

# THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1901.

## MAD FATHER SHOTS VISITING SON

GUS STOCK, JR., A YOUNG NAVY ENGINEER, MORTALLY WOUNDED ON VISIT TO OLD HOME.

HAVING COME ALL THE WAY FROM SEATTLE TO SEE HIS FATHER, THE YOUNG MAN IS LOADED WITH TWO SHOTGUN CHARGES AS REWARD.

Lynch, Neb., Nov. 23.—Special to The News: Gus Stock, Jr., aged twenty-three, a young navy engineer from Seattle, Washington, was shot here twice by his father, Gus Stock, last night and will probably die. The young man was at home here on a visit to his father, for "Thanksgiving." The father was enraged and fired fatally into the boy.

**Victim's Story of Affair.**  
The cause of the shooting is given in two different stories. The son, who is lying at the very point of death and who, it is feared, can not live much longer, says that his father wanted to raid the chicken house of a neighbor. "I told him," said the son to The News this morning, "that if he did raid that chicken house, I should reveal him. I told him that I would not stand for any work like that. I would bawl him out, you know."

On account of which threat, the wounded son declares, the father, enraged by the son's independence, pulled his shotgun around and fired at the visiting boy. One charge of buckshot entered the breast, driving a terrible hole through the lungs. Struck by the first load from his father's gun, the young navy engineer turned about and ran from the murderous shotgun's barrel. When he had gone a short distance, he says, the father fired again, this shot going through his back and wounding him with scattering shot about the head and arm.

An awful hole was torn through the young man's breast, cutting his lungs badly.

The father, it is said, is a drinking man.

**Father's Story of Shooting.**  
The father, a man of sixty years of age, says that he shot his son because the latter, together with neighbor boys attempted to rob the father's chicken house. He says that when he saw the boys trying to steal his chickens, he opened fire with his shotgun and the load entered his own son's body.

The people of Lynch are worked up to fever heat over the tragedy. From whatever viewpoint, it is considered a calamity. The pathos and the tragedy of it all are made all the more bitter, and all the more pitiable by the fact that the wounded boy, who lived so far away from his father's home, had to suffer such a terrible thing after he had come across thousands of miles to visit that father.

### MAKE NEW CHARGES.

**Iron Moulders Union of America Accused of Plot to Murder.**

Cincinnati, Nov. 23.—Interest today centered in charges made against Joseph V. Valentine, president of the Iron Moulders Union of North America. Other union men were accused of a plot to kill and destroy Fred L. Ranhauser, apprentice who confessed to going with Joseph Hollowell to Valentine's office.

"I was instructed," said Ranhauser, "in the use of dynamite by Hollowell. At the same time he told me to destroy a mould, a shear, a punch, Valentine agreeing to pay me \$20 if I succeeded. I was told by Hollowell to destroy all the moulds I could."

### MURDER SUSPECT RELEASED.

**Harry Barker, Arrested at Joliet, is Turned Loose.**

Joliet, Ill., Nov. 23.—Harry Barker, the Bate murder suspect, was released today.

**NO CLUE TO OMAHA BOMBISTS.** Police and Detective Departments Unable to Find Any Trace.

Omaha, Nov. 23.—Although the police and detective departments of the city have been working steadily on an attempt to secure a clue to the dynamiters, they have so far been unable to secure anything definite.

### Burns to Death.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Miss Lizzie Court lost her life and her husband and infant child were probably fatally burned in an explosion set by an oil lamp. The home was partly destroyed.

## WRECK ON IRON MOUNTAIN

Fireman Is Killed and Score of Passengers Injured.

Hoxie, Ark., Nov. 23.—Passenger train No. 17, southbound from St. Louis, known as the Hot Springs special, on the Iron Mountain, ran into an extra freight train which was taking the siding at Swifton, Harvey Wells, fireman on No. 17, was burned to death and Engineer A. Dequire of the freight train was badly hurt, his arm seriously injured and fifteen others were slightly hurt.

Seriously injured: Charles Martin, French Village, Ill., cut across face, right hip bruised; John Givens, Buckeye, Mo., abdomen bruised, internal injuries; J. A. McCurrie, Hot Springs, wrenched knee; Mrs. J. A. Correy, Seneca, Ill., bruised side, internal injuries.

The train was running about thirty-eight miles an hour when the accident occurred. The passenger engine was demolished and three coaches and ten freight cars loaded were burned. The wreck was caused by the density of the smoke from the forest fires, making it impossible to see twenty feet ahead. The estimated loss is \$100,000.

