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NUMBER 18.

IMPORTANT NEWS NOTES OF A WEEK

LATEST HAPPENINGS THE WORLD
OVER TOLD IN ITEMIZED
FORM.

EVENTS HERE AND THERE

Condensed into a Few Lines for the
Perusal of the Busy Man—
Latest Personal Infor-
mation.

Washington

Complete exoneration of the officers of the Philippine government of charges of irregularities or improprieties in connection with the administration, sale or lease of lands in the islands is combined with pointed criticisms of the inadequacy of the laws to prevent monopolies in what are known as the friar lands in both the majority and minority reports of the committee on insular affairs submitted to the national house at Washington.

The plan for an experimental parcel post was killed in the United States senate. Senator Bailey of Texas made a point of order against the amendment of the post office bill which authorized the postmaster general, beginning April 1, 1911, to conduct for one year an experimental parcel post system. On Bailey's insistence that this was new legislation, Vice-President Sherman ruled the point of order well taken and the amendment was eliminated from the bill.

The United States senate, by a vote of 46 to 43, declared Senator Lorimer of Illinois was entitled to his seat in the upper house of congress, and thereby voted down the resolution of Senator Beveridge of Indiana declaring his seat vacant on the ground that money was used to purchase a number of the votes given the Chicagoan in the Illinois legislature May 26, 1909.

The senate committee on foreign relations ordered a favorable report on the treaty with Honduras relative to the settlement of the financial troubles of that republic and the protection of the Morgan interests.

President Taft sent to the senate the name of Representative Henry S. Bostell of Illinois for the post of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Portugal, in place of Henry T. Gage, resigned on account of illness.

The New Mexican constitution providing for statehood for the former territory was ratified in the house by a unanimous vote and amid cheering.

Domestic

Suit overshadowing the Standard Oil company litigation was filed in the federal court at Cleveland, by the United States government against the General Electric company of New York, the National Electric Lamp company of New Jersey and 22 other companies named as members of the electrical trust and charged with restraint of trade and harmful monopoly. Dissolution of the alleged combine is sought.

The bill modifying the laws, which was signed by the president virtually abolishes the circuit courts and imposes the work now performed by the circuit courts upon the district court judges, leaving the circuit court judges free for their more important work upon the circuit court of appeals.

Mrs. Charles H. Strong, the daughter of Hon. William L. Scott, the millionaire congressman of Erie, Pa., whose mansion was desecrated by thugs last month, has received a "Black Hand" letter demanding a certain sum of money with the alternative of dire vengeance to herself and members of her family.

Of more than a thousand students enrolled in the college at the University of Kansas 496 have failed, according to an announcement by the faculty. Of this number one-third are women.

The senate of the Missouri assembly passed a bill allowing damages amounting to \$1,500 for mental anguish for the failure of telegraph companies to deliver telegrams promptly.

Disappointed because she did not receive \$200 loaned to a friend during more prosperous days, Mrs. Josephine W. Quirk, thirty-seven years old, a daughter of Duke H. Watts, former governor of Colorado, committed suicide at Los Angeles by inhaling gas.

The main building of Mount St. Mary's college, a large Catholic institution on Watchung mountain, near Plainfield, N. J., was burned. The damage was more than \$200,000. Nearly 250 students and sisters got out in safety.

Establishment of a woman's college at New London, Conn., is assured by the announcement that an endowment fund of \$124,324, has been raised by voluntary subscription. The largest single gift is one of \$25,000 from Morton F. Plant.

Henry L. Meyers, judge of the district court of Ravalli county, was elected United States senator from Montana to succeed Thomas H. Carter. He received every Democratic vote, or a total of 53 votes, against 45 for Carter and three scattering Republican votes.

Joseph G. Robin, the fallen New York banker, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with the larceny of \$27,000 from the Washington Savings bank, of which he was formerly president. Seven indictments against him remain. He was remanded to the Tombs until March 27, when he will be sentenced.

