

## AID TO COMMERCE

MANY MEN AIR THEIR VIEWS AT KANSAS CITY MEETING

### BRYAN and SHAW on Stage

TWO MEN GET THEIR LION'S SHARE OF ATTENTION

Secretary Speaks for a Merchant Marine, But not a Ship Subsidy—Colorado Editor Enlives things

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, and William J. Bryan secured the lion's share of attention here among a long list of speakers at the three sessions of the trans-Mississippi Commercial congress. All spoke on subjects relating more or less directly to the increasing of the commercial business of the country.

Mr. Bryan was appointed to head a committee of ex-presidents of the congress to escort Secretary Shaw to the platforms, and when these two distinguished public men led the way to the rostrum there was great applause.

Secretary Shaw, who spoke particularly for a wider foreign market for American goods, made this declaration:

"If this country ever develops international merchants it will accomplish it by granting them encouragement; not alone by dredging harbors and deepening channels, but by insuring them a merchant marine in which to carry under the most favorable terms, the products of our farms, our mines, our forests, and our factories.

Secretary Shaw continued: "Secretary Root has gone a step further than I propose to go in favor of a merchant marine. He commits himself to the ship subsidy idea. I do not say that I am in favor of a ship subsidy, but I will say that I am in favor of anything that will secure a merchant marine for the United States."

Bryan Speaks in Evening  
Mr. Bryan, whose subject principally concerned the commercial interests of the Mississippi valley region, was the sole speaker at the evening session.

Some of the subjects upon which addresses and discussions were made at the morning and afternoon sessions were river and levee betterment, lower freight rates, especially in the west, lakes to the gulf water transportation, the necessity of a national department of mines and mining; the needs of the livestock interests of the southwest; the necessity of increased facilities at the Pacific coast shipyards; irrigation, public drainage as it relates to the reclamation service, our waning forest resources and imaginary evils and its in Colorado produced by political imagination.

Suits to Oust Two Mayors  
TOPEKA, Kas.—Suits to oust from office A. B. Kirkwood, mayor of Pittsburg and O'Donnell, mayor of Junction City, Kas., for failure to enforce the state prohibition law, and against the cities of Pittsburg and Junction City to prohibit them as municipalities, and their officers, from collecting licenses from joints or illicit saloons, were filed here in the Kansas supreme court by Attorney General C. C. Coleman.

These suits are similar to that filed against Mayor Rose of Kansas City, Kas., which finally resulted in his being ousted from office. While Attorney Coleman refused to discuss his future plans, it is generally assumed that the filing of the suits means that other suits of a like nature will follow against the mayors of every city and town in the state where the prohibition law is being violated. It is known that papers have already been drawn up in a petition to oust Mayor Goodlander of Fort Scott.

The most flagrant violations of the prohibition laws are in the cities of Wichita, Leavenworth, Fort Scott and Topeka, but most towns in the state are involved.

In Topeka, however, contrary to the custom in most cities and towns, the city does not derive any revenue from the joints.

French Dock Yards Burned  
TOULON, France.—The main portions of the dock yards of the Societe des Forges, et Chantiers, were destroyed by fire. The foreign warships in course of construction were saved with difficulty. The loss will amount to several million francs.

## NEBRASKA NOTES

C. K. Ott, of Tekamah, has purchased the Lyons Weekly Sun.

State Fish Commissioner O'Brien is stocking the lake at Nebraska City. The residence of S. G. Manning, of Exeter, was burned to the ground. Thirteen cases of diphtheria at Schuyler.

Nebraska City is to have a new vaudeville and moving picture theatre.

The Lutherans are building a seminary at Seward which will cost \$20,000.

The case in the district court against Len Collins of Tekamah for boot legging has been dismissed.

There is some talk that the Lutheran seminary at Lincoln will be moved to Atchison, Kas.

It is expected that a sugar factory will be established at North Platte by northern capitalists.

While husking corn near Eustis Jack Spielmanz found a burglar's outfit consisting of explosives, drills and other tools.

Ray Patterson, cashier of the Cass county bank at Plattsmouth, was thrown from a horse and fractured an arm.

