

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

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OTTO BAUMANN IS DEAD

Sturdy Settler of Cuming County Died This Morning.

WAS EATING HIS BREAKFAST

Mr. Baumann was one of the early settlers who came to West Point and his interests were very extensive—Banker, Brewer, Capitalist. West Point, Neb., Jan. 21.—Special

To The News: Otto Baumann, one of the oldest and best known settlers of Cuming county, dropped dead at the breakfast table in his home here shortly before 9 o'clock this morning. Heart failure was the cause of his death.

Mr. Baumann was one of the very substantial citizens of this city. He was vice-president of the West Point National bank; manager of the West Point Electric Light & Power company; treasurer of the West Point Brewing association; and owner of a drug store and other property.

A Sturdy German. Otto Baumann was one of the sturdy Germans who came to this country as a young man and who, having worked hard and steadily, reaped the reward for his indefatigable industry during the closing years of his life.

Many years ago Mr. Baumann came to West Point from Fremont. He settled in Cuming county before the railroad thought of passing through West Point. He saved little by little. Three sons grew to manhood's estate under his care. One daughter has spent the past two years in Brownell Hall, Omaha. Two sons are located in West Point. J. T. Baumann is in the West Point National bank. Henry Baumann is in a store and Edward has a position as a Warden Beemer at the state penitentiary, to which he was appointed.

Mr. Baumann was a staunch republican. He was sixty-seven years old. Arrived here in 1867. A 10-year-old daughter, Eunice, is the youngest child.

THE SCHEME OF ELOPERS IS NIPPED

Knox County Couple Could Not Get a License to Wed at Yankton Because They Were Not Known.

Yankton, S. D., Jan. 21.—The power of the law by means of the long distance telephone Tuesday nipped in the bud a charming romance when Sheriff Burn of Knox county, Nebraska, telephoned to S. A. Boyles, county judge of Yankton county, to hold James Davis and Emma Nix, a youthful couple who had eloped from the home of the girl's parents in Knox county.

The young couple called at the office of the clerk of the courts in the morning, and giving their ages as 23 and 18 years, asked for a license. They were without witnesses and the clerk was compelled to refuse them the coveted paper. The lovers had had a long hard drive from the girl's home and the disappointment well nigh put the would-be bride in tears. Determined not to be thwarted, they set out in a city almost unknown to them in a vain search for someone who could vouch for them. Meanwhile the sheriff of Knox county was making frantic efforts to get the ear of the county court. Sheriff Burn was called upon by the parents of the youthful bride, who, they aver, is but 16 years of age, to ask the elopers to be arrested and held by the sheriff of Yankton county until they could be returned to Knox county. Later in the afternoon Mr. Davis called at the clerk's office with a friend who could swear to but a part of the answers required. He was informed of the state of affairs and that the sheriff of Yankton county was looking for him.

He lost no time in further search for witnesses, but jumped into his rig, in which he drove to Yankton, made a speedy departure with Miss Nix for Hartington, Neb., where he hoped to outwit the officers and the incensed parents by getting a license and being married before they could be apprehended.

HE WANTS DAMAGES OF \$25,000

J. A. Anderson Sues His Father-in-Law, John Berg, for That Amount on Various Counts.

Lincoln, Jan. 21.—John A. Anderson, formerly of Waverley, has filed a sensational damage suit for \$25,000 against John Berg, his father-in-law, of the same town. In substance the plaintiff charges that Berg beat his (Anderson's) son Carl, a boy of tender years, so unmercifully that the latter died a few days afterward, and declaring that when he lay on his deathbed his last words were that "grandfather beat me so hard that I nearly died." He also declares that while lying sick from paralysis, caused by being struck with a timber, Berg jumped on him and beat him unmercifully and threw him out of the house because he had quoted the words of the dying child.

The affections of his wife, Anderson declares, were alienated by the defendant in numerous ways by declaring in her presence that she ought to have married a man with greater means and that the plaintiff ought to have more money than he had.

This persecution, Anderson says, continued until he lost his job as bridge carpenter with the Burlington, the defendant sending the foreman of the gang a letter that the plaintiff had deserted his family and refused to support them. At this time Anderson says, he was thrown out by his father-in-law and not permitted to live with his wife.

