

# THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1912

## GRAND ISLAND CHILD'S RAVISHED BODY FOUND

DEAD BODY OF 10-YEAR-OLD GOLDIE WILLIAMS FOUND MURDERED BY MAN OF 40 YEARS LITTLE BODY, BRUISED AND MUTILATED, IS HIDDEN.

KILLED HER WITH A CLUB No Trace of the Man, Who Was a Stranger in Grand Island, Has Been Found—He Will Be Lynched if Posses Now Hunting Can Find Him.

Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 8.—The dead body of little Goldie Williams, 10 years old, was found at noon today in a vacant house in the northeast part of town. It was covered with quick lime, a quantity of which was in the house, and further hidden by a door which had been thrown over it.

Authorities do not expect to prevent lynching should the assailant be captured.

**Little Body Had Been Mutilated.**  
The little girl disappeared Tuesday evening about 5 o'clock in company with a man about 40 years old, who was a stranger here. When her body was found, it was horribly mutilated and had been ravished.

Her captor had caused her death by blows from his fists, her face showing the marks of a horrible beating.

The body was discovered by William Neil, one of the searchers. The house in which he found it was not searched yesterday because it was newly completed and no one thought of the little girl being hidden there. The search was this noon transformed from one for the girl and her captor to one for the captor alone, but it has not abated in thoroughness or zeal.

**Lynch Him if He's Caught.**  
Yesterday the town was canvassed from house to house. Today posses are making a hunt through the surrounding country, looking in every farm house and outbuilding.

All day and last night from the time the fire bell brought out the citizens to join in the hunt hundreds of people have been patrolling the vicinity. It is believed certain that a lynching will follow if the murderer is caught.

**Mute Evidence of Death Struggle.**  
The little girl's body was found at 1 o'clock this afternoon. A 2x4 club, covered with blood and with some of the little girl's hair matted to it, told merely of the desperate death struggle made by the child against the rapist.

The little girl disappeared with the stranger Tuesday afternoon. She was lured away with him on promise of a pair of skates. They were last seen that night at 8 o'clock.

The child's parents are poor, but nothing will be left undone to apprehend the murderer. A big reward is being collected. The great excitement of yesterday is only intensified this afternoon.

## GOVERNOR OFFERS A REWARD

\$200 Authorized by Aldrich When Informed of Crime by The News.

"Yes, sir, I will offer a reward for the man who killed that little girl," said Gov. Chester H. Aldrich in Norfolk Thursday afternoon, when shown a telegram from Grand Island to The News.

"You can say that I will offer a reward of \$200 as provided by the statute of the state, and I will make it official when I get back to Lincoln."

"The state of Nebraska will exhaust every means to run this criminal down and nothing will be left undone."

## ENTOMBED MINERS RESCUED

Greeted by Wives and Daughters As They Emerge From Shaft.

Sutter Creek, Cal., Feb. 8.—The sixty-two miners entombed in the Bunker Hill mine at 1 o'clock yesterday by a cave-in in the mouth of the shaft, were rescued at 12 o'clock today after a night of desperate work by miners from nearby mines. None of the men were injured. They were greeted by their wives and daughters as they came out of the shaft with their candles still burning.

## A HOME RULE BILL FOR OLD IRELAND

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM SECURED, NO UNJUST TAXATION. CONTROLS ITS OWN FINANCES

**DEWITT HUNTINGTON DEAD.**  
Former Head of Nebraska Wesleyan University, Expires.  
Lincoln, Feb. 8.—Chancellor Emeritus DeWitt Huntington of Wesleyan university died here this morning of disease peculiar to old age. He retired from active educational work five years ago. Chancellor Huntington entered the teaching profession in Vermont in 1843.

**UNDER ARREST BY MONDAY.**  
Preparations Being Made to Try Forty or More Indicted Men.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 8.—Tentative plans for the trials of the forty or more men indicted for alleged complicity in the dynamite conspiracy, in case pleas of not guilty are entered, were discussed by government officials today. It is the purpose to delay the cases as little as possible. After the arraignment before Judge A. B. Anderson here on March 12, the trials probably will be set for hearing sometime in May, with a view of disposing of them before the summer is over.

