

The Valentine Democrat

VALENTINE, NEB.
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FOR MURDER OF TODD

J. W. YOUNG AND TWO SONS
 ARE ARRESTED.

The Men Have Employed Counsel and Hope to Show Themselves Guiltless, but Officers Claim to Have a Strong Case Against Them

J. W. Young and two sons, Gerney and John, were turned over to Sheriff Abbott at Miller, S. D., Friday night. They were brought from their home, sixteen miles west of Wessington, Springs, charged with complicity in the George Todd murder northeast of Miller last October. Six officers and others went to meet them, but they met with no opposition.

The men have employed counsel and expect to prove their innocence, but the officers claim to have a strong case against at least one of them. They were met by large crowds of people at Miller and at Wessington, where the crime was committed.

The hearing will take place Tuesday. The body of George Todd was found on his farm last October. Todd's farm adjoined that of Jacob Johnson, who has been missing since last summer and is believed to have been murdered. It is believed that the two men were victims of the same blood-guilty persons.

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MURDER CHARGED.

"Jacko" Wilson Identified as Chas. Lahey's Assailant.

"Jacko" Wilson, one of the most notorious criminals in the northwest and member of the famous gang which robbed the Quimby (La.) bank over a year ago, has been arrested in Yankton, S. D., on the charge of having murdered Chas. Lahey, alias Joe O'Brien, in Sioux City, Ia., on the afternoon of Jan. 12 in an alley off Iowa Street, between First and Second Streets. The police say that they have conclusive evidence against him.

The criminal record of John Wilson is a long one. He has been mixed up in some sensational crimes, and has "done time" a number of times, his last "job" having been served in the penitentiary at Sioux Falls for a postoffice robbery. He was known to be an expert "pet" man, or bank burglar, and was considered dangerous.

TERRIBLE KLONDIKE STORM.

Much Suffering Among Miners and Prospectors.

The worst blizzard ever known in the Klondike region raged last Thursday, Friday and Saturday. This news was brought down to Vancouver, B. C., by the steamer Dolphin from Skagway. All trails are impassable and the snow is drifted in many places to a depth of twenty feet. Miners and prospectors are said to be suffering untold hardships, and advices say there is fear that some men will die of cold and starvation. Yesterday a party started from Fairbanks to Valdes, and another from Fairbanks to Dawson. It is feared that both of these have been lost.

Whole Family Murdered.

The home of John Kirby, a farmer, who moved to Tampa, Fla., last October from Blount County, Ala., was found in ashes and in the smoldering ruins were found the bodies of Kirby, his wife and four children, ranging in age from a boy of 12 to an infant 1 year old. Investigation resulted in the conclusion that the entire family had been murdered and a torch applied to the dwelling.

Hungry Man Ends Life.

After writing a note explaining that he would take his life because he was weak for want of food, Robert Bowen, 32 years of age, a metal polisher, drank chloral hydrate in his room at St. Louis, Mo. He had been dead several hours when found.

Sioux City Stock Market.

Friday's quotations on the Sioux City stock market follow: Butcher steers, \$3.90-4.35. Top hogs, \$4.65.

Smoot Testimony In.

The investigation of the protests against Senator Smoot, so far as the introduction of testimony is concerned, was brought to a close at Washington, D. C., Wednesday. Arguments will begin at once.

A Monster Diamond.

Johannesburg, Transvaal, advices state that the largest diamond ever discovered has been found near Pretoria. The stone weighs 3,032 carats, and is valued at from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

STRIKE IS BREAKING. Russian Workmen Returning to Employment.

With troops patrolling the streets in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Liban, Odessa and other industrial centers of Russia, there were Thursday no serious collisions with strikers.

In Moscow some of the employers are evincing a willingness to make some concessions to their workmen, but there has been no general agreement on that point. In St. Petersburg the return of workmen has enabled several factories to resume operations, and the authorities hope to witness a general resumption there on Monday.

The minister of the interior has promised to consider the cases of the prominent writers who were sent to the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress for their activity in the political and economic agitation, and he has given a qualified promise that they shall be released.

Although the strikes in Reval, Liban, Kieff, Odessa, and a number of smaller places are extending, the situation is no where acute. An increasing number of workmen are out in Moscow, but there is no general tie-up or disorder.

