

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11 1908.

BRYAN ROASTS JOE CANNON.

Resorts To Bitter Sarcastic Personal Attack

BRYAN HAS "ONLY" \$150,000

Mr. Bryan, Plainly Angered by Cannon's Remark That Bryan Had Become a Millionaire From Politics, Assailed "Uncle Joe."

Oleary, Ill., Sept. 10.—Speaker Cannon of the national house of representatives was made an issue in the presidential campaign today by W. J. Bryan.

Seldom has a presidential candidate used more bitter or more sarcastic language in characterizing an opponent than Mr. Bryan used to-day in regard to Cannon.

Cannon's declaration that he had become a millionaire as the result of politics had plainly angered Bryan.

Bryan Worth \$150,000, He Says. Bryan explained during his speech that at the outside he is worth \$150,000, and at some length he explained how he had earned that money.

He referred sarcastically to Cannon's reputed wealth and demanded that the speaker take the public into his confidence and show what he was worth and how he got his wealth.

In part Mr. Bryan said: "I presume if the Republicans succeed in this election, and if Cannon is re-elected to congress, he will again be chosen speaker.

"Cannon represents what is known as the 'standpat' idea in politics. He represents the cry that 'all's well,' and that nothing needs changing. Every predatory corporation is praying for



SPEAKER CANNON. Cannon's success. Every man feasting on privileges and fattening on government favoritism, is anxious that he be re-elected in this district and that the Republicans shall carry congress."

Mr. Bryan assailed Cannon's position on the election of senators by direct vote, his standpatism on the tariff and his opposition to publicity for campaign contributions and expenditures.

It was estimated that 30,000 people listened to Mr. Bryan here today.

Bryan Tells How He Got Rich.

Mr. Bryan, in referring to his own wealth, said: "I was worth \$200 when I was elected to congress the first time. I served four years and by economy managed to save between \$3,000 and \$4,000. During the period between the end of my congressional term and my first nomination for the presidency, a period of about a year and four months, I was engaged in speaking and lecturing and added but a small sum to my savings.

First Campaign Helped Some. "After the presidential election of 1896 my earning power as a lecturer was greatly enhanced. My book, 'The First Battle,' brought \$15,000. I gave an amount equal to the profits to the campaign committee in 1896. My lectures have been profitable and my writings have paid me well.

"I estimate my property at \$150,000 at the outside limit and I am willing to leave it to the public to determine whether I earned that honestly or not."

Mr. Bryan then criticized Cannon's career, declaring that the speaker began holding office when Bryan was a year old. He said Cannon had been drawing the salary for thirty-five years that members of congress thought so inadequate that they recently increased it.

"If he tells us how much he is worth now, we can guess how much he might have been worth if he had been free to devote his talents to money-making," Mr. Bryan said.

VALENTINE WON ANOTHER GAME

West Line Team Continues at Winning Pace—Ainsworth Beaten. Ainsworth, Neb., Sept. 10.—Special to The News: Ainsworth and Valentine played again yesterday, Valentine winning by a score of 7 to 3.

Sullivan Proud of Lynching. Memphis, Sept. 10.—A special from Oxford, Miss., quotes former United States Senator W. V. Sullivan as follows, with reference to the lynching last night: "I led the mob which lynched Nelse Patton, and I'm proud of it. I directed every movement of the mob and I did right to see that he was lynched."

Bryan Leaves for Evansville. Peoria, Sept. 10.—Democracy's leader, William J. Bryan, was the man of the hour in Peoria. From the moment he set foot in the city until his departure for Evansville, Ind., he was accorded a series of demonstrations which breathed sincerity and admiration. He delivered four addresses.

STANDARD OIL FILES ANSWER.

Claims Its Wealth Brought \$29,000,000 Fine.

RATE IGNORANCE AN EXCUSE

Standard Oil Attorneys Today Filed an Answer to the Government's Petition for a Rehearing in the Reversal of the Landis Fine.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Contending that the trial court imposed the enormous fine of \$29,000,000 on account of the wealth of the defendant, the attorneys for the Standard Oil company this morning filed their answer to the government's petition for a rehearing in the federal court of appeals.

