

# THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1912.

## LITTLE BOY CREMATED

GRANDSON OF JOSEPH POTRAS PERISHES IN A FIRE.

SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF EWING

LAD WAS SLEEPING UPSTAIRS WHEN FIRE CAME.

NO TRACE OF REMAINS FOUND

Little Robert Brown, whose parents are divorced, had been living with his grandfather and grandmother on the farm.

Ewing, Neb., Jan. 4.—Special to The News: The little 3-year-old grandson of Joseph Potras, Robert J. Browning, Jr., was burned to death in a fire that completely destroyed the Potras dwelling house, seven miles southeast of Ewing yesterday afternoon.

The origin of the fire is not known, but when discovered the little boy was sleeping upstairs, and all efforts at rescue were unsuccessful.

Very little of the household goods were saved.

Parents Are Divorced.

Neligh, Neb., Jan. 4.—Special to The News: Word was received in this city yesterday afternoon that the home of Joe Potras, who resides six miles northwest of Clearwater, was completely destroyed by fire during the day, and with it the little 4-year-old son, Robert J. Browning, Jr., who was staying with his grandmother.

All the reports that could be gathered from Clearwater indicate that the little fellow was upstairs, possibly at play, and set the building on fire. Up to a late hour last night the remains had not been recovered, and it may be possible that not the slightest trace will ever be found. The grandmother of the little child was reported as being in a quite serious condition on account of being overcome by smoke.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Browning, Jr., parents of the unfortunate boy, secured a divorce in the district court here last spring. The son has been staying with relatives.

## HITCHCOCK AGAINST TREATY

Nebraska Senator Opposed to Arbitration Agreement in This Form.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Flatly charging that the administration was blundering into an entangling alliance with Great Britain, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska on the floor of the senate today denounced the proposed arbitration treaty with that country. He declared the plan to permit the president to appoint commissioners to a high court of arbitration without the consent of the senate was revolutionary and dangerous. The proposed treaty, he said, would wipe out this nation's time-honored treaty-making plan and result virtually in the adoption of the system practiced by the monarchical powers.

"The president could authorize three commissioners to negotiate and submit differences to arbitration without consulting constitutional representatives of the people of the United States," he insisted. "That is the legitimate and honest interpretation of this treaty. That is what the joint high commission is for. It is the trap in the treaty; it is a device to permit an entangling alliance by empowering our executive to treat, without restraint from the senate, with the government of Great Britain, and in my opinion, Mr. President, it must lead to and it was designed to lead to an entanglement of the United States in the foreign policy of Great Britain."

In support of his assertion Senator Hitchcock read an extract from a speech by Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs in the House of Commons in March last, when he said:

"But suppose it took place, and two of the greatest nations in the world were to make it clear to the whole world that by agreement such as that, that in no circumstances were they going to war again, I venture to say that the effect on the world at large of the example would be one which would be bound to have beneficial consequences. It is true that the two nations who did that might still be opposed to an attack from a third nation which had not entered into such an agreement. I think it probably would lead to an agreement that they would join with each other in any case in which one only had a quarrel with a third party."

"Mr. President, that is very significant language," the senator resumed, holding the document aloft.

"It would be sufficient in the mouth of any public man in Great Britain, but it has peculiar significance coming from Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs. It throws a flood of light upon this proposed transaction between the United States and Great Britain."

"At the time those words of Sir Edward Grey were uttered relations be-

## CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours.

Forecast for Nebraska.

Maximum ..... 48  
Minimum ..... 16  
Average ..... 30.10  
Barometer ..... 30.10

Chicago, Jan. 4.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows: South Dakota: Fair tonight and Friday; continued cold with colder in extreme west portion tonight.

Nebraska: Fair tonight and Friday; in west portion tonight, becoming; fair tonight and Friday; colder in east portion tonight.

Great Britain and Germany strained, and they are strained now, as all the world knows, a talk of possible war between Britain and Germany is almost t in both those countries.

Therefore, Sir Edward Grey referred to the possibility of a quarrel with a third power which refused arbitration. It is hard to escape the conclusion that he referred to Germany, and it is easy to see why under such a condition he would desire to follow up the pending treaty by an agreement with the United States to join Great Britain in her quarrel if Germany refused arbitration.

"I am therefore opposed, Mr. President, to the treaty in its present form, because I believe it may lead and was intended by Great Britain to lead to an entangling alliance, which is contrary to the settled policy of the United States."

