

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1902.

NO SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT

Senators and Operators Meet to Discuss Strike.

KEEP THEIR WORK A SECRET.

Coal Barons Confer Over Situation Privately, but Will Make No Announcement—Soldiers Preserve Order in Anthracite Region.

New York, Oct. 10.—Replete at its opening with promise of a solution of the long-drawn-out struggle between the United Mine Workers of America and the operators of the anthracite properties in Pennsylvania, yesterday closed without apparent appreciable progress toward an agreement upon the issues in controversy. Most noteworthy of the day's events was a conference at the office of Senator Thomas C. Platt, at which there were present, among others, the two senators from Pennsylvania and the governor of New York and nearly all the heads of the big corporations controlling the anthracite fields. In all seeming, this conference had a contrary effect to that which had been hoped from it, and the operators departed declaring adherence to the policy they have followed from the first, of resisting the demands of the miners' union to the bitter end. There were other conferences during the day, in which President Mitchell and people of more or less consequence in the industrial world participated, but these, so far as information goes, were as barren of result, as the principal meeting, details of which are given below on the authority of one who was present.

From what may be described as an inside and authoritative source, it may be announced that the conference at the office of Senator Platt was absolutely without result, the operators refusing to consider the political aspect of the situation and maintaining the position that the question was one between employer and employe as to the management of the properties concerned.

According to the authority above indicated, Senator Quay and Governor Odell expressed the opinion that if the strike continued for another fortnight or longer, the effect would be to so impress the public mind with the one subject of the shortage of fuel that political duties would be neglected and the voters remain away from the polls on election day, with the natural result that the majority party in Pennsylvania and New York would be the greater sufferer. Senator Penrose expressed his concurrence in the representations of the others, and Senator Platt and Mr. Lauterbach spoke in a similar strain. These latter advised something in the nature of an armistice, under an implied promise to the miners that their union would be recognized by the operators.

On their part the operators declared that the question at issue was entirely apart from party politics, and they refused to be influenced by Republicans as to the effect the strike might have upon the fortunes of either party.

General Thomas, of the Erie, had a long talk with J. Pierpont Morgan, the nature of the conversation not being disclosed by either of the gentlemen. It is asserted on what appears to be good authority that Mr. Morgan was in communication during the day with some of the politicians, who conferred with the operators, but that he declined to be placed in the attitude of a party to the controversy.

The conferences are still going on, but the impression prevails that if any basis of settlement is reached it will not be announced until after a meeting now being held at Senator Platt's office.

ASK GOVERNOR TO SEIZE MINES.

Detroit Conference Urges Radical Action on Authorities.

Detroit, Oct. 10.—The 186 delegates, representing eleven states, who attended the interstate conference on the coal situation here yesterday, adopted resolutions last night, after much debate, urging the president to institute civil proceedings looking to the enforcement of the interstate commerce act against the companies and criminal proceedings against their officers; petitioning the governor of Pennsylvania to call a special session of the legislature of that state to condemn all the coal carrying railroads and sufficient of the mines to supply the demands of the people. Further, the resolutions petition the president to call a special session of the house of representatives and to recommend to them the appointment of a committee with full power to investigate the cause of the strike and to place the blame therefor. A supplemental resolution, offered by Judge Frank E. Garwin of Indianapolis, was also ordered attached to the main resolutions. It urges that the president at once institute proceedings "to prevent combination of the coal operators," and to have a receiver appointed to operate the mines. The supplemental report urges a special session of congress if it is not possible at present for the president to take this action.

The radical element, headed by Victor Berger of Milwaukee, wanted more radical resolutions, wanted them to declare for censure and operation of the mines by government and governmental ownership.

OUT ALL MINERS.

West. State historical society

Denver, Oct. 10.—The Western Federation of Miners and President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, looking to a complete tieup of all bituminous coal mines in the United States and Canada.

The telegram of President Moyer of the Western Federation says: "Extremes demand that no coal of any kind be mined in the United States and Canada until the anthracite strike is won. The Western Federation of Miners will co-operate to this end."

Mr. Mitchell's response says: "Telegram received. Shall give careful consideration to your suggestion. Many thanks for the proffer of co-operation and assistance."

SOLDIERS ARE IN HIDING.

Militiamen at New Orleans Shun Strike Service.

New Orleans, Oct. 10.—The street car strike situation in this city is becoming graver every hour, though there was no violence of any note yesterday. Governor Heard is here and is being urged by the business men to endeavor to settle the trouble without a resort to troops.

Out of 1,600 militiamen in the city, 700 have reported at the armories or been brought in by corporals' guards. The squads had to exercise a great deal of patience to refrain from resenting the attacks and jeers of the crowds on the streets. At every point they were greeted with derisive epithets by the crowds of men and boys. Many of the soldiers do not want to go on this service and are hiding. They claim they have friends and relatives among the strikers.

