

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1905.

RIKSDAG ADOPTS REPORT

BOTH HOUSES OF THE SWEDISH LEGISLATURE.

ARE WILLING TO NEGOTIATE

The Report of the Special Committee Appointed to Deal With the Crisis in the Norway-Sweden Difficulty is Adopted.

Stockholm, Sweden, July 27.—Both houses of the Swedish riksdag today approved the report of the special committee appointed to deal with the crisis between Norway and Sweden.

The report of the committee was delivered Tuesday. It declared unambiguously that the government bill could not be adopted in the form in which it was delivered to the riksdag. The committee proposed that the riksdag signify its willingness to negotiate with Norway a dissolution of the union if the government elected storting request repeal of the union and dissolution of the union. If such request is received from the government, the Norwegians, by plebiscite, have declared in favor of a dissolution of the union.

Riksdag Meets in Secret.

Stockholm, July 27.—Both houses of the riksdag have held secret sessions to discuss the report presented by the special committee appointed to deal with the crisis between Norway and Sweden. It is understood that the report was approved in principle. Some regret is expressed at the resignation of the Swedish government before the riksdag had acted on the committee's report, as it is feared it may impede progress toward a solution of the difficulties between Sweden and Norway.

Mutiny at Panama Quelled.

Panama, July 27.—A mutiny took place among the police force here, but it was quelled almost at the beginning by Santiago de la Guardia, secretary of war, who faced the mutineers with a drawn revolver and backed by the officers of the force brought them to submission. The principal leaders were severely chastised by the secretary, and the other mutineers were placed in irons. Politics had nothing to do with the mutiny.

Moberly Elevator Burns.

Moberly, Mo., July 27.—Fire destroyed the Missouri Grain company's elevator, containing a large amount of grain. Loss, \$200,000.

45 DEAD AND 165 CASES

YELLOW FEVER TAKING EPIDEMIC FORM AT NEW ORLEANS.

CORDON DRAWN AROUND CITY

Health Officials Hope to Restrict Infection—Marine Hospital Service Investigating Suspicious Case in Northern Louisiana.

New Orleans, July 27.—Six more deaths from yellow fever were recorded, making a total to date of forty-five. The number of new cases reported is eleven, making all told to date 165. There are now nineteen foci of infection. The organization of forces for fighting the spread of the infection and for a campaign of education and practical application of the mosquito extermination plans has been completed, and besides 1000 men put on as extras to clean gutters by the city, 350 men are working as part of the system of sanitation. Citizens are being organized in wards and these ward clubs will form precinct clubs, and a house to house canvass will be made to assure the screening of every cistern and the oiling of every cesspool and water pond.

Yielding to the sentiment of the community, the state board of health adopted new regulations for the fruit ships, providing they should remain six days at sea between the last port and New Orleans, and requiring fumigation at port of departure and fumigation here after the discharge of the cargo. The people are convinced that the infection was brought by the fruit steamers and if it became necessary to make the regulations so stringent as to drive them away, in the present feeling such regulations would be enforced. On all sides there is a sentiment that nothing shall stand in the way of future immunity from mosquito fever, as it is called now.

The officials of the marine hospital service are investigating a reported suspicious case of fever which is said to have developed on the line of the Texas Pacific railroad about seventy-five miles from New Orleans. In view of the many quarantine complications which have arisen, Dr. Fouchon has called a conference here next Sunday of the health officers of Texas, Mississippi and Alabama to discuss quarantine regulations and devise a system by which travelers can be admitted with certificates of marine hospital service.

NEW YORK IN NO DANGER

Health Officer Doty Says There is No Occasion for Alarm.

