

# TROUBLE LOOMS UP RIOTS AT CAPITAL

## DAY OF RECKONING ABOUT DUE FOR VENEZUELA

Both Countries Have Grievances But Will Not Act Hastily—General Wright to Retire from the Philippines

WASHINGTON.—Venezuela was the subject of an important conversation at the state department between Secretary Root and Mr. Jusserand, the French ambassador. The latter has been awaiting the arrival here of the report of Mr. Calhoun, the American special commissioner, before recommending to his government a course of action. Mr. Calhoun has reported verbally to the president and the secretary, but he has not yet completed his final report upon the conditions he found existing in Venezuela.

Enough is known however, to show the similarity between the grievances of the Paris and Washington governments. Whether this similarity shall find a corollary in a parallel action on the part of the two governments to right their grievances has not yet been decided. France has informed the United States that the course he had shaped is one of extreme patience, but of even greater firmness. It can be announced that the French government already has considered several courses of action, any one of which would bring President Castor to terms. None will be adopted however, until Secretary Root and Mr. Jusserand have further considered the report of Mr. Calhoun. In the meantime both governments will bide their time, hoping it be known that both are equally determined to obtain an early justice for their citizens.

### Favors Death to Disgrace

NEW YORK.—Rather than face trial on the indictments charging him with fraudulently taking money from the Weissel estate, Arthur A. Mathews, lawyer and secretary of the county republican committee, committed suicide by jumping from a window in the apartment to a store paved courtyard. He struck on his head, fracturing the skull, and died in a short time. Mathews, who was a young man, had advanced rapidly, both in practice of his profession and in politics. He was a friend of former Governor Black and of Abraham Gruber, and they were loyal to him in his trouble, acting as legal advisers and doing all they could to aid him to obtain the change of venue from this county for which he applied.

The change of venue was denied and trial of the case was set before Justice Davy in the criminal branch of the supreme court. Early in the morning Mathews received a special delivery letter. After reading it his housekeeper heard him go to a bathroom and open a window. A few seconds later he jumped to his death. Several tenants in a house in the rear of Mathews' apartment saw him jump. A doctor was hurriedly summoned, but could do nothing and Mathews died in a few minutes.

Mathews was indicted last May on charges of conspiracy and grand larceny growing out of the looting of the Weissel estate, of which David Rothschild, wrecker of the Federal bank was administrator.

Rothschild, John W. Wooten and Lawyer Samuel I. Ferguson were all indicted with Mathews on the same charges. Rothschild was already serving a long term in state's prison for the wrecking the Federal bank and Wooten was convicted in June and sentenced to five years and five months in Sing Sing. Wooten was kept in the Tombs as a possible important witness against Mathews. Ferguson was also expected to be a witness for the prosecution of Mathews.

Mathews was the local representative of the Bankers' Surety company of Cleveland, which was on the Rothschild bond for \$400,000 as administrator of the Weissel estate. It was agreed by the four accused men, according to the indictment, that Rothschild was to have sole possession of the estate and whatever money he borrowed on it was to be shared by his associates.

Mathews at one time was an assistant district attorney. He served three terms as a member of the board of alderman. Two years ago he was made secretary of the county republican committee.

After Rothschild was convicted and sent to Sing Sing prison he drew up on bits of paper a series of statements in which he accused Mathews of having a share in the looting of the Weissel estate.

## ST. PETERSBURG COPING WITH MOB VIOLENCE

### Troops Have Full Control

#### PRINTERS GO ON STRIKE ON POLITICAL GROUNDS

#### Removal of Body of Troubetsky Made Occasion for Demonstration—Industrial Quarter Is Quiet

ST. PETERSBURG.—For the first time since the advent of M. Trepoff as head of the government of St. Petersburg, demonstrations on a large scale took place here, the occasion being the removal of the body of Prince Troubetsky to Moscow. Students, workmen and spectators gathered by thousands in the streets, and demonstrators with red flags paraded boldly through the Nevsky prospect, the city's main avenue. The crowds and the processions were several times charged and dispersed by mounted police but fortunately with no grave consequences. The most grave injuries are sustained by two men who were slashed with sabres. Firearms were not employed by the genarms or military and though the first collision was provoked by a shot from the crowd and a few cases of stoning occurred, the crowds manifested no inclination to resist the police and troops.