The Standard Oil company contests the government's contention that ignorance of a published rate is not a valid excuse for a shipper violating it. The answer denies that the supreme court ruled that it was the duty of shippers to ascertain the published rate but declares that what the supreme court ruled was that it was necessary for shippers to adhere to rates established.

The answer of the Standard Oil company also denies that the case should be reopened to establish the number of offenses.

The principal contention in the \$29,000,000 fine case, which was emphasized by the court of appeals in reversing the huge fine assessed against the oil trust by Judge Landis, is the effect of the shipper's ignorance of the published rate when he accepts a lower rate, believing it to be the prevailing and the published rate as was the case of the Standard Oil company. No testimony showed that the Standard Oil company or its agents had any knowledge that the rate they received was lower than the published rate.

Willey Held for Murder. Lincoln, Sept. 10.—Wilson Alonzo Willey, who shot and killed Joseph L. Watkins last Friday night, was exonerated by the verdict of the coroner's jury, but he has been retained in jail and will be prosecuted for murder by the county attorney. The coroner's jury handed in a verdict setting out that Watkins was killed in an encounter provoked by himself. Willey came to Lincoln to attend the state fair and wore a revolver in a holster at his belt. He claims that Watkins seized the gun and attempted to shoot him with it. In the scuffle over the revolver Watkins was killed.

Synod of Reformed Church. Lincoln, Sept. 10.—The synod of the interior, made up of delegates of the Reformed Church of the United States from as far east as Chicago and as far west as Denver, held its initial session last evening and will continue until Sept. 14. The address of the evening was made by Dr. D. S. Fouse of Lisbon, the retiring moderator. Divine worship was led by Rev. T. F. Stuffer of Sioux City, Ia. The synod for the coming year was organized, with Rev. J. C. Horning of St. Joseph as its new president.

Terminal Tax Increases. Lincoln, Sept. 10.—By the operation of the new terminal tax law the railroad property to be taxed by local authorities for municipal purposes is increased from \$587,813 to \$1,115,647. Some of the property assessed by the state board was locally assessed last year, which decreased the total somewhat.

Death of Mrs. Dora Wilson. Manly, Neb., Sept. 10.—Mrs. Dora Wilson, proprietor of the Manly hotel, was attacked in Lincoln with appendicitis and died within forty-eight hours. She was operated on for the trouble, but never recovered. She was one of the best known hotel women in the state.

Tribesmen in Full Retreat. Colomb Becher, Algeria, Sept. 10.—The French column that went out in pursuit of Beber tribesmen, who were defeated by the French a few days ago, report that they have encountered little opposition. They found the lines of retreat littered with plunder, and they came upon wounded men who had been left behind by the tribesmen. The enemy had abandoned also a number of their women.

RAILROADS MAY OWN MINES.

Commodity Clause in Hepburn Act Unconstitutional.

JUDGE GRAY GIVES DECISION

Judge Gray, Recent Democratic Candidate for Presidency Holds Clause Restricting Business of Railroads Unconstitutional.

Philadelphia, Sept. 10.—Judge Gray of the United States circuit court today held the commodity clause of the



GEORGE GRAY.

Hepburn act to be unconstitutional. The case involves suits brought by the government against six railroads owning coal mines in Pennsylvania to oust the railroads from the specific possession of the properties.

The commodity clause prohibits all common carriers from engaging in other business than transportation.

JURY'S VERDICT IN RUSTIN CASE.

Recommends That Davis Be Held for Further Investigation.

Omaha, Sept. 10.—The coroner's jury, which for two days listened to evidence in the inquest of Dr. Frederick Rustin, decided that Charles E. Davis, who was implicated in the physician's death by Abbie B. Rice, should be held by the police until his whereabouts the last half of the night of Sept. 1 could be determined, and recommended that action be taken to that end. As a result, Davis was arrested and is under \$5,000 bond to appear in the courts and defend himself against the charge of killing Dr. Rustin.

