

WILL DEFEND CASE

SENATOR'S ATTORNEYS SAY INDICTMENT CAN BE QUASHED.

WILL GO INTO THE COURT

ALLEGED FRAUDS COMMITTED IN SUMMER OF 1900.

SUMMERS IS HOLDING ON

Charges Against District Not an Issue for the Present.—Case Reflects Not Only on the Senator, but Upon the Senate.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 24.—Senator Dietrich was in the city a few hours yesterday to consult with political friends on a defense to be made on his trial for alleged bribery.

The senator left on an evening train for Hastings, his home. Council for the senator explained to him that it will be possible to squash the indictments against him. It was the wish neither of the senator nor the attorneys that a defense be made long these lines. Senator Dietrich says he will meet the district attorney in the courts with evidence that will show the testimony before the grand jury cannot be substantiated.

"The transactions at Hastings between Postmaster Fisher and me were business deals that will bear the closest scrutiny," said senator Dietrich. "They were not with intent to defraud. If postmasters paid for their appointments elsewhere the bouding was entirely without my knowledge."

In this connection it is interesting to note that Senator Dietrich's friends are compiling biographies of the politicians who demanded money for their recommendations on which offices were secured from the senator. They say it is notorious that several of the men alleged to have been paid money by postmasters in times past were grafters and if the statements of witnesses before the grand jury were true these men were grafting a little through the privilege of recommendation given them by the senator.

"My attorneys inform me that the indictments can be quashed," continued Senator Dietrich. "I did not take the oath of office till December, 1901. The alleged frauds were committed in the summer of 1900. However, no evasion will be attempted. We will go into the courts and face the charges squarely. The indictments are reflections not only on me, but the United States senate. They cannot be disposed of too quickly. I am leaving the city to be gone a few days."

"Senator Dietrich is going to Hastings to get dates and figures regarding the postoffice transactions he is said to have been involved in. He says he is not informed as to Summers' status. The district attorney's office has received no word from Washington or Summers."

Senator Dietrich arrived in Omaha yesterday morning and went directly to the office of his attorney, Charles J. Greene, with whom he had a conference.

A representative of the Associated press called on the senator at the office of his attorney and asked if he had any statement recently returned against him by the federal grand jury, to which he replied:

"I am in Omaha to secure an immediate trial on the charges brought against me. I want all the evidence brought before the court, which will show a complete vindication. I consider this not merely a trial before a federal judge, but also before the great tribunal—the people of Nebraska and of the whole country. It is a case in which the honor of the United States senate is involved, and I wish to have the people of the country know all the facts."

At the hour of adjournment of the federal court at noon Senator Dietrich had not appeared in court for arraignment. A friend of the senator stated that he probably would not come into court before today, there being a number of preliminaries to arrange before such a step was taken. During the afternoon Senator Dietrich called on and conferred with a number of

friends, among them Edward Roswater, editor of the Omaha Bee. He did not appear in the federal court and his attorney stated that he would not plead to an indictment for a few days, it being necessary further confer with his counsel, the members of which he has as yet engaged.

"I am innocent of the charges that have been made against me," said Senator Dietrich, "and have come back home to prove it. I not only court, but demand the most searching and careful inquiry into all the transactions connected with the appointment of Jacob Fisher as postmaster at Hastings. I want the matter settled conclusively and forever. And want it settled soon. Consequently, I shall ask the court for an early trial, which I think am entitled to. 'It is not alone the court I wish to convince. I want the people of the United States, as well, to know that I am an innocent man. And I want this not alone because it bears upon my present fortunes, but because this case affects vitally the character and reputation of the United States senate, of which I am a member. I want the senate cleared of the charge that any of its members would commit such an offense as that I have been charged with.'"

Mr. Greene, whom Senator Dietrich has retained, after going over the whole case with his client, refused to discuss it in detail, or to permit the senator to do so.

"All I care to say," said Mr. Greene, "is that I am convinced that Senator Dietrich is the victim of unfounded charges, and that his innocence is sure to be established. I do not remember ever having known of a case against any man as weak as that against Senator Dietrich. What we are anxious for is that the truth be established so as to satisfy the general public no less than the court and the jury. We shall try for an early trial, and a thorough sifting of all the evidence attainable. We shall interpose no obstacle to the bringing to light of all the facts that are connected with the case."

