

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1912.

CLIMAX OF COLD 39 BELOW ZERO

FRIDAY THE COLDEST DAY ON RECORD IN NORFOLK.

ANNIVERSARY OF BIG BLIZZARD.

JACK FROST CREEPS INTO THE HOUSES DURING NIGHT.

PUTS FINGERS ON THE PIPES.

But There's Some Consolation in the Weather Man's Forecast For Rising Temperature—It Was Great Little Day For Records.

Cold? Well, rather! It was 39 below zero in Norfolk Friday morning—the coldest ever known in the history of the city, or at least the coldest of which there is any record.

In February, 1899, it got down to 25 below zero and that held all other minimum temperatures backed off the board until this one of Friday, Jan. 12, 1912, came along and made it look like an amateur.

Put down the day and date—Friday, Jan. 12, 1912. The twenty-fourth anniversary of the big blizzard of 1888. Yes, The Air Is Crisp. The air was clear and calm—and crisp. Yes, it was crisp with an upper case "C."

The mercury in the barometer leaped up to 39.50 inches high under pressure of the cold, heavy air. It was an area of high pressure for your whiskers, old top, and no mistake about that. That's the highest barometer ever locally recorded, just as 39 below zero is the lowest thermometer reading that the town has knowledge of.

Great Little Day for Records. So, all in all, it was a great little day for breaking weather records—blizzard anniversary, coldest day, highest barometer. And it came on Friday, the 12th—just take a second look at that and notice how narrowly that missed being Friday, the 13th.

Knew It Was Cold.

But it didn't require a thermometer or a barometer to tell Mr. Common People that it was a bit frosty. Not on your nuptial. Mr. C. P. recognized Mr. J. Frost the minute he woke up. J. F. was lurking around the corners and peering in the windows and in some cases he became a regular porch climber and crawled right into the houses, without knocking. Yessir, came right in, without so much as a "by your leave." And there he stayed. Now that's what you might call crust. But J. Frost always did have his supreme nerve with him, when it comes to that. He had hung around all night, and every little while you could hear him cracking the house walls on the outside. Then, along toward morning, he just sneaked in and made himself at home.

Jack Touches The Pipes. But that's not all he did. Oh, no, not all. Not at all.

He wasn't content to just come in and sit down like an ordinary peaceful citizen. Not Jack. He had to go butting around the house to see what he could see. Paid no more attention to the "hands off" signs than the man in the moon. Grabbed the first water pipes he came to and turned the liquid inside into a transparent solid. Touched the faucets and then they wouldn't turn. That's what he did, once he got inside the house.

So The Plumber Works. So Friday was the plumber's busy day.

Wouldn't you kind of like to be a plumber with one busy day? Seems as though a fellow could start a bank or something like that, if he had just had the receipts of one busy plumber's day like this. Well, be that as it may and it's neither here nor there—it was some busy little eight hours for the plumber man and he didn't even have time to forget the tools. He just kept on the jump and thawed 'em out the first crack out of the box. That is, he thawed out all those that he could get to.

But He Couldn't Thaw Noses.

But even the plumber couldn't thaw out the frozen noses and the frozen cheeks and frosted fingers and toes. There were rings on her fingers, all right, too—little white rings that J. Frost had put here, just to seal the engagement for the day.

And the old boy kissed many a man on the cheek, to emphasize his affection. Oh, J. F. is the affectionate ad. o. k., when he gets warmed up.

Going to Be Warmer.

But there's some consolation. It's going to be warmer. At least that's what the weather man says. It's easy to believe, too—it's hard to see how it could be any colder.

How much real suffering there was in Norfolk would be hard to tell. That there are a number of destitute families actually suffering, is the belief of those who have kept in touch with the situation. The charity board has no funds with which to work.

Cold Snaps The Wires.

All over the Northwestern railroad system in the west the temperature was from 30 to 39 degrees below zero. Wires snapped and all trains are from one to two hours late. The dispatch-

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. The Forecast.

