

COLBY SUMMONED

CONTAGION OF INVESTIGATION INVOLVED HIS NAME.

WITNESSES ARE SENT FOR

Inquiry Supposed to Bear 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. Smith 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 the 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 of 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 consul 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 Luanga 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 slavey 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 Philip S. Bennett by which the widow, Grace Imogene 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 needed 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. JONAS, 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 bore nothing 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.

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 Coter 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's-else 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 those 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 Abner R. Crozen, a Nebraskan appointed to the position of United States collector of customs for Porto Rico. Mr. Crozen 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 Crozen's office, and their report was filed a few weeks ago. A high official of the treasury department stated that Crozen's accounts were all right, and that he was regarded as a competent official. Tom Cooke, a Lincoln man now of Porto Rico, whom Crozen deposed is said to have been active in efforts to have Crozen 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, Kas., 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 H. 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.

WATCH GRAND JURY

SPECIAL AGENT DEFREES HAS A MASS OF TESTIMONY.

CATTLE FENCES MUST GO

WASHINGTON INTEREST IN WORK AT OMAHA.

TESTIMONY BEING TAKEN

Charges Against District Attorney Summers Said to Be in Connection With Violations of Cattlemen.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Newspaper reports of the progress of the federal grand jury at Omaha in fence cases are attracting considerable attention here. At the general land office it was stated yesterday that Special Agent J. B. Defrees had been at work upon the cattle ranches of Nebraska ever since Colonel Mosby made his grand stand play, and that Defrees has served the required sixty days' notice upon a number of ranchmen who had unlawfully fenced in public lands.

When Governor Richards, commissioner of the general land office, was in Nebraska two months ago he spent more than a week reviewing the work of Special Agent Defrees, whose duty it is to work in conjunction with District Attorney Summers, and the commissioner expressed himself entirely satisfied with the work those two officials had done. The commissioner is not here now but one of the subordinate officials of the general land office said that its special agents had collected a vast amount of important testimony against violators of the federal statutes relating to the illegal fencing of the public domain in Nebraska, and it is the policy of the officers and of the president to compel obedience to the law.

Incidentally it may be stated that one of the charges preferred against Summers was collusion with the Nebraska cattle kings, the charge having been made personally to the president when he visited Nebraska in the early fall, and the president, in conversation with Governor Mickey, is said to have indicated that he believed the charges well founded. It is said that this charge was reiterated recently in Washington, and it is supposed that affidavits were filed, hence the action of the grand jury is being watched with unusual interest.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 3.—In the land fencing cases which are before the federal grand jury, but three witnesses, aside from Special Agent J. B. Defrees of Alliance, are here at present. Deputy Marshal Homan is still in the northwest part of the state trying to find witnesses, of which between ten and fifteen have been summoned.

One of the witnesses who arrived yesterday morning from Sioux county, tells the story that while the big cattlemen have pretended to comply with the order to take down their fences in some localities, they have fenced in some other large tracts elsewhere and are glancing over the fact that the additional fences do not come in under the federal prohibition or order requiring the fences to be removed in the sixty-day limit last summer, and they will defy the federal authorities to compel their removal. He maintains that the big cattle companies have combined to fight the fence removal order to a finish.

Burned To Death

(From State Journal.)
ELMWOOD, Neb., Dec.—Mrs. Schlattman, an old lady over ninety years of age, met with a terrible death here yesterday shortly after noon. For years she has been taken care of by her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Yeoder, living in a small room on building adjoining her daughter's house. In some manner, unknown to anyone this little structure caught fire and was a mass of flames before the fire was discovered by Mrs. Yeoder or any of the neighbors. The old lady had been unable either to walk or lie down for over a year and her daughter immediately rushed in and tried to drag her out in her chair, but as Mrs. Schlattman weighed over three hundred pounds it was impossible to move her more than a few steps, although Mrs. Yeoder worked frantically and had her face and head terribly burned in the attempt.

Slashes Girl With Razor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 3.—In a fit of jealous rage over the continued rejection of his attentions, Thomas McCabe, mechanic, forced his way into the kitchen of a private house on Crown street and severely slashed Miss Hattie Gilmore across the face with a razor. McCabe then committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. The girl was taken to a hospital very weak from loss of blood. She is probably disfigured for life.

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 130 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 photographed 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 um 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, making 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. One disappointment at my time of life is enough, my boy. Good-morning!"—Culler's Weekly.

