

GOVERNOR TO HAVE ORDER

MILITIA COLONEL TO ENFORCE PROCLAMATION

DENVER, Col., Dec. 5.—Governor Peabody issued proclamation declaring Cripple Creek to be under martial law, and suspending the writ of habeas corpus. He declares that the gold camp is in a state of insurrection and rebellion and that the civil authorities are powerless to maintain order.

In support of his action the governor cites the blowing up of a portion of the Vindicator mine and other acts of lawlessness, and declares that it is impossible to control the turbulence of the camp by ordinary peaceable methods.

The proclamation does not state in so many words that martial law has been declared and that the writ of habeas corpus has been suspended, but officials at the state house say that both these things are intended. The military will not deal with all alleged offenders and try to punish them.

Governor Peabody bases his action on the decision of the Idaho supreme court which declared that the act of the governor of Idaho in putting into force to a limited extent martial law in the Couer d'Alene was in thorough harmony with the constitutional provision relating to suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in this state is similar to that of the Idaho constitution.

Col. Edward Verdeckberg, commander of the military force in Cripple Creek, was with the governor when he dictated the proclamation. He left Cripple Creek later in the day with a copy of the proclamation.

Who'se arrests of strikers suspected of implication in the Vindicator explosion and other cases of violence will be made tomorrow.

Dowie Will Pay Up

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Stronger proof of the fact that all of John Alexander Dowie's creditors are not a unit in the desire to have his estate administered by the bankruptcy court was given yesterday afternoon. Seven creditors, representing claims of more than \$10,000, filed an answer in the United States district court in which they asked Judge Kohlsaat to inquire into the question of Dowie's solvency at once. They denied that the head of Zion City is insolvent.

Simultaneously with the filing of these objections attorneys representing the \$100,000 claim of Samuel Stevenson, Dowie's brother-in-law, announced that they would appear in the federal court this morning with Dowie's representatives to ask that the original petitioners be requested to give an indemnifying bond in the sum of \$200,000. This request will be made. It is said, for the purpose of having something to hold these who brought the bankruptcy petition responsible in the event the case is dismissed on a showing of Dowie's solvency.

A middle aged man, known to Dowie's followers only as the "Milwaukee millionaire," arrived at Zion City yesterday. A prominent Dowieite who refused to allow the use of his name said that the visitor was the "deliverer" whom Dowie mentioned at his rally Wednesday as being willing to pay Dowie's entire indebtedness if Dowie wished.

Have Falling Out

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Recent reference has been made in a public way to charges filed against Alouzo R. Cruzen, a Nebraskan appointed to the position of United States collector of customs for Porto Rico. Mr. Cruzen visited Nebraska in August, and then stated he would resign next spring if his enemies would stop pursuing him, but he would not resign under fire. Recently the treasury department sent two special officers down to San Juan to check up Cruzen's office, and their report was filed a few weeks ago. A high official of the treasury department stated that Cruzen's accounts were all right, and that he was regarded as a competent official. Tom Cooke, a Lincoln man now of Porto Rico, whom Cruzen deposed is said to have been active in efforts to have Cruzen supplanted.

Boy of Eight is Kidnaped

ELGIN, Ill., Dec. 5.—Irvine Miller, aged eight years, was kidnaped from the village school at Hampshire by a man and woman whose identity is unknown. The boy is an orphan, with considerable property due him when he becomes of age, and has been living with his uncle, Fred Wattering, on a farm two miles from town.

Loss of a Half Million

SALINA, Kan., Dec. 5.—Fire that started here at noon yesterday, and which for a time threatened the entire business district, destroyed the four-story building occupied by the E. D. Lee Wholesale Grocery company, damaged the building and contents of the H. D. Lee Hardware company and burned several smaller buildings, causing an aggregate loss estimated at \$500,000. Insurance about \$250,000.

COLBY SUMMONED

CONTAGION OF INVESTIGATION INVOLVED HIS NAME.

WITNESSES ARE SENT FOR

Inquiry Supposed to Hear an Incumbency of Adjutant General's Office—Culver Called to Testify.

(Special to State Journal)
OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 7.—The contagion of official investigation arising from the present federal grand jury will affect former State Adjutant General L. W. Colby of Beatrice.

Summons was issued Saturday for Adjutant General J. H. Culver and D. Davis of Lincoln and for A. Q. South of Beatrice to appear before the grand jury in connection with certain events in the office of the adjutant general at Lincoln prior to the incumbency of General Culver. Mr. Culver is required to bring with him his books, accounts and records of the adjutant general's office for the years 1901, 1902 and 1903.

