

HARD LINES FOR SHEA

THREE OF ALLEGED FELLOW CONSPIRATORS PLEAD GUILTY

Men Who Change Pleas Are Albert Young, William Kelly, Michael Murphy—Motion for Continuance is Overruled

CHICAGO.—The dissensions which for the last year have prevailed in the ranks of the teamsters' union here were carried into the trial of Cornelius P. Shea, who in company with six other men is on trial for alleged conspiracy in connection with the great teamsters' strike of June 1905.

Albert Young, former president of the Teamsters' union; William Kelly, business agent of the Coal Teamsters' union, and William Murphy, said to have been a member of the "wrecking crew," during the strike, withdrew their pleas of not guilty and entered pleas of guilty. All of the men declared their intention of turning state's evidence.

The incident caused excitement in the court room and took the other defendants completely by surprise. Shea and Young had for years been close friends and had worked through a number of strikes side by side. Since the last convention of the Teamsters' union, however, they have been opposed to each other. As soon as court opened Attorney Leroy J. Brown, who has not previously appeared in the case, addressed Judge Ball, saying:

"Your honor, I desire to give notice that I herewith enter my appearance as counsel for the following named defendants in this case, Albert Young, William Kelly and Michael Murphy."

The attorneys for the defense showed their surprise at this announcement and a moment later, when it was announced that all three men desired to enter pleas of guilty, they were for a time taken completely aback. President Shea turned in his chair and stared fiercely at Young who returned his look with an indifferent stare. The statement was then made by Attorney Brown that his clients desired to turn state's evidence.

The attorneys for the defense then informed the court that they demanded the right of reopening the examination of the jurors in order to question the jurors regarding their acquaintance with Attorney Brown. The court overruled them and exception was taken by the defense.

A recess till afternoon was requested by the defense and granted.

The trouble between Albert Young and Cornelius P. Shea resulted from the effort by the former to secure the presidency of the International Teamsters' union. He represented an element in the union that was opposed to Shea and dissatisfied with his method of conducting the Chicago strike. Shea was re-elected and Young then organized a rival organization, which is known as the United Teamsters of America. Since the creation of the later body there has been bitter strife among the teamsters and assaults and fights of the streets have occurred frequently.

After Young, Kelly and Murphy had entered pleas of guilty it was announced that Joseph Schultz, under indictment in connection with alleged assaults committed during the strike, but who has not yet been arraigned, would turn state's evidence.

Woman Killed by Locomotive

MITCHELL, S. D.—A horrible accident occurred here when Miss Goldie Safford was instantly killed by being run over by a Milwaukee engine, which was passing the depot, and while there was a crowd of other passengers on the platform.

Miss Safford evidently did not hear the approaching engine, as steam was escaping from another engine close by. She attempted to cross the track to another train when the engine which was backing up struck her. She was knocked down and rolled under the tender and half of the engine, her dead body being dragged out between the drive wheels and forward wheels.

Miss Safford was a student of Dakota Wesleyan university and her home was at Milbank. It was a shocking affair which the people were forced to witness. The wonder is that such an accident has not happened before, with the large crowds which are at the depot each day. The policeman, who has been doing duty for the company around the depot to prevent just such accidents was laid off two days before the accident occurred.

MANY MEN NEEDED

WEAK COAST DEFENSES MUST BE STRENGTHENED

STAND OF PRESIDENT

WILL URGE ON CONGRESS REMEDIAL LEGISLATION

Will Point Out Weaknesses and Recommend in His Message Reorganization of the Coast Artillery Service

WASHINGTON.—One of the subjects of which President Roosevelt will treat in his message to congress will be the deplorable condition of our coast defenses. Deplorable, not so much through the lack of fortifications, guns or machinery, although much remains to be done on all three, but especially because of the lack of men necessary to keep the guns and machinery in order in time of peace, to say nothing of manipulating them should war break out. What the president will have to say on this subject will be short but to the point and he will take a firm stand in favor of legislation calculated to remedy existing conditions. He has already placed himself squarely on record, and only six months ago addressed a special letter to the senate in which he pointed out that the increasing importance and wealth of exports offered more inducement to an enemy. "The fact that we now have a navy does not in any wise diminish importance of coast defenses; on the contrary it emphasizes their value, and the necessity for their construction," he said recently. "It is an accepted naval maxim that a navy can be used to strategic advantage only when acting on the offensive, and it can be free to operate only after our coast defense is reasonably secure and so recognized by the country."