**Wreckage Washes Ashore.**  
Charlottetown, Nov. 23.—Wreckage of a vessel supposed to be that of the steamer Donald is strewn along the north shore of Prince Edward Island, near the entrance to New London harbor. The Donald carried a crew of fifteen.

## RICHARDS MAKES REPORT

COMMISSIONER TELLS OF WORK OF THE LAND OFFICE.

### TOO MANY FOREST RESERVES

**He Recommends More Care in Establishing Them—Receipts for the Year From Public Lands Not as Great as in 1903.**

Washington, Nov. 23.—In his annual report for this year, Commissioner Richards of the general land office recommends the exercise of more deliberate consideration of preparations looking to the establishment of forest reserves than has been exercised in the past. During the last fiscal year nine reserves were created, bringing the total number up to fifty-nine, and increasing the aggregate area covered by forest reservations to 62,763,494 acres. The report shows a falling off of \$1,741,401 in the total receipts of the office as compared with the previous year and a decrease in the area of public land disposed of, amounting to 6,118,477 acres.

The patents issued for the year numbered 56,386 and exceeded those for any other twelve months in the history of the office. Speaking of frauds committed under the timber and stone acts, Mr. Richards says: "In the timbered land no real settlement of any extent was found, but in most cases a camping hut, without furniture and destitute of the means of house keeping, was all that the examiner could discover on the ground. It was learned that these alleged settlers resided in distant towns and cities and that they were induced to lend their names by promises of rewards after the survey was accomplished, evidently having no intention to make their homes on the land."

With respect to unlawful enclosures, 137 reports were received, showing an area of 1,353,657 acres of public land unlawfully inclosed. Through the efforts of special agents, 39 unlawful enclosures, embracing 717,050 acres of public land have been removed, and proceedings are pending to compel the remaining cases reported. Mr. Richards says that specific instructions have been given the special agents to secure the removal of all unlawful enclosures upon public lands.

### Sicilian Prince Again Afloat.

New York, Nov. 23.—After lying fast in the sand near Point Lookout, off the Long Island shore, since early Sunday morning, the Prince liner Sicilian Prince was floated at high tide. According to the marine observers, who have watched the vessel since she first went ashore, the liner is not damaged to any great extent.

## SERIOUS FIRE IN BROOKLYN

Three Women Probably Fatally Injured and Five Firemen Are Hurt.

New York, Nov. 23.—Three women were probably fatally hurt and five firemen were injured in a blaze that destroyed two buildings in Brooklyn. The fire started in the cellar of a drug store at Fulton and Adelphi streets. The upper floors were occupied by three families, consisting of fifteen persons.

Eight families, comprising thirty-four persons, escaped or were rescued from the buildings adjoining the drug store before the house was destroyed. The firemen displayed great bravery in the work of rescue and two of them fell from a swerving ladder two stories above the street. The others were badly cut by falling debris. The financial loss was small.

### Shot by Holdup Men.

Minneapolis, Nov. 23.—During a turkey raffle in a saloon at Columbia Heights, a suburb of Minneapolis, three masked men entered and ordered the fourteen men present to hold up their hands. E. G. Mingo, the bartender, reached for his revolver, when one of the robbers shot him in the face. This started a general fusillade of shots, one of which instantly killed a young man, Alfred King, twenty years old. The robbers, though they secured only \$20, escaped on horseback.

## ZEMSTVO'S ALTER ADDRESS

MAKE CHANGE IN THEIR APPEAL TO THE CZAR.

### ANXIETY AS TO ITS RECEPTION

Petition to Be Presented to the Minister of the Interior Today and He Will Transmit it to the Emperor. Want a Voice in the Laws.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 23.—The serious work of the zemstvo meeting being accomplished, the only remaining questions relating to aid of the wounded and distressed, many of the members are already leaving for their homes. At the last moment the form of the memorial was altered to make it appear an expression of "the hope that it is the wish of the emperor to summon a national assembly." With the removal of the idea that the memorial represented opposition to imperial authority, every vestige of dissent vanished. The practical result of the meeting as represented by the emperor's response is now of all-absorbing interest. The memorial will be presented to Interior Minister Svyatopolk Mirsky today and will be transmitted to the emperor. There is no clue as to the outcome. The general idea in government circles and even of many of those who participated in the meeting is that it will be unfavorable, but the whole situation is so unprecedented that even the best informed hardly know what to expect.