**King Frederick Is Better.**  
Copenhagen, Feb. 8.—The reassuring bulletin as to the condition of King Frederick was issued by the physicians in attendance today. It says: "The king had a quiet night. The inflammation of the lungs is diminishing. His majesty's general condition is satisfactory."

**Discount Rate Reduced.**  
London, Feb. 8.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England was reduced from 4 to 3½ per cent today.

## MADERO'S FRIENDS ARE DESERTING HIM

SERIOUS QUESTION WHETHER HE CAN CARRY GOVERNMENT THROUGH CRISIS.

Mexico City, Feb. 8.—"For no reason will I change any of my ministers. The members of my cabinet are honorable men. They are patriots. I shall not permit any of them to be slandered as you are slandering them."

In these words President Madero brought to a termination an interview sought by a committee from the anti-revolutionary party which was attempting to persuade him to dismiss from his cabinet the ministers of war and interior.

The conference had proceeded calmly up to the moment when the spokesman of the committee, in reply to a statement of the president that evil-minded Mexicans were aiding the rebels, declared that this was true, and that moreover, the president knew these men, because they were members of his own cabinet. The president then perceptibly ended the interview.

In line with this incident Alfredo Robles Dominguez, one of Madero's staunchest supporters during the revolution, publicly criticized the administration yesterday, stating that in his opinion not the removal of the entire cabinet could save the administration.

The visit of the committee to President Madero was to interpret him in regard to the source of supplies issued to regular troops and bartered by them for drink and food, and in turn bought up by the rebels. There are stories of hacendados having furnished great quantities in return for immunity from the robbery, but the most serious report of all is that supplies have been sent from the government arsenal in the capital. Scores of the president's most ardent supporters of six months ago are speculating on his ability to carry the country through the present crisis.

The element which is giving the most trouble is that which followed Madero during the revolution. This party charges him with not putting into immediate effect reforms promised.

## CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. The Forecast.

Maximum ..... 23  
Minimum ..... 6  
Average ..... 11  
Barometer ..... 30.04

Chicago, Feb. 8.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast as follows:

Nebraska—Unsettled weather and probably snow flurries tonight and Friday; warmer.

South Dakota—Fair tonight and Friday, except probably snow flurries in west portion Friday; rising temperature.

Wyoming—Unsettled weather to-night and probably snow flurries to-night and Friday.

## A HOME RULE BILL FOR OLD IRELAND

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM SECURED, NO UNJUST TAXATION. CONTROLS ITS OWN FINANCES

Features of Home Rule Bill Are Announced at Belfast by Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Belfast, Feb. 8.—Religious freedom will be secured, a representation fair to all parties in the Irish parliament will be guaranteed, taxes unjust to any party will be guarded against, and Ireland will control its own finances, under the terms of the home rule bill. These features were announced by Winston Spencer Churchill, the first lord of the admiralty, who outlined the proposed measure for the first time here today.

Belfast, Feb. 8.—Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, the chief figure in today's home rule demonstration, arrived this morning with his wife at the central station, and was given a somewhat mixed reception. A number of orangemen who had gathered at the station greeted him with groans and boos, but they were drowned in the hearty cheers of the large crowd of liberals and nationalists. There was no disturbance, and the large force of police on duty in the station had a very easy task to perform.

In the course of the morning a crowd of unionists paraded the streets carrying an effigy of Mr. Churchill, to which was attached a placard bearing the words:

"Down with Churchill!"

"No Home Rule!"

They proceeded to the hotel where Mr. and Mrs. Churchill are staying, and sang the national anthem, after which they dispersed without disorder. There was no marked excitement among the workers of the city today. A few small crowds, however, were scattered here and there, anxious to see the first lord of the admiralty and to watch the movements of the military. Rain fell the whole morning. The football ground, where the meeting is to be held, is a swamp, and the saturated canvas marquee in which Mr. Churchill is to speak has sagged threateningly several times.

For preserving the peace detachments of police have been posted everywhere, and the troops are held in readiness in their quarters.