Frederick E. Davis, brother of the accused, who went on a \$5,000 bond for his appearance in police court, declines to take seriously the charge against his brother, Charles, believing, he declares, that Dr. Rustin used the afflicted man as a "stool pigeon" to further his own plans to end his life.

GLASGOW IDLE MEN MIDNIGHT RAID.

Police Frustrate Raid On Aristocratic Quarters.

Glasgow, Sept. 10.—Following last night's rioting between a mob of 7,000 unemployed men and the mounted and foot police, the city has a littered appearance today. Scores of houses were damaged and windows smashed. Hundreds of terror-stricken citizens are guarding their property today fearing a recurrence of the outbreak.

At midnight a mob of the unemployed under the leadership of the socialist attempted to raid the aristocratic section, keeping up their efforts until dawn, when the rioters were dispersed by the police.

The number of the injured is not known. Estimates of the unemployed vary from 25,000 to 150,000.

FEAR ANTI-CATHOLIC RIOT

Sunday Parade May Be Abandoned by Eucharistic Congress.

London, Sept. 10.—Fearing a demonstration by anti-Catholics, the cardinals of the eucharistic congress are discussing the abandonment of the Sunday parade which was to have been a feature of the congress. The question has not yet been decided.

Playgrounds Congress. New York, Sept. 10.—Mayor George A. Hibbard of Boston presided at the second general conference of the Playgrounds association. The conference was closed with an address by Mrs. Harriet Heller, chief probation officer of Omaha, on "The Playgrounds Movement as a Phase of Social Reform."

Champagne Region Devastated. Reims, Sept. 10.—The vineyards throughout the entire champagne region have been devastated by mildew. The crops have been practically destroyed and the output will be only 2,000,000 bottles, instead of 45,000,000, which represents a loss to the growers of nearly \$20,000,000.

PLAN TO FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS.

World's Greatest Scientists to Attend Coming Meeting.

PRESIDENT TO TAKE PART.

Will Preside Over Deliberations of the International Congress—Prizes for Best Papers on How to Fight White Plague.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The provisional program for the international congress on tuberculosis, which is to be held in Washington from Sept. 21 to Oct. 12, has been announced.

The most eminent physicians and specialists in the world will take part. President Roosevelt will be president of the congress and Dr. Edward L. Trudeau of Saranac Lake has been made honorary president. Vice President Fairbanks, Speaker Cannon, and governors of states have agreed to act as vice presidents.

NELSON DEFEATS GANS IN 21 ROUNDS.

Colored Fighter Falls to Dothrone Lightweight Champion.

San Francisco, Sept. 10.—Battling Nelson clinched his claim to the lightweight pugilistic championship by defeating Joe Gans for the second time at Coma arena. The fight ended in the twenty-first round, when Gans, beaten down by a succession of blows from his sturdy conqueror, failed to get upon his feet within the count of ten. The veteran colored fighter was severely punished, but the champion, too, bore the marks of battle. From the first clang of the gong to the last moment Nelson forced the fighting, never giving ground and gradually battered down his older and less vigorous opponent. Gans succumbed in the twenty-first round after being unmercifully trounced. Nelson in this round rained right and left blows to jaw and body and Gans sank to the floor. Mechanically, the now defeated fighter watched Referee Eddie Smith wave his hands, apparently too far gone to hear him count. Not until the count of ten was finished did Gans, ashen pale, face terribly cut and his eyes glassy, attempt to rise. He realized, however, that it was too late, and feebly said: "I have positively fought my last battle."

The fight was spectacular and at no time did it appear that Gans had a chance to win. Time and again he would shoot wicked punches to Nelson's face and body, but the latter never for an instant wavered. Falling to arrest the rushing champion at any stage, Gans seemed to lose heart and gradually weakened, though he often rallied and fought back fiercely.

Lilley Nominated for Governor. New Haven, Conn., Sept. 10.—George L. Lilley of Waterbury was nominated for governor by the Republican state convention.