More than the average number of new residents have already been completed at Superior this season and more are in process of construction.

Sheriff Trade of Beatrice, has been called to Mound City, Mo., with his bloodhounds to take up the trail of a murderer.

H. E. Rand and George Horn have made a corn husking record at Cedar Creek by husking 310 bushels in five hours and thirty minutes.

A company composed of Henry Waltemath, P. A. White, E. F. Seeger and others, has purchased the opera house at North Platte for a consideration of \$4,500.

Eustis now is the proud possessor of a curfew and fire bell. Marshal Smith, ably assisted by several prominent citizens, erected the tower and hung the bell.

The ice men over the state are getting ready to harvest the first ice crop that appears. They do not intend to be caught as they were last year.

W. H. Lemon has been at Nebraska City arranging for ferry accommodations at that point. He says the service can be installed for \$1,500 and operated for \$6 a day.

Rawlins post No. 35, Grand Army of the Republic, received from the government thirty-six markers to be placed on the graves of the deceased veterans interred in the Beatrice cemetery.

J. J. Ryan, who has been in business in Schuyler for the last two years, has closed out his stock of merchandise and will manage the W. J. Higgins stock of dry goods and clothing at Madison, Nebr.

The fall weather is fine again. Everything is in good condition, the fall work is well up, fattening cattle are reported to be doing fine, and the appearance of prosperity are on every hand. Its great to live in Nebraska.

Arcadia is trying to have patience in the delay of material for the system of water works. Arcadia is a progressive little town and modern conveniences and improvements are coming fast.

While demonstrating to a younger brother the workings of a .32-caliber revolver, George Bax jr., of Plattsmouth, accidentally put a bullet through one of his hands. The ball entered near the base of the middle finger and passed through the hand.

Lawrence McTaggart, who has been in Uncle Sam's navy for the past four years, has served his time, has an honorable discharge and is at home in Columbus. He did most of his service in the far eastern water, and has been in almost every foreign port.

The firm of Klingman & Harrop, the liverymen, of Eustis, have purchased two automobiles, which they will use as a means of transferring passengers between Cozad, on the Union Pacific railway, and Eustis, on the Burlington. They will also run a machine to Stockville, the county seat.

Quite an interest is just at this time being taken in the development of cement deposit in the vicinity of Superior. A company has been formed to prospect for gas as well with a fair prospect that as soon as the weather permits dirt will fly. There is no doubt that material (virgin) can be had with small labor here for several material products, largely depending, however, on cheap fuel for reduction.

## IN CLOSE COMPANY

RAILROADS AND GRAIN MEN HAVE AN UNDERSTANDING

### Payment of Rebates Shown

COMMERCE COMMISSION HAS HEARING AT MILWAUKEE

J. Ogden Armour Admits Interest in Different Corporations, But Denies Knowledge of Anything Criminal

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Inter-state Commerce Commissioner Charles A. Prouty and Franklin K. Lane began an examination of several Milwaukee railroad and elevator men in pursuance of the LaFollette resolution, passed at the last session of congress. Information is desired in regard to the alleged mixed grading of grains and the relations between the railroads and grain interests.

D. J. Owen, of the firm of Owen & Co., told the commission that he at one time received a letter from the tri-state grain dealers' association inviting his firm to deal only through "regular" dealers, and that if his firm dealt with any of the so-called "scoop-shovelers" it would result in trouble for his firm. The understanding of his firm was that in order to get at what was called the transit privilege it is necessary to own an elevator in the city or use a public elevator.

J. Ogden Armour of Chicago, was another witness. He testified he is owner of 30,000 to 50,000 shares of stock of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway.

"Do you own stock in any other railroad companies, Mr. Armour?" was asked.

After a few moments of thought Mr. Armour admitted that while being somewhat uncertain on the question he was to the opinion that he did own some stock in some other roads.

"Which please?" insistently inquired the attorney.

"Well, I believe I own some stock in the Pennsylvania lines and the Union Pacific."