Matters took an ugly form when Mr. and Mrs. Churchill started for the place where the meeting is to be held. A great crowd which had gathered outside the hotel appeared inclined to rush Mr. Churchill's motor car, and tried to block its passage, but escorting cars packed with detectives succeeded in working a way through the roaring throng and got the Churchills safely away.

Mr. Churchill and John E. Redmond, the nationalist leader, reached the marquee safely. Their journey through the streets was marked by nothing more serious than outbursts of groans and hisses.

To guard against any invasion by the unionists only ticketholders were admitted to the grounds.

Inside the marquee were effigies bearing the labels:

"Carson and Londonderry—Turncoats and Traitors."

These swung from poles. Bodies of infantry and dragoons were stationed a short distance from the marquee in readiness for emergencies. The police challenged every one who tried to pass into the grounds. Occasional bands of rowdy youths marched by with banners bearing the words:

"No Home Rule."

"Down with Churchill!"

## Picture Film Burns.

Neligh, Neb., Feb. 8.—Special to The News: A film burned at the Palace theater last night, but an asbestos case prevented a fire.

## 55 HOGS BRING \$4,425

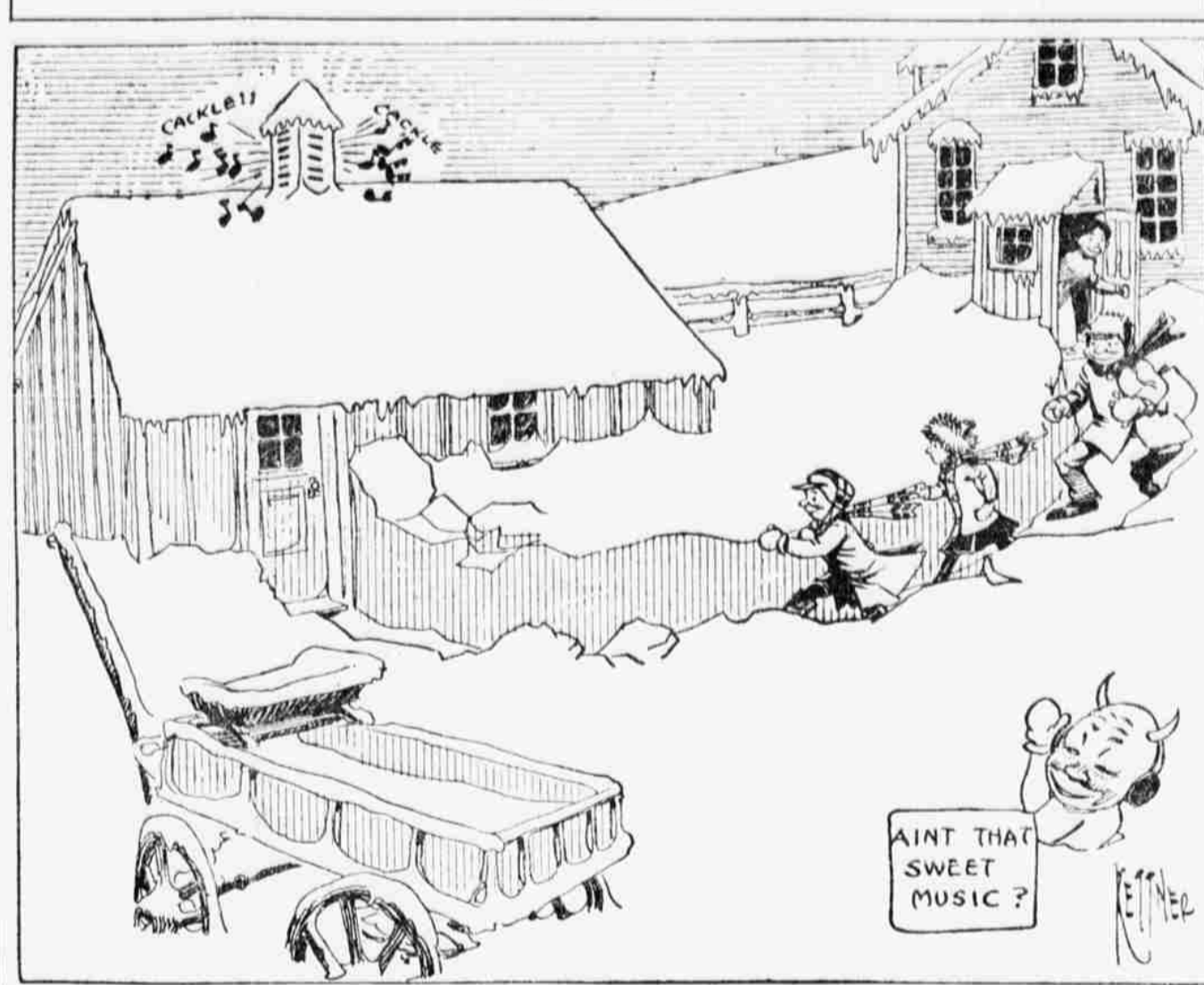
Clarence Wallace of Wisner Sells 55 at \$80.45 Average.

