

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19 1909.

AMERICANS EXECUTED

PRESIDENT ZELAYA OF NICARAGUA PUTS TWO TO DEATH.

UNCLE SAM'S WARSHIPS GOING

PRESIDENT TAFT HIGHLY INCENSED OVER OUTRAGE.

DRASTIC ACTION MAY FOLLOW

Two American Warships Are Already Steaming at Top Speed to Nicaraguan Shores to Protect Americans. Serious Complications.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Two Americans, Leonard Grace and Leroy Cannon, captured while in service of the revolutionist army in Nicaragua were sentenced to death by President Zelaya's order, and it is believed the sentence was carried out. The cruiser Vicksburg has been ordered to proceed at once to Corinto and the gunboat Des Moines will go to Port Limon.

The meeting between President Taft and the new minister of Nicaragua, Hazera, has been indefinitely postponed.

The news as to the two Americans reached the state department last night from the American consulate at Managua and stated that their capture had been followed almost immediately by a death sentence.

The consul immediately appealed to President Zelaya to commute their sentence and his answer was:

Refuses to Commute Sentence. "I will see."

Later, on a further appeal, Zelaya said:

"The sentence is final."

A dispatch received today at the state department says the men undoubtedly have been executed. On this information the secretary of state asked the secretary of the navy to send the Vicksburg to Corinto for the purpose of protecting Americans and American interests. The Des Moines was also ordered to Port Limon at top speed. These vessels will be in constant communication by wireless with the state department.

Warships at Top Speed.

The Des Moines is now at Colon, about 150 miles from Port Limon, which she can reach within ten hours, steaming under forced draught. The Vicksburg is on the Pacific coast at San Jose de Guatemala, nearly 200 miles from the Nicaraguan coast, and will be able to reach Corinto at about the same time the Des Moines arrives at Port Limon.

The execution of the Americans is believed to have taken place at or near El Castillo, which is in the immediate vicinity of Greytown.

Uncle Sam May Act Drastically.

The brutality of the Nicaraguan government in ordering the execution of these two Americans who happened to be found in the revolutionist army, without trial of any sort, is likely to result in this government's taking drastic measures.

Taft Highly Incensed.

President Taft, upon receipt of this news, was so incensed at the action of President Zelaya that he immediately announced that he would have no communication whatever with the new Nicaraguan minister.

At the Nicaraguan legation it was stated that no news of the execution of the two Americans had been received from the Zelaya government.

OVER 500 PUT TO DEATH

Zelaya's Soldiers Ransacking Homes and Shooting All in Sight.

New Orleans, Nov. 18.—A cable from Nicaragua today reports that a reign of terror exists throughout the portion of that country controlled by President Zelaya. Troops are rounding up every person suspected of sympathy with the revolutionists and executing them without trial.

More than 500 men suspected of revolutionary sympathies have been shot and still the bloody work continues. Houses are ransacked by Zelaya's soldiers in search of incriminating evidence and when resistance is offered the houses are destroyed. Women relatives of revolutionary sympathizers have been subjected to indignation. Nicaraguan refugees arriving on the isthmus and in Costa Rica declare it is time for the civilized powers to forcibly intervene and put an end to such atrocities.

TAKES SUPPLIES TO REBELS

Boat Sailing From New Orleans Said to Carry Them—A Protest.

New Orleans, Nov. 18.—What is alleged to have been an attempt to take a shipload of supplies to Bluefields to aid the forces of General Estrada was protested in a formal manner at the customs house by Consul General Altschul, representing the Zelaya government in Nicaragua. The Nicaraguan official asked that the steamer Utstein be refused clearance papers on the allegation that it had been chartered by ex-President Emanuel Bonilla of

Honduras for the purpose of taking several revolutionists to Bluefield from this city.

The collector of the port wired to the state department at Washington for instructions, but none arriving late last evening, he allowed the vessel to proceed to her destination.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The state department has been officially advised by the Nicaraguan government that the insurgent blockade of Greytown has been broken and that the port is now open to commerce.

