Canadian press association on the changing conditions in the newspaper profession.  
Congressman Walter I. Smith of Iowa opened his campaign for re-nomination as a standpat republican.  
Congressman Hinshaw has decided not to enter the race for the governorship of Nebraska.  
Tex Rickard has been selected as referee in the Jeffries-Johnson fight.  
Prospects are for a month's debate in the house on the sundry civil appropriation bill.  
Clara Morris, the famous actress of a generation ago, is said to be threatened with blindness at her home in Yonkers.  
Secretary Ballinger dismissed Frederick Kerby, the stenographer, "for the good of the service."  
Theodore Roosevelt made an unqualified denial of the letter credited to him at Washington.  
A telegram was sent by President Taft to General and Mrs. Ballington Booth congratulating them on the celebration of the fourteenth anniversary of the founding of the Volunteers of America.

## WANT TO GET HOME

CONGRESSMEN APPREHENSIVE OF LATE ADJOURNMENT.

## MUCH WORK YET TO BE DONE

Postal Savings Bank, Statehood, Railroad and Other Measures Are Still Under Consideration.

Washington—Shivers have been chasing themselves up and down the spinal columns of members who must face serious contests in their states or districts if they come back to the next congress, ever since John Dwight, republican whip of the house, issued his prediction that the session would not adjourn before July 15.  
The contest in the house over the \$250,000 appropriation contained in the sundry civil bill to extend the scope of the tariff board has waged much more stubbornly than had been anticipated. The democrats have opposed the item on the ground that the results of the investigations by the board should be reported direct to congress instead of to the president.  
The sundry civil bill has been used as a vehicle to convey more campaign speeches under government frank throughout the country than any other measure that has been before congress at the present session. It has been used about equally by both parties.  
The postal savings bank bill, which has been reported from the committee on postoffice and post roads, is ready for the republican caucus, which will be held Wednesday night. Practically all the republicans of the house signed the call. It is not likely, therefore, that the division over the bill will be along regular and insurgent lines. It is more likely to be between eastern and western members.  
The caucus will take the form of a committee of the whole majority membership of the house and it is probable that many changes from the form in which it was reported will be made in the bill. Some members believe that in order that there shall be a free discussion of the measure the caucus may have to be extended over several nights, but Chairman Weeks of the postoffice committee believes that one night will be sufficient.  
Many western members believe the 7 1/2 per cent of deposits which the bill as reported would require to be kept in the local banks is too small, and that the provision of the bill which passed the senate would be more effective to keep deposits in the communities where collected.  
The westerners charge that the bill as drafted is a "bankers' bill" and that under its operations their communities might be depleted of money and that it would be taken to New York and other money centers.  
When the caucus has agreed upon a bill which it has reason to believe it can pass through the house the majority party probably will endeavor to bring in a rule with a view to passing the bill without amendment.  
**Spanish Veterans Want Roosevelt.**  
New York.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, leader of the Rough Riders during the Spanish war, is slated as commander-in-chief of the national encampment of the Spanish War Veterans, to be held in Denver, September 6, 7 and 8. The delegation from the New York commandery has been instructed to vote for him, and several months ago the commander asked Colonel T. W. H. Draper of California, who is now abroad, to meet Mr. Roosevelt and ask him if he would accept the position.  
**Fighting in Nicaragua.**  
Washington.—Two days' fighting near Rama, Nicaragua has cost the Estrada forces fourteen in killed and twenty-nine wounded, according to a report to the state department from Consul Moffatt at Bluefields. The casualties of the Madrid forces he adds, were not learned. General Mena retired after the fight to his entrenchments. Large quantities of ammunition and provisions, said to be the entire stores of the Madrid forces at Bluefields, were reported to have been captured.  
**Brother Charles to Sail.**  
Washington.—Charles P. Taft, brother of President Taft and at present a guest at the White House, will not take part personally in this year's campaign in Ohio. He will sail for Europe.  
**Steal \$10,000 Diamonds.**  
Newark, N. J.—While Samuel Vogel and his wife of Newark slept soundly, burglars entered their home early in the morning and stole a handbag containing jewelry worth \$10,000 from under the pillow.  
**A \$500,000 Fire.**  
Elkhart, Ind.—The plant of the C. G. Conn company, said to have been the largest manufactory of brass hand instruments in the world, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$500,000.  
**Insurgent Forces Win Out.**  
Bluefields, Nicaragua.—Have enemy completely surrounded and cut off from ammunition and provisions. Expect surrender any time. This was the message that came to General Juan Estrada, leader of the insurgent forces, from General Luis Mora.