Coal Diggers Keep Peace.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 10.—There were no developments in the mine workers' strike in this valley this morning. The entire community remains quiet and the troops have nothing more to do than go through their daily routine. The remaining commands of the Third brigade arrived in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys and were stationed at various points by Brigadier General Gobin. Brigade headquarters have been established here.

Transvaal Cuts the Tariff.

Pretoria, Oct. 10.—An extraordinary issue of the Gazette says: The duties are abolished on machinery, building materials, metals and agricultural implements. The large sacrifice of revenue involved is considered preferable to increasing by taxation the cost of renewing the industrial capital of the colony. As it is imperative, however, to replace a portion of the loss, the duties on wines and spirits are increased.

Holds Shooting Unjustifiable.

Albia, Ia., Oct. 10.—The coroner's jury returned a verdict in the case of Wild Sarver, holding that Officer Smith was not justified in the shooting. Sarver was shot and killed after he had resisted arrest.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

T. W. Hunter was sworn in as governor of the Choctaw nation Thursday. The San Hai Kwan-New Chwang section of the railroad is now entirely in the hands of the Chinese.

William Casper and John Rump

were fatally injured Thursday by the collapse of the top floor of a new bank building at St. Joseph, Mo.

Another peasant uprising has broken out in the government of Pottavia, Russia. Many persons are reported to have been killed or wounded.

The Fries cotton mill merger, of certain classes of all southern cotton mills, has been at last consummated to the extent that writings have been signed by seventy mills.

The bodies of Pleasant Pruitt and his wife, Winnie Pruitt, were found side by side Thursday in the basement of their home at Indianapolis. Police have adopted the theory that Pruitt killed his wife and then himself.

Robert Rankin, an actor; Lewis Dorschelmer and David Morton of Scranton, Pa., were experimenting with gasoline for illuminating a moving picture machine when it exploded and the three men were horribly burned.

The Clyde line steamers Apache and Iroquois crashed together in the harbor of Charleston, S. C. A hole ten feet long was stove in the Iroquois and one twenty feet in the Apache, the latter settling in shallow water. The Iroquois remained afloat.

New Yorkers will be riding from one end of the Rapid Transit tunnel to the other in less than a year, according to the announcement made by Chief Engineer Parsons, who has just sailed for Europe. Practically all the tunnel digging will be finished within the next six weeks.

STEWART IS COMMANDER

Pennsylvania Man Elected Chief of the G. A. R.

INJUSTICE TO THE VETERANS

Report of Pension Committee Severely Criticizes the Medical Division of the Bureau for Alleged Attitude of Hostility Toward Applicants.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The Grand Army got down to business yesterday and the encampment of the order, besides hearing an address from Commander-in-Chief Torrance and reports from a number of officers and committees, elected a new head for the ensuing year. The new commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. is General T. J. Stewart of Pennsylvania, who was a leading candidate for the honor a year ago. His competitors were General John C. Black of Illinois, a former commissioner of pensions, and Colonel John McElroy of this city. The name of General Daniel Sickles of New York city was presented to the convention, but he withdrew from the race. William M. Olin of Massachusetts was elected vice commander-in-chief, and James M. Averill of Georgia, junior vice commander-in-chief.

Aside from the election of these officers, the most interesting feature of the encampment was the report of the pension committee of the G. A. R. This committee severely scored the medical division of the pension bureau, declaring that it was a dead line where were executed the claims of veterans seeking pensions. It accused the personnel of this division of approaching the reports of the examining surgeons throughout the country with suspicion and distrust and as made in bad faith. It denounced the reports that extensive frauds were practiced in pension claims as absolutely baseless.

The Woman's Relief Corps, Daughters of Veterans and the Ladies of the G. A. R. also met in annual convention yesterday. Thousands of veterans and their wives, delegates to either of these organizations, attended army corps reunions in the big tents on the White lot or spent the beautiful October day in sightseeing. A feature of the afternoon was the dedication of the cornerstone of the proposed memorial bridge to connect Washington with the National cemetery at Arlington. Secretary Root was the orator of the occasion.

The Union Veterans' union held a lively session, the question of who shall succeed Commander-in-Chief R. G. Dyrenforth being the principal cause of the trouble. Recently Commander Meacham of the Department of the Potomac secured a restraining order protecting him from removal from office, and much of the ill-feeling which came up during the last year was displayed at the meeting. The session was held behind closed doors. The debate at times was acrimonious. An adjournment was taken to give the committee on credentials time to submit its report, but when the session was resumed it was announced that the report would not be made public at this time.

One of the largest receptions incidental to the G. A. R. encampment season was given by Mrs. Roosevelt to the patriotic organizations of women meeting in national convention during the encampment. It was held at the Corcoran Art gallery from 4 to 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. From the time the doors were opened until the close of the reception a constant stream of callers, white and colored, were introduced to Mrs. Roosevelt, by whom they were greeted with a cordial handshake.

OGDEN NEXT MEETING PLACE.

Delegates to Irrigation Congress Elect Officers and Adjourn.