New York, July 27.—Health Officer Doty gave out the following statement regarding the yellow fever situation at Colon and New Orleans: "I have received no official notice that one or more cases of yellow fever were removed from the steamer Segurania before her departure from Colon on July 22. If this disease is found on board when the vessel referred to reaches the New York quarantine station, the patient or patients will be removed to the Swinburne island hospital and all persons on board whose temperatures are above the normal register will be removed to Hoffman island for observation. There is no danger whatever that an outbreak in the north would be followed by any serious results to the public, principally for the reason that the variety of mosquito which transmits the disease is not found in this section of the country."

Earthquake in Michigan.

Marquette, Mich., July 27.—The Marquette iron range experienced a distinct shock of earthquake. A dull rumbling noise accompanied the disturbance. Tall buildings were swayed, dishes rattled and windows shaken, but no damage is reported.

MIKADO RECEIVES TAFT

EMPEROR OF JAPAN ENTERTAINS AMERICAN VISITORS.

LUNCH AT IMPERIAL PALACE

Crowds of People Line the Streets as Party Passes By—Will Sail for Kobe July 31, Arriving at Manila About Aug. 6.

Tokyo, July 27.—The emperor and empress of Japan received in audience and entertained at luncheon the official members of the party of Secretary Taft. Shortly before noon Secretary Taft was driven to the imperial palace in the state carriage. Lloyd C. Griscom, the American minister to Japan, escorted Miss Alice Roosevelt to the palace. Crowds of people lined the streets during the passage of the distinguished visitors along the streets to the palace.

At the palace the imperial princess and princesses, attended by the royal preachers of the emperor's household, the military and naval staffs, members of the cabinet and council of state, assisted in the reception of Secretary Taft and his party. Minister Griscom made the presentations to the emperor, while Madame Griscom performed a like office when the visitors appeared before the empress. The court presented a brilliant spectacle during the ceremonies.

A garden party succeeded the luncheon. The emperor ordered his private park opened and the Americans were driven through the grounds. The park was completed 300 years ago, and no foreigners were ever before admitted to it.

Premier Katsura banqueted Secretary Taft and the members of his party at the Imperial hotel last night. Madame Takahira, the wife of the Japanese minister at Washington, acting as hostess. The dining hall was decorated with the national colors of Japan and America. Premier Katsura accompanied Miss Roosevelt to the banquet and Secretary Taft accompanied Madame Takahira. Premier Katsura proposed in a toast the health of President Roosevelt, and Minister Griscom proposed the health of the emperor amidst the cheers of the Americans. Premier Katsura, in proposing the health of Miss Roosevelt and Secretary Taft jointly, said that the reception given Secretary Taft and the members of his party was a tribute of Japan's respect for President Roosevelt. Referring to the visit of Commodore Perry to Japan, he said that America was Japan's sponsor. Secretary Taft, responding, congratulated Japan's marvelous progress during the past half century and expressed the hope that the friendly relations between the two countries would always exist.

A special train will take the party to Kyoto tomorrow night, where they will remain until Sunday, and on the 31st they will sail for Kobe. On Aug. 1 they will leave for Manila, which will be reached Aug. 6.

Funeral of Daniel Lamont.

Millbrook, N. Y., July 27.—In the presence of his family and many men high in public and private life, simple funeral services were conducted over the body of former Secretary of War Daniel S. Lamont here. Immediately after the ceremony the body was transferred to a special funeral train to New York. Interment will be in Woodlawn cemetery.

Morton Is Now President.

New York, July 27.—At a two hours' session of the directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society the resignations of former President James W. Alexander and Nevada B. Stranahan as director were accepted. Paul Morton was elected president of the society, retaining, it is understood, the chairmanship as well.

JAPS STILL ADVANCING

SOLDIERS MOVE ALONG A FORTY MILE FRONT.

NOT FAR FROM RIVER MOUTH

According to Reports From Korea, the Japanese are Still on the March—Koreans Estimate the Jap Strength at Forty Thousand Men.

Kuangshangtsu, Manchuria, July 27.—According to reports from Korea, the Japanese continue advancing along a forty mile front.

The vanguard are now about eighty miles from the mouth of the Tumen river. Their main force is concentrated at Kenchen.