## VICTORIA'S FUNERAL PROCESSION.



FROM STEREOGRAPH, COPYRIGHT BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N. Y.  
KINGS AND PRINCES OF ALL NATIONS FOLLOWED THE BIER OF QUEEN VICTORIA. A SIMILAR SCENE WAS WITNESSED AT THE FUNERAL OF KING EDWARD.

## FUNERAL RITES OF KING EDWARD VII.

London, Eng.—The funeral of King Edward is declared to have been the most imposing ceremonial Great Britain's capital ever witnessed. Thirty thousand soldiers were brought from Aldershot and other military camps to line the streets when the procession passed.  
As there was no room to barrack them over night, the soldiers bivouaced in the parks and streets. The city had the appearance of an invested town for two days. Some of the soldiers slept in tents in the parks, while the remainder lay down beside their guns in the streets.  
Neither M. Loubet, M. Delcasse nor M. Clemenceau formed part of the French mission to attend the funeral of King Edward. Premier Briand intended to go, but also gave up the idea, owing to the fact that Emperor William was there. Under these circumstances the mission was purely formal. It consisted of M. Pichon, minister of foreign affairs; General Delsteine, military governor of Paris; Admiral Marquis and an attache representing President Fallieres.  
**Roosevelt Among the Monarchs.**  
Ex-President Roosevelt, who was named as special envoy of the United States to attend the funeral of King Edward, was presented to King George soon after his arrival in London. Mr. Roosevelt occupied a place with the visiting monarchs in the funeral procession and attended the burial at Windsor.  
The flowers alone contributed by organizations and individuals represented many thousands of dollars in value. The most elaborate wreath was sent from Windsor, consisting of costly white flowers, interwoven with purple, which is the royal mourning color. The wreaths contributed by private individuals, numbering thousands, were hung on posts in the streets.  
**Jackets Drew Carriage.**  
King George being so closely identified with the navy, the naval contingents took a prominent part in the ceremonies. Bluejackets drew the king's carriage to Windsor, as they did the carriage which bore the body of Victoria, although on that occasion they did so because the horses became restless.  
Soldiers from the king's company, grenadier guards, kept sentry watch over the body in the throneroom at Buckingham palace. They were relieved each hour. With simple ceremony there was no distinction as to person nor were there any ticket privileges for the lying in state in Westminster hall. All had to take their turn in line.  
At St. George's chapel, at Windsor, from whence the body was carried to its final resting place the carved stalls were removed in order to give place to timber seating. Otherwise not a tenth of those entitled to attend would have been able to enter. The chapel was draped with violet hangings.  
The service held in Westminster abbey did not form any part of the royal funeral. It was a memorial service held especially for those members of the house of lords and house of commons, who were unable to go to Windsor.  
Electric standards were fixed around the place in Westminster hall where the catafalque stood. The public was admitted until ten o'clock at night. The catafalque occupied the spot on which Gladstone's catafalque stood.  
**The Court at Windsor.**  
The coffin was sealed and draped and surrounded by some of the royal