Maximum -10
Minimum -39
Average -24
Barometer 30.49

Chicago, Jan. 12.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the following:

So. Dak. and Nebraska—Fair tonight; Saturday, rising temperature. Wis.—Generally fair except snow north and west portions; Saturday, warmer.

There is no way to dispatch trains during the morning and for a few hours every train crew was its own dispatcher. The cold weather contracted the wires and snapped them in many places.

Twenty-five of the telephone wires were reported snapped at 9 o'clock a. m., and it was impossible to get wire communication in many directions.

At Winner, S. D., the thermometer registered 22 below, it was said.

The cold weather was so intense that milk men found the milk they were delivering frozen up.

Coal men were busy boys all day long.

At Madison the temperature was 34 below, the coldest since the government weather records have been kept there.

20 BELOW AT KANSAS CITY

Thousands Out of Work There. Suffering Is Frightful.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 12.—Not in twenty-five years has the southwest experienced such severe winter conditions as last night and early today. Although the blizzard which swept western Kansas, northern Oklahoma and southern Missouri yesterday at forty miles an hour had abated, the mercury today dropped to the lowest point of the season. Twenty degrees below zero was registered here at 8 o'clock today. Conditions in western Kansas were the worst since 1886, when the most disastrous blizzard the state ever knew destroyed thousands of cattle and literally drove settlers from the state.

Train service on all western lines was in a chaotic condition, and on some roads was temporarily abandoned. The whole southwest, after almost three weeks of extreme winter, coupled with gas and transportation famine, faced a situation which, unless conditions improve within a few days, will be desperate.

Swamped by appeals for aid, the Kansas City Provident association issued an announcement that unless more contributions were received immediately starvation and freezing among dependents would result. Thousands are without employment in the city. The extended cold wave has quadrupled demands for aid.

Record breaking temperatures extended throughout the Missouri valley. Sioux City felt a temperature of 35 degrees below zero. At Omaha and Lincoln it was 26 below.

The Kansas state public utilities commission and the railways today joined in an effort to relieve conditions in western towns and communities on isolated branch lines.

Merchants of Hutchinson, Kan., banded together to send supplies to the needy in Scott county. Where railroads are blocked the old-fashioned freighting wagons will be used.

Reports from Junction City, Kan., say that despite the intense cold farmers are drawing their wheat fifteen miles through deep snow in order to take advantage of present good prices.

Fragrant Hill schoolhouse, near Junction City, was destroyed by fire. Teachers and pupils saved the contents. Two children were so badly frozen that their condition is dangerous.

Not since noon Thursday has a train passed over the Santa Fe or Rock Island between Hutchinson and Dodge City on the Santa Fe or Hutchinson and Liberal on the Rock Island. Near Kingman, in the Texas panhandle on the Santa Fe, six locomotives are stalled in a cut, unable to move either way. The crews have deserted and sought shelter at the nearest house.

In many towns on the roads the railroad companies are dividing their fuel supplies and are giving coal to the citizens to prevent suffering. The mercury in Topeka, Kan., registered 19 below zero and a fuel famine is threatened there due to a shortage of natural gas.

Suffering in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Chicago is today suffering from its ninth consecutive day of zero weather. Although there have been intervals of a few hours when the mercury climbed above this mark, each day, at some time, zero has been reached and passed, being a record for more than twenty years.

At midnight last night the government thermometer stood at zero, but an hour later 1 degree below was registered, and at 6 o'clock this morning the mark still stood. Through the night a fine snow fell, driven by a bitter northwest wind.

No relief was held out for the day, the prediction being made that the temperature might fall to 10 or 12 below.

A NAVAL BATTLE IN THE RED SEA

SEVEN TURKISH GUNBOATS AND YACHT DESTROYED.

ITALIAN WARSHIPS SINK 'EM.

Rome Reports a Severe Naval Engagement Between Turkish and Italian Battleships in the Red Sea Friday—Details Meager.

Rome, Jan. 12.—A severe naval action took place today in the Red sea, when seven Turkish gunboats and an armed yacht were destroyed by Italian warships.