Various rumors are current regarding the sudden injection of the adjutant general's office into the grand jury deliberations. A Q. Smith, a former clerk in that office under Gen. L. W. Colby's administration, is said to be back of the investigation. Mr. Smith and General Colby were formerly warm personal friends and have recently, it is said, become estranged, and the vindictiveness of Mr. Smith toward his former chief, it is alleged, is now even more bitter than their former friendship was cordial.

Mr. Smith was Colby's chief clerk during the latter's term of office, and the calling for the books of the office for the years during General Colby's term is taken to indicate that some interesting developments are coming.

It is reported that the value of \$3,000 worth of blankets given by the adjutant general to convicts at the penitentiary following the burning of the cell house and the value of supplies sold to national guard officers are some of the items under investigation. Whether the adjutant general's office was ever reimbursed for the value of the blankets or how the account was finally adjusted, inquiry by Mr. Smith since he was removed from the clerkship by General Colby.

Blot On Nation

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Roger Casement, British consul in the Congo State, has just completed a tour of investigation undertaken under the orders of the British government, and he fully confirms the worst reports of outrages perpetrated on natives of that part of Africa. Mr. Casement's tour was to have lasted six months, but after the scenes he witnessed and the information he obtained in the first two months the consular decided that further evidence was unnecessary.

The report which Mr. Casement is now preparing for the foreign office will show that the most horrible outrages are still being perpetrated under the "rubber regime," and that slavery and barbarism in their most revolting forms still exist.

The Casement party traveled over a thousand miles from the coast, along the Congo and its tributaries, visiting the Abir and Luouga rubber zones. Pending the delivery of the report to the foreign office the investigators refuse to furnish any details, but a member of the mission summed up the situation by saying: "The most terrible slave system exists, the administration is atrocious and if there is not speedy intervention it will be too late."

New Move in Bennett Will

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 7.—Counsel for William J. Bryan yesterday made a motion in the probate court asking that the sealed letter referred to in the will of the late Philo S. Bennett by which the widow, Grace Inaugne Bennett is directed to give \$50,000 to Mr. Bryan and family, be placed in the custody of the probate court. In the motion it is stated that the letter will undoubtedly be received when the appeal from probate reaches the superior court, and that it should therefore be kept with other documents in the case although the probate court excluded it from probate on the ground that it was not a part of the will. The court will take custody of the letter.

Everyone on Board Lost

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 7.—An unknown square-rigged vessel, believed to be a Norwegian craft, struck on Ferry land head, near Cape Race, during a furious storm at midnight Friday night. Every soul aboard perished. One body was washed ashore yesterday morning but no notion which could possibly lead to its identification. It may be possible to identify the vessel when the sea goes down and learn the number of lost.

IN NO HASTE TO APPEAR

SENATOR DETRICH HAS NOT YET SHOWN UP IN COURT.

(Special to State Journal)

OMAHA, Dec. 8.—United States Senator Dietrich spent the day in Omaha with his counsel, General Cowin, arranging details of his defense in his forthcoming trial in the federal court on charges of conspiracy and bribery in connection with the appointment of a postmaster at Hastings, Neb. The senator has not appeared in court for arraignment, and General Cowin stated that he probably would not do so.

The grand jury resumed its labors yesterday afternoon. The postoffice cases still have the floor and the Williamsville and Fairbury cases are under consideration. Several of the witnesses are yet to arrive, and in the interim the grand jury is looking over the land fencing case again.

The grand jury also began the investigation of matters in the department of the adjutant general of Nebraska, during the last state administration, when Gen. W. L. Colby was at the head of the department and witnesses have been summoned. The investigation is in connection with the appropriation of money to reimburse the government for blankets supplied to the state penitentiary after the fire at that institution two years ago.

Adjutant General Culver and Storekeeper Davis of the national guard arrived in Omaha yesterday afternoon from Lincoln, bringing with them the records of the office covering General Colby's incumbency. General Culver made this statement to the press:

"According to my understanding, the charges against General Colby grow out of the use of the national guard blankets at the penitentiary subsequent to the fire in 1901. There were seven hundred blankets issued from our stores, on the order of Acting Governor Savage, Governor Dietrich being absent from the state. These blankets, valued at \$3.26 each, have since remained in the possession of the penitentiary. The legislature, as I understand it, appropriated some \$2,000 for the purchase of blankets, and, as the militia blankets were handy, they were used. The question, I think, is as to the disposition of the money voted by the legislature. I hardly think it is charged that General Colby appropriated this money for his own use. He may have covered it for the use of the militia for other purposes, and this might constitute a technical infringement of the regulations. This is a matter I know absolutely nothing about, having never investigated the question. I do know that Mr. Smith, General Colby's chief clerk, who is said to have preferred the charges, had a claim for \$600 or \$700 for expert services in General Colby's office, which the general refused to allow, and which the legislative committee turned down on his recommendation.