Advices from President Zelaya to the Nicaraguan minister here report that General Romero, chief of General Chamorro's staff, was killed in the battle with the government troops before Greytown and General Pedro Fornos Diaz, a revolutionary leader, was seriously wounded.

The reports, according to these advices, fell back from Rama, where they stood against the Second army under General Vasquez and a retreat toward Bluefields with the government troops in close pursuit.

TRAIN RUNS UNDER GROUND

PENNSYLVANIA TRAIN TRAVELS THROUGH NEW TUNNEL.

UNDER GOTHAM'S SKY SCRAPERS

For the First Time a Railroad Train Runs Underneath Hudson River, Below Bed of East River—Tube to Cost \$160,000,000.

New York, Nov. 18.—Burrowing beneath the Hudson river, under Manhattan island's skyscrapers and below the bed of the East river, a Pennsylvania railroad train today for the first time traversed the new tunnel of the transportation line from New Jersey to Long Island. The tunnel is expected to cost, before it is finished, close to \$160,000,000.

Pass Irish Land Bill.

London, Nov. 18.—The Irish land bill was passed in the house of lords with some change in the amendments recently proposed by the lords, to which the house of commons on November 5, refused to agree.

UNIVERSITY PROF. SUICIDES

Body of Professor Wheeler, Illinois, Found on College Campus.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 18.—The body of Professor Wilfred C. Wheeler of the University of Illinois was found on the campus of the institution today. A small bottle was found nearby, indicating suicide. Wheeler is thought to have poisoned himself, as he was a member of the staff of the chemistry department. He was 39 years old and married. He came to the university from Lawrence, Kan., his home.

A STAY FOR LABOR LEADERS

FEDERATION OFFICERS NEED NOT HASTEN TO WASHINGTON.

COURT GRANTS THE REQUEST

Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison Will Not Have to Be in Washington Saturday, But Will Have Till November 29—Further Stay Possible.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The court of appeals of the District of Columbia on request of counsel for the labor leaders, today granted a stay until November 29 of the issuance of the mandate sending President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, to jail for contempt of the supreme court of the District of Columbia in the Bucks Stove and Range case.

Chief Justice Sheppard stated that if the labor leaders should by November 29, the day the supreme court of the United States return file in that court a petition for certiorari, a further stay of the mandate would on application be granted pending the determination by the higher tribunal of the application.

As a result of this action, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Morrison need not hasten to Washington as it will not be necessary for them to surrender nor will they have to have to take recourse to habeas corpus proceedings.

HE'LL SUE MME. STEINHEIL.

On the Ground of Libel, Couillard, the Valet, Will Ask \$5,000 Damages. Paris, Nov. 18.—Remy Couillard, the valet who discovered the murders of M. Steinheil and Mme. Japy, and who was accused by Mme. Steinheil of having been an accomplice in the killing of her husband and mother, has announced his intention of bringing suit for \$5,000 damages on the ground of libel.

STATE RESTS IN HADAR CASE

M. M. FARLEY OF NORFOLK FINALLY REACHES PIERCE.

HIS TESTIMONY IS DAMAGING

Farley Testifies That Morrison, Joyce and Riley Stayed in One Room at Farley Lodging House Three Nights Before Bank Was Robbed.

Pierce, Neb., Nov. 18.—Special to The News: After court had been suspended more than half a day to wait his appearance on the witness stand M. M. Farley of Norfolk, who had been scheduled to testify in the Hadar bank robbery case at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning but who was not in town at that hour and whose wife at Norfolk said over the telephone that he had not been home, was brought into court late yesterday afternoon by Sheriff Wiley, who had gone to Norfolk to arrest Farley on a bench warrant issued by Judge Welch. Farley was limping badly from an apparent pain in the left hip and he brought with him a certificate from Dr. J. H. Mackay of Norfolk stating that he had been injured by a fall the night before. Farley said that he missed the morning train to Pierce, being unable to get a hack when he wanted to start. Just why his wife said over the phone that he had not been home, was not satisfactorily explained.

Gives Damaging Testimony.