Wisner, Neb., Feb. 8.—Special to The News: Clarence Wallace, a prominent Duroc hog breeder four and a half miles southwest of Wisner, owner of Riverview herd, held a sale of thirty-five hogs yesterday at which fifty-five head netted \$4,425, an average of \$80.45. The top price was \$350, paid by William Maderow of Beemer, Col. T. C. Callahan cried the sale, which was the biggest in point of average price paid, held in Nebraska this year.

## Hawaiians Are Alarmed.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 8.—Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, Hawaiian delegate in congress, who sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu, characterized the increase of Asiatic population in Hawaii as "alarming," and said he intended to use every possible means toward the enactment of exclusion legislation. "Asiatics will hold the balance of powers in the islands in a few years unless they are checked," he declared. "The school census alone should give sufficient proof of this. These children are native born and therefore citizens of the United States."

## AN EGG!



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## HUMAN SKULL IS DUG UP

MYSTERIOUS FIND MADE BY A STANTON COUNTY DIGGER.

IS NOT "THE LITTLE TAILOR"

The Mystery of the Sudden Disappearance of that Early Settler Has Never Been Cleared Up—Foul Play Was Suspected.

Stanton, Neb., Feb. 8.—Special to The News: Ed Page, Adrian Steinbaugh, Victor Lemml and Louis Mewis were engaged in ripparing along the Elkhorn river near this town. In the vicinity of the mouth of Union Creek they were engaged in digging a hole to place an anchor. The crowbar that Mewis was using to break the frost came in contact with a white object about eighteen inches below the surface of the ground, which the boys first supposed was a piece of white rock. At the second blow, however, it was broken and it was then discovered that instead of a rock it was a human skull. Further exploration disclosed the fact that it was the remains of a white man, probably 5 feet 6 inches in height. How he came to be buried here or what was his history none of the early inhabitants know.

Many of the old inhabitants at first concluded that this was the remains of the long-lost "little tailor." This man was a German and bachelor and disappeared in the early seventies, and while he was well known as the "little tailor," his true name no one now appears to remember. He was one of the early characters of the settlement.

He went from home to home and piled his trade and supplied the clothing for the early community. He was a man of quite thrifty habits, and suddenly disappeared, and it was generally understood he had met with foul play. The last definite information concerning him was that he had been working for Robert Keen, southwest of Stanton; that he had finished his work and started for the home of Richard Oberg, whose residence was then about two miles south of Stanton. He had on his person about \$600 in money. He had announced his intention of returning to Germany, and had made arrangements to meet a number of the old settlers in his account with them.

**Mystery of "Little Tailor."**  
Richard Oberg, who was one of the first county commissioners of Stanton county, was a hard drinker and was at that time supposed to be hard up. Oberg claimed that the "little tailor" had arrived at his place the day he left Robert Keen's, but that he had continued on to the home of Christ Selle. Whatever the facts are, one thing is true: that he left the home of Robert Keen with over \$600 on his person, and he never arrived at Mr. Selle's and he never heard of there after.