In a family quarrel at Rockdale, Ind., Edward Loos, aged fifty years, was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, Clem Hollowell. The latter declares he shot in self-defense.

Eighty Dutch farmers and their families arrived in New York aboard the liner Noordam on their way to Iowa and North Dakota, the advance guard of seven or eight thousand farmers who will leave Holland within the next few weeks to take up land in the western United States.

The Minnesota house has passed a bill providing for the abolishment of capital punishment in that state.

American women drink as much as if not more than English women, in the opinion of Dr. John D. Quackenbush of New York, who has made a study of the question.

Rud Brandenburg, twenty-one years old, shot and killed his stepfather, Claus Muenster, at Davenport, Ia., after being told by his mother that Muenster had abused her.

Personal

W. P. Kenney has been appointed acting general traffic manager of the Great Northern railway, to succeed W. W. Broughton, who has become vice-president of the Pittsburg Coal company.

Frank H. Kaub, first master mechanic of the Union Pacific railroad and a pioneer of Denver, died there at the age of seventy-eight years.

The board of trustees of Wilbraham academy, one of the oldest New England preparatory schools at Springfield, Mass., has voted to abolish coeducation with the close of the present school year.

James C. Napier of Tennessee was named by President Taft to be register of the treasury. Napier is a negro.

John Mervin Carrere, the New York architect injured when a street car struck a taxicab in which he was riding two weeks ago, died at the Presbyterian hospital in that city.

Invited by President Taft to inspect the Panama canal, a party of 80 engineers, all of whom are members of the American Society of Civil Engineers, with their wives and daughters, sailed from New York for Panama on board the steamship Zacapa.

James R. Speed, probably Louisville's (Ky.) wealthiest citizen, is critically ill of complication of diseases at his home in that city.

Prominent physicians and educators met in Chicago at a conference under the auspices of the American Medical association to discuss vital problems of the medical profession.

Sporting

"Knockout" Brown the tow-headed little New York lightweight, gained a popular decision over Ad Wolgast, the world's lightweight champion, in a slashing ten-round bout at the National Sporting Club of America at New York. The crowd of 3,000 which saw the fight voted Brown a victory, although the law requires that no decision be rendered.

Foreign

Twenty-one persons were trampled to death at Sha-Yang, Haupheh province, when a horde of starving Chinese fought for the food which missionaries were attempting to distribute. A great many others were injured.

According to cable advices received at New York from Costa Rica, Dr. Rudolph Espinosa, well known throughout Central America, and 45 others are to be shot by the Estrada government of Nicaragua. The date of execution is kept secret.

Orders have been given by the Japanese admiralty to the Mitsubishi company and the Kawasaki dock yards for two battle ships of 22,000 tons. The two companies have sent four experts to the Vickers-Maxim yards in England, where a Japanese warship is being built.

Austria and Italy are hurrying troops and guns to the frontier that separate them. The military movement is being executed quietly, but both governments are animated by a spirit which bodes trouble. The irredentist agitation in Italy to regain possession of Trieste, on the coast, and Trent, in the Tyrol, from Austria, has assumed sudden force and activity.

London underwriters with whom Mrs. Malvina Drummond had insured her stolen pearls and rings for \$100,000 have offered a reward of \$5,000.

DIES IN THE CHAIR

YOUNG WOMAN EXPIRES UNEXPECTEDLY AT EDGAR.

HAPPENINGS OVER THE STATE

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

Edgar.—While sitting in a dentist's chair in the office of Dr. J. R. Shively, Miss Alice E. Forst of Dewese, died unexpectedly Saturday. The dentist had just extracted a tooth and had stepped into an adjoining room when Miss Forst expired. When he returned he thought she had fainted and tried to revive her. A nearby physician was summoned, but the young woman was dead before he arrived.