The students are exasperated over the attacks by the police and the arrest of several members of a coalition committee chosen by a student meeting and a removal of the disorders is not improbable. The serious feature of the situation is that a strike of printers was declared on political grounds, which is to last for a period of three days, but it may be continued longer in case of repressive measures or arrests. A few of the leading daily newspapers hope to be able to issue a single sheet giving telegraphic news, but the others will suspend publication entirely. The employes of several factories are ready to follow the lead of the printers and the authorities are fully alive to the danger that the strike may become general.

There were no disturbances in the industrial quarter of the city. Large forces of troops were held in readiness in the court yards of the barracks and in the squares in various parts of the city to deal with any disorder. From the Nevsky prospect a band of students and workmen carrying red flags and chanting revolutionary songs, marched across the river and began an open air meeting in the square in front of the university. While the speeches were in progress the police again charged and dispersed the crowds. In the melee a workman and a student received severe cuts. The crowd took refuge in the university building and the meeting was continued there without being disturbed by the police.

During the annual fall festival of the fifth gymnasium, members of the audience began to hiss to the national hymn. A panic ensued and the excitement was augmented by the explosion of a giant fire cracker. By command of the emperor the council of the empire has suspended the greater part of its legislative labors and returned the bills awaiting its consideration by the ministerial departments concerning for submission to the imperial duma.

### ITALY AS PEACEMAKER

Had No Intention to Stir Up Strife Among Powers

ROME.—In connection with the alleged revelations regarding the events which preceded the resignation of the French minister, M. Delcasse, the following semi-official communication has been issued here: "The action taken by Italy at Paris, London and Berlin in connection with the Moroccan affair was absolutely friendly and conciliatory and in the interests of peace. The action was not faultless, as owing to it France accepted the conference proposed by Germany which the former originally opposed, while Italy was able to induce Germany to agree to the fundamental conditions claimed to be demanded by the conference. Foreign Minister Tittoni, communicated this to M. Barrere, the French ambassador to Italy and nothing else."

## WERE ABLE TO STOP FIRE

### STUDENTS' HEROIC WORK SAVES UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS

Successful in Battle, but Many Professors and Students Suffered Injuries—President Wheeler Leads the Volunteer Department

BERKELEY, Cal.—A fierce fire swept over the Berkeley hills behind the university of California, and had it not been for the heroic work of 1,000 students from the university and for the efforts of the Berkeley fire department, assisted by hundreds of citizens, the property to the east would have been destroyed.

The flames were first discovered in Strawberry canyon. Fanned by a north gale that blew all day the great sheet of flames swept the hillside and bore down toward the university buildings. Seeing the danger, President Wheeler dismissed the student cadets. The cadets were assembled on the campus for drill, and President Wheeler called upon them to fight the flames. President Wheeler himself led the students, and hatless and coatless they fought the flames with wet sacks until late in the afternoon, not even stopping for dinner. Many students had narrow escapes from the flames. Prentiss S. Grey, president of the student body; Ray Gabbert, editor of the Blue and Gold, and Roy Elliot, a football player at the head of one division, were cut off by a circle of fire and compelled to wrap themselves in wet sacks to save their lives. Others, including many professors, were scorched and burned.

By 6 o'clock in the evening the flames were well under control, though still burning. The fire which is headed east toward the Piedmont district, has burned over three miles of territory. A guard of students remained on the hillside to prevent spread of the fire.

### Found Dead in Trunk

HAVANA.—The body of Ramon Carmona, the manager of a trunk store, was found inside a locked trunk which had been concealed in a remote corner of the store underneath a stairway. The police are searching for a youth known as Jose, who has been employed in the store for a month past and slept there, and who has disappeared. Carmona had opened the safe, presumably under compulsion and \$2,000 had been taken from it. Carmona entered the store at the usual hour in the morning, but later the police were notified that the store had not been opened for business. Several hours later the police found the body which was then warm. Beyond a wounded finger, there were no marks on the body except where the throat had been clutched.

