

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN

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## HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told in Briefest and Best Form.

### PERSONAL

Monsignor O'Connor, bishop of Newark, N. J., has been appointed by the pope as an assistant at the throne with the rank of a prince. A similar honor has never previously been conferred in the case of a foreign prelate.

John H. McGraw, former governor of Washington, is dangerously ill of typhoid fever at his Seattle home. Little hope is entertained for his recovery.

A. L. Revere, great-grandson of the revolutionary hero, has left \$20,000 to start a Revere family memorial at Harvard university.

John H. Mickey, former governor of Nebraska, died at his home at Osceola, Neb.

A. Platt Andrew, the present director of the mint, has been selected as assistant secretary of the treasury, to succeed Charles D. Norton, who has been made secretary to the president.

S. F. Sutherland, for many years a well-known San Francisco newspaper man, is dead at New York. He had been in ill health since the death of William M. Laffan, publisher of the New York Sun, whose close friend he was.

Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, widely known in the practice of medicine both in England, where she was born, and in the United States, where she practiced several years, died at her home in Hastings, England.

### GENERAL NEWS

The Ohio Bankers' association met in annual convention in Columbus, Governor Harmon delivering the address of welcome.

A record-breaking attendance marked the opening of the convention of the American Foundrymen's association in Detroit, Mich.

Henry Leman, wealthy fish dealer of Pekin, Ill., broke down in the face of a cross-examination by State's Attorney Burke of Sangamon county and confessed all the details in connection with the raising of the \$1,500 fund to bribe Springfield legislators. He named John Dixon of Peoria, another wealthy fish dealer, as the man who raised the fund.

One of the largest "melons" ever offered for the defalcation of stockholders will be cut by the Singer Manufacturing company, which has called a meeting of directors to declare a \$20,000,000 stock dividend to its shareholders. The stock dividend is 100 per cent.

The railroad rate bill passed the senate by a vote of 59 yeas to 12 nays. It now will go to the conferees of the two houses, to be molded into law. The new law will take effect 60 days from the date when it is approved by the president.

President Taft has consented to receive at the White House a delegation of railroad presidents who seek an interview with him regarding the proceedings instituted by the government against the Western Traffic association.

Private Henry F. Fry of the Fourteenth Artillery company, at Fort Monrith, near Charleston, S. C., was killed by Private J. T. Murray of the same company in a fist fight.

Edward A. Guggenheim, nephew of the Colorado senator, was sent to the Tombs prison for an hour and fined \$100 in New York for automobile speeding.

In a statement at Boston, Dr. J. H. Kellogg of Battle Creek, Mich., said that if the present ratio of increase in insanity is maintained everyone in the world will be mentally incompetent by the year 2125.

George A. Ross, formerly of the Producers' National bank of Cleveland, was released from the Columbus penitentiary after serving a ten-year term for violation of the banking laws.

President Taft officially announced the appointment of Charles Dyer Norton of Chicago, as secretary to the president to succeed Fred W. Carpenter. Also the acceptance of the place by Mr. Norton was announced.

According to advices received at the state department the blood of the "foreign devil" is being sought for by the resurrected Boners of China.

A boy mistaking a caller at his father's house in Middletown, N. Y., for a burglar, fired a bullet that resulted in a wealthy resident's death.

Senator D. W. Holshaw, who consented to the Sangamon county, Ill., grand jury to accepting \$2,500 to vote for Lorimer for senator and \$700 as his share of the "jackpot" and \$1,500 for his vote on state house furniture, sent in his resignation as senator from the forty-second district.

When the senate at the instance of Mr. Overman of North Carolina incorporated into the railroad bill an anti-injunction amendment the way was paved for Democratic support of the administration railroad measure and the shortening of the time for discussion assured.

Henry Smith, colored, went to the electric chair at Richmond, Va., for the murder of Walter F. Schultz, a Chicago artist, at Alexandria, Va.

Fitzberbert captured the historic Brooklyn handicap in magnificent fashion at the famous Gravesend course. Olambala was second, Prince Imperial third.

Government officials and members of the English cabinet are convinced that Col. Theodore Roosevelt's speech at Guildhall, in which he rebuked England's administration of affairs in Egypt, will greatly increase the difficulty of dealing with the delicate political situation that confronts England and Egypt.

