

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1905.

DIES DECORATING GRAVE

AINSWORTH WOMAN SUCCUMBS NEAR CEMETERY.

CARRIED FLOWERS FOR TOMB

Enroute to the Cemetery for the Purpose of Decorating the Graves of Her Husband and Daughter, Mrs. Woodward Suddenly Succumbs.

Ainsworth, Neb., April 6.—Special to The News: Feebly walking from her little home toward the cemetery in which lay the remains of her husband and of her daughter, Mrs. Woodward of this place, sixty years old, carrying flowers in her arms with which to decorate those two graves, was suddenly seized with a pain in her breast, was taken home by a neighbor and succumbed within a few minutes.

Mrs. Woodward leaves a daughter and three sons to survive her. She kept house for her son-in-law, Postmaster Short, in whose absence at Omaha and in the absence of her daughters, the funeral arrangement could not at one time be made.

Portland.

Lincoln, April 6.—Special to The News: H. G. Sheed, former Senator Warner of this city, to look after the Nebraska exhibit at the Portland exposition. The remaining place on the commission he has tendered George L. Loomis of Fremont, but the latter has not yet accepted.

License by One Vote.

Ainsworth, Neb., April 6.—Special to The News: City election passed off quietly here, the only issue being license or no license and license won by a majority of one vote.

Election at Spencer.

Spencer, Neb., April 6.—Special to The News: Spencer had a quiet election although there were two tickets in the ring. F. W. Woods, James Myers and Robert Lynn were elected.

Work on the water system is progressing lively and 200 feet of mains were laid today.

Farmers are very busy in the field. There has been plenty of rain.

Several new houses are going up. Many are using the manufactured cement stone for foundations.

The board of education elected all of the teachers and are going to install two more.

There is a rumor of a brick school building.

Clerk of the Court Klocke spent last week at Butte.

Wedding at Spencer.

Spencer, Neb., April 6.—John Barnes, local manager of the Nye, Schneider company and Miss Marguerite Brasfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Brasfield of Spencer. Fred Barnes, brother of the groom was best man, and Miss Myril Brasfield, sister of the bride, was maid-of-honor.

BARKER VERDICT UPHELD

Convicted Murderer of His Brother and Sister-in-Law Must Hang.

Lincoln, April 6.—Unless the governor intercedes, Frank Barker, the Webster county murderer, will be hanged at the state penitentiary Friday, June 16. The supreme court affirmed the decision of the Webster county district court, before which Barker was tried, refusing to interfere in the carrying out of the sentence. Barker, who is but twenty-three years of age, murdered his brother, Dan Barker, and his sister-in-law, Alice Barker, near Red Cloud, Feb. 1, 1904, that he might become possessed of the house, property and farm and marry Miss Lizzie Kinkle, a young woman of Red Cloud, who had promised to become his wife as soon as he had procured a home to take her to.

Killed in Duel Near Berlin.

Berlin, April 6.—Emil Zippelitz, a wealthy planter of German Southwest Africa, who was a delegate appointed to arrange with the government for compensation to German settlers as the result of damages sustained on account of the native insurrection, was killed in a duel by Franz von Coblinski, an official of the Borsig machinery works. The duel took place at noon in Tegel forest, a few miles from Berlin. Zippelitz fell at the first discharge, with a bullet through his stomach. The men, it is said, quarreled over politics.

Sister of General Grant Dead.

Orange, N. J., April 6.—Mrs. Mary Grant Cramer, sister of the late President U. S. Grant, and widow of Dr. M. J. Cramer, was found dead in bed at the home of her sister, Mrs. Virginia Grant Corbin, in East Orange. Mrs. Cramer retired in apparent good health.

Forest Fires in Pennsylvania.

Gettysburg, Pa., April 6.—Forest fires burning over an area of thousands of acres have started in the south mountains, the line of fire extending a distance of three miles. The destruction of valuable timber is great.

SMITH CASE GOES OVER

Continuance Granted Until Monday and Bond Fixed at \$2,000.

Cincinnati, April 6.—The habeas corpus hearing of J. Morgan Smith and wife, arrested here last week and held under a New York indictment for conspiracy with Nan Patterson to extort money from Caesar Young, the bookmaker, was again adjourned until next Monday. When the Smiths were presented before the court Prosecutor Rulison asked for a continuance until Monday, as the state was not yet ready to proceed and would like to have that much time for preparation. The court fixed bail at \$2,000 in each case.