Twenty indictments are known to have been voted by the federal grand jury and there is not a little interest to know against who they are directed. It is expected they will be reported to the court within a short time.

Have Him Dead To Rights

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 8.—Just as Andrew Lee asked for a package at the American Express company office yesterday morning Chief of Police Davenport tapped him on the shoulder and Detective Harvey drew a revolver from his hip pocket. "Take me, you've got me dead to rights," Lee exclaimed and made no resistance. He confessed to the burglary of Johnson's harness shop at Pender, N. B., last Friday night. He had taken the goods worth \$250 and expressed them to Sioux City.

Dowie Proposes to Settle

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—In a statement which places his assets at more than four times as much as his liabilities, John Alexander Dowie at a meeting attended by a majority of his creditors submitted a proposal by which it is believed that the financial angle in Zion City will be straightened in a satisfactory manner.

Miners Become Temperate

POITTSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 8.—As a result of the increase of temperance sentiment among the anthracite miners, nearly one-third of the 1,000 saloon keepers of Schuylkill county will go out of business next year. This is shown by the decrease in the number of applicants for license.

Fear Contagious Disease

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8.—The engineering and collegiate departments of the Western university of Pennsylvania, in which there are over two hundred students, were closed yesterday for an indefinite period owing to the presence of contagious disease in the family of the janitor occupying a portion of the buildings. One of the family is afflicted with diphtheria and two are down with scarlet fever.

OLDEST ENGLISH PAPER.

London Gazette is the Least Read, but Pays \$100,000 a Year.

The London Gazette is the oldest and least read of any English newspaper. It is at once the biggest and the east of all our papers, for it is the only paper in the land which changes its size from one page to a hundred, according to the pressure of the news. It is the only newspaper whose word is law and whose authority is accepted in the witness box. It can make and unmake bankrupts.

It is the only paper in which certain persons are compelled to advertise, and in which certain other persons cannot advertise for love or money. It yields a profit of \$100,000 a year.

Time was when the editorship of the Gazette was one of the spoils of office, worth \$4,000 a year. It was the recognized reward of party services in the press.

Under the old regime the Gazette had, besides its editor, a staff of five clerks appointed by the treasury, but in 1889 the treasury remodeled the management elsewhere and left the whole responsibility of the Gazette on its present publishers, Messrs. Harrison & Sons. The printing of the paper has been in the Harrison family for practically 150 years.

Absolute secrecy as to the contents of any forthcoming Gazette prevails at St. Martin's lane, and though there are a thousand workers in Messrs. Harrison's office, no item of news has ever leaked out before its time. Every sheet of copy is private and confidential until it appears for all the world to see. The copy for the Gazette is written in the government offices, often by cabinet ministers themselves, and is invariably returned with the proofs. Each secretary initials his copy, and in cases of promotion in the services no paragraph is accepted even in proof without being initialed a second time.

Now and then—on very rare occasions—a piece of copy is received autographed by the sovereign—Westminster Gazette.

ALUM, FLINT AND SULPHURIC ACID.

It is reported that in many localities houses are infested by peddlers trying to sell or introduce so-called "cheap" or low priced baking powders, either directly or by an order upon a grocer. In most instances deception is used, and it is claimed that the article is a genuine baking powder and has all the merits of a pure article. Housekeepers should be on their guard against this danger to their food. Alum powders are almost a ways low priced. But they are well known to be detrimental to health. In England and in some sections of this country their sale is prohibited by law. Congress has forbidden the sale of food containing alum in the District of Columbia. The highest authorities condemn their use. Dr. S. W. Johnson, for instance, Professor of Chemistry at Yale College, says: "Bread made with a baking powder containing alum must yield a soluble alumina salt with the gastric juice, and must, therefore, act as a poison."

It is well known that these so-called "cheap" goods are made from a sum or the very cheapest of materials. One of them was recently analyzed at Yale College and found to be one-quarter sharp pointed grains of ground flint. Others are filled with sulphuric acid, and salts of lead are also found in them.

In baking powders be sure to get a reputable well-known cream of tartar brand, and never buy from peddlers.

SAGACITY OF MR. SAGE.