PRISONER OPENS THE SAFE

Vault Locked, Nobody Else Can Open It—He Does It Quickly.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 12.—Paul Hayes, accused of several safe robberies in Oklahoma City, gained entrance to the state strong box yesterday under official supervision. When State Treasurer Dunlop tried the combination the vault door did not respond. Experts were called, but their efforts were without result. Hayes was brought from the prison at Tecumseh. After a few minutes' manipulation Hayes had opened the safe, which is equipped with a time lock and burglarproof appliances, and state funds were at the disposal of the treasurer. Before his arrest Hayes was employed as a safe expert.

DR. WEBSTER PLEADS GUILTY

On First Anniversary of His Marriage to Murdered Wife.

Oregon, Ill., Jan. 12.—Dr. Harry E. Webster pleaded guilty to murder in the Ogle county circuit court here today on the first anniversary of his marriage to Bessie Kent Webster, whom, by his own confession, he killed near here last September. Webster withdrew a plea of not guilty previously made by him.

Mr. and Mrs. George Webster of Dixon, father and mother of the defendant, arrived early from Foreston, where they had spent the night with relatives. The Websters were accompanied by Rev. Divans and Mrs. Divans of Foreston, uncle and aunt of Webster. Webster's two sisters were not present.

Although the courtroom was crowded, extremely cold weather cut down the hundreds who had planned to drive from Dixon, Polo and surrounding towns and abandoned the trip because thermometers registered from 16 to 20 below zero.

CARNEGIE ON THE TARIFF.

Says No Protective Tariff Is Needed on Steel Rails.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Andrew Carnegie, pressed hard by members of the house committee of inquiry on the United States Steel corporation, admitted that he recommended the appointment of Philander C. Knox, the present secretary of state, as attorney-general in President McKinley's cabinet in 1901. Mr. Knox having been one of the chief counselors for the Carnegie Steel company since 1890, when the Sherman anti-trust law was passed.

Mr. Carnegie repeatedly had declared before the committee that he never knew that the participation of his company in the steelplate pool and other like pools was unlawful, and Representative McGillivuddy of Maine sought to show that he had recommended to President McKinley the appointment of Mr. Knox after the latter, as counsel for his company, had left him in ignorance of the statutes so many years.

Mr. Carnegie also told the committee that he believed no protective tariff was necessary on steel rails or steel products, with the exception of needles, that are not manufactured in this country. He asserted that congress need have no fear that foreign rails would flood the United States if the tariff were removed.

When asked if he did not think the government regulation, which he recommended was bordering dangerously on socialism, Mr. Carnegie declared that socialism had no terrors for him.

MRS. HENRY SUNDERMAN DEAD

Wife of Madison County Commissioner Expires Thursday Night.