THERE IS GOOD TRADE IN WEST

Activity Thus Far in 1904 Has Exceeded Expectations in Some Lines. Demand Solid and Promising.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—The general wholesale trade in the central west is solid and of the promising sort. In many lines the activity thus far in 1904 has exceeded expectations. This is especially true of the grocery and dry goods trade. In the general grocery trade the present business is very noticeably above the normal, and in staples the activity is pronounced.

In the iron and steel branches the years' beginning is very propitious and scarcely any part of the industry reports other than most encouraging prospects for at least six months to come. Producers of agricultural implements, wire and nails also report the situation and outlook as highly satisfactory.

MANY FIREMEN ARE ATTENDING

The Convention at Fremont Said to be Largest in History of the State Association.

Fremont, Jan. 21.—The enrollment of firemen at the state convention reached 307 at noon. Of this number about 100 were new members, whose applications were accepted since yesterday. The credential committee reported a long list of delegates at this morning's session, which was made up as the roster of the convention. The attendance is said to be the largest of any convention the state volunteer firemen's association has ever held.

LINDSAY HAD A BAD FIRE

Town Was Threatened for a While Yesterday Noon.

THE BUCKET BRIGADE SAVED IT

Residence of J. P. Johnson Burned and Others Threatened—Humphrey Appealed for Assistance and Was Ready to Respond.

Lindsay, Neb., Jan. 20.—Special To The News: For about an hour after noon today a large part of the residence portion of Lindsay was threatened by fire, and but for the heroic work of the bucket brigade many people would undoubtedly now be homeless.

The residence belonging to J. P. Johnson caught fire from a defective gas stove burner in course of preparation and the house was quickly and completely destroyed. There was another residence property within twenty feet of the burned residence and the flames and burning cinders were hurled toward it by the strong wind that prevailed and for a time it was thought it would be impossible to save it from destruction, and if it had caught, a large portion of the residence part of town would undoubtedly have been burned.

Asked Aid of Humphrey. When it was thought that it would be impossible to keep the flames from taking a large portion of the town a message was sent to Humphrey for the chemical engine of that place and for members of the fire department. The Northwestern was also asked to have a special in readiness to bring the engine and firemen. Both quickly responded to the appeal and there would shortly have been a special carrying the Humphrey department and their apparatus to the scene of the fire, but the Lindsay fire fighters found they could prevent the flames from spreading and the preparations of Humphrey people and of the railroad company to render prompt assistance were not completed.

The Lindsay fire fighters stayed by the blaze like heroes and with buckets of water put out the flying embers. The people of Lindsay whose homes were threatened feel grateful to the members of the bucket brigade for their prompt and vigorous work and they wish The News to express their hearty appreciation to the Humphrey fire department as well as to the Northwestern officials who made such prompt response to their appeal for assistance.

Protective Tariff League. New York, Jan. 21.—The American Protective Tariff league held its annual meeting here today, chose new officers and committee members and discussed plans for the future work of the organization. The most important labors of the league will be directed toward creating public sentiment against reciprocity. The ratification of the Cuban reciprocity treaty is a sore disappointment to the organization, but, as set forth in the speeches before today's meeting, the league will bend every effort to prevent the success of this measure from becoming an entering wedge which would make it easier to bring out reciprocity with other nations.

HIDE \$70,000 IN A HAYSTACK

Quimby Bank Robbers Guide Officers to the Spot Where the Money is Concealed.

Sioux City, Jan. 21.—One of the Quimby bank robbers, Abner Hicks, guided the officers to a haystack north of Cherokee and delivered to them \$70,000 of securities which the crackers hid in a haystack after dividing the booty they secured from the bank. Hicks related with much gusto some of the details of the robbery.

C. J. Smith, the Pinkerton detective, who with Chief Davenport rounded up the Quimby bank robbers, left yesterday morning for Chicago, where he will report to his chief and suggest that four or five Pinkertons besides himself be sent out here to look after the yegmen.

Mr. Smith came in from Cherokee this morning, after seeing Abner Hicks, John Wicks, Elmer Dunning and Charles White started in charge of Sheriff Hogan for Animos, where they will spend seven years each for the Quimby job.