Baruch Buys Selby Smelting Plant. New York, April 6.—The report that John Hays Hammond, acting for the Guggenheims, had purchased the Selby Smelting and Lead works is denied by Bernard M. Baruch of this city. Mr. Baruch states that he has bought the Selby plant, together with other western smelting works, for a combination which includes himself and associates.

STANDS FOR OPEN DOOR

GERMANY OFFICIALLY OUTLINES ATTITUDE TOWARD MOROCCO.

MEMORANDUM HANDED TAFT

Does Not Recognize Interests of France as Paramount in That Country—Will Protect Interests of All Trading Nations.

Washington, April 6.—Germany clearly outlined to the United States her Moroccan policy. Acting under instructions from Berlin, Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German ambassador, called at the war department and left with Secretary Taft a memorandum to this effect: "Germany stands for the 'open door' in Morocco, as in the far east, and for the preservation of the status quo and for the safeguarding of the commercial and trade interests, not only of Germany, but of all trading nations of the world."

Secretary Taft, without committing this government on the subject, thanked the ambassador and promptly forwarded the memorandum to President Roosevelt. Germany makes no mention of France in the memorandum nor does she request an expression of views by the United States. This information has been conveyed to the United States because of the sensational reports abroad about Germany's attitude.

In diplomatic circles the significance of Germany's frank avowal at Washington of her views about Morocco is not underestimated and the incident has attracted all the more attention because of its occurrence on the day on which the Washington government officially disclosed the initial role played by Emperor William in the exchanges of the powers last year regarding Chinese neutrality in the far eastern war. Some diplomats believe the object of the German representations at this time is to erode from Washington a similar avowal of adherence to the "open door" policy in Morocco.

PEACE RUMORS AT BERLIN

Czar is Said to Be Only One Favoring Continuation of War.

Berlin, April 6.—Peace at an early date is regarded as probable by the German embassy at St. Petersburg, the Associated Press is informed, and in consequence of dispatches received from there by the government during the last three days this opinion circulates in official circles for the first time since the war began. The Russian emperor, it is true, has not yet decided for peace, but the grand dukes and all other members of the court who have access to the emperor are for peace. His majesty is described in the gossip that goes about here as standing alone. The considerations that still delay his decision are personal ones, he feeling that his reign is a failure if Russia does not win the war and that his prestige as a sovereign will be lost at home and in foreign countries, but he cannot yet bring himself to speak the word that will set peace negotiations in motion.

Disorders in the Caucasus.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—Official advices report continued disorders in the Caucasus. Within the past week peasants have looted and burned public offices in many villages in the Gore district, sacked schools and private estates, cutting down trees and threatening to kill the police if they interfered, and forced priests to go with them and take an oath of solidarity with their cause. Similar, but less serious, disorders are reported to have taken place in the Tiflis district. At Kishineff an unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Assistant Police Commissioner Kirilighi.

Attacks on Police More Frequent.

London, April 6.—The Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg states that attacks on the police are becoming so frequent that a secret circular has been issued forbidding their mention if the victim is of lower rank than assistant police master.

TRY TO BURN UP COLLEGE

FIVE ATTEMPTS ARE MADE TO DESTROY A GIRL'S HALL.

IN THE GEORGETOWN COLLEGE

Fire Has Been Started Evidently With Incendiary Purpose in a College of the South—All Efforts to Discover Guilty Parties Fail.

Lexington, Ky., April 6.—Five attempts to burn the hall of the girl's dormitory of Georgetown, Ky., college, the largest Baptist institution in the south, have just come to light. The fire was first started with the apparent intention of destroying the buildings. Every effort to discover the identity of the incendiary has met with failure. The college authorities believe that one of the Greek students did it, and the building is now being watched nightly. Detectives have been sent for and guards have been placed on all floors of the hall.

Every girl in the college was taken before the faculty, sworn and questioned without results.

KENTUCKY STUDENT ASSAULTED

Son of a Kansas Congressman Fatally Hurt at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., April 6.—William G. Hettis, a student at the Kentucky state college, was found dying on the sidewalk near the dormitory of that institution and in an unconscious condition. His recovery is considered doubtful. He was formerly on the editorial staff of the Kansas City Star. The cause of the young man's injuries is yet unknown, but it is believed that he had been assaulted.

Kansas City, April 6.—William G. Hettis is the son of F. Mason Hettis, representative in congress from the Second Kansas district and who resides in this city. A special from Lexington says that Hettis was injured by J. F. Wallace, a fellow student.

SHOOT AT AN ELECTION.

Four Men Wounded in West Virginia at Riot Over Ballots.

