

# THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1911.

## THE JUROR CAME BACK

PALE AND EMACIATED, WALDRON RETURNS HOME.

BUT THE TRIAL WON'T GO ON

BALANCE OF JURY DISMISSED BY JUDGE PORTERFIELD.

BECAUSE WALDRON IS INSANE

Weak From Hunger and Exposure, He Tells the Judge of His Four Days of Wandering Through the Country in Search of Fresh Air.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 14.—Pale and emaciated, weak from hunger and exposure, Harry Waldron, the juror whose escape last Sunday night blocked the progress of the second trial of Dr. B. Clark Hyde, charged with the murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope, returned to his home today.

He was brought into court and after a conference with him, Judge Porterfield announced that he would dismiss the entire jury on the ground of Waldron's mental incompetency.

His eyes shifting and every movement betraying shattered nerves, Waldron described to Judge Porterfield four days of wandering through the country in search of "fresh air and freedom from confining walls and staring eyes."

He denied having discussed the Hyde trial with any person.

His Story Affects the Judge. His narrative to the judge, telling of the presence of his weeping wife, all but brought tears to the eyes of his inquisitor.

"I had been driven almost distracted, Judge, before I got my feet on the ground and got to the country," he said, "but I don't think I'm crazy. I couldn't stand being cooped up. I felt imprisoned. There seemed to be nothing but walls and eyes around me. I longed for fresh air. When I would go into court I could hardly hold myself, the stares of the people worried me so. So that night I decided to get away from it. The first thing, when my foot hit the ground after sliding down the fire escape, the thought came to me that I had done wrong. I was going to return. Then I thought of a fine and possible other punishment and I fled.

"I got a street car to Argentine, and there I caught a freight train that was going away from the city. I got off at Emporia, Kan. There I shaved off my mustache, and that afternoon—it was Monday—I read of my escape in the papers. That worried me so that I couldn't eat.

Read It in the Papers. "It told of the possibility of my committing suicide. I thought of my poor wife and children thinking of such a thing, and decided to return home no matter what the consequences. I got to Kansas City, Kan., Tuesday night after wandering miles through the fields and going on a freight car part of the way. Then I lost my nerve again. I went to William Moore's house in Kansas City, Kan., and slept two hours Tuesday night, the only real sleep I had since I left the jury hotel.

"Wednesday I came to Kansas City, Mo. I was afraid of being arrested, but nobody seemed to know me, and I was glad I had shaved off my mustache. I was thinking of Christmas and how I might have to spend it away from the wife and children, whether I was arrested or not. It made me think the world was a crazy place. I wondered if I was crazy myself.

"I got a market basket and wandered about among the crowds around the city market. It was a relief to be among people after the court and jury room. Every thought came back to the jury and courts. I slept in a livery stable last night, and this morning I went to my home. I had read in the papers that the officers had quit watching it.

Own Child Afraid of Him. "I saw one of my children in the barnyard, and gave him a note to take to his mother, but he was afraid of me and ran. I felt weak enough to lie down in the cold, but I went into the house, and when I saw my wife I felt better than I ever had since they put me on a jury. I had \$12 of jury salary which I held out from my wife, intending to buy a Christmas present for the children. I still have it. I spent only a few cents on my wanderings.

"I couldn't eat." Questioned closely regarding any communications he might have had concerning the trial, Waldron said after he read in the papers of his own escape he asked a farmer what he thought of "that Hyde juror running away?"

"He said, 'that fellow was pretty slick, I'll bet he got away with his pockets full,'" Waldron said.

The city market neighborhood of

## CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska.

Maximum ..... 47  
Minimum ..... 21  
Average ..... 34  
Barometer ..... 29.82

Chicago, Dec. 14.—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, not much change in temperature.

which Waldron said he wandered with his market basket, is within two blocks of the courthouse and one block from the Centeropolis hotel from which the juror escaped.

