

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1907.

WONT MAKE SETTLEMENT

THEODORE SHONTS REFUSES HIS DAUGHTER ALLOWANCE.

WILL NOT REPAIR DUKE ESTATES

But He Has Consented to Give a Substantial Dowry—Wedding, After All, May Not Take Place in May, as Had Been Announced.

Washington, April 18.—The departure of Theodore P. Shonts, former chairman of the Panama canal commission, with his two daughters for New York, where he is now head of the Metropolitan traction interests, has again revived talk concerning the engagement of Miss Shonts to the Duc De Chaunles.

Engagement is Off. If there ever was an engagement it is now off, as Washington society has the story, and the reason for this failure of another international alliance is said to be the refusal of Mr. Shonts to grant the ducal demand for a settlement.

It is accepted here as the correct version of the departure of the duke without a bride that Mr. Shonts stood firmly for the American idea of marriage settlements. He is reported to have told De Chaunles that he would give his daughter a stylish wedding, provide her with a trousseau fit for a princess and a substantial wedding allowance that would keep her in pin money for a long time, but to enter into any agreement to settle an income on her for life before marriage, this he would not do.

Duke is Short on Cash. Personally the head of the Shonts household wants to see his daughter happily married, and, if he had any objections to the French nobleman he was willing to put them aside if Miss Shonts was satisfied with the duke. So, according to some of the wise ones, the match will never come off, as the duke is reported to "need the money," for, while he is long on lineage and incumbered estates, he is short on cash.

May be a Love Match. To all appearances the two young people are really in love. "But what can a duke and duchess do without sufficient ments to keep up their end of the social game?" asks Washington society. Still, some believe the young people may yet decide to marry without the settlement and take their chances on papa's determination not to rehabilitate the De Chaunles estates.

NELIGH TEACHERS ELECTED

J. A. Stevenson is Chosen as Principal For the Ensuing Year.

Neligh, Neb., April 18.—Special to The News: At a meeting of the school board of this city held yesterday, the following teachers were elected for the ensuing year: Principal, J. A. Stevenson; high school teachers, Miss Hand and Miss Fields; fourth room, Miss Richardson; primary, Miss Berlew; supply room, Miss Warner. Teachers for the second, third and grammar rooms are still to be elected by the board. Work on beautifying the high school grounds has begun in earnest. Over one hundred ash trees have been set out this spring.

Death at Lindsay.

Lindsay, Neb., April 18.—Special to The News: Mrs. Godfrey Samuelson was buried from the Swedish Lutheran church yesterday. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Mr. Hendrickson of Newman Grove. The deceased had for some years been suffering from consumption and about eight weeks ago cancer developed. She died Sunday.

Lindsay Appointments.

Lindsay, Neb., April 18.—Special to The News: The village board met last night and appointed William Brozovsky and Martin Mogan to fill the vacancy caused by failure of F. J. Smith and A. P. Carlson to qualify for office. Joe Davey was again reappointed marshal and H. J. Finch clerk.

ILLINOIS SUIT DISMISSED

State Must Start New Action to Recover Money Claimed from Railroad.

Springfield, Ill., April 18.—The supreme court dismissed the suit of the state of Illinois against the Illinois Central railroad for an accounting and recovery of the share claimed by the state of the gross receipts of the railroad.

In dismissing the suit the court gave leave to the attorney to withdraw the suit and begin the proceedings either here or in Chicago.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD

Second Assistant Secretary of State Adee has started for Europe with the intention of making a 2,000-mile bicycle tour of France.

A number of the cafe waiters of Paris went on a strike. Most of the establishments remained open with the assistance of extra hands, hastily summoned from outside.

Harvey B. Hutchinson, formerly money order clerk at the Peoria post-office, convicted of embezzlement, was sentenced by Judge Otis Humphrey to two years' imprisonment at Leavenworth.

COLONY OF NEWSPAPER MEN

Warren E. Given Takes Options on 6,400 Acres of Colorado Land.

Denver, April 18.—A colony of newspaper men is to be established in the Little Snake river valley, in Rout county, Colorado, where the state of Colorado will throw open for settlement this summer, under the Carey act, 50,000 acres of land. This land is under the Little Snake river canal system. The plan is to make this colony an up-to-date farming community, where each man will own his own farm and improvements, the only connection in which the community idea will prevail, if at all, being in regard to labor.

WILL SPRING SURPRISE

SECRETARY TAFT WILL SPEAK WHEN HE RETURNS.

NOT BACKED BY ROOSEVELT

It is Said a Statement Will be Made Upon Secretary Taft's Return, Declaring That He is Not President's Favorite Candidate.