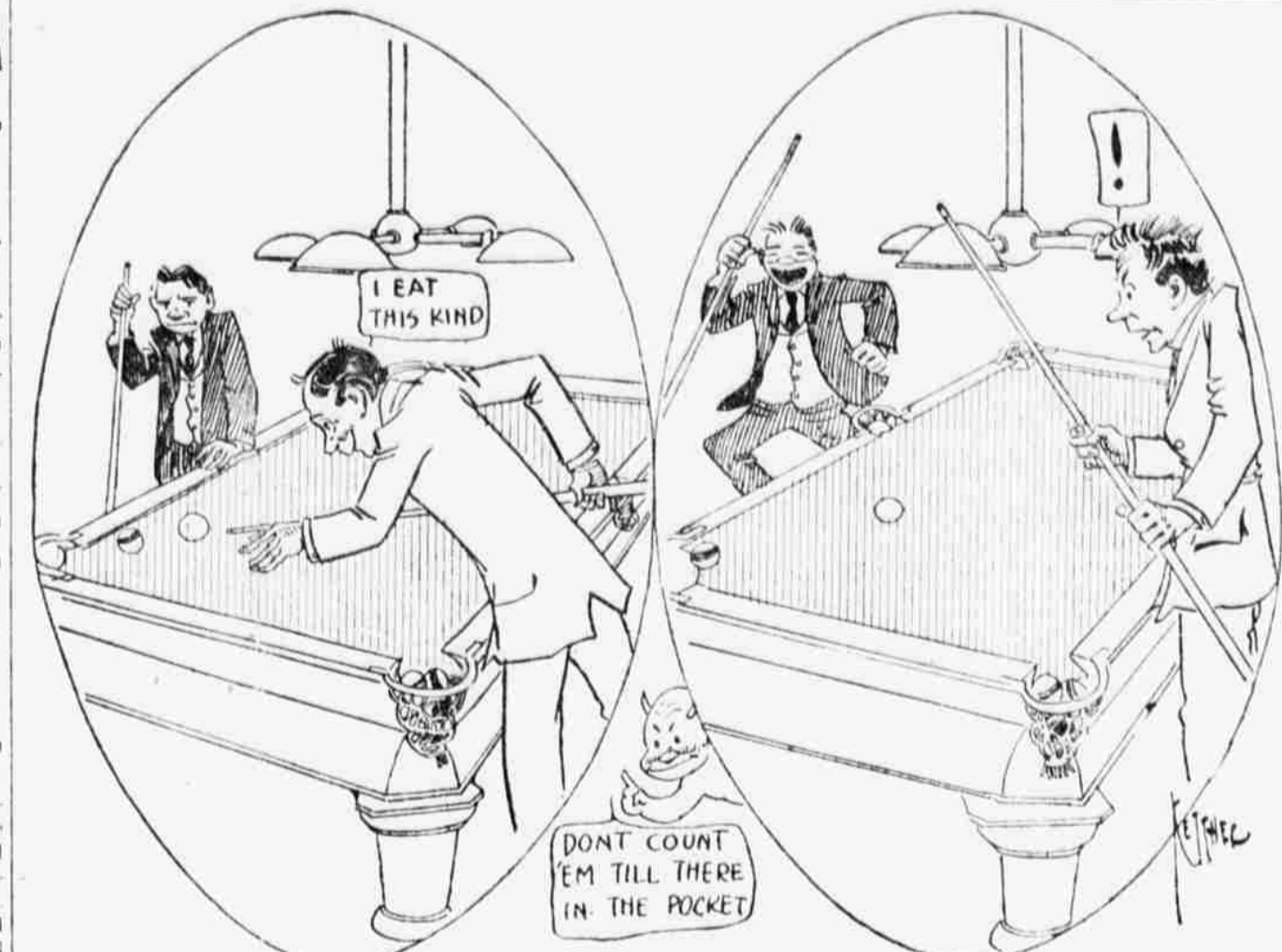
Mrs. Henry Sunderman, wife of County Commissioner Sunderman of Madison county, died Thursday night at the family home near Madison. She gave birth to a child during the afternoon of Thursday and expired a few hours later.

The funeral will be held Sunday noon from the Sunderman home.

Mrs. Mills Dead.

Mrs. Mills, aged mother of Mrs. John R. Hays, died at the John R. Hays home on Norfolk avenue during the night.

LIFE'S DISAPPOINTMENTS



ANTICIPATION REALIZATION
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U. S. SOLDIERS OFF TO CHINA

TRANSPORT LOGAN SAILS FOR MANILA FOR THE NORTH.

WEeping Women at Wharf

Tearful Goodbyes Are Said, and the Expedition Starts—No Women Are Taken on the Journey—Gen. Bell Makes Address to Troops.

Manila, Jan. 12.—The United States transport Logan left this afternoon at 2:30 with a battalion of the Fifteenth infantry and other details on board on the way to China. Wang Tao in northern China. The American troops, after they have disembarked, are to be employed in guarding a section of the Pekin railroad from Tang Shan to Lanchow against the possible attack of either imperialists or republican troops.

The departure took place in the presence of a throng of civilians and soldiers of other regiments, while women crowded the quay bidding tearful farewells and wishing God-speed to the troops. No women were allowed to accompany the expedition.