"Just how soon we shall put in an appearance in court," continued Mr. Greene, "I am unable to say. There are several preliminaries yet to be considered, among which is the engagement of additional counsel, as I would not wish to undertake a case of such magnitude unassisted. But in as short a time as possible we will ask for immediate trial."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Senator Millard and District Attorney Summers called at the department of justice yesterday morning but as the attorney general had a prior engagement, Mr. Summers called at noon and had a long conference. He was asked if he could say anything concerning the interview and replied that he could not for obvious reasons, yet his manner indicated that he was entirely satisfied with the result. Mr. Summers presented the substance of the testimony presented to the grand jury which resulted in Senator Dietrich's indictment. It was stated at the department that it would be improper at this time to make public the character of this testimony. The charges which have been made by Senator Dietrich and others affecting the official conduct of Mr. Summers in connection with this case are not now under consideration by the department. Washington newspapers reported yesterday that Summers will conduct the trial of Dietrich.

Chicago Strike Unsettled.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Fierce fighting, in which the police used their clubs freely and twice their revolvers marked the opening of the State street cable line by the Chicago City railway yesterday. As far as can be ascertained nobody was seriously injured, although there were many broken heads among the rioters who came in contact with the clubs of the police. If any members of the mob were injured by the bullets of the police and non-union men on the cars they were carried off by their friends before the fact was known to others.

More trouble was encountered by the State street cable trains on the return trip near Forty-second street. While the trains were down town the mob systematically choked the cable street with stones and scrap iron and blocked the tracks with heavy steel rails. Hundreds of men, woman and boys then awaited the return of the police with stones ready to heave at the trains. Men and women were reported to have been knocked down in their own doorways. Scores of rioters and bystanders were wounded by the clubs of the police.

Steamer Discovery Lost.

SEATTLE, WASH., Nov. 24.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Juneau, Alaska, says passengers on the steamer Excelsior confirm the loss of the steamer Discovery. The Discovery sailed from Nome the latter part of October and has been sighted but once since. Several stories have prevailed over the route she would have traveled to this port. She carried probably fifty or sixty passengers, the list of whom is with the steamer's agent in Nome.

LOTS OF TROUBLE

STRIKE IN CHICAGO IS GETTING NO BETTER.

RIOTERS ARE VERY ACTIVE

POLICE HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO SHOOT TO KILL.

NO VIOLENCE IS OFFERED

Man Holes Filled with Rocks, Wires Cut and Cables Spiked.—Settlement Seems Afar Off.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Cut wires, plugged cable shots and manholes filled with debris, caused the city Railway company all manner of trouble yesterday in operating its State street car line. There was comparatively no violence offered to the men handling the cars, which were, as usual guarded by the police, but as soon as the cars had passed the crowd would swarm upon the tracks, drive spikes in the cable slot and fill the manholes with stones. The cars when running between Thirty-ninth and Sixty-first streets, were compelled to take from fifteen to twenty minutes to run a square. On the last trip a crowd of 1,000 men followed the cars when they started back from the downtown district. Jeers and shots filled the air, but no missiles were thrown and no arrests were made.

The police on the cars today were ordered by Inspector Hunt that if compelled to use their revolvers, they were to fire into the mob with the intention of hitting somebody. There is to be no more shooting over people's heads, the inspector declared. However, this was about the quietest day of the strike when the police were around. It was during their absence that the damage to the lines was done.

The apparently endless conferences went on as usual yesterday, and the result was the same story—no agreement reached. It was said that all points had been settled except that relating to reinstatement of men who went on sympathetic strikes and violated their written contracts with the company. These men the companies decline to reinstate.

Last evening the committee of the city council, which has at different times endeavored to mediate between the company and the strikers, was called together at the request of President Hamilton of the street car company, who desired to make a statement to it. This was carried in by attorney Bliss, and Mayor Harrison immediately afterward summoned Attorney Darrow and President Mahon of the street car men.

Wants A Million A Year.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 25.—"A corps of 400 able, trained workers and a fund of a million dollars a year is the goal toward which the anti-saloon league of this country is working," said State Superintendent P. A. Baker of the Ohio league in an interview today.