The following week his debtors came to town to meet him, but the "little tailor" was not there to meet them. One of the old settlers, who desires his name to be withheld, states that on the Oberg farm at that time were two wells, one a shallow one and one which was dug to considerable depth. The deep well contained the best water, and a neighbor calling at the Oberg farm shortly after the disappearance of the "little tailor" found that the deep well had been filled up with manure and they were using the poor water, and no explanations were offered because of this state of affairs, and thereafter Richard Oberg purchased a yoke of oxen and team of horses and paid cash for the same. He had

## FLOOD HORROR IN PORTUGAL

RIVER IS A RAGING TORRENT. MANY PEOPLE DEAD.

BODIES ARE CARRIED TO SEA

An Estimate of the Number of Victims of the Floods in Portugal is Impossible at This Time, But the Number Will be Large.

Lisbon, Feb. 8.—The number of victims of the floods in Portugal is not yet known but it will be large. Large numbers of injured are being cared for in hospitals in the flooded districts.

The river Tagus is a raging torrent, carrying seaward corpses and merchandise of all kinds. Many barges which were anchored in the navigable section of Tagus were sunk at the first onslaught of flood currents; were swept seaward with a great mass of debris from the upper part of the river, including uprooted trees and the bodies of cattle and livestock. Crops through the flooded district are ruined and all communication by wire is severed. The chamber today voted \$500,000 to aid the victims of the disaster.

Madrid, Feb. 8.—Serious floods are reported from all parts of Spain and Portugal. Many rivers and smaller streams have overflowed their banks, inundating entire villages. All communication by rail, water or highway is interrupted and this fact is preventing the dispatch of help to the stricken towns.

## BRYAN GIVEN A HARD JOLT

HOUSE DEMOCRATS TURN DOWN HENRY RESOLUTION.

BRYAN SEES DEFEAT IN 1912

By Adopting a Resolution Naming Finance Committee to Investigate "Money Trust," Bryan Says Democrats Are Unfriendly to Public.

Washington, Feb. 8.—An investigation of the "money trust" was ordered by the democrats of the house in caucus last night after the Henry plan for a special committee had been defeated, 115 to 96. The caucus then instructed the standing committees of the house on banking and currency, judiciary and interstate commerce to proceed with the inquiry.

This action was taken after a spirited debate, a feature of which was the reading of a telegram from William J. Bryan to Representative Henry of Texas, who led the fight for investigation by a special committee. The telegram was as follows:

"I regard the caucus on the money trust inquiry as a crisis. Its results will largely affect our chances in the coming campaign. Please say to anyone who values my judgment that I am heartily with you in demand for a special committee. There are many objections to an investigation by regular committees, but it is enough to know that Wall street prefers regular committees. We cannot afford to allow accused parties to select the jury. Success to you. If our party is afraid to offend the powerful financial interests that have fought us since 1896 we cannot expect public confidence."

"William J. Bryan."  
The democrats adopted the plan offered by Representative Underwood, the majority leader, as a substitute for the special investigating committee asked for in the decision submitted by Representative Henry of Texas. Sharp criticism of William J. Bryan for his imputations that the banking and currency committee of the house loaned toward the financial interests, and the passage of a resolution expressing confidence in that committee characterized the debate.

A roll call, enforced under a new rule, was made public after the caucus. Among those who supported the Underwood resolution were Speaker Clark, Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee, Clayton of the judiciary committee, Adamson of the interstate commerce commission, Pajo of the banking and currency committee and members of those committees.

The Henry resolution was supported by Representatives James of Kentucky, Burleson of Texas, chairman of the caucus; Stanley of Kentucky, Moss of Indiana, Riley of Illinois and the Bryan democrats of the house.

## NAGEL GOES TO SUPREME BENCH

JUDGE HOOK IS NOT TO BE APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT.

AN ELEVENTH HOUR DECISION

A Concurrence in a "Jim Crow" Law Is Said to Have Been the Incident in Judge Hook's Career that Led to His Being Scratched Off.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Despite reports that President Taft had determined to appoint Secretary Nagel to the supreme court bench, friends of United States Judge William C. Hook today continued their efforts in his behalf.

Representative Anthony of Kansas took to the white house today an analysis of Judge Hook's opinion in the Oklahoma "Jim Crow" case. It was that decision which was said to have eliminated Judge Hook from the president's list of possible appointees. Some Kansans express the opinion today that Judge Hook's "Jim Crow" case had been presented to the president by those friendly to some other candidate. Mr. Anthony said his analysis would present to the president a view of the case.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The existing vacancy on the supreme court bench, the fifth that has occurred in the present administration, probably will be filled by Secretary of Commerce and Labor Charles Nagel of St. Louis.