The president takes the ground that the security and protection of our interests require the completion of our coast defenses, and that the plans of the national coast defense board should receive the generous support of congress.

Flight on Train

REDWATER, Tex.—The express car attached to train No. 4 of the Cotton Belt route, which left this city, was robbed and Express Messenger W. A. Grissip hurled from the train after having been beaten and badly wounded by the robbers.

The robbery it is believed occurred about a mile from this place, but was not discovered until the train reached Eylau, the next stop. The express messenger was found beside the track badly hurt and showed indications of a desperate fight. The robbers escaped.

That the robbery was a success is evident, so far as a hasty inspection of the car and its contents would indicate, but the amount stolen is not known.

Supt. F. M. Edfield, of Dallas, has started for the scene and a special train loaded with officers has been started out of Texarkana. A special has also been sent from Redwater.

At Redwater the messenger had attended to his duties as usual and the train proceeded. There is no stop on the schedule between that point and Eylau. At Eylau Conductor Blair, who was in charge of the train, saw that the door of the express car has been forced and on entering found it splattered with blood, the messenger missing and the car bearing every appearance of having been looted. Trainmen were sent back on handcars and Grissip was found. While he is badly wounded it is not believed his hurts will prove fatal.

Mass Deed of Violence

EL PASO, Tex.—Following a campaign of extreme bitterness in which the alleged revolutionists of that place played a prominent part, three murders have occurred in Del Rio within the last three days, the latest being that of C. B. Cawthorne, a leading sheep man in that section, who was found dead in his buggy with a bullet through his heart. Intense feeling has existed along the border since the arrest of alleged revolutionists began and many murders and other deeds of violence are attributed to this. There is no abatement of the feeling aroused by the arrest of alleged revolutionists. On the contrary, it is growing in intensity and bitterness.

GILLETTE IS ON STAND

MAN ACCUSED OF MURDER TESTIFIES FOR HIMSELF

Witness Strong and Buoyant at the Start But on Verge of Collapse After Rapid Fire of Attorney

BERKIMMER N. Y.—With heavy head and unsteady gait, and with eyes that were bleared and weary, Chester E. Gillette presented a spectacle of physical and mental exhaustion when he stepped from the witness box. He was the star witness in his own behalf on the charge of having murdered his sweetheart, Grace Brown. Gillette went through one of the most trying ordeals that a witness ever experienced. Surrounded by an almost inexhaustible mass of circumstantial evidence that seemed to point to his guilt, he took the stand in his own behalf and for nearly seven hours strove to bear up under the strain of cross examination and to describe to the jury how Grace Brown died.

Takes a Good Witness

Most of the time he was under cross examination and the district attorney was merciless in his questioning.

Having assured his lawyers that he was equal to the strain, Gillette was called as the first witness in his own defense.

His step was steady, his nerves were firm and his answers quick, as in response to questions from his own senior counsel, A. M. Mills, he declared that Grace Brown stood up in the boat and threw herself into the lake. But his brief direct examination was followed by a searching cross examination which was not completed when at 6 o'clock Judge Devintorf adjourned court. During his cross examination Gillette made no admissions that the story he told to his own lawyer about how Grace Brown died was untrue, but it seemed to be a struggle for him to keep up his nerve during this long and incessant siege.

Late in the afternoon his eyes began to take on a tired look, his voice weakened until his own lawyers had to beg him to speak up, and his head dropped to one side and swayed perceptibly as the prosecutor faced him with questions of his love for the girl he is accused of having slain.

District Attorney Wood spent the afternoon in trying to establish by Gillette's own words that there was a motive for the crime charged. He did not reach the point of trying to shake the defendant's story of the scene on Big Moose lake when Grace Brown died. That is expected to come on Friday, when the trial will reach its climax.

