

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1905.

MRS. ROGERS MUST HANG

PETITION FOR HABEAS CORPUS IS DENIED TODAY.

SHE WILL SWING TOMORROW

Judge Wheeler, sitting as Justice of the United States Circuit Court, today denied Mrs. Rogers' Petition and She Will Die.

Brattleboro, Vt., June 22.—The habeas corpus petition of Mrs. Mary Rogers, under sentence of death for the murder of her husband, was denied today by Judge Wheeler, sitting as Justice of the United States circuit court.

Mrs. Rogers will ^{State Historical Society} die tomorrow. She murdered her husband in August, 1903. She tried to kill him several times. He ^{State Historical Society} has aroused the whole state. One of the most vicious ever recorded. She enticed her husband to a forest and there, pretending to play with him, helped another to his hands, wrapped him in a sack and tossed him into the river.

BOWEN REPLIES TO ROOSEVELT

Says Venezuelan Scandal Constitutes a National Disgrace.

New York, June 22.—Herbert W. Bowen, formerly minister to Venezuela, made public a long statement in reply to President Roosevelt's letter dismissing him from the diplomatic service, as a result of the investigation made by Secretary Taft into the controversy between Mr. Bowen and Francis B. Loomis, first assistant secretary of state. Mr. Bowen declares that "the Venezuelan scandal constitutes a national disgrace." He asserts that "the Loomis scandal paled Caracas" and "constantly grew worse and worse." Mr. Bowen says that shortly after he called the matter to the attention of the department of state, he received a cable offer from Washington of diplomatic promotion that would remove him from Caracas. "I admit," he declared, "that I regarded the offer as an attempt to bribe me, veiled under the offer of a higher position and inspired by Mr. Loomis."

Mr. Bowen says the recent departmental inquiry should not prevent "an open and thorough investigation into all the facts. Suppression of truth will never establish it." He adds: "Tolerance of evil will never crush it. No office, however, should shelter a wrongdoer."

MANIAC'S FATAL SHOOTING

One Man Dead and Eight Injured as Result of San Francisco Fight.

San Francisco, June 22.—After holding 1,000 persons at bay for two hours in Eddy street, shooting nine people and defying the police, Thomas Lobb, a maniac, killed himself.

The wounded: W. S. Koffman, shot three times, wounded in cheek, nose and forehead; C. E. Chevalis, shot in eye; W. Jones, wounds in cheek; Emil Roberts, a boy, shot in leg; Quong Do (Chinese), rifle bullet in head; George A. Delaunay, nine wounds, six in arm, two in hand and one in cheek; Vicente Romante, shot in cheek and ear; Joseph Laribee, two shots in chin, one in lip, others in shoulder, face and arm; Policeman Patrick Kassane, shot in cheek while firing from adjoining room. Seven shots passed through his helmet.

The insane man was barricaded in his room on the fourth floor of the United States hotel. Lobb began throwing furniture from the windows to the street. Several persons narrowly escaped being struck. Then he began firing, using a shotgun. He placed \$50 and \$100 bills in the muzzle of the weapon and fragments of the paper were scattered in the street.

MITCHELL FACES JURY

Trial of Oregon Senator Begins in Earnest at Portland.

Portland, Ore., June 22.—The trial of United States Senator John H. Mitchell, charged with using his office for private gain in connection with the land frauds in this state, began in earnest in Judge DeHaven's court. For the first time in his life, and at the age of three score and ten, Senator Mitchell faced a jury of his peers. United States District Attorney Heney's arraignment of Mitchell was most severe. His outline of the case of the government was exhaustive, but it contained nothing that has not heretofore been made public through the indictment returned against the aged senator. Attorney A. S. Bennett, counsel for the defendant, denied the allegations of the prosecution, asserting that Senator Mitchell was guiltless in intent and that the only mistake the senator has made was in changing the agreement which had existed between himself and his law partner, Judge Tanner, the latter being one of the persons indicted at the instance of the government in connection with the land frauds.

Proposition for Armistice.

Washington, June 22.—It is intimated in official circles that negotiations are proceeding looking to an armistice between Japan and Russia.

PREMIER AND KING FOR PEACE

Swedish Government Does Not Desire to Coerce Norway Into Union.

Stockholm, Sweden, June 22.—The extraordinary session of the riksdag summoned by King Oscar to deal with the momentous question raised by Norway's declaration dissolving the union met for business. The government immediately introduced a bill asking for authorization to enter into negotiations with the Norwegian government and draw up a conditional settlement of the questions involved in the separation of the dual kingdom.

Premier Randolph spoke first, pointing out that it was not to Sweden's interest to resort to coercive measures. He recommended therefore entering into negotiations for a convention by which guarantees should be obtained conducive to the mutual welfare of the two countries.

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Cossacks Fire Upon a Procession.