regalia and King Edward's field marshal's sword.  
The court removed to Windsor the day before the funeral. The archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by Canon Wilberforce, conducted a short service at Westminster hall on the arrival of the body on May 17. The members of both houses of parliament attended this service.  
**Kept Away by Kaiser.**  
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mony some one of the visiting royalties entered the room every now and then, and the widowed queen went there frequently.  
**Body in Magnificent Tomb.**  
The body of King Edward lies with that of his immediate ancestors in the magnificent mausoleum at Frogmore, in the Home park of Windsor castle. In this structure, erected by Queen Victoria at a cost of \$1,000,000, Prince Albert Edward, father of the late king, was laid to rest in 1861. In the same year Queen Victoria's mother, the duchess of Kent, was buried in an elaborate tomb in the grounds near by. In 1901 Queen Victoria herself was buried in the mausoleum beside her husband.  
The structure is probably one of the most elaborate of the kind in existence. It was planned in minute detail by Queen Victoria as a memorial to the prince consort. The general public is not admitted to the chamber where lie the royal bodies in two immense sarcophagi, but the spot is a great magnet for tourists, dozens of whom inspect the marble mausoleum daily.  
**Queen Mother's Grief Deep.**  
The successive delays in the removal of King Edward's body from the bedroom where he died to the throneroom at Buckingham palace were due to Queen Alexandra's reluctance to allow the body to be removed from the proximity of her own apartments.  
All arrangements had been made for the reception of the body in the throneroom and notices were issued to members of the household that they would be permitted to view the body lying in state there, but day by day the removal was postponed and the invitations deferred.  
The queen's private apartments communicate directly with those of the late king, and it is not known how often she visited the room in which her dead husband lay or the duration of the vigils she made there, but it is said her sister, the dowager empress of Russia, feared her grief might prove too great a strain.  
During the later years of the king's life he and the queen were on the most excellent terms of friendship and good feeling. Indeed, it is no exaggeration to say they were deeply attached to one another. The king was most kind and considerate in his attitude toward his consort, who valued highly the attentions he always showed her.  
**King's Consideration for Consort.**  
For years they had been, to quote an informant of credit, "the best of pals," and while the inclusion in the list published in the papers of a house party at Sandringham of a certain woman's name caused some astonishment in general society, there was considerable the more astonishment among those in the inner circles of court life at the efforts made by a foreign ambassador to suppress any mention of the woman's name in the list of guests who were invited to meet the king at his country house.  
Queen Alexandra herself, by a letter which the London Times described as artless, has shown how deeply she is affected by the death of her consort. Authoritative details of what passed on the day of Queen Alexandra's return to England show in what regard King Edward held his queen.  
On that Thursday before his death Edward was continually speaking of her majesty to his entourage. In the morning he announced his intention to go to the station to meet her on her arrival, and when he was forced to bow to the advice of his physicians in this matter he said he would at least meet her at the head of the stairs in Buckingham palace.  
From the day she landed in England as Princess Alexandra, he said, he had never failed to meet her when she came from abroad. He followed all stages of her journey, and as the day wore on and his condition became worse he gave instructions that she was to be guarded against the shock of seeing suddenly how changed by illness he was. There are two doors to the room in which his majesty died—one facing the invalid chair in which he was reclining, the other at the side. He directed that the queen be brought in at the side door, so she should see him in the most favorable aspect.  
When the queen arrived King Edward, by an effort which taxed his powers to the utmost, stood up to receive her. As she clasped him in her arms he fell back into the chair in a state of collapse. For a time it was feared the end was at hand.

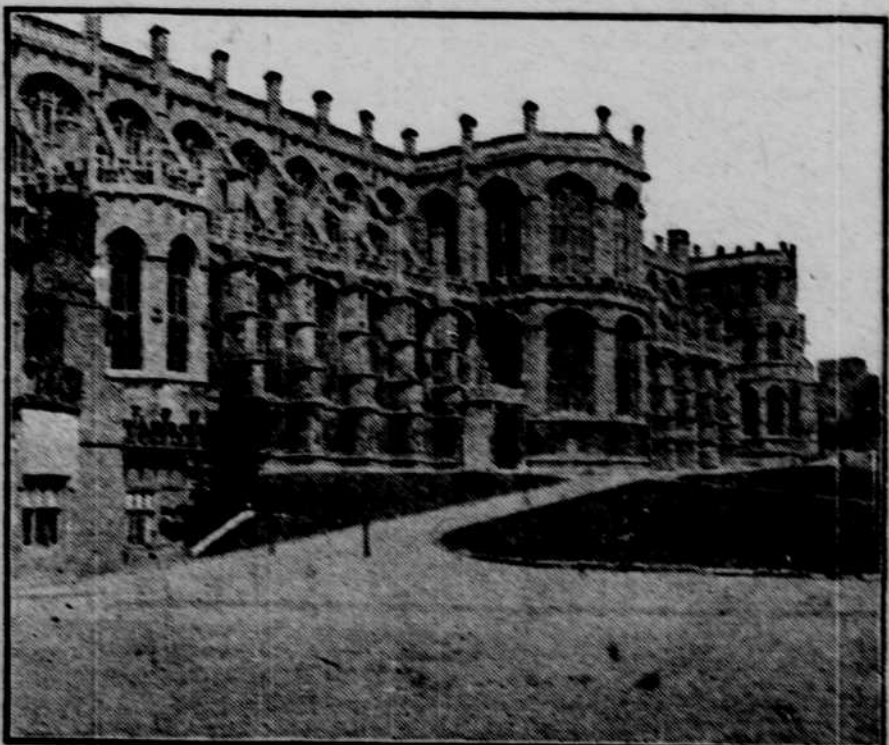
## DEDICATE THE DEPOT

RAILROAD OFFICIALS TAKE PART IN THE EXERCISES.