Bodies Badly Mutilated

DORTMUND, Germany.—So far as can be ascertained twenty-four persons were killed, ninety-six were dangerously wounded and several hundred were slightly injured as a result of the explosion of the Roburit factory near Annen.

At the time of the explosion 600 boxes each containing eighty pounds of roburit, were stored in the factory. The great force of the explosion was felt as far as Dortmund, ten miles from the scene of the disaster, where a large number of windows were broken. On the main road to Annen all the houses were raised to the ground, the bodies of the killed being terribly mutilated.

Surviving parents dragged their sleeping children from their beds, collected their portable possessions and fled from the collapsing houses. A second explosion occurred at 8 o'clock in the morning. Among the killed were the burgomaster and police inspector of the town of Wilson, in the vicinity of the roburit factory. The manager of the factory was wounded but was able to direct the work of rescue which was only possible at long range as two hundred weight of dynamite was stored in the powder rooms. An eye-witness of the disaster says that fire broke out in the roburit factory at 7:30 in the evening and that when Krupp's fire brigade from the neighboring town of Annen arrived at the scene at 8 p. m. the firemen had to retire as other explosions threatened to follow the one which occurred shortly after the flames broke out. The neighboring Krupp works were slightly damaged by the first explosion.

Emperor William has directed General von Scholl to visit Annen and Witten and has subscribed \$6,250 for the relief of the sufferers.

BIG MEN SMIRCHED

SENATORS CONCERNED IN COAL LAND FRAUD INQUIRY

Testimony Is Sensational

PRESSURE BROUGHT TO HAVE THE CASE DROPPED

Two Wyoming Senators and Commissioner Richards Named by Witnesses—Voting of Indictments Denied

SALT LAKE CITY.—Reports that the federal grand jury which has been sitting in this city and which has been investigating coal lands has voted several indictments cannot be confirmed. According to the report the indictments will not be returned after the close of the investigation being conducted here by Edward E. Clark, interstate commerce commissioner E. M. Allison attorney for the Rio Grande system. In argument before Commissioner Clark has charged that most of the testimony brought out was for the purpose of influencing public opinion against persons who might be indicted by the grand jury.

When Commissioner Clark resumed his investigation Attorney Allison made a request that H. G. Williams, general manager of the Utah Fuel company, a Gould corporation, be summoned as a witness. Mr. Allison stated that the chairman of the interstate commission in Washington had communicated with Mr. Williams' superior officer in Washington, and asked that Mr. Williams testify.

J. T. Marchand, who is conducting the government's case before Mr. Clark, flatly refused to examine Mr. Williams, stating that he did not propose to render Mr. Williams immune to future action. At the request of Mr. Marchand, Commissioner Clark also excused from giving testimony at the present time Frank B. Cook, a mining operator and William D. Foster, secretary to Robert Forrester, a geologist in the employ of one of the coal companies under investigation. It was stated that these men would be asked to appear before the grand jury.

Gives Sensational Testimony

Sensational testimony was given by Michael A. Myendorf, a special agent of the government, who began an investigation of the coal land frauds in Utah and who, before they had completed the investigation was transferred to Los Angeles, and then to Portland, Ore. Mr. Myendorf presented affidavits in which he told of efforts made by influential men to induce him to cease his investigation of the coal land frauds. He named Senators Warren and Clark of Wyoming, Commissioner Richards of the general land office and George F. Pollock, chief of department B, interior department, Washington. He alleged that in Denver Senator Warren told him he ought not to go after the Union Pacific and incur the enmity of that company. He charged that the land department at Washington had suppressed evidence secured by him. In two charges which he filed against Robert Forrester, geologist of the Utah Fuel company, a Gould corporation, he alleged no action was taken.

The witness further alleged that George Pollock, chief of department B, interior department instructed him to destroy four affidavits which he had secured against the Union Pacific Coal company.