### Threats Against Banker

DENVER, Colo.—Dispatches from Alamosa, Colo., say that Isaac Schiffer, one of the owners of the defunct bank of Alamosa, under arrest on seven counts, charging embezzlement and receiving money knowing his bank to be insolvent, was placed under \$100,000 bonds at the request of the district attorney. Schiffer was taken from the county jail at Alamosa to Pueblo and placed in jail there upon failure to supply bond. The sheriff refused to give his reasons for moving the prisoner but it is believed that depositors living in remote section of southern Colorado who lost money through the failure of the bank of Alamosa have been coming into town and making threats against Schiffer.

After arriving at the Pueblo jail Schiffer told several persons that he received word from his brother in New York, Herman Schiffer, a wealthy silk merchant that he would leave for Colorado in a few days for the purpose of straightening Isaac Schiffer's affairs and securing his release from prison.

### Sail for Home on Friday

TOKYO.—Miss Roosevelt passed through here for Yokohama whence she will sail for America soon. She was accompanied by Master of Ceremonies Nagasaki Sero, who was especially detailed from the imperial household department as traveling escort for herself and companions. The garden party given by Count Harriman and party apparently thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The officers of the American warships Wisconsin and Cincinnati, when the British fleet was leaving Kobe at an early hour in the morning, in single line formation headed by six torpedo boat destroyers, bid farewell with a display of fireworks as the squadron passed Wada Point.

## FISHERMEN ANGRY

### AMERICANS ACCUSE CANADIANS OF DOUBLE DEALING

#### Complaint At Washington

#### Refusal to Permit Fishing on the Coast of New Foundland Brought to Attention of Secretary Root.

WASHINGTON.—Through Representative Gardner of Massachusetts the Gloucester fishermen officially laid before the state department their grievances against the Newfoundland government, which they charge with forbidding all vessels of American register to fish on the treaty coast. This right, the fishermen claim, is granted them by the treaty of 1818 between the United States and Great Britain.

Through the British ambassador Sir Mortimer Durand, Secretary Root has been informed that the Newfoundland government disclaims all knowledge of an action in violation of this treaty. The Newfoundland government admits the arrival at the Bay of Islands on the cruiser Fiona of the minister of marine and fisheries, but insists he is there on duties not connected with this matter.

Recently Representative Gardner attempted to gain further details of the action of the Newfoundland government against the fishermen, and their reasons.

Secretary Root will not make representations at London at present. Representative Gardner has telegraphed to Gloucester to obtain additional information. The Gloucester and Newfoundland fisheries question was revived by a telegram received by Secretary Root from Senator Lodge saying it was reported that the Newfoundland cruiser Fiona had arrived in the Bay of Islands on the treaty coast with the minister for marine and fisheries on board and that the minister had forbidden all vessels of American registry to fish on the treaty coast where they were then located.

A communication was immediately sent to the British ambassador at London requesting any information he might have on the subject. The ambassador communicated with the Newfoundland government by wire and started immediately for Washington. Since then the secretary has received from the ambassador the contents of the latter's dispatch from the governor of Newfoundland, expressing ignorance of the report and adding he would investigate its accuracy. These are all the facts in possession of the department thus far.

Representative Gardner and Benjamin A. Smith, a Boston shipowner, who accompanied him to Washington had a long conference with Secretary Root. They presented all the information they had on the subject. Information had reached them that certain American captains of fishing vessels now in the Bay of Islands had been forbidden by the minister of fisheries to ply their business there. The report assigned no reason from his alleged order.