Huntington, W. Va., April 6.—In an election riot here today Policeman Roy Hall was shot and fatally wounded. Deputy Sheriff Jeremiah Adkins, Policeman Burt Foster and Deputy Sheriff Enos Bayless were slightly wounded. The two deputy sheriffs are in jail.

Belgian Creditors Want Cash.

San Domingo, April 6.—The Belgian creditors of San Domingo have presented a proposition to President Morales and American Minister Dawson for the monthly payment of \$25,000 to the Belgians, intimating that then they would favor the debt arrangement being concluded. It is expected that the situation will remain unaltered until the United States takes final action regarding the pending convention.

Double Hanging in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., April 6.—Andrew Hibbert and James Schudder, negroes, were hanged together in the jail yard here. Schudder murdered his three-year-old crippled son and Hibbert killed his mother-in-law. Both men sang "Old Time Religion" just before the drop fell.

Senator O. H. Platt Ill.

Washington, Conn., April 6.—United States Senator Orville H. Platt is ill at his summer residence here, suffering from an attack of bronchial pneumonia.

JAPS OCCUPY DUGUSHU

TAKES TOWN EIGHT MILES FROM MIENHAUGHIEH.

OYAMA HAS NEWS TO REPORT

Forces of the Mikado are Advancing on the Russians and Taking Possession of Some of the Towns Held by the Enemy.

Tokio, April 6.—Imperial Army Headquarters in the field, Oyama Reporting April 5: "Part of our Karayan force engaged in deceiving the enemy, occupied Dugushu, eight miles northeast of Mienhaughieh, on the afternoon of April 4."

WOMAN SHOTS HERSELF.

Miss Lillian Wright of Kansas City Suicides Away From Home.

Holden, Mo., April 6.—Miss Lillian Wright of Kansas City died here today as the result of a self-inflicted wound caused by a bullet. Miss Wright had been studying photography at Kansas City and was here visiting Mrs. May Tevis. While at the Tevis home she went to the barn and shot herself. She was despondent. Miss Wright was the daughter of R. M. Wright of Dodge City, Kan., and was married several years ago but secured a divorce and resumed her maiden name. Her health had been ill lately.

Senator Burton to Resign.

Abilene, Kan., April 6.—Senator J. R. Burton will resign his seat as United States senator in a short time, according to information given out by one of his close personal friends here. After he was convicted and pending his appeal to the supreme court he could not resign for fear it would be taken as an admission of guilt. The supreme court reversed the case and Burton now stands as innocent until convicted again. He believes this is a good time to withdraw from the senate.

Judge Jaeger Indicted.

Kookuk, Ia., April 6.—Judge Jaeger, proprietor of the defunct Commercial National bank, which failed here last February, was indicted by the district court grand jury here on three counts for fraudulent banking. He has been unable to raise the bond of \$5,000 required and is now in the county jail. Judge Jaeger has for many years been one of the prominent citizens of Kookuk. He has been county judge, county auditor and mayor. He is now over seventy years of age.

REBATES UNDER SCRUTINY

INVESTIGATION OF BEEF TRUST RESUMED BY GRAND JURY.

HARDSHIPS OF SMALL DEALERS

Treatment of Retailers by Meat Packers Inquired Into—Testimony Taken Regarding Methods of Buyers of Live Stock.

Chicago, April 6.—Prices paid for live stock by the packers, alleged rebates granted the packers by railroads for the handling of the same and the private accounts of some of the packing concerns are to be closely inquired into within the next few days by the federal grand jury, which is investigating the business affairs of the so-called beef trust. Another phase of the question of the combination of certain of the packers in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law and Judge Grosscup's injunction, which is to be inquired into, is the price paid by wholesale dealers to the packers for meat. Witnesses who can give the jurors detailed and accurate information along these lines have been subpoenaed and appeared at the investigation. Some of these witnesses testified and, although they refused to make public what they told the jury, it is said a large amount of data valuable to the government was secured from them.

James A. Barrett, a wholesale meat dealer at Merrill, Wis., was one of the witnesses who testified. He is said to have explained to the jurors the alleged hardships placed upon the small meat dealer by the packing concerns. He explained in detail the prices paid the packers by the wholesaler. Mr. Barrett was followed by Samuel Grob, luncheoner, a cattle buyer for Schwarzhild & Sulzberger, who is said to have testified concerning the price paid for live stock by the packers. Patrick Cassidy, traffic manager for the National Packing company, testified concerning the cost to the raiser of shipping cattle and the arrangements the packers have with the railroads for handling live stock and dressed meats. Altogether ten witnesses were heard.