Inspection by divers of the sunken French submarine *Pluviose*, which was in a collision with the cross-channel steamer *Pas de Calais*, shows conclusively that the hull of the submarine was crushed and that all of the crew of twenty-seven men were drowned.

Frank Gotch, champion of all champions at the wrestling game, made Zhyzako, his Polish challenger look like a tyro at the game of grapple at the Coliseum in Chicago, by easily throwing the European twice inside of a half hour.

Verne Casebier, a freshman at Washburn college, snatched a baby from in front of a motor car at Topeka, Kan., tossed him out of danger and threw it to the pavement, her right arm being broken.

A phenomenally heavy rush of Chinese to Canada through Vancouver is netting the government \$750,000 per annum. This is due to a report in China that Canada intends to increase the head tax on Chinese from \$500 to \$1,000.

As a result of the court action by Judge Dyer, preventing the western trunk line roads from increasing their freight rates, Chicago carries an invoice that a period of retrenchment, curtailment of equipment, laying off of men and shortening of hours and work days for those retained, has been begun in order to offset the reduced net income and increased operating expenses.

War which threatens the life of the coal industry in Illinois was declared between the operators and miners. Refusing the terms accepted by the miners in other states, leaders of the Illinois strike ordered out engineers and pumpmen who had been left at work to guard against destruction of property during the suspension.

Charles Stuart Rollis created a notable aviation record by flying from Dover, England, to Sangatte, France, near Calais, and returning to Dover, without touching the ground, covering a distance of 50 miles.

A delegation of members of the National Society of United States Daughters of the War of 1812 unveiled a beautiful window dedicated to the memory of American prisoners of the war of 1812 who were confined in Dartmoor prison, England and who helped to erect St. Michael's church, where the window is placed.

The names of fish dealers who put up a fund of \$2,500 to kill the fish rate bill in the Illinois legislature, and the name of the legislator who collected the money as well as the individual amounts put up were revealed to State's Attorney Burke at Springfield.

As a result, wholesale indictments are predicted as soon as the grand jury can hear the evidence of witnesses.

In the midst of an address before the Illinois commandery of the Loyal Legion at Chicago, Col. W. A. Jenkins, Civil war veteran and an intimate of Abraham Lincoln, was seized with an attack of heart failure and died almost instantly.

Suit for \$50,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage has been brought in the supreme court by Miss Esther Quinn against Prof. Harry Thurston Peck, holder of the chair of Latin of the University of Columbia.

State's Attorney Edmund Burke called on Governor Deneen to talk with him concerning information which he may have relative to the "killing" of bills in the senate and house during the last session of the state legislature. He asked the governor to appear before the grand jury as it was intimidated he would be willing to do in a recent interview.

A premature blast in the quarry of the Lehigh Portland Cement company at West Coplay, Pa., killed eight men.

No more steins are to be drained at Lehigh Stanford university, Palo Alto, Cal. The appellate court has upheld the state law prohibiting the sale of liquor within a mile and a half of the institution.

The prosecution in the bribery in re-vestigation won a sweeping victory at Chicago, when Judge McSweeney handed down a decision upholding the indictment against Representative Lee O'Neil Browne. The court refused to quash the true bill and ordered Browne to trial on the charge of bribing Representative White to vote for Senator Lorimer.

Notwithstanding the refusal of congress to make his next year's traveling fund immediately available, President Taft started on a four days' trip as far west as Jackson, Mich.

Theodore Roosevelt was presented with the freedom of the city of London and accepted the honor with a literalism that led him into a frankness of speech which created a sensation in old Guildhall. As the former head of a country which once paid tribute to Great Britain, the American statesman gave the motherland bold advice as to its duty towards its most troublesome dependency in Africa.

Deprecating the wearing of the queue Chinese on the Pacific coast have asked their emperor for a permit to do away with it.

## BANK MEASURE VOTE

CONGRESS WILL WORK ON THE POSTAL SAVINGS BILL.

## A VOTE LIKELY THIS WEEK

A Discussion Will Probably Arise Over Consideration of the Administration Measure.

Washington.—Conservation legislation in the senate and the postal savings bank bill in the house constitute the features of the congressional program for this week. The general opinion is that both these measures will be voted upon before Saturday and they will be sent to conference.

Party lines will be dissolved and new lines of insurgency developed in the senate in connection with the public land withdrawal bill, which, it is expected, will be taken up Monday. Some of the western members are preparing to make vigorous assaults upon the Roosevelt-Garfield administration of the public domain, especially as regards the blanket withdrawals of large areas.