Farley was placed on the stand immediately and gave important testimony against the defendant, Morrison. He testified that Morrison, Joyce and Riley (identifying their photographs taken by Sioux City police) had occupied a room at the Farley rooming house on Norfolk avenue (formerly the Norfolk house) on Friday night, Saturday night and Sunday night preceding the Hadar bank robbery which was discovered Monday morning.

Farley said that all three men occupied one room each night; that they had but one suitcase among them; and that Morrison paid the bills for the entire three on each occasion.

Farley saw the trio last late Sunday evening, about 9 o'clock, and the next morning they had left. Also, next morning the Hadar bank had been robbed.

President Inholder of the bank testified that Hadar was about five miles from Norfolk.

Then the state rested.

The State Rests Its Case.

Following the finishing of the state's evidence, the defense asked a suspension of the testimony until the state should make known upon which points it intended to base its argument. Judge Welch ruled that if Morrison were found guilty of using gunpowder and dynamite, he could not be found guilty of using nitro-glycerine. The state thereupon withdrew charges No. 2 and 3, of using gunpowder and dynamite, and retained charges 1 and 4, charging the use of nitro-glycerine.

Sioux City Woman for Defense.

At 5:20 the defense began its case. Mrs. Seldman of Sioux City, who owns a row of houses that she rents at Fifth and Court streets, testified that she saw Morrison Sunday evening, January 17, among seven or eight men, "rushing the can" in Sioux City. She tried to stop them. They were rushing the can because they couldn't get booze down town. She testified that next morning (the morning of the robbery) she saw all three men—Morrison, Joyce and Riley—in her yard. Morrison came to the door, she said.

Judge Van Wagenen, of the prosecution, attempted several times to get an answer to the question as to whether it were not true that Mrs. Seldman rented her houses to bawdy women, but the court overruled the question in each instance. Mrs. Seldman admitted, however, that she rented houses to women whose real names she did not know, knowing only the names they go by.

Ex-Convict On the Stand.

"Billy" Welsh, an ex-convict from Sioux City, was on the stand this morning in behalf of the defense. Welsh was part owner of the Star saloon in Sioux City last January.

Judge Van Wagenen failed to get an admission that Welsh was an ex-member of a gang of bank robbers, but did get an admission that he served eleven months in the penitentiary in 1906-7 for conviction of burglarizing a saloon that he had sold to a man named East, at 315 West Fourteenth street.

Welsh said he saw Morrison at Mrs. Weldman's "row," Sunday, January 17, drinking beer; that he saw Morrison, Joyce and Riley next day in his saloon at 3 o'clock and again in the evening at 8. He also saw Detective Richards there, he said. The trio were not there Saturday.

Bartender Gives Testimony.

Hugh Johnson, a bartender at the White Front saloon, Sioux City, was part owner of the Star saloon last January. Testified he saw Morrison Sunday, January, Mrs. Weldman called him, complaining of a disturbance, Morrison and others were "rushing the can." He said he saw the trio Monday night at the Star.

Tuesday morning he saw Morrison drunk. He paid Morrison's fine, about \$7.

"Isn't it true that you got part of the money taken from the Hadar

bank?" Judge Van Wagenen asked.

"No."

Another Bartender. A bartender named Perry was called. He is bartender at the White Front. He said he saw Morrison at the saloon Tuesday. He admitted the upstairs part of the saloon was a questionable resort.

A recess was taken. It is likely the testimony will be ended tonight.

TAFT SAILS FOR NORFOLK

But It's Norfolk, Va.—To Enjoy Oyster Roast—Invites Carnegie.

Washington, Nov. 18.—President Taft, accompanied by Mrs. Taft, the latter's sister, Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin, Jr., of Pittsburg, Captain Butt, his military aide, and Assistant Secretary Mitscher left Washington at 4 o'clock this afternoon on board the naval yacht Mayflower for Norfolk, Va., where Mr. Taft tomorrow will receive a military and naval parade and make an address before the second annual convention of Atlantic deep waterway association.

The president tomorrow afternoon will attend an old-fashioned Virginia oyster roast on the beach at Cape Henry and will spend the night with the party on board the Mayflower. The president has invited Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie to join him at Norfolk and they have accepted.