His Reason for Refusing to Advance Another Loan.

One day a young man of Russell Sage's acquaintance—in fact, the grandson of an old friend of other days—approached him on the subject of a loan of ten dollars for two weeks and—got it. He promised faithfully to return the money at a stated hour, and the promise was as faithfully kept. Mr. Sage had very little to say when he gave up the ten, and quite as little when he got it back.

A week or ten days later the young man came to see him again, and this time asked him for a hundred dollars having all sorts of representations of what he would do with it. Mr. Sage refused to ante. The young man was surprised, not to say pained.

"Why," he exclaimed, "you know I pay it all right. Didn't I say I'd have that ten for you on Monday, and wasn't I there to the minute with it?"

Mr. Sage beamed softly on the grandson of his old friend.

"My boy," he said, "with no trace of unkindness in his tone, 'you disappointed me once and I don't want you to do it again.'"

"I beg your pardon, I did not," argued the youth. "I said I would pay you back and I did."

"Yes, yes, my boy," purred Mr. Sage. "You paid back the ten, and I never expected you would. Now if I let you have a hundred I should expect you to pay it back, and you wouldn't. On disappointment at my time of life is enough, my boy. Good-morning!"—Collier's Weekly.

Senator Sorghum's View.

"There are always two sides to a question," said the broad-minded man. "That's true," answered Senator Sorghum; "and the question must always be carefully studied to ascertain which side is going to pay the best."—Washington Star.

Some families have everything, and still have nothing.

OUTLINES HIS CASE

SENATOR DIETRICH EXPLAINS PLAN OF DEFENSE

HINGES ON OFFICE RENT

DEAL WITH FISHER MADE PRIOR TO ELECTION.

Declares the Smaller Postoffice Plans Were not His Affair, But that of D. E. Thompson and His Supporters.

(Special to State Journal)

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 9.—To a representative of the Journal yesterday Senator Dietrich outlined his defense in the coming trial. For the evidence given so far he declares he has contradictory proof. Up to yesterday the senator has declined to be interviewed at length. In this he was acting on the advice of counsel. His statement yesterday was a history from his standpoint of the entire case. The senator's attorney, Gen. J. C. Cowin, said yesterday that in every probability the efforts to have the trial next week will succeed.

Senator Dietrich said:

"The first point in my favor is that Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, when he visited Hastings in the fall of 1900 examined the old post office building and without suggestion from others said the quarters were too small. I promised Jacob Fisher my recommendation for his appointment as postmaster at Hastings when I was governor, and had no idea whatever of becoming senator. As politicians knew, I was a compromise candidate, the selection being made in a few hours. Prior to the action of the caucus when I was agreed on I had rented to the government a floor in my building to be used as a postoffice. Immediately there were protests of exorbitant rentals by property owners in the other end of town. At Hastings there exists between residents of the two ends of the town a feeling as bitter as that animating a county seat fight. My building was forty feet from the old postoffice. Rather than have the postoffice go to the other side of town I consented to a reduction in the rent from \$1,800 to \$1,300 a year, with the understanding that the fixtures and janitor service which I had agreed to furnish would be provided by the postmaster.

Nebraska Court Reversed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—In an opinion by Justice White the supreme court of the United States reversed the decision of the supreme court of Nebraska, in the case of Schuyler National bank of Schuyler, Neb., vs. George Thrush and others. The case involved a question of the exaction of usury by the bank. Thrush and his wife were debtors to the president of the bank in the sum of five thousand dollars, and they gave a note for that amount, with interest at the rate of 12 per cent. This rate of interest was usurious under the Nebraska state law, and Thrush asked for a computation of the interest, which showed that, counting the payment of interest, as the payment of principal, as provided for by the state, the note had been reduced to \$200. The state court held this plan to be valid on the ground that the use was governed by the state and not by federal law, inasmuch as the note was made payable to an officer of the bank and not to the bank itself. Justice White's opinion reversed the finding and was favorable to the contention of the bank that the case came within the purview of the federal law, and that the interest payments could not be computed as payments of principal.

Dowie Again Has Control.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—John Alexander Dowie is again in control of Zion City and all its industries. This turn in the affairs of the head of the Christian Catholic church followed a financial showing made which satisfied all the creditors, who immediately made a formal motion before Judge Kohlsaat to have the receivership, appointed by the United States district court a week ago, dissolved.

Girl Shot Through Window.

RISING SUN, Ind., Dec. 9.—Miss Elizabeth Gillespie, prominent in local society, was assassinated last night while sitting in the front room of her residence. The murderer shot at her through a window, the entire charge of shot taking effect in the side of her head.