Destructive Fire at Ogallala.—Fire broke out in the Osborn meat market Monday morning and consumed the entire building, together with the following: S. M. G. Bradley hardware stock, \$3,000; J. R. Lucas jewelry stock, \$3,000; Keith County News Printing company, \$2,500; Briscoe harness, \$1,000; Kendall restaurant, \$500; I. O. O. F lodge paraphernalia, \$500; Mrs. Adam Hull, buildings, \$5,000; M. Searle, building, \$5,000; the real estate office of the Kearney Land company and also E. M. Searle & Son, total loss.

Purchase Tract of Land. Tecumseh.—The committee appointed by the Tecumseh Commercial club to secure funds to build an auditorium for the joint use of the fair and chautauque associations, on the fair grounds, has bought a small tract of land adjoining the fair grounds on the north.

Bible 400 Years Old. Grand Island.—H. P. Makeley of this city is the proud possessor of a Bible containing the old and new testaments and the book of Psalms, all under one cover and in perfect condition, that was printed in Edinburgh, Scotland, in the sixteenth century.

Will Go to England. Fairmont.—Lotts Cashburn and wife are soon to leave for Ireland for an extended visit. They expect to locate permanently in London, England. Mr. Cashburn recently sold his thirteen-acre farm northeast of Fairmont for \$2,500.

NEBRASKA

There is not a vacant house in Ne-
h. John Bayle won the old fiddlers' contest at Nebraska City.

A large class of the Knights of Columbus was initiated at Grand Island Sunday.

Platte Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Plattsmouth recently celebrated its fiftieth anniversary.

Nick Rastick, a Union Pacific railroad employe at Columbus, was struck by an engine and instantly killed.

The city council at Peru has notified all business houses that they must close up on Sundays hereafter. A number of women took part in the big wolf hunt at Bassett, which covered a territory of 175 square miles.

Rev. R. C. Moodie, pastor of the Congregational church at Wisner for some time past, has accepted a call from the church at Blair.

James K. Robinson, engineer at the State Journal plant, and for thirty years a resident of Lincoln, died suddenly at that place Friday.

Efforts to locate the relatives of John Beck, the young man who was accidentally shot to death at Fremont, have proven unsuccessful.

The Fairbury Elks lodge moved into their new home, and 150 of them with their families celebrated the event with an entertainment and banquet.

Patrick Waters, an aged and eccentric old man, was found dead at his home near Napoleon Friday. He lived alone on the farm he had owned for over thirty years.

The Nebraska Speed association will hold meets at Beatrice, June 13, 14, 15; Fremont, June 20, 21, 22; Fremont, June 27, 28, 29; Tekamah, July 4, 5, 6; West Point, July 11, 12, 13.

H. F. Phelps, editor of the Orleans Chronicle, while breaking kindling stepped on a rusty nail which passed through his foot. Blood poisoning set in and he has been in a critical condition since.

The following dates have been made for the South Central Nebraska fair circuit: Geneva, September 12 to 15; Nelson, September 20 to 22; Bladen, September 27 to 29; Minden, October 4 to 6; Campbell, October 11 to 13.

The Humboldt Commercial club has been reorganized.

The general store of W. J. Burger & Son, at Doniphan, was burglarized Sunday night, presumably by two men. Entrance was gained through a cellar window.

The Woman's club of Holdrege has adopted a novel method of raising money for the entertainment of the state federation this year. The second week of March the ladies will take charge of the Citizen newspaper office and will receive a percentage of all business done in that office for that week.



For a Hotel Commission.

The committee on miscellaneous subjects of the house, at a meeting Monday night, discussed the compromise hotel bill agreed upon by representatives of the Nebraska travelers' association and the hotel keepers' association, and it was reported after the meeting that the report thereon would be favorable to its passage. The new measure embodies changes in the law agreed upon at a conference held by hotel men and travelers at Omaha on January 30.

The bill provides for the establishment of a hotel commission in this state, making the governor the hotel commissioner and placing upon him the duty of seeing that the law is enforced. He is required to appoint a deputy hotel commissioner, who shall be paid \$1,800 a year, and the deputy may employ one stenographer at a salary of \$75 a month. The deputy will hold office at the pleasure of the governor.