The Judge Has Worked Hard. To Judge Porterfield belongs much credit for the return of Waldron. The judge has worked practically night and day since the juror disappeared in an effort to locate him. After Waldron had returned this morning Judge Porterfield revealed some incidents of the last two days that had been known only to himself and Mrs. Waldron.

"I had always felt," said Judge Porterfield, "that Mr. Waldron was anxious to aid us in any way possible. I learned yesterday that he had been in Kansas City, Mo., and I thought that he would soon make an effort to return to his wife. It occurred to me that possibly he would attempt to communicate with her through friends in Kansas City, Kan. Last night in company with Mrs. Waldron I went to the home of those friends and waited until an early hour this morning, hoping that Waldron would show up, but he did not come. I went to my home, and Mrs. Waldron returned to hers. About daylight this morning he appeared at his home. Mrs. Waldron immediately called by telephone at the courthouse for me. I was not there, and they did not receive the call until about 10 o'clock. The message was for me to come at once. I was almost certain that Waldron had returned. I supposed he would go to the home of friends in Kansas City, Kan., where his wife was lacking. What money there was in the house before the murder was found intact. Indications, the authorities say, point to the murderer as being insane.

He Hides from the Judge. "When Waldron saw me coming he was badly frightened. He was not convinced that it was not my intention to inflict punishment upon him, and at the sight of me he hid himself in a small closet. It required much coaxing to induce him to come out."

NO MORE ABSINTHE TO UNITED STATES

DANGEROUS TO HEALTH, ITS IMPORTATION PROHIBITED AFTER JAN. 1.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Declaring absinthine dangerous to health, the pure food board of the department of agriculture today decided that its importation into the United States should be prohibited after Jan. 1, next. The order awaits the signature of the secretary of agriculture before becoming effective.

## SHE SHIFTS BRIDEGROOMS

Sioux City Girl Changes Her Mind at Last Minute, Takes Other Man.

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 14.—Leaving her wealthy fiancé waiting in a depot Miss Marion Lake of Sioux City, telegraphed from Chicago to Lawton Wyckoff, a former suitor, to come. He went, she met him, they eloped, and the two were wedded at Elgin, Ill., Tuesday evening.

## GOV. VESSEY NOT GOING TO RESIGN

SOUTH DAKOTA EXECUTIVE DENIES REPORT OF INTENDING TO QUIT.

"Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 14.—Your telegram received. Have no intention of resigning in January to re-enter the business world, but expect to do so at the close of my term. R. S. Vessey."

The foregoing telegram from the governor of South Dakota was sent in reply to a message to the South Dakota executive asking him if the report that he was to resign in January was true. This report had been given wide circulation in South Dakota.

SHUSTER RETAINS JOB.

Persian Cabinet Cannot Dismiss American Treasurer-General.

Teheran, Persia, Dec. 14.—W. Morgan Shuster still retains his position as treasurer-general of Persia. The cabinet cannot dismiss him without the consent of the national council which has not been given.

Know Where Reyes Is. Washington, Dec. 14.—The department justice knows, but will not make public the whereabouts of Gen. Bernardo Reyes. Agents of the department have him under surveillance. Following his indictment at Laredo, Tex., for alleged violation of the neutrality laws, the Mexican was released on \$10,000 bail.

## FOUR MURDERED BY A FARMHAND

MOTHER AND FAMILY HACKED TO DEATH BY HATCHET.

BODIES BURIED IN A STABLE

The Mutilated Bodies of a Woman, Her Two Daughters and a Son 28 Years Old, Are Found on Farm in New York State—Employee Missing.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Some time between last Tuesday noon and night an Italian farmhand employed by the Morner family of Defreestville, a Rensselaer county hamlet six miles from Albany, is believed by the police to have slain Mrs. Conrad Morner, a widow, her two daughters—Edith, aged 20, and Blanche, aged 17; and her 28-year-old son Arthur. The bodies of the three women were discovered last night in a cow barn on the Morner place, where they had been so hacked with a hatchet and battered with a balestick that the murderer had been able to crush all three of them into a small manure pile on one side of the stable. Arthur Morner, 28, with the throat cut, was found under another part of the barn floor. Trace of the farmhand, who was known as Ed Dennis, is lacking.