Saturday morning the president will go ashore at Hampton, Va., to attend a meeting of the board of trustees of the Hampton normal institute, of which he is a member. The president will be entertained at luncheon at Hampton, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon will deliver an address to the colored students.

CORSA TELLS OF FRAUDS

DISCHARGED SUGAR SAMPLER ADDS NEW MATERIAL.

REVIEWS OBSTACLES HE MET

His Efforts to Get Reinstated, Although Aided by Secretary Shaw and Others of Influence, Were Futile—Grip of Trust Too Strong.

New York, Nov. 18.—Henry C. Corsa, who once was employed as a government sampler at the American Sugar Refining company's docks in Jersey City, added further interesting material to the complicated controversy surrounding the frauds charged to the company and various customs officials and employes.

Corsa was discharged from the government service seven years ago, by reason as he believes, of his efforts to obtain an investigation. He reviews the obstacles he met and excites experiences similar in many respects to those of Richard Parr and Edwin Anderson, who are defending their respective claims to be the original exposer of corruption in the customs house.

Wilbur F. Wakeman, a former appraiser, brought Corsa's name into the case sometime ago, when he attested to the fact of his discharge after he had brought to the government's attention, were aided from time to time by Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasurer Charles H. Treat, former collector of internal revenue, and by several representatives in congress and by other government officials but none of them, he declares, was able to overcome the grip of the sugar company had on the New York customs service or to get him the endorsement of George Whitehead, who succeeded Wakeman as appraiser.

Corsa says Secretary Shaw, after a long conference, said: "I'll see that you are put back. I could demand it right now, but things are working so smoothly between Mr. Whitehead and myself that I don't want to break in abruptly on him with this demand."

A part of the time, according to Corsa, he received letters from Shaw stating that Shaw found his hands so tied that he could do nothing.

Corsa says his evidence against the sugar company was to the effect that the agents of the company had offered him bribes in return for his assistance in substituting sugar of a low grade in sample taken by the government to test upon which cargo were appraised. As a part of this evidence he turned over to his superior the money given him for a bribe.

Welshers' Department Very Corrupt. Richard Parr, who is still a deputy in the employ of the port, said that recent investigations have shown more than one man in every five among the employes in the weighers' division of the New York port has been found implicated in the frauds, or is "under suspicion of the most positive character."

The conviction that a speedy investigation by congress is certain was expressed by Edward S. Fowler, former collector of the port of New York. The proposals for a congressional investigation will be opposed by at least some of the officials in charge of the present investigation. It was openly said by a government official that such an inquiry would defeat its own ends in that many of the guilty importers would be able to obtain impunity by testifying for the prosecution.

In fact it is suggested that importers themselves are working for an investigation by congress.

MRS. STETSON IS DROPPED

FORMER FIRST READER IN CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH.

CONVICTED BY THE DIRECTORS

Mrs. Stetson Is Ordered Dropped From the Rolls of the Church by Order of the Directors, After a Secret Hearing—Works Against Church.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 18.—The name of Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, formerly first reader of the Christian Science church of New York, was today dropped from the rolls of the Christian Science church by order of the board of directors.

It was announced that the directors had found the charges that Mrs. Stetson was working against the interests of the church and contrary to the teachings and practices of Christian science, to be proved and true.

BANK STATEMENT CALLED

Report of Banks at Close of Business November 16, Is Asked.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for the condition of business of national banks at the close of business November 16, 1909.

ALL TO SAVE A MINE?

Charges That Lives Were Sacrificed That Financial Loss Might Be Low.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 18.—With popular feeling running high over the St. Paul mine disaster, James Steele, superintendent of the mine, has made the startling statement that every man who may have been alive when the shafts were sealed perished within two hours after the sealing of the shafts. On the heels of this admission, James H. Penn of Peoria, Ill., member of the Illinois subdistrict board of the United Mine Workers of America, charges that the sealing of the mine was done without regard to the lives of the entombed miners and for the purpose of saving the property of the company.

Superintendent Steele's statement and Penn's charges, coupled with the expressed opinion of experienced miners, that men working in parts of the mine remote from the fire would have escaped death, dashed the last hope of the relatives of the miners that any of the three hundred or more imprisoned men were still alive, and caused the authorities to fear an outbreak of violence.