## THIS BANKER SHORT \$25,000

W. H. TABER OF TERRE HAUTE, IND., A DEFAULTER.

STATE CLOSES BANK'S DOORS

American State Bank of Terre Haute Is Short \$25,000 and Has Issued Loans on Worthless Securities to the Extent of \$200,000.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 4.—With the statement that W. H. Taber, president of the American State bank is short in his accounts \$25,000 and that the bank has made loans on worthless securities amounting to \$200,000 more, the state banking department today closed the institution. A receiver will be appointed.

The bank was organized in 1907, and Taber has been its president since its opening. No information as to possible legal action against him was obtainable today.

## OFFER MEASURE TO CUT TARIFF

HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE GETS TOGETHER.

CUTS STEEL DUTIES A THIRD

The Bill Cuts All Tariffs on Steel, as Scheduled in the Present Payne-Altreich Bill, from 30 to 35 per Cent. Some Tools Free.

Washington, Jan. 4.—A bill making a general reduction of from 30 to 35 per cent on all steel and iron duties of the present Payne-Aldrich tariff law was agreed on by a house ways and means sub-committee today. The bill would add to the free list carpenters' tools and other articles of ordinary use among consumers.

## JUDGE HOOK IN THE LEAD

President Taft Begins Sounding the Judiciary Committee.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The appearance of five members of the senate judiciary committee at the white house today gave rise to the belief that President Taft had begun his usual sounding of that committee before sending to the senate the nomination of a successor to the late Supreme Court Justice Harlan.

As matters stood today, United States Circuit Judge Hook of Kansas seemed to be foremost in the president's mind, and it was understood that he sought to discover if there was any objection to Judge Hook in the judiciary committee.

AIMS AT P. O. DEPARTMENT.

Congressman Norris of Nebraska Introduces Drastic Bill.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The postoffice department has come to be a political machine used by any party in power to control party organizations," declared Representative Norris of Nebraska today, in explaining a drastic bill he introduced, which would place every employe except the postmaster-general under the competitive classification system.

"The roll call of a republican convention," said Mr. Norris, who is an insurgent republican, "sounds like a list of second-class postmasters."

## FATHER AND SON TO CELL

TWO ALBION, MICH., BANKERS TO FEDERAL PRISON.

MAKE VOLUNTARY CONFESSION

THERE'S NOT A CENT LEFT FOR THE DEPOSITORS.

ELDER MAN IS VERY PROMINENT

"It's Leavenworth Prison for Me, and the Sooner the Better," Declares Bank Forger in Whom Everybody Had Great Confidence.

Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 4.—"It's Leavenworth prison for me, and the sooner the better," said H. M. Dearing, the aged Albion banker, as he prepared to leave for Detroit today with his son, Palmer M. Dearing, in custody of a United States marshal. Father and son had confessed to forgeries amounting to \$165,000 that resulted in the closing of the Albion National bank last Tuesday.

No Hope for Depositors.

"Is there any hope for the depositors?" the elder prisoner was asked. For an instant the man appeared on the verge of breaking down. Then he choked back the tears and replied: "No; none at all."

"The son, who had been apparently unaffected during the hearing before United States Commissioner Clark here last night, continued to leave most of the talking to his father up to the moment of their departure for Detroit.

After the men were bound over to the federal grand jury at Detroit under \$25,000 bonds each, the proceedings in the commissioner's office here were extended late into the night in order to give time for the preparation and signing of statements showing that the confessions were entirely voluntary.

Elder Man Highly Esteemed.

The senior Dearing is one of the oldest and best known bankers in Michigan. That "there couldn't be anything wrong about the old man" was an expression frequently heard when suspicious of forgeries were first reported.

H. M. Dearing and his son, Palmer A. Dearing, secretary and treasurer of the Cook Manufacturing company, were arrested late yesterday by United States Marshal Campbell of Detroit, and brought to this city for hearing before United States Commissioner S. O. Clark. Cashier Dearing is president of the Cook company, extensive loans to which are said to have precipitated the bank difficulties.

How Forgeries Began.

It developed through the testimony given at Commissioner Clark's office that six years ago Cashier Dearing found his bank the loser of \$21,000 in drafts cashed by Charlie Young, widely known as the "Michigan hay dealer." Dearing said he feared to tell his directors of the loss thus incurred. This was followed by a loss of \$44,000 through a transfer of supposedly good assets and then came the forgeries that led to the complete downfall of the aged cashier and his son.

## BRYAN CAN'T SEE JUST HOW HE COULD

"CAN'T CONCEIVE CONDITION THAT WOULD MAKE HIM CANDIDATE."