ASK ALEXANDER TO EXPLAIN

President of Equitable Life Accused of Acts of Bad Faith.

New York, April 6.—The course which the Hyde forces will pursue in today's special meeting of the Equitable Life Assurance society's affairs was forecasted in a statement given out by one of Mr. Hyde's friends. The statement asserts that Mr. Alexander will be called upon to explain to the directors why he sent a letter requesting the commissioner of insurance to make an investigation of the society without having informed the executive committee and that he will also be called upon to explain "his conduct in assailing the personal integrity of his associate James Hazen Hyde, the vice president; Jacob H. Schiff and E. H. Harriman, directors of the society, and causing the publication of matter derogatory to them."

Liberal Candidate Elected.

London, April 6.—The most striking overturning of a Unionist majority among the numerous recent defeats in by-elections was recorded at Brighton, when Gerald Loder (Unionist), recently appointed junior lord of the treasury, was defeated by E. Villiers (Liberal). Villiers' majority was 817. The Conservative majority at Brighton in the past twenty years was never less than 2,000. Loder was seeking re-election at this time on his appointment as junior lord of the treasury. The election turned almost altogether on the fiscal question.

Disaster Due to Powder Explosion.

Zeigler, Ill., April 6.—The coroner's jury in its verdict holds that the forty-three men who lost their lives in the Leiter coal mines Monday, April 3, were killed by afterdamp, due to an explosion of powder, caused by parties unknown. The belief is expressed that the mine was in a good and safe working condition so far as gas was concerned.

PRESIDENT NOW IN TEXAS

CHIEF EXECUTIVE REACHES THE LONE STAR STATE.

RECEIVES GREAT OVATIONS

Enthusiasm is Shown by Crowds in Kansas and Indian Territory—Tells People of Muskogee They Will Have Statehood Within a Year.

Austin, Texas, April 6.—The welcome which Texas has given to President Roosevelt has been quite in keeping with that of Kentucky and the Indian Territory, noisy as human voices, steam whistles and guns and anvils and plain dynamite blasts could make it and as cordial in words as in other manifestations of patriotic joy. The president spoke at Waco and at one or two small towns en route to the capital. At Tyler, Governor Latham and a committee representing the state legislature joined the president and welcomed him to Texas. The governor, a democrat, made his speech to the president a tribute to Mr. Roosevelt's democratic qualities.

Amid the thunder of cannon, the screech of whistles and the shouts of thousands of people, the president rolled into the station here today at 9 o'clock a. m. The entire city is elaborately decorated. The president was escorted to a park where he spoke to an immense crowd. The park was altogether too small to accommodate the people who wanted to listen to the president. He received a great ovation.

The special train reached Austin early this afternoon. The city was a mass of hunting and flags in honor of the distinguished guest. The ordinary population of the capital city, with hundreds of visitors from other parts of the state, was massed along the streets and avenues from the railroad station to the state capitol, where the president spoke to the two branches of the legislature met in joint session.

A military escort was in waiting at the station to receive the president on his arrival in the city. The mayor and the members of the reception committee greeted the president and his party when they alighted from the train, accompanied by Governor Latham and staff. Nearly every regiment of the Texas National Guard was repositioned in the military procession to the capitol. All along the route the sidewalks, windows, doors and even the roofs of business houses and residences were crowded with spectators who cheered enthusiastically as the chief executive of the nation passed. At the capitol President Roosevelt was escorted to the hall of representatives, and after a brief address to the members and the hundreds of privileged visitors who filled the galleries, he proceeded to a stand erected at the main entrance of the capitol building. Meanwhile the bands played patriotic airs. The president was introduced by Governor Latham and he spoke for fifteen minutes, his remarks being frequently interrupted by applause.

A pleasing feature of the day's program was furnished by the thousands of school children of the city who were massed around Travis park and joined in singing "America" and waving flags as the president made his appearance.

Rough Riders Prepare Greeting.

San Antonio, Texas, April 6.—President Roosevelt will spend tomorrow in San Antonio and elaborate arrangements have been made for his reception and entertainment. He comes to attend the annual reunion of his regiment of Rough Riders and to the members of that famous organization have been left the plans for his entertainment. The members of his old command have gathered here from Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas and other states and territories. It will be as their former leader in camp and on the field that the president will mingle with his old comrades, and not in his capacity of chief executive of the nation. In accordance with his expressed wish all formalities will be dispensed with and the president will spend the day in renewing acquaintances and exchanging reminiscences of the days of '98. A program of sports has been prepared, there will be a reunion dinner and probably one address from the president.