The Governor's Staff.

The military committee of the house has introduced H. R. 505, an act providing that "colonels" on the governor's staff shall be chosen from the active list of the officers of the Nebraska national guard. The staff officers shall be detailed for staff duty for such periods of service as the governor may on orders designate. The officers so detailed are to be given the rank of colonel by reason of such appointment. They shall be given no greater rank than that to which they are entitled by virtue of their commissions in the guard and while on duty as aides-de-camp shall serve without pay in times of peace. The same bill provides that no one under eighteen years shall be enlisted in the guard, and in time of peace no one under twenty-one years shall be enlisted without the written consent of parents or guardians.

On the Right Track.

That Governor Aldrich was misinformed on the main points in the charges of election frauds in Omaha; that he was right in only one or two minor instances; and that a new registration law should be enacted for Omaha, are the main findings of the house committee which investigated the governor's charges of wholesale frauds in Omaha at the last election. The committee made its report to the house late Tuesday afternoon.

To Increase Officers' Salaries.

The senate has placed on third reading Volpp's bill increasing the salary of state officers and Tanner's bill providing for a bipartisan publication of constitutional amendments. The Volpp bill, as amended, provides that the governor shall receive \$7,500 a year, the auditor, treasurer and attorney general, \$4,500, and the other state officers, \$3,500 per annum.

Stock Yards Bill on General File.

In spite of an adverse report from the committee on live stock and grazing, the house placed the stock yards regulation bill on general file. The committee has held several hearings on the bill and sent a sub-committee to South Omaha to investigate stock yards conditions. It reported the bill to be indefinitely postponed.

Senators May Smoke.

By a standing vote, in which there were only four negative votes, the senate has suspended rule 54, which prohibited smoking except during committee of the whole. Now senators may smoke all the time if they wish.

Must Vote at Home.

The senate passed Senator Volpp's bill prohibiting students from voting in the city to which they have come for an education if they are supported in whole or in part by funds from the parental home. The vote was 18 to 14.

One of the most important matters undertaken by this session of the legislature is embodied in a report made to the house by a special committee appointed to investigate the subject of the expenditure of state money. The report of this committee was accompanied by a set of bills, designed to put the financial affairs of Nebraska upon something like a business basis.

The bills drafted by the committee will be pushed to the front and are expected to pass without any serious opposition. In the investigation it made, in the preparation of its report and in the drafting of the bills the committee has had the valuable assistance of State Auditor Barton. Many of the ideas included in the bills being those which have been incubating in his head since he was first elected two years ago.

"Jim Crow" Bill Dead.

The "Jim Crow" bill introduced by McKissick of Gage is considered a dead one before it even starts out of a standing committee. The bill provides that negroes shall not ride on street cars or trains or sit in places of public entertainment, except in separate compartments, the line of separation to be marked by a sign posted in a conspicuous place.

"There was never any need of such a law in Nebraska," said Governor Aldrich, "and there is no danger of its becoming a law."

THESE BABY TWINS LIKE SIAMESE PAIR

BOYS ARE BOUND TOGETHER BY
LIGAMENT AT BASE OF
THE SPINE.

DOCTORS CANNOT PART THEM

Examination Convinced Medical Men
That Separation Would Mean
Death—Little Fellows Speak Several Languages.

New Orleans.—Lucio and Simplicio Godino are the most remarkable babies in the world. They are twins, not quite three years old, and are our little brown brothers of the Philippine islands. Of course, there's nothing so remarkable about that, but listen: Nature has so joined the flesh of these little fellows that even the greatest of human surgeons do not dare to part them. Back to back they will have to go throughout their whole lives. When one dies the other must of necessity follow him into eternity. Nature has so decreed.