The Russian capital presents almost a normal appearance, and the authorities are confident that the strike has been broken. Some of the factories and mills already have resumed, and a general resumption of operations is expected on Monday. The authorities expect that the failure of the strike at St. Petersburg will have a discouraging effect on the workmen in other cities, to which the troubles have been spreading, and believe there is no longer danger of a complete suspension of all the industrial concerns of Russia.

DEATH IN THE COLD.

A Number of People Perish in Eastern Cities.

The clearing weather which followed the great storm Wednesday brought New York the coldest day it has experienced in many years. During the early hours of Thursday the mercury reached the zero mark.

Terrible suffering is reported among the residents of the poorer quarters of the city, where thousands were without sufficient heat, clothing or food, Charitable institutions were packed to their capacity during the night.

Thousands of persons slept Wednesday night in the railroad stations and ferry houses, because of the inability of the railroads and ferries to take them to their homes through the blockade of snow.

The plight of the passengers stalled in trains in outlying sections of the city was pitiable.

CRUSADE ON COCAINE.

Physicians Urge Gov. Folk to Make War on Drug.

An effort will be made by St. Louis physicians to induce Gov. Folk to take, against persons in Missouri who sell cocaine without a physician's prescription, action similar to that taken against wine rooms.

"Recent reports of superintendents of penal institutions," said Dr. Joseph L. Boehm, "show that many crimes are committed by individuals while under the influence of cocaine."

"One would be surprised to learn the number of society women who use either a popular catarrh snuff or other preparations that are for the greater part pure cocaine."

To End Great Strike.

An Essen, Prussia, dispatch says that the coal mine owners took a decision Thursday that will probably result in a settlement of the great strike. They determined to inform the government they would accept any judgment a parliamentary commission might render after inquiry into the grievances of the miners, and the owners would immediately remove the grievances.

Whale Hooked by Cable.

When the officers of the cable steamer Burnside attempted to raise the Sitka end of the Alaskan cable Thursday they found it fouled with a whale. The jaws of the leviathan were fastened about the cable, which is covered by a heavy packing of rubber.

German Strikers Quiet.

The calm attitude of the strikers at Berlin, Germany, is regarded as being most remarkable by the police authorities throughout the coal mining districts. Although detachments of police from other parts of Germany continue to arrive, they have thus far been unnecessary.

Austrian Steamer Seized.

The Japanese seized the Austrian steamer Burma, with a cargo of coal for Vladivostok, off Hokkaido island Wednesday night.

Steamer is Wrecked.

A Paris special says that the Compagnie Generale transatlantique steamship Alexander Bixie, Capt. Croton, from Colon and West Indian ports for Havre, has been totally wrecked near Nantes. There were no casualties.

McCue Must Hang.

The Virginia supreme court of appeals has denied the supplementary appeal in the case of ex-Mayor McCue, of Charlottesville, convicted of wife murder. He will be hanged Feb. 10.

IN JACK FROST'S GRIP.

Large Part of the Country Suffers with Cold

Not since the blizzard of 1888, by which all storms are estimated as great or small, has New York City been so completely snowbound as it was Wednesday night. The city itself is lying under a foot of snow that in many places has been banked by the wind to a height of several feet. Surface travel early in the day was abandoned, overhead transit was irregular and slow, and it remained for the underground roads to carry home, so far as they could reach with the city limits, the hundreds of thousands of workers from the downtown districts.

The entire coast line from the Delaware capes north has been in the grasp of a storm which, because of the heavy fall of snow, intensity of cold and the force of the gale, has exceeded in severity anything experienced in years.

Inland, from Maine, throughout the New England states and the middle Atlantic states, all records indicate a most complete winter tieup. Far into the west there is snow and a remarkably low temperature.

A CLEVELAND TRAGEDY.

Wagar Surrenders After Defying Police for Several Hours.

After defying the Cleveland, O., police throughout the night from behind barricades, George Wagar, who, late Tuesday night, killed his brother John and fatally shot Policeman Klaymar, surrendered Wednesday, after many shots had been fired into the Wagar residence, where the tragedy was enacted.

The cause of the shooting is said to have been the settlement of the Wagar estate, for which John Wagar was administrator.