Tampa, Fla., Jan. 4.—"I would not conceive any condition that would make it possible for me to consider the question of my becoming a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1912." This was the declaration of Col. W. J. Bryan on his arrival here from Havana, in company with Mrs. Bryan. They left here for Washington. Mr. Bryan declined to comment on the action of the progressive democrats of Ohio in pushing his name to the front as a candidate.

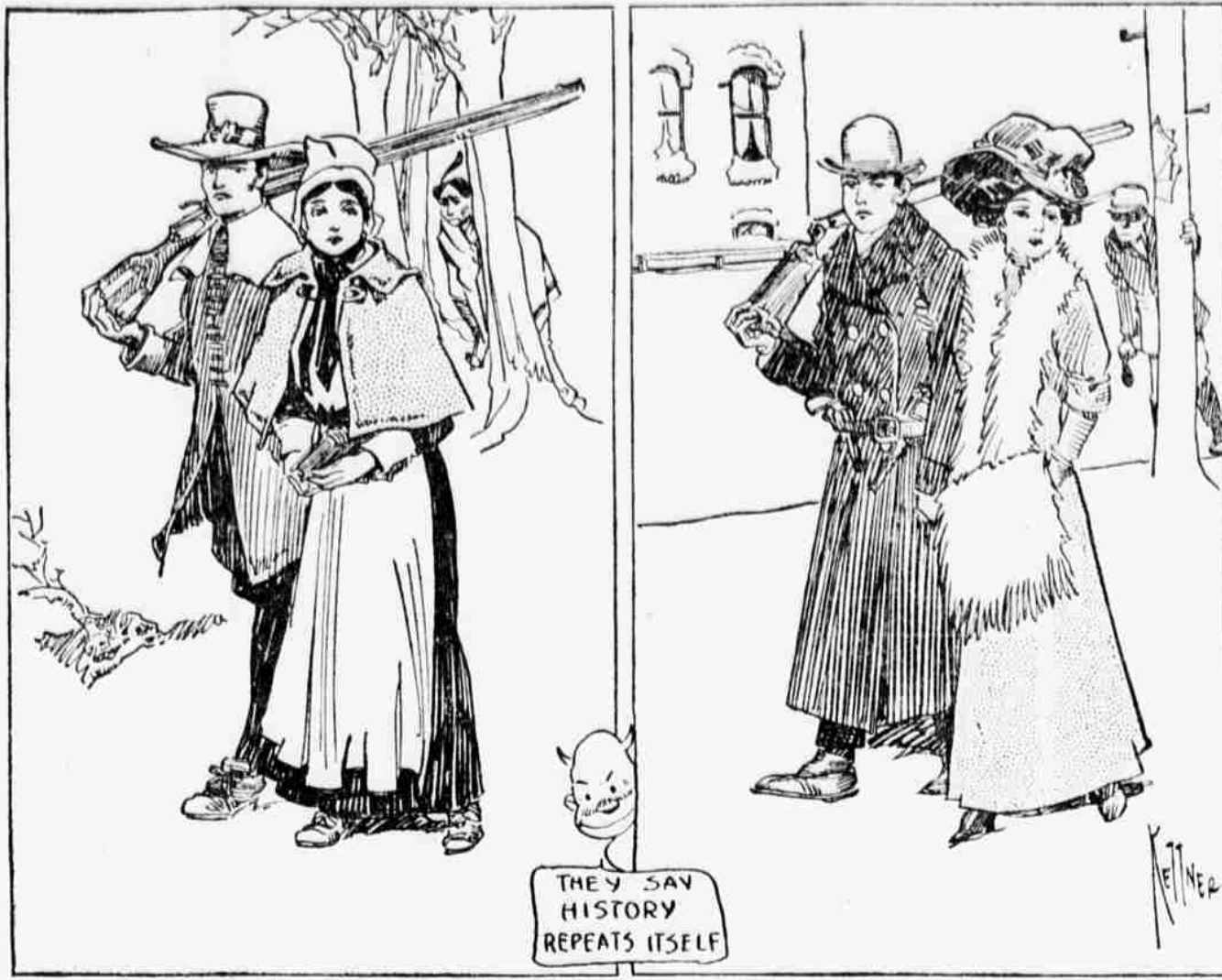
## HOLDEN FOR IOWA GOVERNOR

Professor of Agriculture Launches Out Into Politics.

Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 4.—Prof. Perry G. Holden of the Iowa Agricultural college at Ames announced that he is a candidate for the republican nomination for governor of Iowa. Holden has always been aligned with the Cummins faction. He has been a professor at the Iowa college since 1902, and his special trains carrying scientific agriculture to the farmers has made him widely known.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 4.—Following his announcement as a candidate for the nomination for governor of Iowa, Prof. Perry G. Holden sent to the state board of education his resignation as superintendent of the agricultural department of the Iowa state college at Ames. The board passed a resolution accepting Mr. Holden's resignation.

