

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

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JAP CRUISER PATROLS

LOOKING AROUND IN SAN BERNARDINO STRAITS.

THE TAKANSKI RUNS AWAY

Approaching Manila Harbor, She is Signaled and Put to Sea at Full Steam—Civilian Officials Can go Free, Without Parole.

Manila, Jan. 5.—Steamers returning here from the south report that a Japanese cruiser is patrolling San Bernardino straits.

On January 5 the Japanese cruiser Takanski approached the entrance to Manila harbor and when signaled, put to sea under full steam.

SUNKEN VESSELS NOT EXAMINED

Japanese Have Not Yet Looked Into the Ships—Return Prisoners.

Tokio, Jan. 5.—The Japanese have not examined the sunken warships at Port Arthur and nothing is known of their condition and their possible availability for immediate use.

The care of the prisoners is expensive and it is possible that Japan will arrange later to return them to Russia.

The Russians surrendered possession of their dock, wharves and other naval property to the Japanese.

CIVILIANS GO FREE.

Officers Who Did Not Serve in the Russian Army or Navy.

Tokio, Jan. 5.—A supplementary agreement bearing upon the surrender of Port Arthur provides for the unparoled release of all civil officials at Port Arthur, who have not served as volunteers in the Russian army or navy.

FLEET AWAITS REINFORCEMENTS

Rojstevsky Will Not Attempt to Reach Vladivostok at Present.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—It seems now to be definite that Vice Admiral Rojstevsky's squadron will not attempt at present to reach Vladivostok. The decision has been reached that he will await the Pacific squadron, on which work is proceeding night and day, and several ships of which are expected to be ready for service by the end of January. It is by no means certain that Rojstevsky will return with his ships to European waters. He may await the third squadron off the coast of Madagascar and seize and make his base among the uninhabited coral islands. In view of the report that the Japanese intend to invest Vladivostok, General Batlavoff, who has been interviewed, has expressed the opinion that if Vladivostok should be blockaded Rojstevsky would be compelled to return.

Japs to Enter Port Arthur Jan. 8.

Headquarters of the Third Japanese Army at Port Arthur, Jan. 5.—The formal entry of the Japanese into Port Arthur, Jan. 8, will be an imposing spectacle. The Japanese officers will be given a banquet in the city on Jan. 10. The reason for the surrender of the fortress is evident from a visit to Wantai hill. The entire strength of the position lay in the main line of outer defenses. The possession of Wantai gave the besiegers the key to the forts east of the city. The hills in the rear were not fortified and afforded a full cover for the assaulting forces.

Japs Take Many Prisoners.

Tokio, Jan. 5.—The Japanese captured 25,000 prisoners at Port Arthur. The total number of the inhabitants is 35,000, of whom 20,000 are sick. General Nogi reports to the army department that on Jan. 3 the commissioners of both the Japanese and Russian armies concluded their conference and that from the morning of Jan. 4 the actual transfer of war materials at Port Arthur as property of the Japanese government commenced. No action was taken by the legislature looking toward a settlement of the gubernatorial contest.

Scenes of Sadness at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—The scenes at the admiralty and war office were a repetition of those of yesterday, crowds of weeping women and children vainly asking for lists of the survivors of the Port Arthur garrison, which could not be furnished. While the Russian military law is imperative in the requirement that the commander of a fortress who surrenders shall be tried by court-martial, the emperor undoubtedly will order that this formality be dispensed with in the case of General Stoessel.

Presentment Will Be Withdrawn.

St. Louis, Jan. 5.—From advices received by the Rt. Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church in America, the presentment made against Bishop Talbot of the diocese of Central Pennsylvania will in all probability be withdrawn.

IOWA LIQUOR LAW HIT

United States Supreme Court Upsets Ruling in Two Cases.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The decision of the supreme court of Iowa in two cases involving the construction of the Iowa prohibitory liquor law was reversed by the supreme court.

In the case of the American Express company the state authorities seized certain packages of liquor sent C. O. D. from Illinois to Tama, Ia., and their destruction was ordered. The supreme court of Iowa sustained this proceeding, but the judgment was reversed on the ground that it is in contravention of the interstate commerce clause of the federal constitution.