John Wagar went there two weeks ago from South Dakota, presumably for the purpose of settling his father's estate.

George Wagar, who did the shooting, has lived in various parts of the west for the past twenty years.

MRS. CHADWICK A BANKRUPT

The Creditors Will Take Charge of Her Property.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was, at Cleveland, O., Wednesday, formally adjudged bankrupt in the federal court by default. She failed to file an answer within the legal time limit to the bankruptcy proceedings brought against her some time since.

As a result of the court's action the creditors will meet and elect a trustee to take charge of her property until it shall be sold.

Notwithstanding the positive statement of Attorney Dawley several days ago that bondsmen had been found for Mrs. Chadwick, bail has not yet been offered and the woman remains in the county jail.

PANIC IN A THEATER.

Due to the Distribution of Incendiary Proclamation.

Kishineff advices state: A seditious demonstration during the performance led to a panic in a theater here Wednesday night. The crisis in the hostility toward the government was raised in the crowded auditorium by incendiary proclamations, which were showered from the gallery. The audience became panic-stricken and considerable time elapsed before order was restored.

YELLOW JACK ON WARSHIP.

One Death and Six Suspected Cases on the Boston at Panama.

A bulletin issued by the American legation at Panama Thursday announced one death and six cases of suspected yellow fever on board the cruiser Boston. The sanitary staff is investigating the ship.

Fierce New York Fire.

A fierce fire at the corner of South and Fletcher Streets, in New York, in a building occupied by manufacturers of oil and ship chandler, raged Thursday. Many other buildings were threatened, including the Mallory line steamship offices and the United States bonded warehouses and the Frisco Hotel.

Poison in the Food.

Mrs. Rose Barron, formerly a cook in the Cafe Alhambra flats at Detroit, Mich., where a dozen persons were poisoned Thursday, was arrested Wednesday on suspicion. The city chemist found a quantity of arsenic in the baking powder used in the preparation of a meal.

Race Suicide Indorsed.

The Women's Society for Political Study has discussed the injustice done to children in large families where the parents are unable to support them properly, and after due consideration those present came out strongly in support of race suicide.

Lands Withdrawn from Disposal.

The secretary of the interior at Washington has withdrawn from all forms of disposal eighteen townships, comprising 414,720 acres, of public lands in the Minot, N. D., land district on account of the Buford-Trenton irrigation project.

Wreck on Santa Fe.

Two Santa Fe passenger trains early Wednesday collided head-on, forty-five miles west of Stockton, Cal. It is reported ten or twelve persons were seriously injured.

Yaquis Kill Three More.

A special from El Paso, Tex., says: Antonio Astizarian, a member of a prominent Mexican family, with two servants, has been murdered by Yaqui Indians in the same vicinity where four Americans were slain last Thursday. The family of M. Doane, a ranchman, was robbed, but was allowed to escape alive.

Big Four Derailment.

A Big Four passenger train was derailed near Lafayette, Ind., Wednesday. Fifteen persons were seriously injured.

TOSTAMP OUT REVOLT

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT ADOPTS RIGOROUS MEASURES

Czar Pleads with Workers to Cease Their Insurrection - Widespread Reforms Pledged in a Proclamation Issued by Trepoff in St. Petersburg.

While at the time this is written the military evidently have the situation in St. Petersburg well in hand, advices say that great excitement exists throughout the country. Gen. Trepoff, the new Governor General of St. Petersburg, has been given absolute authority over the military and police, and even vested with the power of exile, and it is evident that the government is dealing firmly with the situation. Many persons have been arrested, among them being Maxim Gorky, the author and reform leader, who, the Associated Press is privately informed, was taken into custody at his home at Riga. A notice was posted at all the works in St. Petersburg giving the strikers twenty-four hours to return to work and intimating that those who do not comply will be deported to the villages.

Governor General Trepoff and Minister of Finance Kokovseff issued a proclamation which reveals the government's plan for breaking the strike throughout Russia.

The proclamation is conceived in a paternal tone and points out that honest workmen, who want to better their condition, should have brought their demands to the government instead of being misled by agitators into affiliating with a movement which is not confined to economic aspirations. It invites them to return to work, promising them in the Emperor's name a revision of the general law so as to restrict the hours of labor, the institution of a plan for State insurance and otherwise to meet their demands so far as the law will permit, and guarantees them protection against interference by agitators.