It was after he had expressed the opinion that all the miners were dead and that their bodies would be found near the main shaft that Steele admitted the quick and deadly effect of sealing the shafts.

"It is my belief," Steele said, "that every man in the mine is dead. And I further believe that all the bodies will be found near the main shaft of the mine. My belief is based on my knowledge of the action of miners in case of fire. They always rush for the exit. That is what all the men did in this case."

"How long can a man who is imprisoned in a mine live without food?" Steele was asked.

"If he has air and water he may live for two or three weeks," was the answer.

"How long would he live if all the shafts of the mine were closed?"

"Not very long—not more than two hours."

"At what time did you first seal the shafts of the St. Paul mine?"

"At about 10:30 o'clock Monday night."

"Granted then that some of the miners were alive when you first sealed the shafts, how long after that would any of the men live?"

"Not longer than two hours."

"What would kill them so quickly?"

"Black damp."

"What causes black damp?"

"The shutting off of the oxygen by closing the openings of the mine."

"When does black damp begin to form?"

"Immediately after the oxygen is shut off."

"How long after the shafts were closed would the black damp, in killing quantity, reach to the furthestmost parts of the mine?"

"Within two hours."

"Then, as an expert miner, do you say that every man in the St. Paul mine who may have been alive at the time you closed both shafts, even though he was at a point furthest removed from the fire, was killed by black damp within two hours after you closed the shafts?"

"I do. And I am not a greenhorn at the business. I have been a practical miner for thirty-three years, and I have been superintendent of several mines for a number of years."

The reason assigned for sealing the shaft was that it was the only way to check the fire. The company representatives assert that the fire would have killed the entombed miners, but it also argued that they could have escaped from the fire in some of the mine passages.

Less Corn This Year.

Lincoln, Nov. 18.—The report of the state labor commissioner on the corn crop shows that the total yield this year is some 169,000,000, or less than

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska.

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska. Maximum 23 Minimum 0 Average 11 Barometer 29.98 Chicago, Nov. 18.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows: Fair tonight and Friday; warmer tonight and south portion Friday.

TROUBLE GETTING MARRIED

Norfolk Man, Tom Turnipseed, Has a Hard Time in Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 18.—Ruth Spencer, a pretty young miss of 16 winters hailing from Rising, Neb., became Mrs. Thomas Turnipseed yesterday afternoon when Judge Charles Leslie legally endowed her with a new name. Tom Turnipseed gave his age as 21 years when he applied for a license and was accompanied by the father of the girl, Albert E. Spencer, who gave his consent to the marriage.

The youthful couple had trouble early in the day. They first applied for a license at Council Bluffs, but the county clerk was loath to sign the permit inasmuch as the girl was not accompanied by either of her parents. Miss Spencer did not hesitate to tell the truth there as to her age and her general appearance corroborated the statement that she was but 16 years old.

Repulsed at the outset the youthful couple emigrated to Omaha, where they had little trouble in finding the girl's parent and the marriage license was forthcoming.

Mr. Turnipseed's home is at Washington, Ia., but he has been working at Norfolk, and it was agreed the two should meet here for the wedding.

COPPER MERGER IN A FEW DAYS

CAPITAL STOCK WILL BE CLOSE TO A BILLION DOLLARS.

ONLY FIVE MEN ON THE INSIDE

John D. Ryan, Thomas F. Cole, Daniel Guggenheim, George W. Perkins and W. E. Corey Are Forming Gigantic New Industrial Combine.

New York, Nov. 18.—Negotiations looking to the consolidation of the large copper companies of the United States are still in progress and it was stated today that the merger would not finally be completed for several days.

According to information received here from Boston the proposed company will have a capital of between \$700,000,000 and \$800,000,000.

Whether or not there will be two classes of stock has not yet been decided.

It is stated that only five people are acquainted with the proposed merger, and they are John D. Ryan, Thomas F. Cole, Daniel Guggenheim, George W. Perkins and W. E. Corey, president of the United States Steel corporation.