Stop Work on Dry Dock

FORTSMOUTH, N. H.—From telegraphic orders received here from the navy department at Washington, stopping all work on the old wooden dry dock, it is believed that this historic structure which has held some of the most famous fighting ships of three American wars, is to be condemned. The dock has been in active service since 1850 and among the vessels it has held are the Constitution, the Kearsarge and the Raleigh. The original cost of the dock was more than one-half million dollars. In the past two years more than \$100,000 has been expended in unsuccessful efforts to make it serviceable. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newberry inspected the plant with Civil Engineer Parks, U. S. N., and upon Mr. Newberry's return to Washington orders were issued stopping the work on the dock. There is understood to have been official opposition of spending more money on the basin.

NEBRASKA NOTES

Goof skating is reported around Plattsmouth.

A new public drinking fountain is being put in place at Schuyler.

Many acres of sugar beets are still unharvested around Sutherland.

Mrs. Wilson Reynolds, of Fremont, died suddenly of heart trouble.

Slush ice in the Missouri and Platte rivers has put the ferries out of business.

Clifford, Hittleton, a traveling salesman from Omaha, was taken suddenly sick at Eustis.

The village board of Papillion has voted \$1,600 for the purchase of a gasoline engine for the fire department.

The Union Pacific is to put a motor car in service between Beatrice and Marysville, Kan.

Eugene Stevens has purchased sixty acres of land near Beatrice and will begin fruit raising in the spring.

The Standard Oil company is making Schuyler a distributing point and is to put up a number of tanks there.

C. F. Eble, of Beatrice, will work for the Fairmont Creamery company at Omaha. He has been employed by the company at Fairbury.

At Aurora some of the citizens have organized a company for the manufacture of washing machines.

Miss Madeline Wilson, of Beatrice, has secured a position in Omaha. Before going away her friends gave her a silver jewel case.

A badger was caught six miles north of Beatrice by two young men, in a trap set for rabbits. The animal weighed about twenty pounds.

A house-moving firm at Geneva reports a very brisk season. Since August, 1905, they have moved more than seventy five buildings in or near Geneva.

The Sure Hatch incubator company at Fremont, has begun work and has already a quantity of machines completed. The company has an increased number of orders ahead and will run a full force through the season.

S. Burnham, who has the franchise to install the electric light plant at McCool Junction has made arrangements to get power from the Stone mills near McCool. Machinery has been ordered and within a month McCool will have an electric light system.

Stephen Bayles, company B Thirty-fifth Missouri volunteer infantry, aged eighty years, died at the soldiers' home, at Milford, old age being the cause of death. He lived in Guide Rock. He had been in the hospital for three months. He was brought to the asylum in Lincoln and from there to the home here. He leaves a daughter and son.

The long talked of sewer system for an Auburn hotel is now being constructed. The sewer starts at the hotel, out to Central avenue, then takes a cut across the Missouri Pacific track and north to the Nemaha river. This is a private line and the only sewer system in the city of any importance.

The second annual chrysanthemum and flower show of Dawson was held at the opera house. A carnival was conducted in the room at the same time, where booths of fancy work and refreshments attracted the visitors. A baby show was also conducted. Mrs. Chittenden of Lincoln was one of the flower judges.

Mrs. J. W. Rolis and Mrs. John Cohagan, of Arroyo, met with a serious accident while returning home. While crossing a culvert a part of the harness gave way scaring the team, which ran away, throwing the women out. Mrs. Cohagan was seriously and perhaps dangerously injured, remaining unconscious for some time. Mrs. Rolis received painful injuries, but nothing serious.

The Burlington has closed up deals for twenty-five pieces of real estate in the southern part of North Platte and received deeds for the same. During the past few days no further attempt has been made to purchase any more property. As yet, no application for the appointment of appraisers has been made, but it is reported that such action will soon be taken on the part of the company.

John M. Ragan, jr., cashier of the First National bank, of Elwood has just returned from the Alberta country in Canada where he took a homestead and purchased two sections of land. He thinks that country has a great future before it and is selling off his personal effects and house and will leave for that country about February to make his home. Several other parties from here will accompany him.