Washington, D. C., April 18.—Another sensational game of preliminary politics is expected to develop here after the arrival of Secretary Taft in Porto Rico. Like other startling developments, the story is to emanate from the white house after a conference between the president and Secretary Taft.

Not Personally Backed. The latter, it is reported today by his friends, will make a statement to the effect that his candidacy for the presidency is not personally backed by President Roosevelt one whit more than is the candidacy of Vice President Fairbanks, Senator Knox, Secretary Root, Speaker Cannon or any other man, who aspires to attain to the chair of chief magistrate. Secretary Taft, it is further alleged by his close friends, will discuss the Ohio situation and make some rather interesting statements. He will, so runs the story, show how Senator Foraker, his former friend and political ally, began a fight on the administration, both of Mr. Roosevelt and himself in congress; how he organized a political machine in Ohio to head off a delegation for the secretary, and how Mr. Foraker assumed the aggressive in the Brownsville incident.

In this connection will come the sensational part of the story.

Will Issue Statement. It is very strongly intimated that Secretary Taft will issue a statement regarding the Brownsville incident and the discharge of the colored troops, which will concede that it can never be proven who did the actual shooting, but he will strongly insist that Foraker's motive, zeal and energies in behalf of the colored troops were solely for political prestige to assist him to control his machine in Ohio.

DISARMAMENT IN NEW YORK CITY

Two Hundred and Fifty Men Locked Up for Carrying Deadly Weapons.

New York, April 18.—While squads of detectives are scouring the foreign quarters and arresting all the armed men they find, the judicial officers are showing evidence of their intention to co-operate with the police in breaking up the practice of carrying deadly weapons.

Judge Rosalsky gave a sentence of three years in Sing Sing to John Keen, a negro, who had been arrested for disorderly conduct. A pair of brass knuckles were found on him. In all, 250 men have been locked up.

Magistrates all over the city are aroused to the necessity of taking drastic measures against the deadly weapon carriers.

POINTS OF DIFFERENCE.

Public and Private Methods Contrasted—Organization vs. Aggregation.

One controlling economic reason for opposing public ownership is that every individual in society prospers just in proportion as industry gets the best there is in human capability. On the other hand, government control and direction never get and in the nature of things never can get all there is or the best there is in human capability.

Now the government may compete with private enterprise in getting capable men, but it has not thus far shown anything of the capacity of a private enterprise to assign the right man always to the right place. The agency which in private enterprise succeeds so generally in eventually landing in the right place the right man is not simply good intention or mere intelligence, but the intelligence and intention which constantly study the enterprise in hand, which make it the one affair in life, constantly thought of and planned for—an intelligence and intention, too, which are themselves as nearly as possible permanent. That kind of seeking out and watchfulness few government departments possess. The men in charge of government departments may be intelligent and well intentioned, but they are in today and out tomorrow. The thing under them is not their child. They never, as a matter of fact, get their hands and their minds fully into the work.

CAN PREDICT EARTHQUAKE

A UNITED STATES GEOLOGIST ROUGHLY FORECASTS.

SAYS THEY TRAVEL IN CYCLES

Prof. Haynes, Who Predicted the Earthquake Which Has Laid Low Cities in Mexico, Says Next Will Appear in Colombian U. S.

Washington, April 18.—"Please do not put me in the class of prophets," said Prof. Charles Willard Hayes of the United States geological survey, who some time ago predicted the earthquake that occurred in Mexico yesterday the other day. "But I will not be surprised if the next earthquake should occur in the United States of Colombia."

"A Wild Prediction." "It was a pure guess," he said. "It is impossible to predict with any accuracy the location and time of the occurrence of an earthquake, but our knowledge of the geological structure of the earth enables us to determine what regions are likely to be shaken. The course of these disturbances may be expected to follow a general line of adjustment of the earth crust along the west slope of the two American continents, the line being somewhat broken in Central America."

They Go in Cycles. "After the San Francisco and Valparaiso quakes I merely made a guess that the next one would occur in Mexico as it is in the same belt with the other two cities that were destroyed. I believe the time when earthquakes can be predicted with reasonable certainty is in the far future. There are liable to be more disturbances. They go in cycles. This is the reason I believe that the next one will be in Colombia."

RUEF JURY PANEL COMPLETED

Twelve Men in the Box, Subject to Fifteen Peremptory Challenges.

San Francisco, April 18.—After preliminaries, examinations, adjournments and other delays occupying in all twenty-two days, a trial jury panel, subject to the exercise of fifteen peremptory challenges—ten by the defense and five by the prosecution—was completed in the Ruef case.