Bloody Hatchet Is Found. A bloodstained hatchet and a four-foot balestick were found in the pit near the three bodies, and with these the police believe the murderer first killed and mutilated his victims. Mrs. Morner had received a blow from the hatchet on the right side of the head and her skull was fractured in several places. The body of the elder girl, Edith, also was badly cut and bruised. Her head was nearly severed by a blow from the hatchet, and there was a large hole in her left temple. The younger girl's body was the least mutilated.

Motive for the crime seems to be lacking. What money there was in the house before the murder was found intact. Indications, the authorities say, point to the murderer as being insane.

## HORSE FALLS UPON HIM

Ira Ellenwood of Neligh Sustains Broken Leg in Accident.

Neligh, Neb., Dec. 14.—Special to The News: Ira Ellenwood had the misfortune to have his right leg fractured yesterday afternoon between the knee and ankle, when the horse he was riding stepped in a hole and fell upon him. He was in company with Pete Peterson in the country purchasing cattle for a local firm in this city when the accident happened. Reports given out by the attending physician is that the patient is resting as well as could be expected.

## CUMMINS WANTS A DECISION.

He Makes Speech Demanding Supreme Court Opinion on Tobacco.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Senator Cummins of Iowa in a speech yesterday urged speedy action on his bill providing for a review by the supreme court of the United States of the decree of the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York approving the reorganization of the American Tobacco company. He said that "the welfare of the people, the stability of business and the wants of congress imperatively require that this decree shall be reviewed by the supreme court."

Mr. Cummins said that notwithstanding the supreme court's decision dissolving the American Tobacco company had been based on the fact that the tobacco business had been largely controlled by one company, the control of the affairs of the company was continued largely in three holding companies—the American company, the P. Lorillard company and the Liggett & Myers company, owning \$215,000,000 of the entire \$225,000,000 of the old American company.