"The league is through with dead timber," he continued, "It has just secured the services of Dr. McCash, of the University church of Des Moines, Ia., the college church of the Christian college, the largest college of the kind in the world. Dr. McCash had a church with a membership of 2,600 members, yet he gives it up to take the position of state superintendent of Iowa for the league. Dr. Humphreys, of Middletown, who goes to Indiana as the state superintendent and Dr. A. J. Williamson, of this city, who goes to Cleveland as the district superintendent is a man of force and ability."

Rebels Now In Possession.

CAPE HAYTIE, Nov. 25.—Dispatches received here from Puerto Plata say that the city of San Domingo was surrendered to the revolutionists yesterday morning and that President Wosy Gil and his ministers took refuge on board a German warship. The dispatches further say that great enthusiasm prevails throughout the country.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—In a cablegram received here from Minister Powell, dated San Domingo, November 23, he announces that the president of San Domingo has agreed to surrender the city to the revolutionists.

More War Talk

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The alarming report from Tokyo that Japanese war vessels have been dispatched to prevent two Russian warships reaching Port Arthur to join the squadron there cannot be confirmed here. It is possible that this report is connected with the statement of the Japanese journal, the Nagasaki Shimbun, which, as announced in these dispatches yesterday, was to the effect that a Japanese squadron of twelve vessels had left Japan for an unknown destination.

RUIN TO BEFALL REBELS

SECESSION OF THE ISTHMUS DECLARED FATAL ERROR.

PANAMA, Nov. 23.—General Victor Salazar, formerly governor of the department of Panama, and who during the last revolution was supreme commander of the Colombian forces on the isthmus, has been requested to give his opinion concerning the present trend of affairs on the isthmus and telegraphs as follows from Palmyra, in the department of Cauca: "I consider the movement unworthy and unpatriotic. I deplore it deeply, because in each Panamanian I see a friend and brother and because for that land I would wish only days of glory and welfare. The road it follows leads to suicide and even now it is not too late to reflect and save Panama the consequences."

"The departments of Cauca and Antioquia, and the whole of Colombia, without political or social distinctions, will rise like one man to defend the national integrity. General Uribe, General Benjamin Herrera and all liberals have offered their services to the government. An army of 100,000 men, now being organized and to be commanded by both liberal and conservative leaders, will soon march on the isthmus."

"The fact that American help was asked for and accepted by Panama characterizes the movement as treasonable to the fatherland, misleading in sentiment and offensive to the national dignity. (Signed.)"

"VICTOR SALAZAR."

Since 1902, when Admiral Casey refused to permit transportation of Colombian troops on the Panama railroad, General Salazar has entertained a bitter dislike for the people of the United States. At that time he cabled through the Associated press sensational protest to the world against the action of Admiral Casey.

General Salazar is most influential among the younger element of the Colombians. He is courageous and energetic, but of a Quixotic nature, and probably believes that his statement that an army of 100,000 is being organized will stun the people of the new republic.

El Duende, a late edition says: "The Panamanians do not fear the Colombians, but they fear them less now that they are assured of their Yankee brothers."

COLON, Nov. 23.—A proclamation published on the street corners of Colon yesterday invites all malcontents to leave the country at the expense of the republic. Generals Harria and Bustamante returned to Colon today on board the Canada. They will continue their journey to Savannah. The United States Cruiser Atlantic and the United States gunboat Nashville have returned to Colon.

Dietrich Will Face the Court.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—United States Attorney Summers arrived in Washington yesterday evening. The Journal correspondent asked him what he came for particularly and he declined to say a word for publication. The presumption is that he will see the attorney general Monday, Senator Dietrich started for Nebraska Saturday.

The impression is strong here that the general dealing in postoffices that is alleged to have taken place in some counties in Nebraska at the time of the last senatorial election, will be inquired into at length by the government. An attempt has been made to secure further information concerning the dealings of senatorial candidate with a citizen of Clay county, but nothing is available at present. After this candidate failed of election it seems that at least some of his agreements were carried out by Senator Dietrich. Mr. Dietrich's friends say that he knew nothing of any money considerations in these cases.