Gen. Franklin Bell, commander-in-chief of the army in the Philippines, made a short parting speech to the officers and men of the expedition. Gen. Bell urged the troops to show pride in their American citizenship while they were on foreign soil. The Chinese, he said, were worthy of a square deal, and he expected the American soldiers to treat them in a square, worthy way. He begged the officers and men to be very particular in regard to courtesies and salutes to other foreign officers, and he impressed on the men the necessity for maintaining their reputation for cleanliness and a neat personal appearance. In conclusion he expressed the desirability of maintaining themselves in friendly relations with all foreigners with whom they should come in contact.

The loading of the transport Logan was not completed until shortly after midday. A driving rain which fell throughout the forenoon caused considerable delay. The horses and mules which are attached to the expedition as gun animals and draft horses were taken on board at the last moment. Eight big army wagons were also shipped, as well as an automobile truck and one or two ambulances.

Gen. Bell, accompanied by his staff, made a thorough inspection of the vessel and of each man of the expedition before noon. He talked several minutes with the assembled officers of the regiment, giving them their final instructions. Capt. Peter W. Davidson, Fourth infantry, one of Gen. Bell's aides-de-camp, is accompanying the expedition to Chang Wang Tao, but will return to Manila as soon as the troops have landed.

As the vessel left the quayside, the band of the Fifteenth infantry played a selection of patriotic airs, and there was much waving of handkerchiefs and flags until she was lost to view.

Coming County Changes.

West Point, Neb., Jan. 12.—Special to The News: The newly elected county officers have been installed in their respective positions, Sheriff Mill Knight succeeding B. C. Harrmann; O. H. Zwick taking the place of former clerk of the district court Joseph Pinker and Dr. Riley of Wisner taking the oath as coroner succeeding Dr. H. L. Wells. The political complexion of the county board of supervisors remains the same, six democrats and one republican.

MR. NORRIS LOSES FIGHT

FIRST BURST OF INSURGENCY IN PRESENT SESSION.

DEMOCRATS JOIN INSURGENTS

Representative Norris of Nebraska, House Insurgent Leader, Tries to Block Appointment to Committee Made by Regulars.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Republican insurgency broke out in the house today for the first time at this session of congress, when Insurgent Leader Norris, of Nebraska, halted Republican Leader Mann's selection of Philip Campbell of Kansas, a regular, to succeed the late E. H. Madison of Kansas, as Insurgent.

The house sustained Republican Leader Mann by defeating the nomination of Murdoch, 106 to 167. Twenty-six republicans voted in favor of Murdoch, the remainder of his votes being democratic.

Again Vote Norris Down.

Mr. Mann's selection of Representative Campbell for the rules committee was then agreed to. Mr. Norris immediately countered by proposing Representative Warburton of Washington, a republican insurgent, as a member of the house committee "on sugar trust," affairs to succeed Madison.

The house voted this down, 167 to 21, without debate.

CUMMINS MAY GET INTO THE FIELD

THERE IS COLD WAVE BETWEEN HIM AND SENATOR LA FOLLETTE.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Albert B. Cummins, senator from Iowa, may soon announce that he will be a candidate for the republican presidential nomination.

According to friends of the senator, Mr. Cummins is receiving letters from republicans, regulars and progressives alike, urging him to get into the race.

It is represented that strong pressure is being brought to bear on Mr. Cummins in this connection, and he may not be able longer to resist. The La Follette boom has come into partial eclipse since the prominence given Col. Roosevelt as a probable candidate, and should Mr. Cummins now project himself into the field there would be blood on the moon.

It is known here that there is a coldness between Mr. La Follette and Mr. Cummins due to the conflicting ambitions, and regulars say that if the Iowa senator becomes a candidate that a break will be made in the ranks of progressives that will be difficult to adjust.

TWO BROTHERS MURDERED

Sicilian Miners in Colorado Pierced by Nineteen Bullets.

Canon City, Colo., Jan. 12.—The bodies of Bartolo and Francesco Casolo, brothers, 29 and 33 years old, were found early today near the Bear Gulch coal mine, pierced with nineteen bullets.

The men were Sicilians and since coming here five years ago had saved their money with the intention of bringing their families to America. It is believed they were murdered by members of the blackhand.