The other case was that of the Adams Express company and involved the same question, except that the proceeding was decided against the company on the charge of maintaining a house for the sale of liquor. The state court was reversed on the ground that the judgment is an interference with trade between the states.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

WILL NOT BE PASSED AT THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE TREASURY

President Roosevelt Today Addressed the Forest Congress, Urging That a Means of Preservation of the Trees be Speedily Adopted.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The prospects are that this session of congress will not pass the river and harbor bill, on account of the present condition of the treasury.

President Speaks on Trees.

President Roosevelt today addressed the forest congress, urging a means for the preservation of the forests of the country.

DEAD CAPITALIST IS FOUND

Neils Phelps, Badly Decomposed, Located in a River.

Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 5.—The body of Neils Phelps, the capitalist who mysteriously disappeared several weeks ago, was found today, badly decomposed, in a river here.

After Phelps disappeared it was found that \$30,000 of stock in a publishing house in which he was interested, had been forged.

ROMAN HAS APOPLEXY

Foreign Minister Titoni, While Shooting, is Stricken.

Rome, Jan. 5.—Foreign Minister Titoni, while attending a shooting party with Ambassador Myer, was today stricken with apoplexy. His condition is grave.

TROUBLE BREWING WITH INDIANS

Police and Deputies Sent to Chickasha Nation to Keep Order.

Muskogee, L. T., Jan. 5.—Trouble is brewing between the cattlemen and the Indians. The authorities and a squad of police and deputies have been sent to the Chickasha nation to enforce order.

The trouble results over a refusal of the cattlemen to pay the tribal tax.

Mrs. Chadwick's Statement.

Cleveland, Jan. 5.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick said that a formal statement, relative to her affairs in financial transactions, is in possession of a private party in New York city and that it is not to be given to the public until Mrs. Chadwick gives her consent. The instant effect of her statement now held by the "party" in New York, Mrs. Chadwick said, would be to clear her of all suspicion of alleged wrongdoing and would show that she and her husband have been the victims of circumstances and not of any crime of their own commission.

Bomb Explosion in New York.

New York, Jan. 5.—The explosion of a bomb against the door of a barber shop in First avenue followed the refusal of the proprietor, Sam Fassett, to pay \$300 which had been demanded from him in letters signed by "The Black Hand." The front of the building was considerably damaged, but no one was injured, although several persons were in the shop at the time the explosion occurred. The first of several threatening letters was received by Fassett, who is a young Italian, two weeks ago.

Oblinger and Zimmerman Arrested.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 5.—United States secret service agents arrested Lewis P. Oblinger, president, and J. R. Zimmerman, managing director of the Wooster National bank of Wooster, O., charged with embezzlement of funds amounting to \$250,000. They have agreed to return to Wooster for trial, waiving extradition. Oblinger was formerly a congressman from Ohio.

GOVERNOR MICKEY SWORN

TAKES OATH OF OFFICE AS EXECUTIVE FOR SECOND TIME.

IT WAS A BRILLIANT EVENT

Legislators, State Officials and Many Private Citizens Participate in the Ceremonial—The Inaugural Address Deals With Finance.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 5.—The inauguration of Governor Mickey today for a second term was one of the most brilliant events of the kind ever seen here. The inauguration ceremony took place in the presence of both branches of the legislature, state officials and a large gathering of other spectators that included visitors from every part of the state. Governor Mickey's inaugural address dealt at considerable length with the administration of state affairs and particularly with the financial condition of the state. Especial attention was given to the revenue laws and a number of amendments of a corrective nature were recommended for the consideration of the legislature. Preparations on an elaborate scale have been completed for the official reception to take place this evening at the capitol.

MAYOR OF PORTLAND INDICTED

Chief of Police Also Accused of Malfeasance in Office.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 5.—George H. Williams, ex-chief justice of Oregon territory, ex-United States senator from the state of Oregon, attorney general in President Grant's second cabinet, mayor of Portland and a man upon his head, was indicted by the county grand jury of Multnomah county on the charge of malfeasance in office. The indictment states that on July 13, 1904, Judge Williams was mayor of Portland and while acting in that capacity refused to enforce the statutes regulating gambling. This law, which was passed at the last session of the legislature, gives the mayor power to close disorderly houses within four miles of the city, and it is alleged that he failed to avail himself of that power.

An indictment against Chief of Police Hunt is almost identical with that returned against Mayor Williams, charging that he knowingly permitted a gambling game to be conducted at the Portland club.