Spikes Drawn From Rails.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—It developed yesterday that two persons were killed and a half dozen others injured last night in a wreck near Gwynedd, a short distance from this city, on the Philadelphia & Reading railway. The dead are C. L. Custer, of this city, a passenger, and Harry Roderick, fireman. While the injuries to some of the passengers are serious, all of them will recover. The railroad officials believe the accident was due to a deliberate attempt at train-wrecking, as investigation yesterday showed that spikes had been drawn from a plate connecting the rails.

Responsibility Not Placed.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 23.—The coroner's jury which is investigating the Big Four wreck near Tremont Thursday, adjourned until Tuesday morning. Opinion is divided as to who is responsible for the collision. Those familiar with the situation state that it will be impossible to fix the blame unless the exact time of the collision can be determined. At present the time is variously stated from 2:41 to 2:47 p. m.

NEBRASKA NOTES

John Van Patten, a Wyoming stockman, and R. Newman will put in an extensive feeding plant near Fremont and will feed a large number of cattle during the winter.

Fred Bergeson, of Chappell, appeared in county court on a warrant sworn out by John Mevich, charging him with drawing a gun on him and threatening to shoot.

Nine coal cars on the Rock Island jumped the track at Lewistown and rolled down a fifty foot embankment. The coal was scattered all over the embankment and the cars were badly demolished.

Those who took part in the Johnson county Teachers' association at Tecumseh were: Thomas Brake-man, I. N. Clark, Miss Idemna Swar, Miss Lucy Green and Dr. Charles Fordyce of Wesleyan university.

L. E. Holmes, of Wahoo, received a telegram announcing the death of his father, T. A. Holmes, who was run over by a train at Avoca, Ia. Holmes left for Avoca and will bring the body to Wahoo for burial. Deceased leaves a wife and one child.

Already some few losses are reported in the herds of cattle that have been turned into stalk fields at Callaway, the effects of the dreaded cornstalk disease, and it is feared that the same trouble that has been had the past two years will be repeated this winter.

Fire threatened the destruction of a house on Branch avenue at Norfolk occupied by E. Lamb and J. A. Romine and owned by Darius Mattewson. Some damage resulted to furniture mainly from smoke and water. The damage to the house was covered by insurance and was about \$250.

The confirmation services at St. Joseph's Catholic church at Harvard brought together a large crowd of people from surrounding towns. Aurora, Bradshaw, York, Hastings, Stockham and other places being represented. The class numbered sixty-seven instead of thirty five as previously reported.

The regular jury panel for the November term of the district court was called when court convened at Plattsmouth. The first case called for trial was that of the state against William Shepard, charged with entering the Missouri Pacific depot at Weeping Water with the intent of committing burglary.

The funeral of Mrs. John Wise of Columbus, was held Tuesday Mrs. Wise died Friday at her home in Columbus. Her death was from heart failure superintended by dropsy and other kidney trouble. She was seventy-six years of age and had lived in this country for over thirty years.

Judge Sornborger opened court at Seward Monday. After calling the docket a few cases were disposed of among them that of J. A. Hedge, charged with passing a forged check at the Jones National bank. He pleaded guilty and was given a sentence of one year in the penitentiary. Sheriff Smiley took him to Lincoln to begin his sentence.

The rural mail carriers of Adams county have perfected an organization and will affiliate themselves with the state and national associations. The following were the officers elected: N. W. Coleman president; George Reynolds vice president; Frank Wheeler, treasurer; Howard Sargent, secretary; and F. Hill corresponding secretary.

The safe in the First National bank at Lyons was blown open today this week. The robbers secured \$20,000 of which \$1,500 was in bills \$100 in gold and \$100 in silver. The robbers were not seen by anyone. A eastern edge of town they stole a team from the barn of E. H. Harnteen, a farmer, and drove eastward. The bank safe and all the furniture in the bank was utterly ruined.

An entertainment was given at the Methodist church at Wymore for the benefit of the denomination and for the especial purpose of raising money for a bell. Drills, readings and recitations made up the program and it was conceded by every one to be the best program ever given by the Methodist people. The Jeffers twins gave a few numbers, Miss Vistani Fisher rendered a vocal solo Miss Alice Crawford cleverly recited and little Miss Dora Hammond played a violin solo. The church was packed and about fifty dollars was cleared. The program will be repeated with a few changes.