A compact but somewhat elastic mass of tissues joins them together at the base of the spine. Just like our "everyday" twins, the kind more or less common throughout the whole country, Lucio and Simplicio play with jumping-jacks, blow horns, hug their dollies, and pound on toy drums.

They usually play sitting on the floor, as under the circumstances they cannot use chairs. Loosely fitting dresses make them look much like one big baby with two heads. But in doors they discard most of their clothing, and romp about with much of their bodies exposed. And just like ordinary twins, they quarrel, fight and go after each other with little fists and finger nails. They both speak English as well as American children of about their age. Besides that they speak a little Spanish and German. But of course they know Filipino best. It is nothing unusual for Lucio to be talking English while at the same time Simplicio will be speaking in another language.

At times when they are not both wanting to play with the same toy at the same time, Lucio and Simplicio are very fond of each other and are good playmates. Of course, the one always follows the other about. When Lucio wants to go anywhere he starts, and Simplicio is dragged along behind. The feet of the one in the rear barely touch the floor. The one who gets off first is master of the situation. They never consult each other about walking.

Simplicio is rather quiet and somewhat reserved, while Lucio is erratic and quick tempered. When Lucio begins to get "het up" about a little difference of opinion and shows a disposition to start something, Simplicio just gets up and walks away; that keeps Lucio busy trailing along behind and backwards. One of them had the measles about four months ago, but the other escaped. Sometimes while one is asleep the other is wide awake, playing with his toes. Naturally they sleep on their sides. Both were vaccinated. It "took" on one only.

They were brought to America in the vain hope that they might be cut apart by skilled surgeons. A clinic was held in this city with a number of America's best physicians in attendance. After a most thorough examination it was the unanimous decision that an operation which would separate the babies would be fatal to both.

The twins were born in Samar Island in the Philippine archipelago, of native parents. They were found by J. R. Louis and M. A. Clark, wealthy Americans living in the islands. The American protectors of the twins say they will take the boys around the world in the interest of science, that they will be exhibited before medical clinics in the great hospitals of America and Europe, and that under no circumstances will they be exhibited in public.

The parents of the twins, who are also in America now, were at first immensely proud of their curious twins, and took great pleasure in showing them to strangers who happened to visit the little Filipino village. Later on, as the parents became more civilized and Americanized, they looked forward with great joy to the separation of the children, but now that the surgeons have rendered their verdict against attempting an operation both mother and father are once more reconciled.

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HUNGRY DOGS ATTACK LITTLE CHINESE BOY

LAD IN DANGER OF BEING EAT-
EN ALIVE BY STARVING
CURS.

Salinas, Cal.—Having wandered into an inclosure where a pack of starving dogs were kept by an aged Chinese in the Oriental quarter, Dong Quen Yun, a nine-year-old lad, was in danger of literally being eaten alive when his screams called a number of men to the rescue. He is in a serious condition from lacerations on the chest and thighs. When the rescuers beat the dogs from the boy his clothing had been torn off, and the savage brutes were tearing at his flesh. How the dogs had been secreted and why is a mystery. The chief of police or-



Boy Attacked by Starving Dogs.

dered them all shot. When officers went to the place they found no less than 15 lean and snarling curs in the inclosure.

PAIR NOT POISONED BY GAS

Test Proves Nothing, and Elosser-
Twigg Tragedy Is as Much a Mys-
tery as Ever.

Cumberland, Md.—The effort to prove that the dual killing of Charles Twigg and Grace Elosser, on their wedding eve, was an accident due to carbon dioxide, caused by a gas stove in a closed room, has caused a touch of the ludicrous to enter into the tragedy.

A test was made, with the sanction of the prosecuting attorney, with a cat and a rabbit. They were placed in the room where Twigg and his fiancée were found dead. Then the gas stove was lighted and turned on full. In an hour and a half the cat was dead. The rabbit was still alive. There was no autopsy made on the cat, but the physician who made the test said the murder was solved.