Fires Threaten Fort William. Fort William, Ont., Sept. 10.—This entire district is now a mass of forest fires, which have approached right up to the city's limit. The far side of Mount McKay is burned over, while fires are raging at many points on the Indian reserve. In unsettled portions of Gilles and Scott townships fires are now sweeping the bush and there is nothing that will stop them. Canadian Pacific railroad traffic is tied up.

Rains Quench Forest Fires. Hibbing, Minn., Sept. 10.—A steady rain began to fall last evening, the first in two weeks, soaking the brushwood and cuttings which have furnished the most ready fuel for the forest fires on the range. The rain at Hibbing practically means the end of the forest fire terror and the heavy clouds that are coming from the east and south seem to cover the greater part of the range.

Sinks With Crew of Six. London, Sept. 10.—A severe gale caused many casualties among smaller craft along the coast. The schooner Phyllis Gray, laden with coal, went aground and turned turtle near Croyden. The crew of six men were lost.

Banker Killed in Auto Accident. San Francisco, Sept. 10.—Phillip Lilienthal, manager of the Anglo-California bank of this city, was killed in an automobile accident near here.

SUBTREASURY CASE DISMISSED.

George W. Fitzgerald Is Liberated By Court

GOVERNMENT WAS TO BLAME

Subtreasurer Boldenweck of the Chicago Subtreasury Refused to Produce the Records of His Office as Evidence in the Case.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—The case against George W. Fitzgerald, who was charged with the theft of \$173,000 from the subtreasury last year, was today dismissed.

The case was dismissed by Judge Chetlain, after Subtreasurer Boldenweck had refused to produce the records of his office as evidence. The court declared that hearing the evidence now would prejudice the investigation.

The government's interest in the matter is paramount, Judge Chetlain said, and the state has no right to embarrass the defendant by insisting upon the case being pushed, if the federal government refuses to cooperate.

Cholera in St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—The fact that Asiatic cholera exists in St. Petersburg has been established beyond doubt. The present weather conditions are favorable to the spread of the disease, and the authorities are making preparations for a rapid increase in the number of cases. Six cases are now in hospitals.

Brakeman Dies of Injuries. Marshalltown, Ia., Sept. 10.—Harry Nutt of Des Moines, a Great Western brakeman, received injuries at Reinback by falling under a train, from which he died.

Parker Declines to Run. Washington, Sept. 10.—Judge Alton B. Parker said here that he was not willing to make the race for governor of New York.

DREYFUS ASSAILANT MAY ESCAPE TRIAL.

Gregori Claims He Shot Merely For The Scandal.

Paris, Sept. 10.—When Louis Gregori, the Paris journalist and military critic who shot Major Dreyfus on June 4 in the Pantheon, was placed on trial today in court the principal witnesses did not appear. Unless the witnesses can be prevailed on to respond the case will be dropped.

Major Dreyfus is the center of attraction. Gregori in his statement to the court declared that he went to the Pantheon for the purpose of provoking a scandal, not against Dreyfus whom he did not hate but against the Dreyfus policies which the canonization ceremony stood for. He explained that he aimed at the major's arm knowing that it would be impossible to injure him seriously.

Court adjourned after this statement.

CONTEMPT CASE IS PUT OVER.

Legal Proceedings Against Gompers Postponed Two Weeks.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The legal proceedings against Samuel Gompers, Secretary Frank Morrison and John Mitchell of the American Federation of Labor, in which they were charged with contempt of the supreme court of the District of Columbia on account of acts and utterances apropos of the judgment of that court directing them to cease publishing the name of the Buck Stove and Range company in their "We don't patronize" list, were virtually postponed for two weeks after a brief hearing. Justice Gould of the supreme court presided.

The postponement was taken at the instance of counsel for the stove company. It was said on behalf of the company that it would be necessary to examine witnesses as to the answers, and Justice Gould, saying that he saw no necessity for great haste, granted the request. He appointed an examiner to take testimony, gave each side thirty days, and announced his own willingness to sit in the case after the facts have been ascertained.