When the trial was resumed, thirty-five talesmen out of a drawn venire of fifty issued to complete the panel, answered their names in court.

Twenty-six of the thirty-five escaped serving by satisfying Judge Dunne that their excuses were valid. Out of the nine remaining, four tentative jurors were chosen in the course of the day, thus filling the box.

The time has now arrived for the peremptory challenges of the jurors and much speculation is indulged in as to whether the entire panel will be set aside in the exercise of this privilege or whether as many as half of the twelve will survive the final scrutiny of Ruef's prosecutors and defenders. It is thought likely that at least another week will be required for the permanent filling of the panel after the peremptory challenges have been exercised.

MORE POISON FOR METTES

Members of Family Who Survive Attack Are in Critical Condition.

Chicago, April 18.—Three surviving members of the Mette family of this city, two of whose members recently died from arsenical poisoning, were made critically ill by eating food in which the police declare arsenic had been placed.

Frank Mette died last Saturday; his wife died April 6. Three other members of the family were also made ill and are now in a hospital. Of those remaining in the house, three sons were poisoned by eating oatmeal brought into the house since the father died. It is believed an attempt has been made to poison the family, but no clue has yet been found. It is doubtful whether any of those poisoned will recover.

Presbyterian Seminary Merger. Cincinnati, April 18.—A merger involving Presbyterian properties aggregating millions of dollars is to be brought up in the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States, which will open its session May 16 in Columbus. The proposition is the consolidation of the Lane Theological seminary in Chicago and the Western Theological seminary in Pittsburgh. The three seminaries, the consolidation of which is urged, graduate each year the majority of the young ministers for Presbyterian pulpits.

Magoon to Issue \$5,000,000 Loan. Havana, April 18.—Governor Magoon was in conference with representatives of the bankers of Havana, to whom he stated that the present large treasury surplus made it advisable to issue a loan of \$5,000,000, at 2 per cent per annum.

Alleged Robber is Arrested. St. Paul, April 18.—The police arrested John Gunderson on the charge of having held up Fred Zimmerman, the clerk in the Northwestern Express company's office, and robbed the office safe of a package containing \$25,000.

PRESSURE ON UNITED STATES

French Government Places Maximum Duty on Coffee from American Ports.

Washington, April 18.—The reason for the issue in Paris of the decree imposing the maximum duties on coffee imported from the United States and Porto Rico is said at the state department to be dissatisfaction of the French government at the failure of the United States senate to act upon the French reciprocity treaty, which has been pending before that body for several years. Added to this, it is said, is a suspicion on the part of the French government that the negotiations now in progress between the United States and Germany relative to the tariff on American goods imported into Germany conceal some advantage to be bestowed upon German trade with the United States in which French trade is not to share.

This decree is regarded as the beginning of a systematic effort to bring such pressure to bear upon the American congress, through the imposition of restrictions upon the American export trade as will force the whole subject of reciprocity upon its attention at the beginning of the next session. The state department officials fear that this French action is but the precursor of similar attacks upon American trade by other nations of Europe.

MONEY FOR D. A. R. BUILDING FUND

Contributions Announced from All Parts of the Country.

Washington, April 18.—The features of the proceedings of the continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution were the dedication of the memorial portico to the Memorial Continental hall and the collection of contributions to swell the Continental hall building fund. The delegates were given a reception at the library of congress.

Practically the entire session was devoted to the announcement of contributions to the building fund by the various state chapters. Already the organization had accumulated a fund of \$250,000 for this purpose, and it is believed that with these contributions there will be nearly enough to pay for the building.

The Society of Children of the American Revolution, which is also holding its sessions here, will make its annual pilgrimage to the tomb of George Washington at Mount Vernon today. Mrs. Fred T. Dubois of Idaho, national president, has requested many of the Daughters of the American Revolution to accompany the children on this trip.

GERMANY SHOWS INTEREST

Alleged Inspired Article Questions Motive of British King in Italy.

Berlin April 18.—King Edward's approaching meeting with King Victor Emmanuel at Gaeta is attracting much attention in the German press, which comments on the event as being an effort to isolate Germany and win Italy away from the triple alliance. An article in the Cologne Gazette in this sense is being widely discussed, because it is believed to have been inspired from Berlin. The writer says public opinion in Germany sees in King Edward's course an attempt to disturb the European equilibrium, which is calculated to awaken misgivings regarding his disarmament proposal, and finally warns Great Britain that "war with Germany would be dangerous for any opponent or any coalition of opponents." This sharp language is interpreted by the Tagliche Rundschau as meaning that the German government has grown weary of the "English game of hide and seek and the comedy of peace and disarmament."