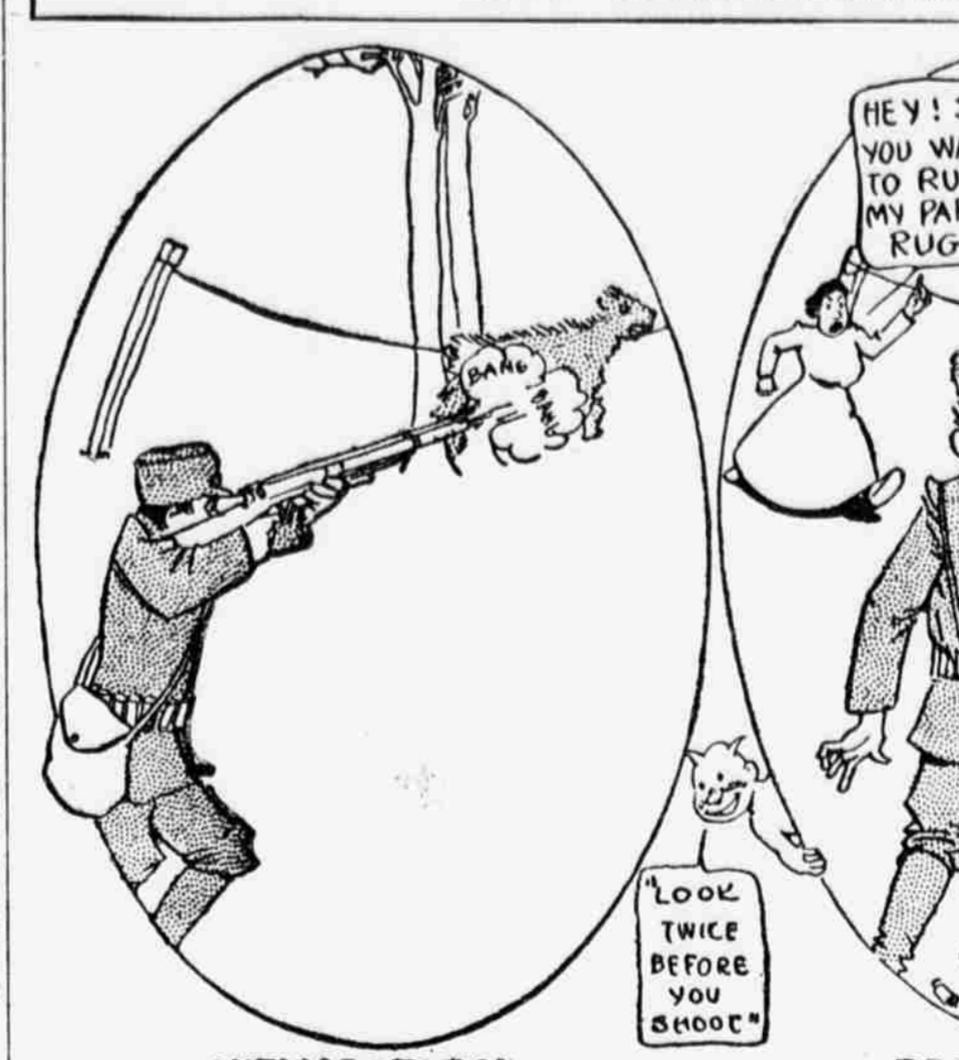
"The same men who owned the American Tobacco company own these three companies and own them in the same proportion that they owned the old company," he said, "so that they will control the business under the new arrangements as completely as they controlled it under the old order. If it was unlawful for these men to concentrate the business so completely as they did, it is giving the people a stone instead of bread to permit the new order to continue."

He declared that the other eleven companies were owned by the same people who own the three, "so that the only result achieved will be to make the administrations more inconvenient."

Expressing regret that the attorney general had not appealed from the circuit court's decision, Mr. Cummins admitted that without legislation the supreme court of the United States was incapable of granting an appeal in the absence of a motion by the attorney general. Hence the necessity for legislation.

The circuit court, he said, had disregarded and nullified the order of the supreme court, but if no appeal is practicable the decree of the lower court must stand as the result of the litigation against the tobacco trust. He believed that the country had a right to the higher court's opinion. No action was taken on the bill.

## LIFE'S DISAPPOINTMENTS



ANTICIPATION REALIZATION

## 100 DYNAMITE CRIMES FOUND

CONSPIRACY AGAINST BUILDERS ON GIGANTIC SCALE.

MCNAMARAS WERE NOT ALONE

The Federal Grand Jury at Indianapolis Is Furnished With a List of Explosive Outrages Extending Over Seventeen States.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 14.—After weeks of investigating by the government's agents in many parts of the country where explosions have taken place, the federal grand jury was ready to begin here today its inquiry into an alleged nation-wide conspiracy whereby more than 100 structures were blown up and in which dynamite, nitroglycerine and other explosives were carried into at least seventeen states.

A list of 100 explosions in structures erected by firms employing non-union workmen, as furnished to the government by the National Erectors' association, was prepared for the grand jury.

The list, beginning with wrecking of structural works in Massachusetts and Connecticut in the summer of 1905, cites the damage done up until Oct. 16, 1911, and points out, as indicating participation by others than John J. and James B. McNamara and Ortie McManigal, that crimes of this nature were perpetrated in seventeen states.

The explosions began prior to the employment by the McNamaras of McManigal who, according to his confession, blew his first building in Detroit in June, 1907, "with twenty sticks of dynamite," and they extend into the present year several months after the arrest of the McNamaras.