Senator Sorghum's View.

"There are always two sides to a question," said the broad-minded man. "That's true," answers 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.

IN A STATE OF ANARCHY

LAW BEING SET AT DEFIANCE AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 4.—Governor Peabody declared today that he would take steps to nullify the act of the court at Cripple Creek should it liberate any of the "bull pen" prisoners.

"The reign of the lawbreaking element of the western federation of miners has got to end in this state," said the governor.

Attorney General Miller has advised the governor to instruct the military to rearrest and hold at Camp Goldfield any of the prisoners charged with crimes who may be set free by the civil authorities at Cripple Creek.

"Teller county is in a state of anarchy," said Mr. Miller. "There is no attempt being made to sustain law and order. The civil officers are aiding and abetting the lawless element. No man can get a fair trial in the county and no trials should be held until matters have become more normal."

Fred Wakeman a private in company F, at Camp Goldfield, Cripple Creek, has been arrested as a spy. He is now in the military prison awaiting trial by court-martial. The news of the arrest was received at the adjutant general's office today. Adjutant General Bell said Wakeman was employed as a detective by the miners' union. Under the articles of war a spy found guilty of giving intelligence to the enemy can be punished by death.

Inquiry Taking Wide Range.

OMAHA, Dec. 4.—Inquiry into the motives and inducements that impelled Senator Dietrich to make his possible appointments in Nebraska, is taking a wider range before the grand jury. Yesterday morning the investigation switched from the congressional district in which Senator Dietrich resides to another district. The appointment at Fairbury was made the subject of inquiry, and a great deal of testimony was given in the morning by C. F. Steele of Fairbury.

Mr. Steele has been twice a member of the state senate, served as president pro tempore of that body, and, by virtue of that position became lieutenant governor when Lieutenant Governor Savage succeeded Governor Dietrich as governor. Last year Mr. Steele was commander of the Nebraska division of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a leader of the "anti" sentiment during his service in the legislature.

From what can be learned of the nature of the disclosures made by Mr. Steele, it is probable that the Fairbury matter will be carefully probed, and that a number of witnesses will be summoned. From the story Mr. Steele told the grand jury the following interesting facts are gleaned:

Fairbury is the home of E. H. Hinshaw, congressman from the Fourth district. It is also the home of Daniel Cropsy, a banker who has been a staunch and unswerving Thompson and Dietrich man as member of the legislature. Ben McClellan, Cropsy's son-in-law, was appointed as postmaster at Fairbury, early this year, to the intense astonishment of the people of the county. For Hinshaw's candidate was Lew Shelly, who had the endorsements, it is said, of 95 per cent of the republican leaders of the county, of the county organization and of the rank and file of the party. And it was believed that the laudatory precedent of allowing the congressman to name the postmaster of his hometown would be followed in this case.

The jury Wednesday afternoon again took up the question of illegal fencing of public lands by cattlemen in western Nebraska, after spending the morning on the Dietrich case.

An important element entering into the land investigation is that of fraudulent non-residence. It is claimed by officers who have been investigating that a large percentage of the home-teams filed in the cattle country are fraudulent. Considerable evidence is before the grand jury to this effect. The consequence is liable to be a number of indictments for perjury, not only against the fraudulent home-headers, but against those who enabled them to qualify.

Conductor Used A Pistol.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Ejected from a forty-first street electric car because he had refused to pay his fare to a non-union conductor, Omer R. Burke, secretary of the steamfitters' union pursued the car for five blocks, assaulted the conductor and received a bullet wound which will probably cause his death.

Dowie Summoned to Court.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—John Alexander Dowie will be put on the witness stand before Bankruptcy Referee Sidney C. Eastman and under oath will be required to answer all questions regarding the financial affairs of Zion City. While the date for the inquiry has not yet been set Judge Kohlsaat yesterday afternoon entered the order which requires the overseer of the Christian Catholic church to submit to an examination.

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. Hurburt & Haynes.

W. S. Martin, one of the oldest settlers in Bellevue, is dead at the age of 66. 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 Cummins 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. He resigns the pastorate of the Havelock 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. Spickler, 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, Brooksburg, 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. Crellin, 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 reasons in it that "work while others sleep." Last night the clotheslines of J. T. Spencer, R. B. Orr and Mrs. W. I. Brovhill 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 Tuson, 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 have closed down, with a number of orders yet unfilled. About 10,000,000 brick have been made and disposed of this season.