It is not improbable that this course will lead to some bitter criticism of the more conservative policies of the Taft-Ballinger administration of the land laws.

The discussions will arise over the consideration of the administration bill, which already has passed the house, to authorize the president to withdraw public lands for the purpose of classification, for the protection of water power sites, for forest reserves, and to prevent mineral lands from falling into the hands of monopolies. Many western members, notably Senators Warren and Clark of Wyoming, Heyburn and Borah of Idaho, Carter of Montana and Hughes of Colorado, express fear that the enactment of this measure would mark the return of land, so that the western states might be deprived of the benefits that would accrue to them from their development.

On the other hand, the more radical program carried out during the regime of former Chief Forester Pinchot is favored by such western members as Senators Dixon of Montana, Flint and Perkins of California, Files of Washington, Chamberlain and Bourne of Oregon, Smoot and Sutherland of Utah and numerous others.

Supporters of statehood legislation are willing to give the administration conservation measure the right-of-way if the republican leaders will give their pledge that a vote shall be taken upon the Arizona-New Mexico bill before adjournment. At one time there were indications that there would be a serious clash over the question of which should be taken up first. The democrats were inclined to oppose taking up any other measure in advance of the statehood bill, but at an informal conference yesterday, they decided their case would not be advanced by precipitating such a controversy so long as there is no time fixed for the present session to adjourn. They argued that they could force action before adjournment in any event.

The house committee on postoffices and postroads will meet Monday, and probably will report to the house the postal savings bank bill perfected last week in the republican caucus. It is expected that the committee on rules will meet on Tuesday and report out a special rule that the postal bank bill be given the right of way through legislative channels.

### FUNERAL OF J. H. MICKEY.

Body Laid to Rest by Grand Army of Republic.

Oscola, Neb.—The funeral of John H. Mickey, former governor of Nebraska, was held Sunday afternoon from the Methodist Episcopal church with appropriate ceremony. Rev. A. L. Randall, pastor of the church, delivered a sermon of real strength, reviewing the life of Governor Mickey and pointing out how his success was achieved. The funeral was under the charge of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which organization Governor Mickey was a member.

### His Love Was Erratic.

Terra Alta, W. Va.—Ninety-four years old Henry Albright has paid \$2,000 to free himself from matrimony. After the money had passed from his hand he declared that he would never marry again unless absolutely certain the woman loved him.

### Nebraska-Dakota Railroad.

Pierre, S. D.—Articles of incorporation were filed for the Nebraska & Dakota Railroad company, with headquarters at Pierre and a business office in Chicago. It is capitalized at \$4,500,000.

### To Fly Over Lake.

Cleveland, O.—Glen H. Curtis will attempt an aeroplane flight from Cleveland to Put-In-bay and Detroit some time next month, according to a statement issued by his personal representative, George Gibbs. The flight will be made for a prize of \$10,000, offered by the owner of a syndicate of parks. Additional money has been offered by proprietors at Put-In-bay and Detroit, which will raise the total amount, it is said, to \$25,000. The flight will be made some time during July.

## GOATS ASSIST RAILROAD



ONE OF THE LEADERS



A BUNCH OF KIDS

THE Union Pacific railroad has discovered a new use for Billy goats and every day at half a hundred stock feeding stations on the line of the big railroad system, solemn goats with long white beards act the part of *Jeckes*, luring unsuspecting sheep to their doom. Little did the grave members of the Interstate Commerce commission think when they made a ruffing that live stock en route from the great western ranges to the packing houses along the Missouri river, should not be kept aboard railroad trains for more than 28 consecutive hours, but that, at the expiration of that period, the animals should be taken from the cars and given water and provender that the ruling would be responsible for the creation of a band of goats trained to ingratiate themselves into the confidence of innocent little lambs, matronly ewes and stately rams and bring these down to their death.

But such is the case, and the Union Pacific railroad has a flock of goats, each individual member of which can do better work along the lines for which it is trained than half a dozen men could do in twice the time.

When the 28-hour law went into effect the Union Pacific railroad found it necessary to build big feeding yards at numerous points along its line—in fact, these yards were installed about every 25 miles from end to end of the big system. During the shipping season that railroad brings hundreds of thousands of sheep from the great ranges of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Oregon, Montana, California and the southwestern states to the packing houses at Omaha. Under the new law it was necessary that these sheep be unloaded, fed and watered, and then reloaded every 28 hours.