Frank Brown, brakeman on the Burlington, was seriously injured at Stella. He jumped from a train and struck on the platform and was thrown under the wheels. One pair of trucks passed over his right foot above the ankle and rendered amputation necessary. His left foot was also injured and some of the toes will have to be taken off. His father William Brown, engineer on the Crete branch, arrived and accompanied his son to Atchison.

MEET DEATH IN A FIRE

FOUR FIREMEN BURIED UNDER DEBRIS AT OMAHA.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 27.—In a disastrous fire which was discovered yesterday morning at 3:30 o'clock in the warehouses of Allen Bros., wholesale grocers, and of the Pacific store company, on lower Jones street, four firemen lost their lives and damage amounting to not less than \$500,000 resulted.

The firemen who were buried beneath tons of burning debris were William Burnmeister, William A. Barrett, Herbert C. Goldborough and Leroy W. White, all members of engine company No. 2.

These men now lie buried beneath a mass of wreckage thirty feet high and hours will elapse before they can be removed.

Removing the mass under which they lie will be begun as soon as it can be sufficiently cooled to allow the firemen to get near it.

The engine company of which these four men were members was the first to arrive on the spot. With a Johnson chemical pump and a line of hose the men under the leadership of Captain John T. Coyle entered the north door of the burning section and were playing on a slight blaze which had broken out just ahead. Not the slightest sign of danger appeared when they entered the building, and none of the men thought that there was anything more than a local blaze which they would soon extinguish.

While these men were inside the attention of Assistant Chief Windheim was called to the fact that a blaze ahead had broken through the roof and he called to the captain to come out and superintend the carrying of a line of hose to the roof by way of the fire escape. The captain had barely left the door when with a crash the interior of the building caved in directly on the heads of the unfortunate men. Every floor from the roof down seemed to collapse simultaneously on that side of the building, and hundreds of tons of canned and dried fruits and tobacco crushed out the firemen's lives instantly. Fireman Lester was following the captain out of the building and was but a few feet from the door when death overtook him.

The burning building was occupied in the east end by Allen Bros., wholesale grocers, and in the west by the Pacific Storage and Warehouse company, hardware, and Cartan & Jeffrey, merchandise brokers, occupied portions of the west end. The building is about 250 feet long by 150 wide, and was divided endwise into separate warehouses by fire walls.

Three of these warehouses are occupied by Allen Bros., and it was in the west one of these near the center of the building, that the first was discovered. The loss of Allen Bros. is confined solely to the total destruction of this section. East of this the entire five floors of the next section was occupied by the Pacific Storage company and valuable merchandise for several large firms was stored there. Cartan & Jeffrey had an office on the first floor of this section. This portion of the building was totally destroyed. The extreme west end was occupied on the first three floors by Wright & Wilhelm company, and on the upper floors by the Pacific storage company. Little or no damage was done there.

Does Not Wish War.

NEW YORK, NOV. 27.—Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on board the steamship Adirondack from Savanilla was Francisco Manotas, a lawyer sent by the republic of Colombia, to join the commissioners who came via New Orleans a few days ago. In an interview last night he said:

"Colombia does not want to make war on Panama. She wishes to make arrangements looking toward a settlement. She wishes to retain Panama, and if not war is probable. To say whether she will make war is a very hard question to answer. War with the United States is not to be considered."

He continued: "The action of the United States has been directly against the treaty of 1846. The government of this country guaranteed the peace of the isthmus. Under that treaty the United States had no right to prevent the landing of Colombian troops for she goes there to pacify, to put down an insurrection and to restore peace. The United States has caused all the trouble in Panama. It is she who has made the republic of Panama, and she ought not to prevent the landing of our troops. Colombia does not want war, she wants to retake Panama."

Promotion For Pershing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Congressman Burkett called upon president Roosevelt today and conversed at some length upon important matters relating to Nebraska. Mr. Burkett, among other things, urged the president to promote Captain Pershing to the grade of brigadier general of the army in recognition of the captain's exploits in his campaign against the Apaches. Captain Pershing was once commandant of the state university cadets.