There were two explosions in 1905, eight in 1906, six in 1907, twenty-six in 1908, twenty in 1909, twenty-five in 1910 and thirteen in 1911. They occurred in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maryland, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Utah, Washington and California.

Twenty in Ohio. Ohio, with twenty heads the list, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York and Missouri come next. McNamara explosions took place at Mount Vernon, N. Y., and at Cleveland. The last attempted explosion is recorded in the list as having taken place on Oct. 16, this year, near Santa Barbara, Cal., at a bridge erected three years ago. Dynamite was found near the bridge just before the special train bearing President Taft passed over it. After the explosions of the year just preceding, the National Erectors association in May, 1906 was formed by contractors who, in pursuance of a plan to maintain an "open shop," employed detectives to investigate the dynamiting.

The announcement that W. E. Griffin, chief of police at Kansas City, Mo., would arrive here late today prepared to testify concerning various explosions in Kansas City, drew attention to the important part which the confession of McManigal is to play in the probe. Details of the blowing up of the six structures in Kansas City on Dec. 24, 1908, April 14, 1909, Aug. 29, 1909, June 26, 1909, Aug. 23, 1910, and Dec. 30, 1910—which resulted in the partial wrecking of viaducts, buildings and derricks under construction by firms employing non-union men, are in the hands of the government investigators. Bearing on these McManigal in his confession quoted at least one of the dates, saying:

McNamara Paid Him. "On Aug. 23, I pulled off the Mc-

## KILLED BY TRAIN IN NELIGH YARDS

ALFRED GRAHAM, HALF BREED INDIAN, THE VICTIM.

HE LIVES BUT A FEW HOURS

It Was Claimed that Graham Was Trying to "Beat" His Way—Several Ribs and His Right Leg Broken, Internally Injured.

Neligh, Neb., Dec. 14.—Special to The News: Alfred Graham, a half breed Indian from near Cody, Neb., aged about 20, who is claimed to have been "beating" his way on westbound passenger train No. 5 last night, was fatally injured as the train was entering this city. He died here at 4 o'clock this morning.

Several ribs and the man's right leg were broken. He died, however, from internal injuries.

Indications from the dying man's conversation point to his having been at the rear of the train. "What would have happened if I had been on the front end?" he is said to have asked.

Coroner Conwell summoned the train crew to appear as witnesses on their return run at 11 o'clock this morning. One witness said he would testify that Graham told him he was walking on the track when the train struck him.

The coroner's jury met this morning and after hearing several witnesses adjourned until 4 o'clock this afternoon to hear the train crew. Two witnesses said the injured man told them he was walking on the track when the train struck him. One of these said he later declared he was riding on the rear end of the train. One witness said he saw Graham at the depot platform after the noon hour yesterday.

## "HOLY SMOKE," SAYS T. R.

Former President Surprised by Crowd of 5,000 Bostonians.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 14.—"Holy smoke," Col. Theodore Roosevelt exclaimed as he looked down from a State street building where he was attending the regular monthly meeting of the board of overseers of Harvard college, upon a crowd of 5,000 enthusiasts who had left their business to catch a glimpse of the former president. A few minutes later, as the colonel was leaving the structure, there was a discharge of cheers. The former president entered an automobile and acknowledged the greetings, but requests for a speech met with a decisive negative.

"I have absolutely nothing to say of any sort whatever," Col. Roosevelt declared. Later after a conference with several progressive republicans the colonel sanctioned the issuance of a statement announcing he had urged Gov. Robert P. Bass of New Hampshire to speak at a progressive republican meeting here next Saturday.

## NEW SIOUX CITY BANK.

Ed. T. Kearney of Jackson, Neb., Will Start a \$100,000 Concern There.

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 14.—Present activities in business circles indicate that Sioux City soon will have another bank. Ed. T. Kearney of Jackson, Neb., one of the leading bankers of that section of the state, is making arrangements to open a bank in Sioux City shortly after the first of the year.