These men who have ever attempted to drive sheep will remember how difficult the task is, especially to get the animals headed in the right direction. "As timid as a sheep" is a proverb, and its truth is proven every day and every hour wherever sheep are handled.

If the sheep are in the stock cars it is a big job to get them out. Efforts of the attendants to get them to leave the cars usually result in the whole bunch crowding in one end and refusing to go out the door. Sometimes it was even necessary that each individual sheep be actually lifted up and taken from the car.

And sometimes this 28-hour limit expired in the dead of night, when the sheep were all lying asleep on the floor of the car. At such times it was almost impossible to unload except by the "hand" method. At times half an hour was consumed in unloading a single car.

After the sheep were fed and watered came the reloading, and again there was trouble, almost as much as when unloading.

The railroad found it necessary to maintain a large force of men at each feeding station, it being found more economic to do this than to spend hours and hours loading and unloading a train. This cost money, and lots of it, but there seemed no means of avoiding the expense. There stood the United States courts ready to inflict a \$100 fine every time a car of sheep was not fed and watered every 28 hours. Employing the men was cheaper than fines.

### His Philosophy.

Hank Stubbs—Ambition ain't hardly with while.  
Bilge Miller—Why not?  
Hank Stubbs—Waal, if you are behind the procession you after keep bumpin' into somebody, an' if you git ahead you're liable to git tetter-scoped.

### An Independent Spirit.

"This earth gets a chance to see Halley's comet only once in 75 years."  
"Well," replied the man who is strong on local pride, "we aren't getting any of the worst of it. That's as often as Halley's comet gets a chance to see the earth."

## THE RAILROAD BILL

AFTER LONG DEBATE MEASURE PASSES THE SENATE.

## BUT TWELVE NEGATIVE VOTES

Some of the "High Spots" in the Enactment That It Took So Long to Compass.

Washington.—The senate passed the administration railroad bill at 9:55 o'clock Friday night. It had been under consideration for more than twelve weeks and practically no other business except appropriation bills was considered in that long period. Only twelve votes—all of those by democrats—were recorded against the bill.

The practical unanimity with which the measure was passed was due to the radical changes made in the measure from the form in which it was drafted by Attorney General Wickersham following numerous conferences at the White House on the subject of amending interstate commerce laws. All of the "insurgents" who opposed many features of the original bill voted for it Friday night.

Through the elimination of pooling and merger sections and by reason of the adoption of many amendments in the interest of shippers, the progressive republicans claimed to have won a signal victory, and most of the democrats expressed themselves as favorable to the large portion of the measure.

Had it not been for the retention of the sections to create a court of commerce it is likely that the vote for the bill would have been unanimous. Debate ceased at 9:50 o'clock, when Senator Elkins, chairman of the interstate commerce committee, moved to take up the bill that was passed by the house and, after striking out the body of that measure, to substitute the matter agreed upon by the senate. In that form the bill was voted upon, with the result that it was passed by a vote of 59 to 12.

Just before the voting began Senator LaFollette, one of the "insurgents" republican leaders, served notice upon the senate that unless the senate conference made a determined fight for retention of amendments proposed by progressives and democrats, it could not hope to improve the conference report.

Speeches in explanation of their votes were made by Senators Bacon LaFollette, Dooliver, Paynter, Clay, Simmons and Gore and brief remarks were made by others.

The new law will take effect sixty days from the date approved by the president.

The "high spots" in the railroad bill as it passed the senate may be described as follows:

The bill provides for the creation of a new "court of commerce" for the consideration exclusively of appeals from orders of the interstate commerce commission. The court is to consist of five judges, to sit in Washington. Their powers are to be co-ordinate with the judges of the federal circuit court, to receive the same pay and emoluments and are to be appointed in the first instance by the president for terms respectively of one, two, three, four and five years. Each as he retires to take up the work of a circuit judge, is to be succeeded by a designation from the circuit bench, these and other vacancies to be filled by appointment by the chief justice of the supreme court.

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### SHIPPERS MAKE PUBLIC APPEAL.