In anticipation of the coming of the distinguished guest San Antonio has put on gala attire and the streets are crowded with visitors from far and near.

President in Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., April 6.—President Roosevelt is now the guest of the Lone Star state. The special train bearing the president and his party arrived in Dallas promptly at 8:20 o'clock last night. Reception committees were in attendance when the train rolled into the depot and the chief executive was driven through the streets to a public stand near the Oriental hotel, where he delivered an address. The streets were densely packed with citizens and visitors and the reception accorded the president was nothing short of a continuous ovation. After delivering his speech, the president and party attended a dinner at the Oriental hotel, tendered

THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska.

Condition of the weather as recorded for the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m. today:
Maximum 53
Minimum 26
Average 39
Barometer 29.74
Chicago, April 6.—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. Rising temperature.

by the citizens of Dallas. His train left for Waco, Austin and San Antonio at 5:40 o'clock this morning.

When Mayor Bryant T. Barry of Dallas finished his address of welcome and introduction, President Roosevelt addressed the gathering as follows:
Response of the President.

"Mr. Mayor, and you, my fellow Americans: It has been indeed a pleasure for me to come today within the limits of your mighty and beautiful state. This afternoon I have been passing through a veritable garden of the Lord and it is only a few weeks since that I did my part in the growth here when I signed the bill under which the Trinity river will be improved. (Wild cheers.) And I was mighty glad to do it (yells), for I think that we Americans have learned the lesson that whatever is good for some of us is good for all. And I can, in a sense, claim to be, by blood at least, a typical president, for I am half southerner, half northerner. I was born in the east and I have a great deal of the west in my spirit. (Cheers.) The civil war has left you as a heritage of honor not merely the memory of mighty deeds done in it, alike by the men of the north and the men of the south; it has left us as an inspiration the way in which those men, when the war was through, returned to the callings of peace and wrought in peace success exactly as they wrought it out in war."

After urging the people to bring up children with the idea that they must bear hardship, he said: "What would you all have been fit for, you men who fought in the civil war, if you had been trained up to believe that if you met a difficulty the proper thing was to lay down or run away; and you don't like, do you, for an occasionally foolish father—and I am sorry to say, an occasionally foolish mother—to bring up the boy or the girl on the theory that all that is necessary is to have an easy time and to dodge difficulties. A couple of years ago I went from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The fundamental fact, and a mighty pleasant fact, is that wherever you find the average American, the average American is a pretty good man. It is our unity, not the divergency, that is the great fundamental fact of our national life. I shall go away a stronger and a better American for having been in this state of strong and good Americans. I thank you."

Cue of Honor at Banquet.

The president was the guest of honor at a banquet at which covers were laid for 300. The president made a characteristic speech, in which he gave a definition of what he meant by the expression of a "square deal for all." His definition was received with great applause, the demonstration lasting for several minutes. Later he was presented with a loving cup by the citizens of Dallas. Just before the banquet was over, former Governor J. S. Hogg, in response to calls, got up and made a speech, in which he warmly commended the president for his policy in the Panama canal matter and the Northern Securities case. At the conclusion of Governor Hogg's speech, President Roosevelt left his chair and, walking over to Governor Hogg, shook hands with him and warmly commended him. Governor Hogg had said in his speech that he wanted the president to understand that the people of Texas had not snubbed him for his action in the Panama canal matter, notwithstanding the policy of certain southern senators.

In Kansas and Indian Territory.

At every station in Kansas large and enthusiastic crowds were in attendance, all bent on seeing and, if possible, hearing the chief executive. At Vinita, I. T., a short stop was made and the president briefly addressed a large crowd. When Muskogee was reached fully 10,000 people surrounded the railroad station. A stand, draped in the national colors, had been erected nearby and although the program did not call for a speech here, the president yielded to the loud acclaim of the people, and escorted by a committee, which boarded his train made a brief address. His subject was "Statehood," and enthusiastic applause greeted his utterance that the Indian territory would add its star to the galaxy of states within a year.

Brief speeches were made at South McAlester, Atoka, Caddo and Durant after which the train crossed the state line into Texas.

Drought in Andalusia.

Madrid, April 6.—Owing to an extreme drought all field work in Andalusia has been suspended for a considerable time and crops are threatened with total destruction. The cost of necessities of life has risen to exorbitant figures. The municipal authorities have done their utmost to alleviate the distress, but the funds at their disposal will soon be exhausted.