A naval writer of the Novoe Vremya urges the formation of a third squadron for service in the far east, and points out that the Steva, a modern battleship, is now available at Cronstadt, to which he says would shortly be added two battleships and two cruisers of a somewhat older type and fifteen torpedo boats, making in itself a formidable flotilla. The writer suggests incidentally that there is still a possibility of getting out the Black sea fleet, which added to the above squadron, would wholly overmatch the remnant of Japan's sea power.

**More Rumors of Kuroki's Death.**  
Berlin, Nov. 23.—The Mukden correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger sends the following: Reports of the death of General Kuroki persist, in spite of denials, and are revived by Chinese coming from the Japanese camps. First Lieutenant Schupkoff, who has just arrived from Port Arthur, reports that the Russians have laid out three lines of defenses which the Japanese must capture before they can reach the city, after which the Russians can retire to the coast forts, which are the strongest of all. The garrison, which comprises more than 40,000 men, is in good spirits. Lieutenant Schupkoff believes that the fortress can hold out at least until the end of January.

**Quiet Along the Front.**  
Mukden, Nov. 23.—The quiet along the whole line was only broken by occasional shots. There were no serious collisions.

### Banker Beuthien Arrested.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Arnold Beuthien, until two months ago cashier and one of the largest stockholders in savings banks at New Liberty and Dixon, Ill., was arrested here, charged with embezzlement of \$60,000 of the banks' funds. Beuthien is said to have invested heavily in a Chicago amusement company and other ventures. His investments proved unprofitable and his own money and the money of the banks was lost. The banks were closed and the cashier fled from Iowa, coming to Chicago. When arrested Beuthien had but \$1.65 in his possession. He is being held at Central police station, waiting instructions from the Iowa authorities.

## ALL QUIT ON THE ISTHMUS

Minister Barrett Reports Condition on the Canal Zone as Orderly.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Mr. Barrett, the American minister to Panama, cabled the state department that quiet prevailed throughout the isthmus, that General Huertas has left Panama for his country home and that the army had successfully disbanded, with the exception of twenty-five men, who are retained to meet the statutory requirement for a standing army.

The cablegram adds that order has been restored without the intervention of the American marines and that the Panama government is grateful for the advisory assistance rendered by American officials in quieting the trouble. It adds that the preparations for the entertainment of Secretary Taft have been completed.

### Negroes Taken to Louisville.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 23.—Garfield Smith and John and Ed Taylor, colored, were taken under heavy guard to Louisville, where they will be kept until the authorities believe it safe for them to appear for trial here. Rev. R. O. Kirkwood started a fund to buy a home for the widow and ten orphans of the murdered white man, and an effort to raise a large sum will be made.

## PRESIDENT'S THANKSGIVING

VARIATION OF THE CUSTOMARY PROGRAM FOR THE DAY.

### WILL BE QUIET AT THE CAPITAL

Prominent Officials Have Left for their Homes to Observe the Day—President a Stickler for Old-Fashioned Turkey Dinner With Family.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—President signs point to a rather quiet Thanksgiving for the national capital tomorrow. Many public officials have left for their homes in other parts of the country to eat their dinners of turkey and cranberry sauce. Included among the absentees are several members of the cabinet.

The occupants of the white house will pass the day after the usual custom. Some changes in the usual program will be necessitated, however, by the fact that the president has fixed tomorrow night as the time for his departure for St. Louis. In view of this circumstance it is probable that he will find it necessary to spend a part of the day with Secretary Loeb and his assistants, instead of closing the executive offices entirely as he has done in the past years.

But if there is any business to transact at the white house it will not be permitted to interfere in the slightest with the Thanksgiving dinner. The president is a stickler in regard to the observance of the day with a good old-fashioned turkey dinner. He insists that all of the members of his family shall be present on this occasion. There are no house guests at the white house this year, but a number of intimate friends in official life have received invitations to partake of the feast. Mr. Roosevelt will carve his own turkey, which will be a Rhode Island bird of the finest breed. Each year at Thanksgiving time the noblest gobbler in all that little state is sent to the president of the United States, being selected with the utmost care by an old gentleman named Horace Vose of Westerly, who for more than a quarter of a century has taken pride in making this annual contribution to the table of the white house. Turkeys from many other quarters have been received at the white house during the week. These were distributed this morning by secretary Loeb among the ushers, doorkeepers and other attaches of the executive mansion.

Plans for the president's trip to St. Louis were practically completed today. Secretary and Mrs. Loeb will accompany the Roosevelts. A few members of the white house staff also will go along. It is evident from this that the president intends putting the finishing touches on his message to congress during the trip as well as attending to other executive business which can be done en route.