Indictments were also returned against W. C. Elliott, recently deposed as city engineer; his inspectors, J. M. Caywood and Henry Chandler, and E. W. and R. M. Riner, contractors. The indictments charge obtaining money from the city by false pretenses, and are the result of an investigation of the alleged Tanner creek sewer frauds.

Opera House Block Burns.

Berlin, N. H., Jan. 5.—In the bitterest of winter weather the city fought a fire which threatened the entire business section, which, before it was under control, had destroyed Clements' opera house block, the Gagnon block, a hotel a drug store and several smaller buildings. The loss is estimated at \$150,000. Several persons who occupied lodgings on the fourth floor of the opera house block were seriously injured by jumping from their windows, and one woman is believed to have been fatally injured in this way.

Divers to Search for Bodies.

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 5.—Thousands of persons have visited the scene of the explosion on the towboat Defender and hundreds assisted in the search for the bodies of the missing victims, but it is doubtful if the bodies of those remaining about the steamer will be found before divers go through the hull, which is now beneath the surface of the waters. It is now believed nine lives were lost. The coroner's jury will endeavor to place the blame for the disaster.

Explosion Wrecks Laundry.

Muskogee, L. T., Jan. 5.—The gasoline tank in a steam laundry owned by C. A. Stevens of this city exploded, practically wrecking the building. Five persons were seriously burned and two of them will probably die. E. H. Gussan and Manager G. F. Power are badly injured, while Amy Cravens, Calvin Gage and Charles Trimble received serious burns. The concussion blew the whole front end out of the building and set the building on fire.

Three Killed by Train.

Washington, Pa., Jan. 5.—Three men were instantly killed here by a train at Canton avenue. The dead are: Fritz Litzewab, John Coakley and Frank Friend. Nothing was known of the accident until the train pulled into the station here, when bits of flesh and blood and torn clothing were discovered on the front of the engine. An investigation resulted in the finding of three badly mangled bodies at Canton avenue.

Theodore Thomas is Dead.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Theodore Thomas, the noted orchestra leader, died of pneumonia at his residence here. He was seventy years old.

MRS. GALLAUGHER ON TRIAL

Woman Faces Jury Second Time on Charge of Perjury.

Macon, Ia., Jan. 5.—The second trial of Mrs. Sarah Allen Gallagher, on a charge of perjury in the trial for the murder of her husband June 19, 1902, commenced here before Judge Byington, the defense having secured a change of venue from Johnson county.

James Gallagher was murdered while he lay sleeping. Footprints leading to the home of Charles Halliday were found and the latter placed under arrest. He was convicted of complicity in the murder and given a life sentence. Mrs. Gallagher, also indicted, testified in her own behalf and was acquitted. She was afterwards indicted for perjury, but the verdict was set aside by the supreme court.

Japanese Ships Off Sumatra.

Baratavia, island of Java, Jan. 5.—A Dutch vessel, which arrived here, reports that it met four Japanese warships off the east coast of Sumatra, Jan. 3.

STORM IN NEW YORK CITY

SEVEN DEATHS DUE TO BLIZZARD IN THE METROPOLIS.

FIVE MEN DIE OF EXPOSURE

Passengers Remain All Night in Trolley Cars Stalled in Snowdrifts. Incoming Ocean Liners Report Tempestuous Voyages.

New York, Jan. 5.—Not in several years has New York been visited by a storm of such proportions as that of the last two days. Nine inches of snow fell, paralyzing traffic, and a marked drop in the temperature brought untold suffering to the city's poor. The blizzard caused seven deaths in New York and vicinity, while many persons, overcome by the cold, dropped to the street, some of them receiving fractured bones.

Owing to the inability of small grocers and coal dealers to get supplies, they ran short and put their wares up to famine prices. Great suffering resulted in the poorer districts from this action.

Five of the seven men who met death from the results of the storm, died from exposure. One man slipped on the icy platform of an elevated station, fell in front of an approaching train and was ground to pieces. The seventh, L. W. Eiler, a conductor, blinded by the driving snow, stepped in front of a train and was instantly killed.