Since the prisoners stood up in district court and pleaded guilty to burglary last Saturday, Hicks and White have been more inclined to talk. Hicks volunteered to guide the officers to a point fourteen miles northwest of Cherokee where the gang hid the bank paper the night of the robbery. In charge of Sheriff Hogan and Detective Smith, Hicks piloted them to a haystack where all the securities were found intact. On the way he talked about the robbery, admitting he was the one who handled the nitroglycerine.

"We went out of Sioux City the night of December 15 on the flyer which leaves here at 7:30," said Hicks. "We got off—all four of us—at Cher-

BULLETS FLY AT McLEAN

Bank Burglars and Citizens Shot at Each Other.

PAIR OF ROBBERS STOOD GUARD

While Two of the Desperadoes Held Four Men Off With Rapid Firing Revolvers, the Other Two Looted the Safe—Seven Explosions.

McLean, Neb., Jan. 20.—It is thought that the authorities now have a clue to the four robbers who looted the McLean state bank early yesterday morning. Four men got off the Short Line train from Sioux City the night before and they are suspected.

While two of the robbers with rapid firing revolvers stood off four citizens who were armed with double barreled shotguns, the other two went inside and dynamited the safe.

But the persistent and noisy demonstration made by the citizens hurried the robbers so much that they departed leaving \$1,200 in the inner compartment of the safe.

Seven Explosions. Still firing bullets at the citizens, the robbers retreated to the south and disappeared in the darkness. There are only about twenty men in the town and only four were present to resist a like number of desperado burglars. No one was hurt by the fusillades but the whole village was cringing in terror.

Work on Safe. The robbers went about their work deliberately. A base burner with a glowing fire stood right in front of the safe. Evidently fearing an explosion would knock the stove down and set fire to the building, thus thwarting their plans, the burglars carried water from a nearby well, extinguished the fire, removed the stove pipe, and set the stove to one side.

Operations were then begun on the safe. The big door was blown off, but the inner door was tough. The best they could do was to bend it up from the bottom, making an aperture about four inches wide. Try their best they could not make the opening any greater. A crowbar, which with other tools had been stolen from the blacksmith shop of Fritz Fodeck, was used to pry open this stubborn door, and when the crowbar broke the robbers had exhausted their resources. They then had to reach through this awkward opening and extract the money. All they could reach was \$500, and had to desert the place leaving \$1,200 behind.

If the robbers had chosen the night before for their depreedation they might have fared better. There was then about \$5,000 in the safe. Yesterday a shipment of currency was made to the bank's Sioux City correspondent, and several large checks were paid off on that day.

Money Bent. Some of the money which the burglars could not reach felt the effects of the explosives. Coins were bent and bills mutilated. The money which was left was today placed in a bank at Randolph. The bank will not resume business until the Actna Indemnity company, in which the institution was insured for \$2,000, adjusts the loss.

TO SHOOT BANK ROBBERS. Enterprising Nebraska Banker Has a Novel Way for Treating Robbers. Jackson, Neb., Jan. 20.—Banker Kearney has put in force a new idea for the discouragement of bank robbers in his neighborhood, by purchasing a half dozen good shotguns, each in a canvas case, supplied with a full complement of buck shot cartridges. These guns have been distributed to a number of determined men who live near the bank, and are to be used in case of an attack on the bank. The state association, of which Mr. Kearney is a member, offers a standing reward of \$500 for bank robbers while his burglary insurance company offers another liberal reward. The Criterion rather imagines that the next burglars that attack this bank will be considerably surprised when his burglar alarm, electrical devices and about six to a dozen guns are trained on them. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and any enterprising burglar wishing to see a real interesting time, can call at Jackson most any old time and be accommodated.

Debts in Omaha. Omaha, Jan. 20.—Eugene V. Debs, the former leader of the socialist party, was in Omaha yesterday. He talked freely on the labor question, and predicted that the great struggle between capital and labor will eventually end in government ownership of public utilities.

The trusts are paving the way for this step very nicely, by collecting the industries into classified groups," he said.

FOR THE SECOND CROP OF ICE

One Bit of the Harvest Has Been Completed and the Ice men are Praying for a Freeze.