### Grim vs. Kennedy.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 23.—A ten-round bout between "Eddie" Kennedy of this city and Joe Grim, of Philadelphia, is slated to be pulled off tomorrow night at Carnegie. Several postponements have served to increase the interest in the meeting of the two fighters and a large crowd is expected to be on hand to see the mill. Kennedy is the favorite in what little betting is being done here on the result.

## THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau this morning, gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows:

Fair tonight and Thursday. Cooler east and north portions tonight.

## CASHIER MAY LIVE; ROBBER IN JAIL

BOLD DESPERADO WHO SHOT BARNEY SCHROEDER AT PLATTE CENTER WAS CAPTURED SOON AFTERWARD.

INSTEAD OF SECURING FUNDS, AS AT FIRST REPORTED, HE FLED, EMPTY HANDED, FROM THE PLACE, BUT WAS FOLLOWED AND CAPTURED.

## WITNESS DECLARES AUTOMOBILE CONTAINED THREE PERSONS.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—But one clue developed in the murder case of Chauncey Bate, who was killed near Le-mont, Ill., four days ago. John Hennes, the young man, who declared he saw the automobile, and then asserted that he had not seen it, came to the front again with story No. 3. He now says that he did see the automobile, that it passed him as he was walking along the road, and that it contained three people. After it had passed him by about a quarter of a mile he heard two shots, but paid no attention to them until the next morning, when he heard of the murder. This story, Hennes says, is the truth. He declared that the reason why he denied his first story was that he was walking with a young woman whose parents had objected to his being with her and he did not wish to create any trouble for her.

The officers are still seeking diligently for "Mr. Dove," the man who hired the automobile, but apparently have not succeeded in gaining any knowledge of his whereabouts. The case has settled down to a manhunt, with few facts upon which the search can be directed.

**Attempt to Kidnap Woman.**  
Windsor, Ont., Nov. 23.—An attempt has been made to kidnap and cremate Mrs. John Scram, who claims a fortune in Omaha.

## DEFEAT THE SOCIALISTS

FEDERATION OF LABOR KILLS TWO PROPOSITIONS.

RADICALS OBTAIN A HEARING

Measures to Pension Aged Workmen and to Abolish Militia as Now Existing Are Overwhelmingly Defeated at San Francisco Convention.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—Disputes occupied most of the time of the delegates to the American Federation of Labor. There was a ripple of Monday's exciting proceedings, when upon the opening of the session two resolutions, introduced by Delegate Victor Berger, leader of the socialists, were presented for consideration. One of these provided for abolishment of the militia as it now exists in the United States and the substitution of the Swiss system. The convention overwhelmingly defeated the measure.

The second socialist measure asked the association to go on record as being in favor of petitioning congress to pass a bill providing for an old-age pension for workmen. This measure was also defeated.

The convention also accorded Delegate Victor Berger the floor, under a suspension of the rules, that he might make a statement regarding the aspirations cast by the contents of a printed slip from his newspaper office on President Gompers and President John Mitchell. Healing balm was poured on the wounds when Mr. Berger stated that not only did he deny the authorship of the slip declaring that Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell had been traitors to the cause of labor, but he knew nothing of the charges and was not in sympathy with the same, and regretted the incident. John Mitchell thereupon arose and asked to have stricken from the records the statements made by him to the effect that unless Mr. Berger proved his charges he must stand before the convention stamped as a liar. The convention gave its unanimous consent to this procedure amid applause, and ended the bitter controversy yet waged on the floor of the convention.

A great number of resolutions regarding trade jurisdiction were presented. In but a few instances were agreements reached. The most bitter fight was waged over the differences between the boilermakers and the structural iron workers. The matter was finally compromised. A score of other disputes between the crafts were referred to the executive council for final adjustment. It is believed that these trade jurisdiction disputes will occupy most of the time of the remainder of the session.

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### McKinley Monument.

New York, Nov. 23.—The national trustees of the McKinley memorial, who have in their charge the erection of the McKinley monument in Canton, O., met here and viewed the design presented by the official architect, H. Van Buren McGonigle. At the close of the meeting it was stated that the sum needed had been raised and that the changes which may be necessary were made for financial, rather than artistic, reasons. The drawings are said to show a massive structure unlike either the Grant monument in New York or the Garfield monument in Cleveland. Its situation on the top of a hill renders a beautiful approach possible and the opportunities offered gave the architect an idea which would require more money.