Lodz, Russian Poland, June 22.—Eighteen persons were killed and 100 wounded by volleys fired by dragoons and Cossacks on a procession of 5,000 workmen which had been organized as a demonstration against the government. The demonstration had been quietly arranged. The workmen, 5,000 strong, with thirty red flags, marched through Piotrkowska street, shouting "Down with despotism." They gathered in the old market place, where speeches were made by socialists. Up to this point the police had not interfered. The procession reformed and was marching up Glowna street, when suddenly the Cossacks and dragoons rushed from the side streets and fired a number of volleys. The crowd fled panic stricken, leaving eighteen dead and 100 injured.

Police and Robbers Fight.

Chicago, June 22.—In a pistol fight between safecrakers and policemen, Patrolman William McGehee was probably fatally injured and John Maloney, one of the cracksmen, was wounded in the stomach and leg. Six policemen answered the alarm of an explosion in the butcher shop of David Schantz in the stock yards district. Two men were trying to make their escape when the policemen arrived. McGehee rushed upon Maloney, both firing their revolvers rapidly. Maloney was hit twice and the officer received wounds in the right arm and mouth. Maloney's companion, who gave his name as John O'Hern, was captured by the other officers and beaten into submission.

Failure at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 22.—The City Trust and Deposit company, for years rated among the most reliable financial institutions in the community, closed its doors and Albert Tabor, a state bank examiner, was appointed temporary receiver. The company will liquidate and J. Hampton Moore, its president, will probably be appointed permanent receiver. The failure of the company was the direct issue of the forgeries of the late Benjamin H. Gaskill, the banker.

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STANDS BY PAUL MORTON

PRESIDENT APPROVES MOODY'S COURSE IN SANTA FE CASE.

WANTS CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS

Willing to Proceed Against Railroad, but Not Against Officers Personally. Nothing to Connect Them Individually With Violation of Law.

Washington, June 22.—President Roosevelt has taken occasion to express himself in most positive terms complimentary of the integrity and ability of Paul Morton, former vice-president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad company, and now concluding his duties as secretary of the navy, that he may assume the chairmanship of the board of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society of New York. These expressions are contained in two letters, one addressed to the attorney general and the other to Mr. Morton. The letters were made public by the administration, together with a number of others, which, taken together, show the precise point of difference between the department of justice and Messrs. Harmon and Judson, who recently resigned as special counsel for the government in the rebate case involving the Santa Fe road and the Colorado Fuel and Iron company. The special counsel wished to bring contempt proceedings against the officers of the road, which would have included Mr. Morton. Their position was that the testimony adduced before the Interstate commerce commission established a violation of the court order of March 25, 1902, restraining the company from executing any agreement to transport interstate traffic at rates lower than the published tariff of the road. This testimony, they contend, constituted a prima facie case against the officers of the road and the only way to ascertain their guilt or innocence was through contempt proceedings.

Attorney General Moody Opposed to It.

Attorney General Moody opposed bringing the contempt proceedings on the grounds that while the evidence before the commission might show a violation of the injunction by the road, it contained nothing connecting any officer of the company with such violation. President Roosevelt took the same view. Both the president and the attorney general agreed that contempt proceedings should be instituted impersonally against the corporations, in both the Colorado Fuel and the International Harvester cases. The latter case, the president says, stands exactly on the same footing and involves practically all western roads.

The correspondence began with a letter from Messrs. Harmon and Judson to the attorney general, dated Feb. 28, last, in which was given a review of the testimony in the Colorado Fuel case before the Interstate commerce commission, with the conclusion that a violation of the injunction has been shown. In a letter dated May 11 the attorney general disapproved of contempt proceedings, as suggested by special counsel, and says: "There is not a syllable of testimony that Mr. Ripley, the president of the road, or Mr. Morton, then one of its vice presidents, had any connection whatever with the departure from the published rates in favor of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, or that they knew or suspected that transportation was furnished in any manner different from that prescribed by the open and published rate."

Harmon and Judson Resign.

The letter in reply to this contains the resignation of Messrs. Harmon and Judson. It says, in part: "The violation by a corporation of an injunction directed against it and its officers always calls for a rule against such of them as had control of its conduct to show cause why they should not be held personally responsible. It was their duty to see that the acts forbidden were not done as well as not to do them. What we have said is peculiarly true of the great corporations of our day. They cannot be imprisoned and punishment by fine is not only inadequate, but reaches the real culprits only lightly, if at all. The evils with which we are now confronted are corporate in name, but individual in fact. Guilt is always personal. So long as officials can hide behind their corporations, no remedy can be effective. When the government searches out the guilty men and makes corporate wrongdoing mean personal punishment and dishonor, the laws will be obeyed."

In a letter to the president, under date of June 3, the case is reviewed by the attorney general, in which is reiterated his views that proceedings for contempt should be begun against the railroad company, but not against its officers.

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cate any one of these officers. One of the officers, Mr. Morton, is a member of my cabinet. This fact is not to be allowed to shield him, nor, on the other hand, is it to be allowed to cause him to be singled out for attack."