RAILROADS MUST POST PLACARDS

Nebraska Commission Issues Initial Order Bearing on Two-Cent Fares.

Lincoln, April 18.—The Nebraska railway commission issued its initial order bearing on 2-cent fares and street car passes. It is a notice to steam railway companies to post placards in every depot calling attention to the fact that the 2-cent passenger fare does not apply on tickets purchased to a destination beyond the state borders. The decree is intended to protect patrons against paying 3 cents per mile for interstate tickets, through ignorance.

In addition in this order, the commission has addressed a letter to the Lincoln Traction company, the Citizens' Railway company of Lincoln, the Omaha, Lincoln and Beatrice Interurban and the Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway corporations, notifying them that they are subject to the terms of the new anti-pass law and will be expected to obey it, both by issuing no passes, aside from the exceptions permitted by statute, and by filing reports each month as to who their passholders are.

Australian Pugilist Arrives.

San Francisco, April 18.—The Australian pugilist, Bill Squires, landed from the steamer Ventura. At first Squires is not impressive, as he is much shorter in stature than our heavyweight fighters, but he has remarkably broad shoulders, a powerful chest and long arms. Squires weighs about 175 pounds. Squires will rest for a few days before seeking a match.

PEACE CONGRESS ENDS

PROPOSE PERMANENT ARBITRATION COURT AT HAGUE.

ANDREW CARNEGIE HONORED

Decorated With Cross of Legion of Honor by French Government—Gives Out Statement as to Resolutions of Congress and Replies to Objections.

New York, April 18.—The first convention of the national arbitration and peace conference ended last night, after a three-days' session, with two large banquets, one at the Hotel Astor and the other at the Waldorf-Astoria. The event of greatest interest was the decoration of Andrew Carnegie with the cross of the Legion of Honor by the French government, represented by Baron Estourmelles de Constant, in appreciation of his work for peace, and his gift of the palace at The Hague.

Mr. Carnegie, who is president of the congress, gave out a statement as to the results of the congress. Although not so designated by Mr. Carnegie, the statement constitutes a reply to some of the suggestions contained in the letter which President Roosevelt addressed to the congress on the opening day. Mr. Carnegie quotes these statements as "objections," and answers them as follows:

"First—Nations cannot submit all questions to arbitration.

"Answer—Six of them have recently done so by treaty—Denmark and the Netherlands, Chile and the Argentine, Norway and Sweden.

"Second—Justice is higher than peace.

"Answer—The first principle of natural justice forbids men to be judges when they are parties to the issue. All law rests upon this throughout the civilized world. Were a judge known to sit upon a case in which he was secretly interested, he would be dishonored and expelled from his high office. If any individual refused to submit his dispute with a neighbor to disinterested parties and insisted upon being his own judge, he would violate the first principles of justice. If he resorted to force in defense of his right to judge, he would be dishonored as a breaker of the law. Thus, peace with justice is secured through arbitration, never by one of the parties sitting as judge in his own cause. Nations being only aggregates of individuals, they will not reach justice in their judgments until the same rule holds good, viz: That they, like individuals, shall not sit as judges in their own cause. What is unjust for individuals is unjust for nations.

"Third—It is neither peace nor justice, but righteousness that shall exalt the nation.

"Answer—Righteousness is simply doing what is right. What is just is always right; what is unjust is always wrong; it being the first principle of justice that men shall not be judges in their own cause, to refuse to submit to judge or arbitrator is unjust, hence not right, for the essence of righteousness is justice. Therefore, men who place justice or righteousness above peace practically proclaim that they will commit injustice and discard righteousness by constituting themselves sole judges of their own cause in violation of law, justice and right. Civilization has reached the conclusion that he meets the claims of justice and of right only by upholding the present reign of law. What is right for each individual must be right for the nation. The demand that interested parties shall sit in judgment is the wickedness that degrades a nation."

Peace Congress Resolves.

Resolutions were adopted recommending among other things that The Hague conference hereafter be a permanent institution; that The Hague court shall be open to all the nations of the world; that a general treaty of arbitration for ratification by all the nations shall be drafted by the conference, providing for the reference to The Hague court of international disputes, which cannot be adjusted by diplomacy; that the United States government urge action toward limitation of armament; that the conference extend to private property at sea, immunity from capture in war.

The resolutions speak in high praise of President Roosevelt, Secretary Root and the prime minister of Great Britain for the stand they have taken in favor of a settled policy of peace among the nations.