See Danger Ahead  
MORRIS.—As a consequence of the receipt by the cabinet of the dispatches setting forth that the situation of Europeans in Morocco is growing worse, Minister of Marine Alvarado decided, after consultation with the premier and his colleagues to order the battleship Pelayo to the Moroccan coast. The Pelayo will proceed either for Tangier, where she will join the French warships. She will take 500 marines. It is reported here, though the rumor lacks confirmation, that the British squadron now on the coast of Spain has also been ordered to Morocco.

In official circles the opinion is held that the Moroccan situation is immediately perilous. The present precautions are intended to forestall the serious developments rendered possible by the giving of increased powers to the bandit Raisuli. The attitude of all the powers concerned is declared to be perfectly harmonious and the first act of hostility on the part of the Moors will be the signal for the disembarkation of landing parties from all the foreign warships.

May Be Home Ahead of Time  
WASHINGTON.—The latest word received at the white house from President Roosevelt before he left Colon on way to Ponce, Porto Rico, indicates that he will reach Washington on his return home twenty-four or thirty hours earlier than contemplated. He gained a day at Panama, leaving there Saturday night instead of Sunday night and is expected to finish his visit in Porto Rico and embark on the Louisiana from San Juan.

If the Louisiana makes as good time in her run from San Juan to Hampton roads as was made to Colon, the vessel will arrive and transfer the president to the Mayflower in the lower Potomac in time to reach Washington before the expected time.

Some Evidences of Fraud

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—Several persons who acquired public land, which was afterwards disposed of to the Utah Fuel company, were called before the United States grand jury. This strengthens the belief that the jury is investigating the criminal aspect of the frauds alleged in the suit brought by the government to set aside patents to twenty thousand acres of coal lands.

## HEARD A DEATH CRY

REALISTIC TESTIMONY GIVEN IN A MURDER TRIAL

Prosecuting Attorney Forging Links in Chain of Circumstantial Evidence—Daughters Denounce Mother

HERKIMER, N. Y.—District Attorney Ward continued to forge links in a chain of circumstantial evidence around Chester E. Gillette, who is on trial for the murder of his sweetheart, Grace Brown, of Cortland. The prosecutor succeeded against the bitter protests of the defendant's counsel in getting before the jury what is said to be his most direct evidence that murder was committed that eventful day in July in the Adirondacks where Gillette and Miss Brown had gone together. He put upon the stand and Mrs. Margaret Carey of East Orange, N. J., who, with her husband, had gone for a row in the south bay of Big Moose lake the evening Gillette and Miss Brown set out upon the journey which ended in the latter's death. Mrs. Carey declared that she had been startled by hearing a piercing scream coming from near the east shore of the bay. "It was the cry of a person in peril" the witness added.

Brings Storm of Protest  
This voluntary statement called forth a storm of objections from the defense, and it was ordered stricken from the records. Mrs. Carey was allowed to state that it was her opinion that the cries were undoubtedly those of a woman.

"They were too shrill to be anything else" she asserted. Here again objection was interposed by the defense, but this time the Judge Devendorf allowed the testimony to stand.

The district attorney sketched in testimony the travels of Gillette and Grace Brown on their second day in the Adirondacks. He took them by train from Tupper to Big Moose. There they went to a hotel, where they did not register as man and wife. Gillette used Miss Brown's real name but styled himself "Carl Graham, Albany."

The prosecution introduced witnesses who saw Gillette and the girl drifting along the south bay of the big Moose lake at dusk. Then came the testimony of Mrs. Carey as to the scream she had heard.

"It was a penetrating and sharp cry of two syllables" she said "I listened to hear if it was repeated, but it was not. It came from the direction indicated (where Grace Brown's body was found), and it was very high-pitched."

Told Waitress of Troubles

Clara Greenwood, the waitress at Alta Cliff lodge, at Tupper lake, to whom Grace Brown is said to have told her troubles just before her death, was the first witness called. Miss Greenwood said there was nothing particularly noticeable about Grace Brown the day she saw her.

The remainder of the morning session was given over largely to details essential to the building up of the prosecution's case.