By promising to yield the question of the hours of labor, which are now legally eleven in Russia, the authorities believe they will meet the main grievance of the workmen. This, together with the guaranty of protection, the authorities hope will induce

those strikers who are indifferent to political demands, and which class they declare constitutes a great bulk of the men, to resume work.

Knowledge of the existence of the proclamation was not general among the workmen until they read it on the bulletin boards, where many of them angrily turned away, muttering refusals to listen to the government's promises. Others appeared to hesitate regarding what course to pursue. The workmen appear to lack leadership. If, as the authorities believe, the majority of the workmen resume work the strike movement will be broken and then the only thing feared is a recrudescence of bomb-throwing. The government is also encouraged by the comparative quiet at Moscow, and they hope no serious trouble will occur there.

At Saratoff the men in the railway shops and other establishments have gone out, but no disorder is reported. Dispatches from London to the Associated Press say that the British foreign office and the press take a gloomy view of the situation and that in the exaggerated dispatches printed there is revealed the poorly disguised hostility of England to Russia.

The Russian government is striving to convince the world that the upheaval in St. Petersburg is nihilistic. It is also striving to convince the Russian moderates that the industrial revolt is being encouraged by Russia's arch enemies, England and Japan.

The situation, industrial and political, is beset with unusual difficulties for the Russian government. It is authoritatively reported that 80 percent of the capital invested in the great manufacturing and kindred ventures of Russia is foreign—coming mainly from France, Germany and England.

The foreign capitalists have their own superintendents and managers in the manufacturing, Russia furnishing the workers. It is claimed, on one hand, that the Russian government has not been fair to the manufacturers, and on the other that the foreign employers have been merciless in their treatment of Russian employees.

Even General Trepoff, recently ap-

pointed Governor General of St. Petersburg, was accused in the Moscow strike of two years ago of favoring the Russian worker against the manufacturer. At all events, Russian sentiment in the aggregate is favorable to the workers now on a strike.

Again, the workmen and the peasants have been misled by agitators, who have appealed to them as agents of the Czar. These pretended agents have told workmen and peasants that it was only necessary for them to make certain demands, and they would be granted, because the Czar would support them. More serious than this, many of the nobles claim to have had assurance that the Czar would not regard unfavorably petitions for reforms in administration.

It may not be difficult to suppress the revolt, for the time being, but it will be difficult to check the movement for a constitution, which has been gaining force since 1856. The constitutionalists do not expect everything to be done in a day. They are will-

ing to be patient, but they want assurances of progress. If such assurances are given in good faith the situation will be greatly improved.

BRITAIN FOR REBELS.

English Sympathy Is Given to Revolutionists.

While the British government has not openly offered any aid to the revolutionists, the leaders in the foreign office have

pointed out that they would welcome a change in the form of the Russian government. That the sympathies of King Edward's advisers is with the revolutionists is further shown by the speech of the war secretary, Mr. Arnold-Foster, at Croydon, in which he expressed the sympathy of the people of the United Kingdom with the people of Russia.

In addition to all this the foreign office announces that it views the situation in Russia with alarm and believes that

dens of St. Isaac's Cathedral, the Nevsky prospect and the government buildings, where they were re-enforced by thousands of other striking workmen and also by revolutionists. Then, when the great throng of marching workmen were fairly in the great military trap prepared by the authorities "to teach them a lesson," a merry trumpet call rang out. It was the signal for slaughter. Stopping their merry games and fun, the soldiers of the "little father" drew up in line of battle at the bridges over which the two processions were still passing, in the palace square, on the Nevsky prospect and in the cathedral gardens. Another signal and the first volley was fired. It was of blank cartridges. "Thank God," cried the leaders of the marching host, "the Czar will not kill his children." The soldiers grinned. Another signal. And another volley. Real bullets this time. Scores fell in every spot where the troops are met. Then the fighting began. Barricades were thrown up in the places shown in the diagram. Before the day and night of slaughter had ended 2,000 had been killed and 5,000 wounded, these awful figures being maintained by correspondents in face of official reports minimizing the massacre and which are said to be prepared with intent to receive the Czar and the outside world. On Nicholas bridge the infantry at first refused to fire on their brethren and threw down their arms. Then the merciless Cossacks, armed with sabers, were turned loose on the by this time fleeing populace. And this is the story of Russia's "St. Bartholomew."