Though the residents of Manhattan had a hard time, their trials were insignificant compared with residents in the Bronx and Brooklyn. The whole transportation system in the Bronx broke down just when the morning travel was at its height and people were compelled in many instances to tramp miles to the nearest "L" station. All the surface lines were tied up. The storm paralyzed traffic in the country districts of Staten Island. In many places the snowdrifts were very deep and several trolley cars were stalled all night between Richmond and New Dorp. Small buildings in various parts of the island were blown down by the gale. A trolley car, running between New Rochelle and Mount Vernon, carrying a dozen people, including several women, ran into a big snow bank, and in backing a drift blew out its fuses, leaving the car without heat or light. The passengers were marooned there for nine hours before being rescued.

Incoming ocean liners report a blizzard at sea.

PILIPINO BRIDE IN ARMY TRIAL

Certificate is Shown in Court-Martial of Captain Mulliken.

Chicago, Jan. 5. Documentary evidence in substantiation of charges against Captain David B. Mulliken of the Twenty-seventh United States Infantry was introduced before the court-martial at Fort Sheridan today by the government, through Judge Advocate General J. M. Kimbrough, began presentation of its case.

In open court pay vouchers brought by Special Messenger Charles E. Thatcher of the auditor's office of the war department were produced, which showed that Captain Mulliken had drawn two sets of vouchers for the same pay for the same two months, while at the afternoon session a certified copy of an alleged certificate of marriage between the Filipino girl, Regina Batismo, and Captain Mulliken was offered.

Pan-American Congress in Session.

Panama, Jan. 5.—The inauguration of the Pan-American congress was a great success. The government officials, members of the diplomatic corps, consuls and members of the highest society were present. After the speech of President Amador welcoming the delegates, an address was made by John F. Wallace, the engineer in charge of the Panama canal construction, reviewing the work done up to date. Referring to the proposed sea-level canal, Mr. Wallace said he thought it was feasible, but nothing had been decided.

STATEHOOD BILL TAKEN UP

SENATE IS CONSIDERING THE COMMITTEE MEASURE.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT FAILS

Admission of Four Territories as Two States Opposed by Democrats—Bill to End Canal Commission Introduced by Representative Mann.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Upon reconvening after the holiday recess the senate plenary directly into the consideration of the bill for the admission of two states to be composed of Arizona and New Mexico and Oklahoma and Indian territory. A motion by Beveridge to take up the bill provided by a two-thirds majority. Heyburn, who renewed his effort to get up the pure food bill, voted with the Democrats on one roll call, but, with this exception, the Republicans voted solidly to proceed with the consideration of the statehood bill and the Democrats solidly against that course. A motion by Tate to recommit was voted down. Nelson spoke at length in advocacy of the bill.

GOLD AND SILVER OUTPUT

Preliminary Figures for 1904 Show an Increase Over 1903.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The preliminary figures on the production of gold and silver in 1904, submitted to the director of the mint, show larger gains over the preceding year than were expected. Nearly every state of important yield has increased its output. The Colorado yield is about \$22,000,000, as compared with about \$22,500,000 in 1903 and its best record, \$28,800,000, in 1900. California has made the best output for many years, due to a good supply of water and the work of the dredges. Nevada and Utah have made notable gains. South Dakota and Alaska have beaten their previous best records. The Appalachian region shows improvement. The Klondike shows a loss of about \$2,000,000. The total silver produced in the United States in 1904 was 55,603,000 fine ounces and gold \$4,551,500.

Investigating Land Entries.

Washington, Jan. 5.—To provide an additional safeguard against public land frauds, the general land office is seeking as far as possible to have its special agents investigate every land entry case before it passes to patent. This policy, which already is in full practice, has borne good results and patents have been withheld wherever the slightest ground for suspicion has been found. In connection with the recent land fraud developments some interest attaches to the investigation of alleged fraudulent desert land entries in Montana, in which special agents have been engaged. The complaints were that the lands taken were not taken in good faith, were being irrigated, and were not entered for cultivation purposes, as required by law. There were no new developments here in the matter of the Oregon land frauds.

Secretary Morton to Testify.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Secretary Morton has consistently refused to be quoted regarding the recent investigation of the interstate commerce commission in Chicago into the relatives alleged to have been made by the Santa Fe railroad, of which Mr. Morton was vice president, to certain coal companies. What Mr. Morton has to say on this subject will be said to the interstate commerce commission direct. It is understood that the secretary will appear before that commission when the case comes up, and it is understood that he will enter into the facts of which the public knows nothing.