The physicians who made the autopsy on the bodies of Twigg and Miss Elosser were indignant, and announced the proceedings as assinine. One of them offered to remain in the room one hour and a half with the stove lighted. It is known that the man and woman were there only 30 minutes.

The doctors who performed the autopsy and decided death was due to cyanide poisoning are just as em-

phatic now in their opinion that the case was one of a double murder as were after the autopsy. The cat incident has served to revive public interest and cause a demand for the solution of the mystery by the authorities.



The Dead Couple.

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THE EXTRA SESSION

PRESIDENT SURPRISES MANY BY
ISSUING A CALL.

THOUGHT IT WOULD NOT COME

Though Chief Executive Threatened
an Extra Session Some Senators
Did Not Look For It.

Washington.—Notwithstanding the positiveness with which President Taft had repeatedly said, in all but direct and official language, that unless congress should enact legislation to put into operation the Canadian reciprocity agreement, he would summon an extra session to resume consideration of the subject, his fulfillment of that threat within two hours of adjournment was an actual surprise to many members of that body.

It was especially so in the senate. As late as an hour before final adjournment Saturday, leading senators and others about the capitol made bets there would be no extra session. Pressure nothing less than the tremendous had been brought to bear upon members of congress to prevent the calling of the extra session. Until the last moment rumors were incessant that a way would be found to avoid it.

One of the most persistent was that there were in progress negotiations between the president and the Canadian government looking to the withdrawal of the agreement by one party or the other so as to give excuse for withholding the special call.

Another rumor was that there was an understanding between the president and the republican leaders in congress that one or more of the appropriation bills, preferably the general deficiency bill, was to be "lost in the shuffle," so that the special session would be unavoidable.

Still another was that the leaders had determined to hold up some appropriation in which the White House was especially interested, and at the last moment make its passage conditional upon the abandonment of the extra session projects. The blockade of the appropriation bills in the filibusters in both houses yesterday tended to give color to these stories.

Some got so far as to say that if certain senators had believed the president would actually make good his threat they would have made strenuous efforts to pass the reciprocity bill. Whatever may be the degree or absence of truth in any of these stories, there can be no doubt that the issue of the president's extra session proclamation met scant welcome at the hands of those members of congress who after the stress of the past session will barely have time to go home for a brief respite and to adjust their affairs for another session, which many think will extend far into the summer. There are those who believe it will be so long as to leave only a "constructive recess," before the regular session begins in December.

CONGRESS AT AN END.

Sixty-First Adjourns Without Acting
on Big Measures.

Washington.—The Sixty-first congress, heedless of one of the most important legislative tasks set before it, came to an end shortly after noon Saturday. Within the hour following President Taft had issued a proclamation calling the new congress to meet in extraordinary session at noon on Tuesday, April 4. He will then submit for ratification to a house overwhelmingly democratic, the reciprocity agreement with Canada.

Big Fire at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn.—One of the most disastrous fires this city has ever known destroyed on Sunday the Syndicate block on Nicollet avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets. The total loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Mrs. Schuyler Colfax Dead.

South Bend, Ind.—Mrs. Ellen Wade Colfax, 73 years old, widow of Vice President Colfax, died here Sunday after an illness of several months. She was a niece of Senator Ben Wade of Ohio.

Extra Session Date.

Washington.—It was at the request of the democrats of the house and the senate that the president fixed the date for the beginning of the extra session at April 4.

Reign of Terror in Hayti.

Cape Haytien, Hayti.—This city is experiencing a reign of terror approaching that of 1908 when citizens suspected of disloyalty to President Alexis were taken from their homes at night and shot.

Lorimer Welcomed Home.

Chicago.—Admirers of Senator William Lorimer to the number of several thousand, greeted him here Sunday upon his return from Washington. Two hundred and fifty automobiles, forming a parade with two bands, escorted the senator from the station to his residence, where an enthusiastic reception followed. Senator Lorimer was accompanied by former Judge Hanea and five detectives who met him at Fort Wayne, Ind. He was given a noisy welcome by a great crowd.