"If some of that forty-below-zero weather would wander around in this direction," said George Schwenk, the ice man, "we would possibly get in a second crop of the crystallized aqua before the sunshine of the springtime returns to create a demand for our commodity and a lack of its supply."

The first freeze of the year enabled the ice men of this section to get in one crop. It is now very necessary that some more of the frosty type of atmosphere should get into the game so that the refrigerators next summer will not have to stand out on the back porch waiting in vain for the man on the back of the wagon who weighs out the ice.

The Schwenk ice houses in Riverside addition are pretty well filled. A large number of other ice houses, including the various beer vaults and the Dexter cold storage plant, remain yet iceless.

George Stalcoop has the contract for filling most of these and has prepared a place in the Norfolk river above the sugar factory dam where he gets a clean, clear quality. It makes a haul of about two miles. Mr. Stalcoop has not started in the filling of the vaults.

The time of year is still young enough if the weather will condescend to freeze a bit before the very warming spring. But even now it is approaching that season of the winter when the sun crawls a little bit too far up into the skies for just the perfect sort of ice. While it will freeze solid at an old time of the year that brings the mercury down below the thirty-two mark, yet it is a fact that when the sun creeps too far up into the heavens the chunks are not so clear as they otherwise might be, being filled with what is technically known among ice cutters as "honey-combed."

FOR STEALING TEAM OF HORSES

Seals and Sontenson Get Continuance From Gregory County Case at Ainsworth, Neb.

Charles Millner, a prominent attorney from Fairfax, S. D., was in Norfolk this morning enroute home from Ainsworth, where he has been in connection with the habeas corpus case of Thomas S. Seals and Chris Sontenson. Seals and Sontenson are charged with going into Gregory county, S. D., and stealing a team of horses. In the defense they have instituted habeas corpus proceedings, claiming that their arrest was illegal. The case was continued. It is one which has been running for some time.

"LET US START FROM TODAY"

A Prominent Local Grain Man Suggests That Tomorrow the Rosebud Will be Filled.

"I should be heartily in favor of the projected trip up the Bonesteel line," said a prominent grain man this morning. "It strikes me as a good idea and one which the whole city should take hold of. Now more than ever before is the time for Norfolk to branch out and develop the territory which is naturally tributary. There are thousands of people in this new northwest

THEY WANT TO COME TO NORFOLK

George D. Bayha, Prominent in Niobrara, Says They Like to do Shopping Here.

When George G. Bayha, who is one of the best known men in the country around Niobrara, was in Norfolk this week, he called on a number of his old time friends and talked about things in general for just a little while. He arrived on the morning train at 6 o'clock, transacted his business and returned to Niobrara at a little after 3 o'clock the same afternoon.

To one of the men he met, Mr. Bayha said: "It is absolutely correct that the people of Niobrara and of that whole country to the north and west of this place, would a whole lot rather come to Norfolk to do their trading than they would go to Omaha or Sioux City. It is true, too, that a lot of them haven't been stopping in Norfolk who advantageously might, but they are going to do it from now on."

"Now, for instance, I came down here this morning. I might have gone to Omaha to do the same business. It cost me \$1.50 and I'll get back home about the middle of this afternoon. It would have cost me \$2.20 more for railroad fare to go to Omaha; it would have taken until tomorrow afternoon to get back home, adding the expense of a hotel and a day's time to that."

"We people all like Norfolk. We realize that the interests which are ours are the interests of Norfolk. We appreciate the fact that we can come in here, get through trading and return just twenty-four hours ahead of other markets and we know a good thing."

"There are some drawbacks, however. Norfolk doesn't seem to realize what there is up in our country for it if the town would only reach out a glad hand. A good many people on that morning train today were going to Omaha to take advantage of some of the special sales that were advertised. Norfolk will have to learn to go after a big outside trade in the same way that other cities do before she will get all that ought to be coming this way."

To Judge Powers and John R. Hays, Mr. Bayha spoke very nicely of The News in its new outside territory edition. "We are reading it instead of Omaha papers to quite an extent," said Mr. Bayha, "and our local stock market bases its prices upon the quotations that appear each day in the Norfolk paper."