Would Abolish Canal Commission.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Representative Mann of Illinois, a member of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, introduced a bill abolishing the isthmian canal commission and providing that the powers now vested in the president be extended to the end of the fifty-ninth congress. The president is authorized to employ such persons, with such official designation as he may deem necessary, until such time as congress may otherwise direct, and is directed to fix the compensation until regulated by congress.

Files Brief in Beef Trust Case.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The brief of the government in the case of Swift & Co. vs. the United States, known as the beef trust case, prepared by Attorney General Moody, was presented to the supreme court of the United States. The brief is devoted principally to an argument to show that the packers are engaged in a conspiracy to monopolize interstate commerce in fresh meats.

Nephew of Minister Conger Killed.

Salina, Kan., Jan. 5.—John Dillon, who had lived here for twenty years, was accidentally killed by falling down a stairway. It was learned that Dillon, who formerly lived at Franklin, Ind., was known there as Wayne Congre, and was, it is said, a nephew of E. H. Conger, American minister, to China.

THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—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 Friday.

Turf War Averted.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—The turf war throughout the west and south, which was declared, was averted to follow the refusal of the Western Jockey club to revise the racing dates for 1905, seems a very remote possibility. The general belief is that the dissatisfied owners will accept the rulings of the stewards of the jockey club this year. During the season they will get together and by the time the next annual meeting of the Western Jockey club comes around will renew the demands made at the last annual meeting. By that time the "revisionists," it is said, will have formed such a strong combination that the Western Jockey club will be compelled to listen to their arguments.

ADAMS TO TAKE THE OATH

WILL BE SWORN IN AS GOVERNOR ON JAN. 10.

FULL INVESTIGATION ORDERED

Colorado Supreme Court Orders Deepening Inquiry into Conduct of Denver Election and Apportionment Expense—No Action by Legislature.

Denver, Jan. 5.—The supreme court directed that an inquiry be made into the conduct of the last election in this city, and ordered that it assume the scope asked by the Republicans. This means that the investigation shall not only take in the ballot boxes, but the poll books, registration slips and all other matters pertaining to the election.

The application of Alva Adams for a modification of the order, limiting it to the ballot boxes only, was denied. The order was, however, modified in the matter of expenses. It was directed that Mr. Adams pay one-half of the expenses attendant upon the examination of the boxes. The salary of the auditor to be appointed by the state in this connection, and the expense incurred in the investigation of the boxes, of the investigation of the matters pertaining to the election.

Mr. Adams no great objection to the order that which he announced he would be willing to assume and allows the Republicans to pay for the greater part of the investigation, which Attorney J. H. Hersey announced they were willing to do.

The Democrats have decided that on Jan. 10, the date prescribed by the statutes, they will have Alva Adams sworn in as governor of the state. The oath will be administered by Justice Steele, of the supreme court. The hour and place of the ceremony have not been definitely settled.

The house progressed rapidly with its work and sent word to the senate that it was prepared to enter into joint session for the purpose of hearing the governor's message and of canvassing the vote. The senate, however, made no such progress as the house, and when it adjourned was not prepared to enter upon a joint session. Its troubles came through the report of the credentials committee, which declared that all members were entitled to their seats, except Senators Born and Healey, who were arbitrarily seated by the Democrats two years ago.

Lieutenant Governor Haggott, who presides over the senate, declined to receive the report, saying that while, in his opinion, they had been illegally seated still they had been seated, and it would require something stronger than the report of the committee on credentials to deprive them of their seats.

There has so far been not the slightest evidence of any disturbance nor has there been in any direction an indication of breach of the peace because of the political situation. The Democratic leaders, both in the house and senate accepted the scanty emoluments that accrue to the minority with the greatest good humor.

Hold Brief Joint Session.

Lincoln, Jan. 5.—In joint session the legislature canvassed the vote at the late fall election and declared elected those candidates designated by the secretary of state as having the largest votes. The joint session was dissolved and the house and senate at noon adjourned until 2 p. m. today, when the inaugural takes place before the joint session.

Manager Delano Resigns.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Frederick A. Delano, for nearly four years general manager of the Burlington lines east of the Missouri river, has resigned, effective Jan. 10. It has not been announced who will succeed Mr. Delano, but it is rumored that Frank E. Ward, now general manager of the Great Northern, will be given the position.