Judge Alton B. Parker took an active part in presenting the defense of Messrs. Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell. He took occasion to indicate that he had not sanctioned the application made in behalf of his client for a jury trial and, in behalf of his fellow counsel, as well as for himself, withdrew that application.

THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours.

Forecast for Nebraska. Condition of the weather as recorded for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. today.

Maximum 95
Minimum 60
Average 78
Barometer 29.98

Chicago, Sept. 10.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows: Generally fair tonight and Friday. Slightly cooler east portion tonight.

WRIGHT BREAKS ALL RECORDS.

Aeroplane Makes Greatest Flight in World's History.

IN AIR SIXTY-TWO MINUTES.

Soars for Six Minutes With Lieutenant Lahm as Companion—High Officers of Army and Navy Congratulate American Aviator.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Orville Wright, in three phenomenal flights at Fort Myer, established new aeroplane records that not only assure the success of the official trials before the army board, but indicate that aerial flight is now only a matter of development. War on land and sea will find in the aeroplane, it is now conceded by military men, a valuable means of reconnaissance and possibly carriage.

Two flights of one hour each, another flight in which two men were whirled through the air for upward of six minutes, were the achievements of the Wright aeroplane. That these flights, record-breaking as they were, will even be surpassed by Orville Wright during his trials at Fort Myer, is confidently predicted.

The first flight, in which the machine circled the drill grounds at the fort fifty-seven times in fifty-seven minutes and thirty-one seconds, was surpassed later, when a flight of sixty-two minutes and fifteen seconds was made.

In the first flight the aeroplane circled the field fifty-five times at an estimated speed of thirty-seven miles an hour. The power was not fully turned on in any of the flights. It is estimated that a distance of 38.5 miles was covered in the longest flight.

Not satisfied with breaking all distance and time records for a heavier than air flying machine, Mr. Wright took Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, the aviator of the signal corps, for a spin around the drill grounds, and making a new record for a two-man flight. All this happened so quickly and unostentatiously that the spectators, among whom were members of the cabinet and high officers of the army and navy, could hardly realize that this time had been made and that a new era in the progress of the civilized world was begun.

The aeroplane rose grandly into space and sailed over the greenward side of the drill grounds. Higher and higher it rose, turned at a slight angle as the aviator brought it around at the far side of the field and raced along at increasing speed. There was hardly a quiver of the aeroplane in the first few rounds of the field. Round after round the machine traveled on, turning short turns or shooting along the stretches and presenting somewhat the appearance of an automobile racing about an imaginary course in the air.

Before the flight was begun a watch was tied to the seat next to Wright and when a little later he saw that he had stayed aloft for over an hour, the time required in order for him to fulfill his contract with the government, he made for "mother earth." Sweeping down in a sort of "bump the bumps" fashion, the machine bore down in the direction of the crowd, which quickly scattered, fearing that the aeroplane would run them down. Raising a cloud of dust as it slid along on the skirts, the aeroplane, which weighs nearly a thousand pounds, came to a stop within twenty feet of the crowd.

As Mr. Wright stepped from the seat and removed his goggles he was greeted with lusty cheers.

Lieutenant Selfridge was the first to congratulate Mr. Wright. Secretary Metcalf of the navy, Secretary of War Wright and numerous army and navy officers, together with enthusiasts from every walk of life, gathered about the wizard of the air to grasp his hand.

Mob Surrounds Cholera Barracks. Tagnanrog, Russia, Sept. 10.—A mob, excited by rumors that the local doctors were sending to the hospital patients who did not have the cholera, surrounded the cholera barracks to destroy them unless this supposed practice was discontinued. The crowd was appeased with the greatest difficulty, the physicians being finally forced to conduct a deputation through the barracks to prove that the fears were unfounded.

Police Captain Slain by Burglars. Los Angeles, Sept. 10.—Captain Walton H. Auble of the Los Angeles police was shot and killed by Carl Sutherland, a burglar.

CUMMINS GAINS TWO VOTES.