William Jennings Bryan, in his address, offered as a substitute for the historic words "Liberty or death," the cry of "Liberty and life." This sentiment was the keynote of his address. The cost of human life he wanted counted and estimated.

"Let us measure the value of those that war has not taken and then we can obtain some estimate of the value of those lives that have gone."

Life, he held, was sacred and precious, to be guarded sacredly, because created by God, as something worthy and lasting.

Corporal Edward L. Knowles, company A, Twenty-fifth infantry, who is charged with shooting Captain Edgar A. Macklin at Fort Reno, Dec. 21, 1906, will be tried by general court-martial at Fort Sill, April 24.

THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska.

Conditions of the weather as recorded for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. today:

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| Maximum | 36 |
| Minimum | 26 |
| Average | 31 |
| Barometer | 29.84 |

Chicago, April 18.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives forecast for Nebraska as follows: "No snow tonight and southeast gale on Friday. Not much change in temperature."

FILE ANSWER IN EDDY CASE

DEFENDANTS QUESTION GOOD FAITH OF COMPLAINANTS.

GENERAL DENIAL OF CHARGES

Assertion is Made That Evil Minded Persons Caused 'Next Friends' to Bring Suit for Selfish Interests. Latest Chapter in Story of Litigation.

Concord, N. H., April 18.—The charge that the suit for an accounting of the property of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, made March 1, was not brought in good faith by the so-called "next friends" named in the suit, is contained in the answer of the defendants filed here. The defendants charge that these "next friends" have been induced to loan their names for use in the suit "at the instigation of certain evil minded persons, not related in any way to said Mary Baker G. Eddy, or having any interest in her or her estate."

The answer is a general denial of all the allegations made by the complainants in the original action. George W. Glover, Mary Baker Glover and George W. Baker, who sued as Mrs. Eddy's "next friends."

The proceedings furnished the latest chapter in the story of the litigation, which already has become involved by the transfer by Mrs. Eddy of all her property to three trustees, Henry M. Baker, Archibald McLellan and Josiah E. Fernald, who have petitioned the court to be substituted as plaintiffs in place of the latter, declaring that the deed of trust was illegal on account of the alleged incompetence of the grantor to create the trust.

Larrabee Sees President.

Washington, April 18.—Former Governor Larrabee of Iowa had a talk with the president about strengthening the interstate commerce law, having in view more strict federal supervision of railroads and the prevention of overcapitalization.

BASE BALL

American League—Detroit, 1; Chicago, 4. New York, 5; Philadelphia, 4. St. Louis, 2; Cleveland, 5. Boston, 2; Washington, 1.

National League—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 2. Pittsburgh, 2; Chicago, 6. New York, 2; Brooklyn, 1.

American Association—Louisville, 6; Kansas City, 4. Columbus, 6; Milwaukee, 4. Indianapolis, 4; Minneapolis, 0. Toledo, 8; St. Paul, 9.

Western League—Des Moines, 1; Denver, 3. Sioux City, 8; Omaha, 4. Lincoln, 4; Pueblo, 1.

TRACED BY PICTURE.

Missing Indianapolis High School Girl Recognized in Dubuque.

Dubuque, April 18.—Anna V. Loughlin, the Indianapolis high school girl who has been missing for several days, was recognized by a woman in the local Y. W. C. A. from the picture which appeared in a Chicago paper. The girl left Dubuque, buying a ticket to Des Moines as soon as the picture came to her notice. She had been in Dubuque several days, staying in the Y. W. C. A. rooms, having sought employment in the telephone exchange.

Clinton Masons to Build Cathedral.

Clinton, Ia., April 18.—The sum of \$100,000 will be expended by De Melay consistory, A. A. S. R. in the erection of a Scottish rite cathedral in Clinton this summer, plans for the building having just been accepted. The cathedral will be located on First street and Fifth avenue, overlooking the Mississippi river, and will be the finest Masonic structure in Iowa.

Borah Has Not Appealed to President.

Boise, Ida., April 18.—Senator Borah is out of town, but his closest friends authorize the statement that he has made no appeal whatever to the president or Attorney General Bonaparte in connection with his indictment on a charge of conspiracy in alleged timber frauds. His friends are at an entire loss to understand how such a report originated.

Chicago Police Investigation.

Chicago, April 18.—Fear of the man "higher up" has always ruled the police department of Chicago, the civil service commission was told in the investigation of charges that former Chief of Police Collins had made a levy on the police for Democratic campaign purposes during the recent majority election.