A postal card that Grace Brown sent home on the day of her fatal boat ride was offered in evidence. It simply said she had arrived there and was having a good time. The trip she said, had been something unexpected.

There was a great crush to get into the court room. Most of the spectators were women, who brought lunches with them and did not stir from the coveted seats during the recess from 12.30 to 2 o'clock.

Gillette has seemed to have recovered his composure completely and sat listlessly through the proceedings.

Fire in Asylum For Blind

JACKSON, Miss.—The Mississippi blind asylum, with several hundred inmates, is burning but is under control. None of the inmates were injured. Estimated loss \$10,000.

Has About Run Its Course

PITTSBURG, Pa.—The epidemic of crime that has swept over this city and vicinity has apparently run its course and now only a few small burglaries were reported. During the sixteen days three murders were committed, carbolic acid was thrown in one woman's face disfiguring her for life, half a hundred or more men and women were held up on the streets at the points of revolvers and robbed, houses in all sections of the city were entered and several thousand dollars worth of plunder stolen.

## A PLEA OF GUILT

JOSEPH F. SMITH ADMITS UNLAWFUL COHABITATION

### Head of Church in Court

FINE OF \$300 IMPOSED, BUT JAIL SENTENCE OMITTED

Admission of Birth of Forty-third Child Born to Fifth Wife, But Insists on Marriages as Sole

SALT LAKE.—Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon church, appeared in the district court, before Judge Ritchie, pleaded guilty to a charge of unlawful cohabitation and a fine of \$300 was imposed. The charge under which the Mormon prophet was arrested and fined was based on the recent birth of President Smith's forty-third child born to his fifth wife.

Earlier in the day counsel for President Smith secured a transfer of the case from the criminal division of the court, where Judge Armstrong presided to Judge Ritchie's division. After the noon recess, when the court room was practically deserted, President Smith came before Judge Ritchie, entered his plea and the fine was imposed. President Smith addressed the court. He stated that his last marriage was in 1884.

After his marriages, he said, were entered into with the sanction of his church, and as they believed with the approval of the Lord. According to his faith and the law of the church, they were eternal in duration. He continued:

"In the tacit general understanding that was had in 1830 and the years subsequent thereto regarding what were classed as the old cases of cohabitation, I have appreciated the magnanimity of the American people in not enforcing a policy that in their minds was unreasonably harsh, but which assigned the settlement of this difficult problem to the onward progress of time.

"Since the year 1890 a very large percentage of the polygamous families have ceased to exist, and now the number within the jurisdiction of this county is very small, and marriages in violation of the law have been and are prohibited. In view of this situation which has faced with certainty a result that can be easily measured up, the family relations in the old cases of that time have been generally left undisturbed. So far as my own case is concerned, I like others who had entered into solemn religious obligations, sought to the best for my ability to comply with all requirements pertaining to the trying position in which we were placed.

Impressed With President

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico.—President Roosevelt who sailed from Ponce for Hampton Roads on the Logship Louisiana, greatly impressed the inhabitants of the island with his personality, and notably favorable results may follow his visit. The president's trip from San Juan to Ponce by way of Arriba, was an uncontinued ovation in spite of the late announcement in change of plans necessitating his return to Louisiana. All the towns through which the president passed were gaily decorated and crowded with people. He made speeches at Arriba, Utuado and Adjuntas, near Bayamon Norton, the roughrider who was with Colonel Roosevelt at San Juan hill, met the president's train and presented him with a box of grape fruit from the Norton farm. The president was greatly pleased to meet meet his old comrade.

While crossing the river from Arriba to Utuado the president's automobile stuck in the mud but was pulled out by a team of oxen. While this work was in progress one of the mounted members of the presidential escort was thrown from his horse into the river, falling near the president's automobile. The president was upon the point of jumping to the man's assistance when the latter was pulled out of the water.

Before leaving Utuado the president was informed that his chauffeur, a man named Hodges, had not been able to eat his lunch on account of having to repair the automobile, whereupon the president insisted that the party wait at Utuado until the chauffeur had refreshed himself.