Iowa Legislature Still at Deadlock on Senator.

FIRST TEST ON JOINT BALLOT.

Foes of Governor Say State Will Not Suffer by Reason of Being Without a Senator for a Short Time and Scatter Their Votes.

Des Moines, Sept. 10.—Iowa Republicans will hold a senatorial primary in connection with the November election. An amendment to the primary law permitting this passed both houses of the legislature today. The votes will be cast on a separate primary ballot.

Des Moines, Sept. 10.—The joint ballot on the United States senatorship today resulted: Cummins 65, Porter (Democrat) 46, the rest scattering.

Des Moines, Sept. 10.—The success of the standpaters in preventing the election of Governor Cummins to the United States senate has caused considerable consternation among the ranks of the party leaders who had hoped for harmony. It admittedly has divided the ranks of the dominant party in the state and has caused no little ill feeling among the partisans of Cummins and the standpat leaders. What the result will be at the primary and other elections in November is problematical.

What most of the members of the legislature wish to know most, however, is whether the members opposed to Governor Cummins will be able to continue the fight indefinitely, and keep the deadlock going until it is time for another session to begin, or whether they will be able to force an adjournment.

The standpaters give as their reason for scattering their vote that they do not think a United States senator should be selected until the people have had an opportunity to indicate their choice at a state primary. They say the state will not suffer by reason of being without a senator for a short time, and that the people will be better satisfied when they have had an opportunity to make their own selection.

The joint ballot for United States senator resulted in a deadlock. The vote: Cummins, 65; Porter (Dem.), 45; scattering, 43. Cummins gained two votes.

Convention of Veterinarians.

Philadelphia, Sept. 10.—At the session of the convention of veterinarians Dr. Robert A. Ramsey of the bureau of animal industry read an interesting paper on scabies in sheep, in which he told of the efforts to eradicate the disease in the western states. Five states which have been under quarantine have been released through the work of the department, he said. A paper by Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the same bureau, on the control of hog cholera by serum immunization, was also heard with much interest. The experiments of the department showed that the vaccination of hogs in cholera was successful.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL RESULTS

National League.		
At Chicago:	R.H.E.	
Chicago	1 0 0 0 2 2 0	*—5 8 2
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 1	2—3 4 5
At Pittsburg:		
Pittsburg	1 1 0 0 3 0 2 4	*—11 17 2
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1—1 7 2
At New York:		
Brooklyn	1 1 0 0 0 0 0	1—3 6 2
New York	0 0 2 0 0 0 5	*—7 7 2
At Boston:		
Boston	0 0 0 0 1 0 4	*—5 9 1
Philadelphia	2 0 0 0 0 0 0	0—2 5 4
American League.		
At Cleveland:		
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0—0 4 0
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0—0 4 0
At Philadelphia:		
New York	3 3 0 0 0 1 0	2—0—13 1
Philadelphia	0 1 0 0 0 2 1	2—0—11 2
At Detroit:		
Detroit	0 0 1 1 0 0 0	0—7 12 5
Chicago	1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0—6 9 5
At Washington:		
Washington	2 0 0 0 0 1 0	2—5 9 2
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3—1—4 1 1
Western League.		
At Sioux City:		
Sioux City	0 3 0 0 1 0 1	*—5 11 3
Pueblo	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1—1 5 9
At Lincoln—First game:		
Lincoln	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0—5 2
Denver	0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1—2 8 1
Second game:		
Lincoln	3 0 0 0 0 0 0	*—3 7 0
Denver	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1—1 8 2
At Omaha—First game:		
Omaha	0 0 0 1 0 1 0	*—3 5 1
Des Moines	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0—3 0
Second game:		
Omaha	2 0 2 1 3 0 0	*—8 13 1
Des Moines	5 0 0 0 0 2 0	0—7 10 1
Dr. Cornilleff Sentenced.		
St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—Dr. Cornilleff, a socialist member of the first duma, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in a fortress. He was extradited from Finland, where, according to statements made by the police, he was engaged in directing a "criminal revolutionary movement."		