The speech made last spring, however, by Sir Robert Bond, premier of Newfoundland, in which he is quoted as advocating the exclusion of American fishermen from certain waters not specially mentioned in the treaty of 1818, led to the suspicion that the alleged order might form the initiation of this policy. The Gloucester fishermen contend that if this is the position of the Newfoundland government they are prepared to meet that issue by an array of facts which will prove the incorrectness of any such construction of the treaty. The rights threatened have been enjoyed by American fishermen for ninety years. That reported interpretation of the treaty would prohibit them from fishing in the bays and harbors of the Newfoundland coast.

It has been reported that the inhibition affected only ships of American register. In the belief that they are not licensed to fish. If this is the case a contention is called to the repeated rulings of the treasury department, of which an American register is declared to be the ship's highest evidence of nationality, and that it includes a fishing license.

## NEBRASKA NOTES

### The Standard Beet Sugar Company

has commenced pulling beets for its first shipment of sugar beets to the Ames factory.

The condition of Mrs. O. A. Cooper, of Humboldt who was severely burned about six weeks ago, has become somewhat alarming to family and friends.

The Burlington is completing a great addition to its division headquarters at McCook and installing a new 50-foot 100-ton pair of track scales.

A man supposed to be M. P. Daly, of Seward, O., has been drowned in a pool of water near Bordeaux. The cause was the verdict of the coroner's jury.

C. W. Ribble, of DeWitt, has purchased the Maunahan residence of G. H. Johnson of Beatrice, for \$4,600 and will locate in Beatrice with his family.

Chicken thieves have been making their presence felt in Plattsmouth and vicinity for some time. Among those who have lost valuable fowls are M. S. Briggs, A. L. Todd and Charles Cook, all residing near Plattsmouth.

Frank Maurer, Jr., aged 40 has been found dead near his woodland at his home at Plattsmouth. The coroner's jury could find no trace of violence. He leaves a wife, one son and three daughters.

Peter Swartz of Hastings has been struck by a switch engine and knocked from the tracks at Holdrege. He was wounded in the back of the head and on the hips. He was able, however, to go to his home in Hastings.

Gus Johnson, a laborer on the Great Northern extension, fell under the wheels of an Omaha train at Dakota City and his foot was so badly crushed that it had to be amputated.

Dr. C. W. Crofts, of Beatrice, has been called to the pastorate of the Congregational church at West Point, which was resigned some weeks ago by Rev. C. A. Gleason, now of Fairmont. Dr. Crofts is excellently recommended and the congregation is congratulated on securing his services.

Drs. T. P. and S. J. Livingston and E. W. Cook amputated the lower left leg of William Hasser of Plattsmouth about half way between the ankle and knee. The leg was broken seven years ago and again one year ago last June. The operation was successful and the patient is resting easy. He is eighteen years of age.

The farmers of Sarpy county are complaining about corn being blown down. They are offering 4 and 5 cents per bushel for huskers and laboring men seem to be very scarce. The potato crop in the county is good. D. S. Thompson, three miles southwest of Papillion, dug 700 bushels from four acres. He will ship to St. Louis.

A few mornings since when Mrs. Charles LaRabee, wife of a farmer living south of Humboldt went to move her 6 months' old infant into its crib she found the little one dead, it having died some time in the night without a struggle. The child had not been very strong.

Manager Edwards of the Beatrice Electric company has put a force of men to work constructing the line for the new city lights. Before the lights are turned on a new dynamo will be installed, which will add one-third to the capacity of the electric plant.

Albert Ratler of West Point, whose left foot was cut off by a passenger train about ten days ago, is recovering from the shock of the accident and the consequent operation. Drs. Thompson and Summers have amputated the leg a short distance below the knee.

W. E. Fox, says his home is in St. Louis, and who is held at Dakota City on a charge and placed in jail, attempted to burn the jail by setting fire to the bed clothes. A charge of arson has been filed against the man.

At the home of John Hyr on a farm in the west limits of Fairmont fire started in the lower room from some unknown cause and the family, which was asleep upstairs, barely escaped, wearing only night clothes. The house and contents were totally consumed. Loss about \$1,500; insurance \$300 in Nebraska Underwriters of Omaha.