Colorado Springs, Oct. 10.—The National Irrigation congress adjourned after electing officers and selecting Ogden, Utah, as the place of next year's meeting.

The following officers were unanimously elected: President, Colonel Edwin F. Holmes of Ogden, Utah; first vice president, Governor L. Bradford Prince, Santa Fe, N. M.; second vice president, Anson J. McCune, Denver; third vice president, E. H. Libby, Clarkston, Wash.; secretary, Colonel H. B. Maxson, Nevada.

The appointment of a committee to report next year on the merger proposition and the adoption of a set of resolutions completed the work of the convention.

The resolutions, after felicitating the American people upon the enactment of the national irrigation act, say: "The grateful acknowledgments of this congress are due to Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, for his invaluable assistance in the cause of irrigation."

Resolutions were also passed recommending the protection and preservation of forests and urging the co-operation of national and state government to this end.

Kills Girl and Himself.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Miss Alice Fisher, a young woman employed in the government printing office, was shot and instantly killed by William Dougherty, an employe of the same office. Dougherty then shot and killed

himself. Jealousy was the motive. The affair occurred at the home of a friend of the young woman. Miss Fisher had gone to the friend's house at the request of Dougherty, who wanted her to resume friendly relations and cease accepting attentions of another young man.

THINK CUBA IS DRIFTING AWAY

Officials See Danger in Delay Over Signing of Reciprocity Treaty.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The situation as to Cuba is such at present as to give officials here great concern. It is feared that Cuba is drifting away and evidence is multiplying day by day to mark the growth of a spirit of indifference toward the cultivation of friendly commercial relations with the United States that almost borders on hostility. The treaty which, by the terms of the Platt amendment, might be entered into between the two governments, is now awaiting the approval of the Cuban government, which approval is withheld, not with any expressed intention of rejecting the convention, but through what is regarded here as the natural inertia of the Cubans in diplomatic matters. This treaty includes provisions for a considerable measure of reciprocity between the United States and Cuba, and while it is true that the Cubans believe that the United States has been rather niggardly in the arrangement of the reciprocity schedules, those objections are not regarded as sufficient to account for the great delay in concluding the treaty. However, there is no intention, it is said, to resort to any undue pressure on the Cubans.

MILITIA LOSES ONE LESSON.

Art of How to Swiftly Place an Army in Motion.

Fort Riley, Kan., Oct. 10.—For two weeks officers of the National Guard from nearly all the states between Wisconsin and Georgia and California and Rhode Island have remained at Camp Root witnessing practical object lessons in the movement of armies and the control of men in action.

There were very few of them in camp yesterday, nearly all having left for their homes. Had those who departed prolonged their visit but one day they would have gained knowledge of the art of swiftly placing an army in motion, second in importance to nothing they have acquired concerning the more showy operations in the field.

Within fifteen minutes every tent was ready for shipment and the first loads of them were being placed aboard the cars for transportation to Omaha, where all of the tentage will be sent.

COLOMBIANS ARE ANGRY.

Resent Action of American Officers and May Not Sell Canal.

Washington, Oct. 10.—It is learned at the Colombian legation here that the complications at the isthmus of Panama, growing out of the orders of Commander McLean of the Cincinnati and Admiral Casey, who succeeded him in command, regarding the transit of the railroad, are the subject of negotiations between the government at Bogota and United States Minister Hart. The matter not having come officially before the legation here, the officials decline to talk about the probable outcome. Recent advices received here from Colombia show that the action of the American commanders has caused a feeling of great excitement at Bogota and other places, where it is deeply resented. In some sections of the country, it is declared, feeling is so strong that some apprehension is expressed that it may seriously interfere with the negotiations for the purchase of the Panama canal property by the United States.

Settlers Are Alarmed.

Meeker, Colo., Oct. 10.—The wounding of State Game Commissioner Harris has greatly excited the settlers in the vicinity of Rangely, where the shooting occurred. A special messenger rode into Meeker from that place yesterday and reported that about 400 Utes have been in the vicinity of Rangely some days, slaughtering game. He says that since the fight with Harris the bucks have sent their squaws and papposes back to the reservation, which is taken to mean that they intend to fight. Many of the settlers, feeling certain that there will be trouble, have sent their families to Meeker.

Will Take a Look at Bodies.

Indianapolis, Oct. 10.—A party headed by Detectives Asch and Manning went to Louisville yesterday to identify, if possible, some of the bodies found in a cold storage room in that city. It is thought that some of the bodies stolen from Indianapolis cemeteries, and which mysteriously disappeared from the colleges here, may be found there. The party included, besides the detectives, relatives of several people, lately deceased, whose graves were robbed.

Patterson Elected President.

Atlanta, Oct. 10.—The sixteenth annual convention of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations elected the following officers: President, James K. Patterson, president Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical college; vice president, R. H. Jesse, president University of Missouri; secretary, E. B. Voorhees, re-elected.

DOE WAH JACK

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