## YESTERDAY AND TODAY



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## CARRIED FROM BURNING HOUSE

AINSWORTH FARMER'S FAMILY HAVE NARROW ESCAPE.

WIFE ILL, BABE 2 WEEKS OLD

Walter Wulf Carries His Wife and Child a Quarter of a Mile Through the Snow, at 4 O'Clock in the Morning, in Bitter Cold Air.

Ainsworth, Neb., Jan. 4.—Special to The News: The lives of an intimate friend of John J. McNamara for years, appeared at the federal grand jury chamber today. R. H. Johnson, manager of the street railway lines at Peoria, Ill., also came in answer to a subpoena and both men are assumed to have related details of various dynamite explosions now being investigated by the government.

Indianapolis, Jan. 4.—Though every effort was made by detectives today to hide the whereabouts of Frank Eckhoff of Cincinnati, it was said he was in the city and ready to appear before the federal grand jury to tell his story about men alleged to have been associated with John J. and James B. McNamara and Orville E. McManigal in dynamiting deprecations over the country.

Eckhoff, confidant of John J. McNamara and a neighbor of the McNamara family in Cincinnati, for weeks has been guarded by Detective William J. Burns' assistants against contact with persons alleged to be interested in sealing his lips. It is known he is one of the principal witnesses for the government in its effort to expose groups of men in many cities charged with explosions against property of employers of non-union iron workers.

There is interest in the business connection of Samuel Gompers and former Mayor Charles A. Bookwalter, (Continued on eighth page.)

## SELL GIRLS INTO MARRIAGE

Russian Colony in Los Angeles Follows Old Country Customs.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 4.—The hearing of Elsie Navikoff, a pretty Russian girl of 17, who told Judge Curtis Wilbur in the superior court that her parents had sold her into marriage for \$500 with a man she had never seen, and that a system of slavery existed in the Molokano colony here, was a dependent and the court declaring the girl a vendee and ordering her sent to the state detention home until a place could be found for her in a working girls' home.

The United States government may make an inquiry into the customs and practices of the local Russian colony. Jose A. Conarty of the Los Angeles immigration bureau at the conclusion of the case made a request for a full transcript of the evidence. Miss Navikoff testified that she either had to submit to the customs of the local Russian colony and marry the man who had paid her father \$500 for her, or run away, and she decided on the latter course. She was found by probation officers hiding at the home of an American woman with whose son she was in love.

Members of the colony were summoned into court, and testified that while they had lived in the United States they had always followed the customs of the old country and could see no wrong in so doing. The court admonished the members of the colony, many of whom were in the courtroom, that they had laid themselves liable to imprisonment by their marriage customs. There are about 3,000 Russians in the colony.

## NEW WITNESS ON DYNAMITING

HAS BEEN KEPT IN HIDING BY DETECTIVE BURNS.

WILL INVOLVE SAM GOMPERS

It is Alleged Gompers Has Business Connection With Former Mayor Bookwalter, in Printing Plant—Did Labor Leaders Know of Plot?

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## JOHNSON-FLYNN DATE COMES SOON

TIME AND PLACE OF BATTLE TO BE ANNOUNCED WITHIN TEN DAYS.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—The date of the Jack Johnson-Flynn fight, scheduled to take place some time before July 4, will be announced within the next ten days.

This statement was made by Jack Curley, Flynn's manager, here today. Whether the fight will be held at Windward or Metropolis, Nev., will be made public at the same time. The Salt Lake promoters who are to finance the fight are expected to decide on the town when they arrive here to confer with Johnson and Curley early next week.

In an effort to develop Flynn along scientific lines, Curley is trying to engage James J. Corbett, Tommy Ryan and Abe Attell to train the Pueblo fireman. Flynn never has been noted for his cleverness, but has depended mainly on his strength to carry him to victory. Ryan has assured Curley he will accept the proposition tendered him, but Corbett and Attell have not been heard from.

Johnson will do his preliminary work for the battle here. He is now in good condition and says, if necessary, he could enter the ring on a few weeks' notice. For the present, however, he intends to do only a little boxing and a great deal of motoring.

## NO KNOCKING ON ROOSEVELT

PRESIDENT TAFT WON'T STAND FOR ANY ATTACKS.