Shriners Elect Officers.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 22.—The Imperial council, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, continued its sessions. The address of Imperial Potentate Browne showed the total membership of the order today to be 66,796, with a credit in bank of \$78,285. Among the officers elected were: Imperial deputy potentate, Alvan P. Clayton, St. Joseph, Mo.; assistant imperial rabbi, Edwin L. Alderman, Marion, Ia.; imperial oriental guide, Frederick A. Hinze, Los Angeles; imperial outside guide, Dr. Frederick H. Smith, Roehrer. The Los Angeles meeting in 1906 will be held May 9 and 10.

Look Before You Shoot.

The true sportsman may be defined as one who looks before he shoots.—Amateur Sportsman.

WOODMEN ELECT OFFICERS

S. K. MCNIDER OF MASON CITY CHOSEN HEAD BANKER.

GREAT INTEREST IN THE DRILLS

Joliet Camp Carries Off First Honors in Senior Class With Grand Rapids a Close Second—Lincoln Wins the Battalion Drill.

Milwaukee, June 22.—Interest was at a high pitch in the wind-up of the competitive drills of the Foresters at Camp Hawes. Joliet camp, No. 2,872, with a score of 98,997, carried off first honors in the senior class, winning the prize of \$450. Grand Rapids, No. 2,314, scoring 98,885, was second, taking \$350, and Kansas City, No. 1,990, scoring 98,555, gathered in \$250. St. Paul, No. 674; Omaha, 1,291; Topeka, 546, and Omaha, 1,454, finished in the order named.

In the junior class, Denver, No. 8,259, with a score of 84,29, captured first place and \$300; Des Moines, No. 8,134, with 82,03, was second, taking \$250, and Los Angeles, No. 7,110, with 79,76 points, won \$125. Lincoln, Neb., Madison, Wis., Havelock, Neb., and Crete, Neb., were awarded the smaller prizes.

Merrill, Wis., camp, No. 882, was the highest in the pony class, score 92,33, prize \$175. Portsmouth, O., No. 3,893, score \$5,878, was second, \$125.

In the battalion drill, battalion No. 2, Lincoln, Neb., Major H. C. Herrick, score 85,53, was first; \$450; battalion No. 19, Rock Island, Major F. D. Dekeye, 74,83, secured \$350; provisional battalion No. 27, Des Moines and Marshalltown, Major H. C. Worthington, 72,63, third, \$250.

Selection of head officers was the most important of the day's sessions of the head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. With a single exception the more conspicuous positions were filled by the re-election of incumbents, the exception being that of head banker, to which office S. K. McNider, Mason City, Ia., was elected. The head camp adopted by an almost unanimous vote the resolution to extend the term of the head officer from two years to three years, thus making the head camp a triennial, instead of a biennial, affair.

REPORT ON EQUITABLE LIFE

Hendricks Sharply Criticises Management of the Society.

Albany, N. Y., June 22.—The report of Superintendent Francis Hendricks of the state insurance department to Governor Higgins upon his investigation of the Equitable Life Assurance society, was made public here. It is known in the title as a "Preliminary Report," and it sharply criticizes the management of the society, as well as the new trust arrangement for voting the stock agreed upon by Thomas F. Ryan and the three trustees designated by him. In conclusion, Superintendent Hendricks says: "No superficial measures will correct the existing evils in this society. A cancer cannot be cured by treating the symptoms. Complete mutualization, with the elimination of the stock, to be paid for at a price only commensurate with its dividends, is, in my opinion, the only sure measure of relief. This report will be transmitted to the attorney general for such action thereon as he may deem proper."

James W. Alexander, president, and James H. Hyde, first vice president, respectively, whose resignations were accepted by Chairman Morton, are severally arraigned in the report. Gage E. Tarbell, second vice president, is exonerated. Mr. Hendricks says it is an open question whether President Alexander and the other officers and directors who participated with him in the transactions of "James H. Hyde and associates" are not disqualified under the insurance law from hereafter holding any office in a life insurance company. The report characterizes these transactions as unlawful.

The policy holders, however, the report sets forth, are under great obligations to Mr. Alexander and the other executive officers for demanding the mutualization of the society and the retirement of Hyde from its control.

Avoid Worry.

No large, generous soul was ever a worrier. Calmness, serenity, poise and power to move through life rhythmically, without jar or fret, are characteristic of greatness and true nobility.—Success Magazine.

NINETEEN DEAD IN WRECK

TWENTIETH CENTURY LIMITED RUNS INTO OPEN SWITCH.

DISASTER ON LAKE SHORE ROAD

"Lightning Express" Wrecked at Mentor, O.—Wreckage Catches Fire From Engine and One Coach Is Consumed.

Cleveland, O., June 22.—Nineteen persons are dead as a result of the wreck of the Twentieth Century Limited train on the Lake Shore road at Mentor last night.

Mentor, O., June 22.—The Twentieth Century Limited, one of the fastest trains in the world, ran into an open switch opposite the Mentor station while traveling at the rate of a mile a minute last night. Eleven persons were killed and many injured, some of them fatally.

The dead: John R. Bennett