## AMERICAN TROOPS KILL 42 OUTLAWS

ALL SLAIN IN ONE BATTLE IN PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

NO KILLED AMONG AMERICANS

Three Months Ago Disarmament of the Entire Population of Two Provinces Was Ordered—Organized Brigandage Had Been Going on.

Lanao, Mindanao, P. I., Dec. 14.—Forty-two Moro outlaws were killed today in an engagement with a detachment of American scouts. There were no fatalities on the American side. The battle occurred in connection with the campaign for suppressing organized brigandage among the Moros.

The disarmament of the entire Moro population of Mindanao and Jolo was ordered by the American military authorities three months ago, following a number of murderous attacks on Americans.

Since that time the troops have been engaged in carrying out the order. Most of the chiefs gave up their weapons peacefully, but there have been a series of sharp engagements with bandits. The casualties among the Americans have been few.

SHOT MRS. KAUFMAN.

One of the Bandits in the Party Is Caught and Confesses.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—"Big Fred" Boneham, arrested yesterday at Oakland, Ill., confessed, the police say, that he was one of the automobile bandits who killed Mrs. Hattie Kaufman on the north side on the night of Dec. 2. "You've got me," Boneham is said to have confessed to the detectives who brought him to Chicago. "I was with the party that did the killing, but I did not fire the shot."

"Rabenua fired the bullet that killed Mrs. Kaufman, and I had nothing to do with the murder, except to take part in the holdup. There was no intention to kill anybody, but just robbery, that was all."

"The four of us—Stacey, Rabenua, Channell and myself—were in the automobile and we were out to rob somebody. Rabenua saw the Kaufmans and said: 'There goes a couple, let's get them.' Channell stayed in the machine, and we held up the man and the woman."

"The towhead, that's what we called Rabenua, was to hold the gun and scare them while we went through the town. The woman screamed and I guess 'Towhead' got nervous and pressed the trigger too hard. Then we ran to the automobile and got away from the neighborhood. Afterward the gasoline gave out and we abandoned the car."

## FOOT OF THE BEE.

Strong Claws and Flexible Pads For Rough and Smooth Surfaces.

The seeming miracle of insects walking nonchalantly on a ceiling is explained by Tickner Edwards, chairman of the British Beekeepers' association, in his book on "The Lore of the Honeybee." Insects owe such power, it appears, to an ingenious device which is well illustrated in the foot of the bee.

She has a pair of short, strong double claws, which will take her securely over all but the smoothest and shiniest surfaces, and it is with these claws that bees form themselves into dense clusters and knots and cables within the hive, holding hand to hand, as it were, in all directions. But when there is nothing for the claw to hold by another part of the foot comes into play. This is a soft, flexible pad, which is always covered by a thick, oily exudation. In walking the bee puts her feet down three at a time, the pads adhering instantly they come into contact with the smooth surface. At the next step the other three pads come into play, while the first three are stripped off. But each foot is capable of attaching and detaching itself independently of its fellows.

In this case, we learn, "the stripping is accomplished by downward pressure of the claws of the same foot."

Saxons. Saxon is from "seax," a sword, and so the "Men of the Sword." In the early days the Saxons took for themselves such names as "Bloody Ax," "Skull Cleaver," "Death's Head," names which in no way belied their original character. The "berserker rage" of the old Vikings spread death and destruction all around the coasts which they haunted, and by the terror of their name they led the Christians to put into their litany the prayer, "Deliver us, O Lord, from the fury of the Northmen." Very terrible were these old Saxons, and to this day the most dreadful of all the people on the face of the earth, when they are thoroughly roused, are the descendants of the same Men of the Sword.—New York American.

Not Full Grief. "Gladys is very strict in her ideas about the appropriate touch in dress." "Is she?" "So much so that when her half sister died she would not wear any but half mourning."—Baltimore American.