IS NOT REPLYING TO COLONEL

The President Has Not Taken Opportunity to Reply to Any of the Utterances of T. R. Which May Have Sounded Like Criticisms.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Word was sent broadcast today to supporters of President Taft that under no circumstances would the president's countenance be put on Col. Theodore Roosevelt, no matter what the ultimate intention of Mr. Roosevelt in regard to the republican presidential nomination may be.

It was reported today that the president has expressed himself as being at a loss to account for reports that relations between him and Col. Roosevelt were seriously strained. He had not taken opportunity to reply directly to any utterances of Col. Roosevelt that have been interpreted in some quarters as attacks on the policy of the administration and it is said does not wish friends to go any farther with it.

LA FOLLETTE HAS PTOMAINE.

Presidential Aspirant Speaks, But in Care of Physicians.

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 4.—Still suffering from effects of ptomaine poisoning which attacked him late last night, Senator Robert M. LaFollette spoke for half an hour here today in a crowded theater.

The senator arrived here in care of physicians. He was given treatment by the physicians before they would allow him to start his speech. Walter Clyde Jones and Hugh Magill, "progressive" candidates for Illinois offices, held the crowd until the presidential aspirant arrived.

Dakota Taft Rally.

Huron, S. D., Jan. 4.—Many Taft supporters gathered here today for the state Taft rally which will be held here tomorrow. Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson will address the meeting.

## CHINESE PEACE REMOTE

Republicans Will Never Consent to Conference in Peking.

Shanghai, Jan. 4.—The imperial government in Peking has sent orders today to all the generals in command of the imperial troops that they are to resume hostilities at 8 o'clock in the forenoon of Jan. 6, unless they receive notification in the meantime that the armistice between the two forces has been again renewed.

This step has been taken, it is assumed here, as a result of the refusal of the revolutionaries to continue the negotiations with the Peking authorities by telegraph in connection with the demand of the Premier Sha Kai. Telegraphic negotiations are regarded by both sides as unsuccessful. President Sun Yatsen instructed Dr. Wu Ting Fang to telegraph to Premier Yuan Sha Kai at Peking, asking him to come to Shanghai and negotiate personally with the president of the new republic. The fact that the Premier is now in possession of a considerable sum of money which he received from the empress dowager for the purpose of repressing the rebellion and with which he can pay the imperial troops, it is believed, inspired fresh confidence in his power to check the revolution, as he is aware that the republicans lack resources.

There are said to be about 20,000 imperial troops in Han Yang and vicinity, and a clash with the revolutionaries, whose force is said to be almost equal, is possible at any moment.

Shanghai, Jan. 4.—Yuan Shi Kai's tardy repudiation of his potentary, Tang Shao Yi, is almost unanimously denounced in Shanghai and Nanking. It has not been settled what form, if any, the future negotiations will take. This depends entirely on President Sun Yatsen, who has instructed Secretary Yuan Shi Kai to come to Shanghai and personally negotiate with the president of the new republic. Wu Ting Fang is not sparing in his public denunciation of what he terms Yuan Shi Kai's "bad faith, dishonesty and repudiation of his representative."

The revolutionaries assert that they have faithfully kept the terms of the armistice, as far as it has been possible to control their adherents, and they will continue to do so, but unless Yuan changes his present attitude they will certainly move on Peking.

Reports from every section in South China show that there is a complete unanimity of sentiment.

"I have done my best for my country, and do not desire to embarrass my old chief."

This is all that Tang Shao Yi would say for publication after the announcement of his resignation as a representative of Premier Yuan Shi Kai. Tang Shao Yi appears to be much affected over the situation. Up to last night he believed peace was assured and that there would be no further bloodshed. It is feared now that a continuation of the peace conference is impossible, as the telegraph is an unsatisfactory means of negotiation, and certain republicans will not consent to hold the conference in Peking.

To Protect Prohibition.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Jeff Davis of Arkansas filed a bill to forbid the issue of a federal internal revenue license in any local prohibition territory.

"I ask that it be referred to the committee of temperance," said Senator Davis, to the accompaniment of smiles and suppressed laughter. There being no committee on temperance, his bill went to the finance committee.

Arrest Stanton Saloon Man.

Stanton, Neb., Jan. 4.—Special to The News: A complaint was filed in the county court charging Louis Glaser, one of the saloonkeepers here, with selling intoxicating liquors to Herman Raasch, alleged to be an habitual drunkard. The hearing on the complaint, according to present arrangements, will be next Monday.

Arthur Axen purchased the feed and sale barn, formerly conducted in this place by E. M. Locke, for the sum of \$6,500.

La Follette in Illinois.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—On his speaking campaign to promote his candidacy for the republican nomination for the presidency Senator Robert M. LaFollette today planned to visit various points in Illinois.