President Taft is expected to send the nomination of Mr. Nagel to the senate within a few days.

United States Judge William C. Hook of Kansas, who until yesterday was most prominently mentioned for the vacancy, is said to have been eliminated from further consideration at an hour's session of the cabinet.

All the lawyers in the cabinet except Mr. Nagel were present, and afterward it was learned that the president had made clear his intention of appointing his secretary of commerce and labor.

This report was so generally credited that rumor was busy with a possible successor to Mr. Nagel. Louis Marshall of New York and Oscar Rosenwald of Chicago were among those who were mentioned.

**This Beat Judge Hook.**  
Judge Hook's name was scratched from the president's list almost at the eleventh hour. This action was said to be due to his concurrence in a "Jim Crow" law decision in an Oklahoma railroad case. Both the president and Attorney General Wickesham are understood to hold the opinion that Judge Hook "went too far" in this case, and Secretary of State Knox, Secretary of War Stinson and Secretary of the Interior Fisher and the other lawyers present at the cabinet meeting evidently agreed.

Mr. Taft's only known objection to the appointment of Mr. Nagel is that he is 63 years old, and although a lawyer of wide practice has had no judicial experience.

## THREW CUSTARD PIE IN A BANDIT'S FACE

DENVER WOMAN IN RESTAURANT PUTS WOULD-BE ROBBER TO FLIGHT.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 8.—A masked bandit came to grief early today when he was hit squarely in the face with a hot custard pie while he was looting the cash drawer in a downtown restaurant here. The robbery occurred about 4 o'clock. Just as the robber entered the place, Miss Ina Shouat, in charge of the place at night, walked forward from the kitchen in the rear. In each hand she carried a steaming hot custard pie.

"Hold up your hands," demanded the robber.

"I won't drop these pies for any villain like you," she said.

"Don't you move," the holdup man said, as he turned toward the cash register.

The soft part of the hot pie struck him squarely. The robber dashed through the kitchen into a back alley and disappeared.

## Negress On a Jury.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 8.—Dorothy Coates, a negress summoned for jury duty in the superior court here, is believed to be the first woman of her race in the United States to have the opportunity of serving on a jury. She owns considerable property here.

## DIGGING OUT 69 MEN.

They Talk and Joke with Rescuers Through Air Pipes.

Sutter Creek, Cal., Feb. 8.—Rapid progress was made last night by the rescuers working to clear the shaft of the Bunker Hill mine near here, where sixty-nine men were imprisoned yesterday by the cave-in of the shaft. The entombed men talked and joked through the air pipes with the rescuers through the night.

The cave-in was caused by the breaking of the cable of the cage in the main shaft, which caused the collapse of the supporting shaft timbers and the release of the first earth, that completely buried the entrance. None of the men was injured.

"It is therefore evident to this government that all the powers have up to the present, by common consent, not only refrained from independent action and from intervening in China's internal affairs, but have acted in full accord with their mutual assurances that they would respect her integrity and sovereignty. If, however, contrary to all expectations, any (Continued on eighth page.)"

## KNOX SENDS A NOTE IN REGARD TO CHINA

UNITED STATES TAKES INITIATIVE FOR CONCERNED ACTION.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Secretary Knox's note to Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, just made public, is taken to be the preliminary of an expected exchange of notes between the United States, Germany, Great Britain, France, Japan and Russia, which would be of immense importance in placing all those powers on record for concerted action and an understanding in the protection of the integrity of China.

While the note is addressed to the German ambassador, copies have been sent to all the other powers named.

"This unanimity of the subject of concrete expression is aimed at in the identical note presented by the representatives of France, Great Britain, Germany, Russia and the United States, simultaneously to the peace commissioners at Shanghai on Dec. 20, as well as in the co-operative measures taken for the protection of their common interests in China. The advice received by this government, moreover, show that the other governments concerned have likewise had similar exchanges of view and that official statements of policy to the same effect have appeared in the public press of various countries."

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