## HAPPENINGS OVER THE STATE

What is Going on Here and There That is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity

**Central City, Neb.**—A public reception was held here Tuesday evening by the Central City commercial club, the occasion being the completion of the new depot by the Union Pacific Railroad company. A special train with A. L. Mohler, vice-president; J. A. Munroe, general traffic manager; F. H. Loomis, general solicitor; Chas. Ware, general superintendent; R. L. Huntley, chief engineer; C. J. Lane, and T. M. Orr, arrived at 4:15 and the officials were present at the reception. The depot was beautifully decorated with house plants, ladies serving refreshments in all of the rooms. Picture badges were pinned on all the visitors, numbering about a thousand. G. H. Gray and Mr. Mohler congratulated the city and the road on the completion of the depot and spoke of the special relation which had always been maintained between the people of Central City and the Union Pacific. Short speeches were also made by J. A. Munroe, F. H. Loomis, W. E. Buckingham and Chas. Ware.  
**Conference of Ministers.**  
West Point, Neb.—The annual conference of the ministers of the Congregational churches of this district, held at West Point, closed its sessions Tuesday night. The conference was well attended by the clergymen of the district and by a number of lay delegates, and was a profitable session. The regular devotional services and business sessions were interspersed with interesting talks by the visiting ministers. Among the papers of interest read were, "The Laymen's Awakening," Mr. Bostwick; "The Brotherhood Movement," Mr. Chickering; "One Hundred Years of Missions," Rev. Mr. Blew; "One Hundred Years of the American Board," Rev. Mr. Harris; "What is the Matter With the Church?" Rev. Mr. Clyde; "Federation in City and Town," Rev. Mr. Hanford. The proceedings were under the presidency of Rev. J. B. Burkhardt, pastor of the local church.  
**Italians Use Knives.**  
Hastings, Neb.—In a fight Tuesday night between a Mexican and several Italians, at the town of Kenesaw citizens interfered with the result that two of them received knife wounds at the hands of the Italians. I. E. Hershey was cut in the right arm and Landy Berlocker in the abdomen. Both will recover. The Italians attacked the Mexican without provocation and the people of Kenesaw rushed to protect him. After some minutes of fighting, the Italians went to their car, but renewed the attack on the Mexican who has a hut in Kenesaw. The white men again interfered. The Italians were forced to flee from town.  
**Woman's Club Elects.**  
Fremont, Neb.—The woman's club, at its weekly meeting, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. T. L. Mathews, president; Mrs. Charles Marshall, first vice-president; Mrs. A. J. Eddy, second vice-president; Mrs. William Fried, recording secretary; Mrs. H. Bluffington, corresponding secretary; Mrs. T. A. F. Nusz, treasurer. Members executive board: Mrs. D. V. Stephens, Miss Maud May, Dr. Nellie Bell, Mrs. Frank Hammond, Mrs. O. F. Turner.  
**Decide to Rebuild Bridge.**  
Schuyler, Neb.—The board of county commissioners met Wednesday to pass on plans for rebuilding the Platte river bridge between this place and Butler county, and to prepare for building about 1,000 feet of steel bridge with reinforced cement abutments. Notice had been served on the Butler county board to participate but nobody appeared for them. The work will go on and an attempt be made later to compel Butler county to pay for half the work.  
**Sewer Bonds Carried.**  
Crete, Neb.—At a special election here Tuesday the proposal to vote \$40,000 sewer bonds was carried by a majority of forty-two votes.  
**Vote for Water Bonds.**  
Rushville, Neb.—A special election was held here Tuesday, the issue being to vote \$15,000 bonds for improving and extending the water system of the town. The vote stood 93 for to 12 against.  
**Dentists in Session.**  
Omaha, Neb.—The annual convention of the Nebraska dental society convened here Tuesday. At the evening session more than two hundred dentists were present. In delivering his annual address President Prime of Oxford detailed the growth of the association during the past year, spoke of the better class of work that is being done by dentists of the state, and the high standing being attained by dentists. The address was referred to the convention and its features were discussed.



ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, WINDSOR, FROM WHENCE, AFTER THE FINAL CEREMONIES THE BODY OF THE LATE KING WAS CONVEYED TO THE MAUSOLEUM.