JURY BRIBER CONFESSES IT

BERT H. FRANKLIN SAID TO BE READY TO TELL.

WILL GIVE DETAILS OF PLOT

A Los Angeles Paper Says Detective Franklin Has Arranged to Plead Guilty to Attempting to Bribe Jury for the McNamara.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 12.—A morning paper says: "Bert H. Franklin, a detective arrested on a charge of bribery in the murder trial of James H. McNamara, has agreed to enter a plea of guilty. In the agreement it is asserted that the state will be content to impose a fine of \$5,000 on Franklin should he consent to tell the county grand jury all he knows about the alleged jury bribing."

VESSEY LOSES FALSE TEETH

CALAMITY BEFALLS SOUTH DAKOTA INSURGENT LEADER.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 12.—The governor of South Dakota lost his false teeth yesterday, and for hours he remained in the privacy of his room at the Cataract hotel, hid away from the vulgar gaze of the throng in the hotel. When the governor looked into the mirror the reflection presented was a sight. The executive's mouth looked like Wind cave and the two lone snags in front were as bleak shafts at the entrance.

When the report of the calamity which had befallen the mouthpiece of South Dakota insurgency reached the lobby of the hotel there was consternation, not to say panic. Also some snickering.

"Was not Gov. Vessey to sound the keynote?" was asked breathlessly. Verily he was.

Some Startling Reports. "How long could an insurgent sustain his position under such a serious question."

"How did it happen?" everyone desired to know. One of the first reports was that Gov. Vessey was being waited on by a committee, which suggested that the proposed conference endorse the Richards primary bill, and that this so flabbergasted him that he fell into a fit of coughing and swallowed his teeth.

This report soon was disproved and an explanation of the accident was offered to the effect that the governor swallowed his teeth when he was informed that some friend of George W. Pean would introduce a resolution endorsing the spectacular one for governor.

Another wild rumor was that the governor threw a fit upon being informed that the Sioux Falls Argus-Leader would print a copy of a letter written by the governor to a friend of Dean Sterling, in which the governor assured the dean that it he would come out for La Follette he would receive the entire support of the progressives of the state in his fight for Senator Gamble's place.

Found in a Laundry.

But none of these reports was true, as was proved shortly after noon, when, after hours of searching high and low by all the employees of the hotel, a telephone message was received from a laundry saying a fine set of teeth, inlaid with gold had been found wrapped up in the bed linen received from the Cataract.

A messenger was dispatched to the laundry in full haste and soon the lost teeth were restored to the governor, the glad news after that he could sound the keynote again all went forth, and once again the country was saved, but by a small majority.

DAKOTA LAFOLLETTE MOVE

Wisconsin Man Endorsed for Presidential Nomination.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 12.—An endorsement of Robert M. LaFollette as "the living embodiment of the principles of the progressive movement and the logical candidate for president of the United States to carry these principles to a successful fruition," was unanimously voted by the mass meeting of South Dakota progressive republicans here last night. Gov. Robert S. Vessey and Dean Thomas Sterling of the University of South Dakota, candidate for the United States senate in opposition to Senator Gamble, were the leading speakers. John Sullivan of Pierre was chosen state campaign manager. Delegates to the republican national convention were selected.

MUCH TYPHOID AT LINCOLN

New Students at State University Are Getting the Disease.

Lincoln, Jan. 12.—State university students are beginning to contribute largely to the increasing number of typhoid fever cases reported during the month of January. Almost every day one or two cases have been reported. Some of the students have contracted the disease in but a mild degree, while others have been taken down with a serious case of the dreaded disease. The authorities of the city of Lincoln state yesterday that more than eighty cases had been reported. As yet, the direct cause of the plague has not been traced, it appearing that no particular part of the city is suffering more than any other part.

Rioting in Textile Mills.

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 12.—The general unrest of 25,000 textile operatives of this city developed into disturbances at the Washington and Wood mills of the American Woolen company today. Striking operatives became demonstrative in the spinning rooms and a riot call for the police was issued. Several of the overseers were injured in hand-to-hand encounters.