CALLS DEATH ERROR; DIES.

Santa Cruz, Calif., Nov. 18.—"Sickness is error, death is error."

These were the last words spoken by Thomas Wolfing while addressing a gathering of Christian Scientists. Wolfing dropped to the floor dead.

At first it was supposed the man had fainted. Efforts were made to revive him, but physicians later pronounced him dead from heart failure. The tragedy was witnessed by a large number of persons who had congregated to hear him speak.

EXPLOSION IN SPENCER HOME

DWELLING OF WILLIAM P. MOHR BADLY SHAKEN UP.

ALLEN MOHR PAINFULLY HURT

Boiler Tested to 250 Pounds' Pressure Blows Up and Allen Mohr is Severely Injured in Chest and Eyes—Mr. and Mrs. Mohr Absent.

Spencer, Neb., Nov. 18.—Special to The News: The beautiful home of William P. Mohr was badly shaken by the explosion of the kitchen stove to which was attached a water front. Mr. Mohr is in Montana, and Mrs. Mohr is in Sioux City. Allen Mohr made a fire in the stove and saw the tank begin to swell. Thinking something was wrong, he shut the drafts, when it exploded. A piece of iron hit Allen in the chest and his eyes were filled with cinders. Dr. Armour was called and relieved him, although he suffered intense pain all night.

The pipes were frozen, and although the tank was tested to 250 pounds of pressure, it burst, and wrecked the stove and blew out all of the window lights in the kitchen, and dining room.

ONE BODY RESCUED

FIRST CORPSE OF MINER BROUGHT TO EARTH'S SURFACE.

THREE MEN GO INTO THE MINE

FEDERAL OFFICIAL FIRST MAN TO DROP TO BOTTOM.

TO FIND MANY MORE BODIES

It Was Said That as Soon as a Landing Could Be Made on the Second Gallery, It Was Expected Many More Dead Miners Would Be Found.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 18.—The first body from the St. Paul mine was brought to the surface this afternoon.

Paul Lowered to Bottom. At 1 p. m. J. W. Paul, of the United States geological survey of Pittsburg, entered the air shaft and was lowered to the bottom.

Paul quickly completed his mission and came to the surface, where he was joined by George H. Rice and R. Y. Williams for the second trial.

Bring Up First Body.

One body was found and brought to the junction of the gallery and ventilating shaft. Inspector Taylor announced that he would next enter the main shaft. After a landing can be made from this shaft on the second gallery it is expected many bodies will be found.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 18.—"We're going down today and conquer it or it will conquer us. Unless we succeed we will never come out alive." James Taylor, Illinois mining expert, made this announcement today.

Tom Moses, R. Williams and James Webb, the geological experts from Urbana, and several others were ready to go down.

The explorers were equipped with oxygen helmets. They carry axes and other implements with which to break through obstructions. It was expected the descent into the air shaft would be made before noon.

Plan to Enter Mine.

At dawn today preparations had been all but completed to enter the fire-swept St. Paul coal mine where 300 men were entombed by Saturday's disaster. Under direction of the state mining inspectors hazardous effort will be made to satisfy demand of the bereaved to remove the bodies.

After the preliminary exploration into the air shaft last night the inspector and mining experts reached an encouraging condition and it was determined to not lose a minute to take advantage of the low temperature at the bottom of the emergency shaft.

It was decided to reinforce the air shaft, to erect a scaffold to which will be attached hoisting apparatus and to explore into the veins of the mine as human endurance will permit.

Early today it was said that R. Y. Williams, who went into the shaft last night, had seen bodies in the second gallery not far from the shaft. This the mining experts would not verify. After a midnight conference of inspectors and officials, carpenters, masons and laborers were sent for and before morning work of preparing for the task of today had begun.

Lower Two Men Into Shaft.

It was proposed to lower two men equipped with oxygen helmets into the shaft. They will enter the galleries and penetrate as far toward the main shaft as they can. If bodies are found they will be fastened to the tackle and raised.

The exploration last night revealed at the bottom of the air shaft that there was less smoke and gas than there had been at any time since the fire started last Saturday.

Cool at Bottom of Mine.