### Manufacturers Tell People Not to Be Deceived With Cry Panic.

Chicago—Simultaneous appeals to the people were made here Friday by the western railroads and by the Illinois Manufacturers' association. The railroads submitted their brief to "the men in the street and the farmer" hinting hard times if the railroads are not permitted to increase their freight rates. The manufacturers tell the people not to be deceived as there is no danger of panic, and laud President Taft for his action in obtaining the injunction halting the proposed increase in rates.

### Elevated Lines in Merger.

Chicago.—Three of the four elevated railroads of Chicago have agreed to sell their properties to Henry A. Blair of the Chicago Railways company under terms offered by him, and the fourth company has the matter under negotiations, according to an announcement made here on Friday. Options have been given Mr. Blair, it was announced, on the South Side elevated, the Northwestern elevated and the Chicago and Oak Park elevated. The Northwestern elevated carries with it the Union Loop.

## HIGHER ON TARIFFS

RAILROADS ARE UNDAUNTED BY FEDERAL INJUNCTION.

## WESTERN MANAGERS SESSION

Practically Every Railroad From Atlantic to Pacific Want Increased Commodity Rates.

Washington.—Undaunted by the government's proceedings under the Sherman anti-trust act, by which a part of the proposed increase of freight rates in the territory west of the Mississippi river was suspended by injunction, railroads in the east and in the middle west have filed with the Interstate Commerce commission tariffs embodying increased rates.

Attorney General Wickersham declines to indicate what course he will pursue in behalf of the government, and the senate, just on the verge of passing the administration bill, hesitated, and finally postponed action until Friday.

Tonight practically every railroad system from the Atlantic to the Pacific has filed with the Interstate Commerce commission the legal notification of proposed increases in commodity rates. The increases range from three to thirty-one per cent.

The day started off by the filing of schedules of increases by the New York Central, the West Shore and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. Then the official proposal of the roads traversing the territory from Chicago and Milwaukee to Indianapolis and Ohio river points, twenty-three in all, was brought in to the commission. During the afternoon increased tariffs from the Atlantic seaboard to Chicago, St. Paul and intermediate points were filed.

The Baltimore and Ohio filed with the commission a revised tariff on commodities rate from Chicago to the eastern seaboard. Like the rest, schedules filed by the roads west of the Mississippi increased tariffs from the central freight association territory were filed in concert. On the other hand, the eastern railroads filed their revised tariffs individually.

The time set for the increase to go into effect on the eastern roads was generally July 5. Of the roads in the middle west July 1 was the date fixed. Before the revised tariffs began to pour into the offices of the commission Attorney General Wickersham was receiving telegrams from western shippers, asking him to take action to have the injunction issued by the federal court in Missouri extended to other commodities, especially wool.

Replies were made that it is now too late. It was explained that the government included in the bill such rates as had been called to its attention and that the failure of other rates to be included must be laid at the door of the shippers.

### LAND GRABBERS SUSPECTED.

Forgery in Securing Deeds to Seminole Indian Lands Alleged.

Washington.—"Land grabbers" are said to be industriously operating in Seminole county, Okla., according to reports quoted in a letter submitted to the house by Secretary Ballinger.

Secretary Ballinger calls upon congress for an appropriation of \$8,000 from the Seminole funds to defray the cost of government suits to set aside illegal conveyances and protect the possessions of the Seminoles.

### Iowa Wants In.

Des Moines.—Iowa shippers and manufacturers became alarmed Thursday over the reports that the injunction asked for by the government in the federal courts to prevent the increase in railroad rates fails to include the schedule which affects rates to most of the Iowa points. They took it up with the attorney general and railroad commissioners, and they immediately wired to Attorney General Wickersham to have Iowa points included in the suit, and thus secure accruing benefits.

### Jail Sentence Present.

New York.—For a wedding present to young Edmund A. Guggenheim, a nephew of Senator Simon Guggenheim of Colorado, the court of general sessions today gave him a fine of \$1,000 and a sentence of one day in jail. Through his counsel young Guggenheim had pleaded guilty to a third violation of the automobile speed law. It was urged that he is to be married next Monday and that a prison sentence would be an unnecessary humiliation to his bride-to-be and to his family.

### It Postponed a Vote.

Washington.—But for the fact that Senator Overman of North Carolina, succeeded in having the senate incorporate in the railroad bill a provision regulating injunction proceedings affecting state laws, the senate probably would have voted on the railroad bill Thursday. The acceptance of that provision had the effect of inclining some democratic senators more favorably to the bill and of causing the democratic side of the consultation before voting.