On Side of Safety.

COLON, Dec. 8.—A company of marines from the United States auxiliary cruiser Dixie, under command of Captain McCreary, were landed here this morning and took a trail for Empire, a town on the railroad near Panama, where a camp was established in the canal company's buildings. Another company of marines, to the number of fifty from the Dixie, left on the afternoon train for Empire. The camp at Empire is now thoroughly equipped.

NEBRASKA NOTES

W. H. Smith, an old settler of De Soto, is dead. He was known everywhere as "Corn King Smith."

The Register is the name of a new newspaper just established at Rulo, by Messrs. Hurlbutt & Haynes.

W. S. Martin, one of the oldest settlers in Bellevue, is dead at the age of 68. He belonged to the first Masonic lodge in the state.

Mrs. L. C. Richards will be succeeded on the Lincoln library board by Mrs. John S. Reed, former city librarian.

A number of Plattsmouth women attended the Ninth district convention of the Women's clubs held in Council Bluffs Wednesday.

Daniel Harpster, aged 67 years, and for the past thirty years a resident of the vicinity of Blue Springs, died Saturday. He is survived by a wife and one daughter.

Mr. Robert Austin and Miss Flora Cummings were united in marriage Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thrum in West Beatrice. Rev. Edger Price officiating.

Rev. H. W. Burton will become pastor of the first Congregational church at W. H. O. He resigns the pastorate of the Havlock Congregational church.

At a meeting at Lincoln of the Nebraska Prison association addresses were delivered by Dr. George L. Miller of Omaha, Mayor Adams of Lincoln and Professor Davison.

J. W. Spiekler, supervisor of the Second district at Humboldt, has filed a contest on the election returns. He was defeated for re-election by four votes by W. J. McCray.

At a meeting of the printers at Beatrice, P. M. Jones of Omaha, organizer of the typographical union, was present and enough names were obtained to secure a charter.

Judge Kinkaid recommended at Washington the following postmasters: Jacob H. Walburn, McKinstry, Custer county; Christina Christensen, Hunter, Sioux county; William F. Munt, Brocksburg, Keya Paha county.

The senate has just confirmed the following appointments of postmasters for Nebraska: T. T. Varney, Ainsley; T. B. Walker, Atkinson; D. L. Crelin, Plainview; Edward McLernon, Sidney; S. W. Wilson, Wood River; Melathon Scott, South Auburn.

The wife of W. J. Van Leer dropped dead while getting the afternoon mail in the postoffice at Fullerton. Mrs. Van Leer was a young woman and appeared to be in perfect health. Heart failure was the cause of the young woman's death.

Dakota City seems to have some persons in it that "work while others sleep." Last night the clothes lines of J. T. Spencer, R. B. Orr and Mrs. W. I. Brovill were robbed and Mrs. Elizabeth Minter reports the loss of about twenty-five chickens.

The stuff had the appearance of having laid there for some time and was no doubt put there by fellows who had a hand in the Emerald bank robbery last month. The stuff was taken in charge by the chief of police and will be destroyed.

L. A. Higgins and Sheriff Smith of Clay county returned to Harvard with the man who is alleged to have robbed Higgins' store on the night of November 13. He had \$200 worth of the goods when arrested. He gave his name as E. L. Ferguson of Seneca, Kansas.

B. W. Tice came to Cass county from New York City with about one dozen children from the Madison Square Branch Orphanage. The little ones were all bright appearing children and no trouble was experienced in finding good homes for them.

Word has just been received that Goldie Minick, the 20-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Minick of Auburn, died of typhoid fever at Tucson, Ariz. Some two weeks ago his parents received word that he was very low with the disease at the railroad hospital. His mother at once repaired to his bedside, but was unable to save him.

W. T. Grace and Hugh McLean, two employes in the Burlington roundhouse, chased a rabbit under a pile of ties in the yards. When they got to poking around this they found stuck away under the ties an eight-ounce bottle of nitro-glycerine, two sticks of dynamite, a coil of blasting fuse, about a pound of beeswax, a dozen large percussion caps, several tallow candles—in short a regular safe cracker's outfit.

The new Lutheran church at Pierce was dedicated Sunday. Services were held in the morning, afternoon and in the evening. The morning and afternoon services were delivered in German, and the evening service in English. In the afternoon the music was furnished by the Lutheran choir from Norfolk.

The two brick yards of Table Rock are closed down, with a number of orders yet unfilled. About 10,000 bricks have been made and disposed of this season.