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TURMOIL IN EUROPE.

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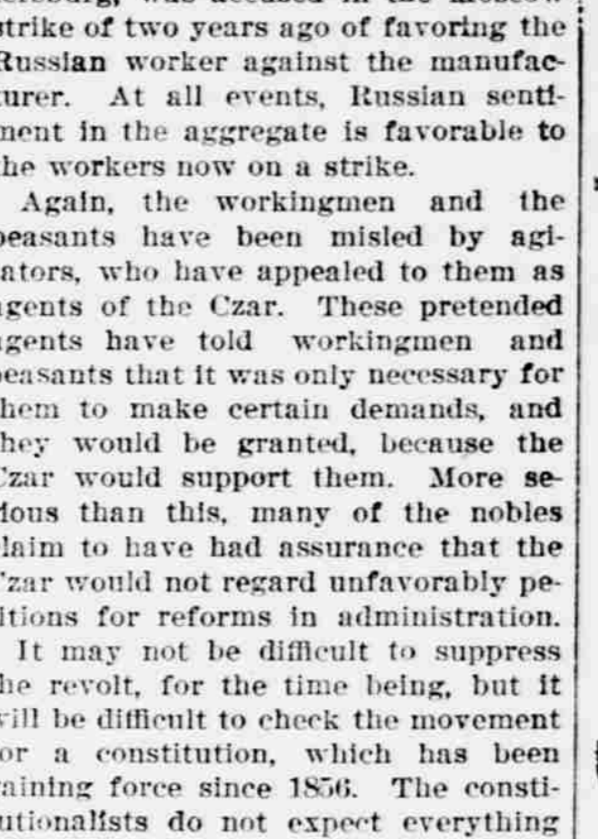
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MAXIM GORKY, RUSSIAN NOVELIST AND REVOLUTIONIST.



MAXIM GORKY.

Maxim Gorky, the great Russian novelist and ardent revolutionist, shortly before his arrest wrote as follows:

The bloody dawn of the day of freedom will be followed by more slaughter, but in the end the people will triumph.

The people carried their faith in the "Little Father" up to the Neva gate.

In one volley the soldiers of the Czar destroyed the power of his name.

Every widow and every orphan that was made has a voice that will pronounce the end of absolutism in Russia.

Instead of suppressing by terror they have aroused a spirit that will never die until the old order of things is forever buried.

January 22 will be a date in the history of the world's progress that will never be forgotten.

SCENE OF RUSSIAN SLAUGHTER.

Bird's-Eye Diagram of the Zone of Awful St. Petersburg Massacre.

From the accompanying bird's-eye diagram of the zone of the awful St. Petersburg massacre and the barricade battles of Sunday and Sunday night, prepared by the Chicago American from cable reports and photographs, the readers will be able to inform themselves as to the "lay of the land" and the real events of that day and night of slaughter.

On Vassili Island (see cross), where the great government iron works in which the first of the strikes was declared are situated and where the great mass of the St. Petersburg industrial class lives, the concentration for the march of the strikers to the Winter Palace took place.

The great assemblage of peaceful-minded artisans, intent only on presenting a humble petition to the Czar, "their little father" and the head of the church to which they are devoted, then split into two sections, one taking up the march to the palace from Vassili Island via the Troitskiy bridge (in the background) and the other section going over the great Nicholas bridge (see arrow). Large numbers of both sections reached unmolested the splendid section of the city occupied by the Winter Palace, the spacious gar-

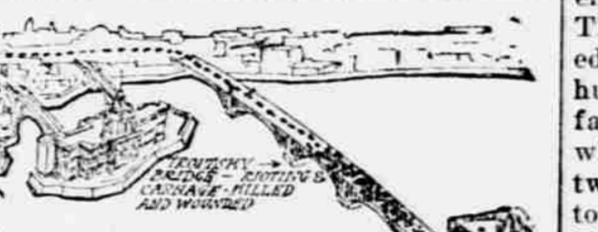


DIAGRAM-STORY OF ST. PETERSBURG'S DAY AND NIGHT OF MASSACRE.

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