The Koreans estimate the strength of the Japanese at 40,000 men.

JAPS SEIZE A LIGHTHOUSE

Land a Battalion on Siberian Coast Near Vladivostok.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—Dispatches from Manchuria report the landing of a Japanese battalion and the seizure of a lighthouse on the Siberian coast near Dekastries, 700 miles north of Vladivostok, after a preliminary shelling by torpedo boat destroyers.

London, July 27.—The Japanese landing at Dekastries, which is the terminus of the only cable line connecting the mainland with the island of Sakhalin, is regarded by the London morning newspapers as an attempt to seize the mouth of the Amur river, to enable the Japanese to dispatch an army up that great waterway for the purpose of threatening the Russian communication. Japanese gunboats and torpedo boats could thus reach Harbin and give effectual assistance to any attack on the Russian fortifications. Both the Ussuri and Sungari rivers are navigable for vessels of light draft and the Japanese could advance inland in three different directions for a considerable distance. If, as is supposed, Japan has a river expedition in readiness, the mere threat of its advance may suffice to change the plans of the Russians and compel their retirement from the Kiam and Pong Wang districts upon Harbin.

White Calls for America.

Cherbourg, July 27.—Owing to the nonarrival last night of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which was fog-bound at Southampton, M. Witte did not sail until this morning. The senator Russian plenipotentiary and his party spent the night at the Hotel Casino, whence an extensive dispatch in cipher was forwarded to St. Petersburg.

Japs Attack Russian Position.

London, July 27.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Tokio sends a report received from Osaka, Japan, to the effect that a Japanese army of many thousand men is attacking the Russian position on the Tumen river.

Operation on Rojstevsky.

Tokyo, July 27.—Rear Admiral Rojstevsky has undergone a successful operation. A wound on his forehead was opened and a small piece of bone was removed. His condition is considered satisfactory.

Important Witness Missing.

Portland, Ore., July 27.—Ernest Starr, nephew of Congressman Williamson and an important witness for the government in the Williamson-Gessner-Biggs trial, is missing. It is stated that last Thursday, when Starr found that the Williamson jury was likely to disagree, he left Portland, going from here to Eugene, Ore., where he struck out into the mountains. The secret service agents, assisted by local officers, are following in pursuit.

Redmond Withdraws Opposition.

London, July 27.—John Redmond, the National leader, and his followers continued their obstructionist tactics of blocking private bills in the house of commons, but, according to the Morning Post, as the result of remonstrances which have reached them from all parts of the country, representing the injustice which such tactics inflict on a large body of workmen, they have decided to withdraw all further opposition to such bills.

New Version of Interview.

London, July 27.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Stockholm says: "The object of Emperor William's interview with Emperor Nicholas was to obtain the consent of the latter for a prince of the house of Hohenzollern to ascend the throne of Norway. It is possible that the Russian emperor will consent, provided Russia be permitted to slightly rectify her frontier on the Atlantic."

Probing Bank Wrecking.

Richmond, Ind., July 27.—Judge Fox of the Wayne circuit court instructed the grand jury to make a complete investigation of the wrecking of the Commercial bank at Hagerstown, whose cashier, John Bowman, recently killed himself.

BUILDING AND LOAN METING

National Association Hears Reports of President and Secretary.

New York, July 27.—There was a large and representative gathering of officials of cooperative banking institutions of the United States at the opening session of the annual convention of the United States Cooperative Savings and Building Loans Association. The annual address of the president of the league was delivered by A. L. Gutterell of Shelbyville, Ind.

H. F. Cellarius of Cincinnati, O., secretary of the league, said in his annual report: "The last year has been a successful one for the local building and loan associations of the United States. The total assets of the local building associations in the United States is now \$600,342,568, which is a net increase for the year of \$20,786,474. The total membership is 1,631,046, a net increase of 64,346."

Treasurer J. K. Gamble read his annual report, after which George P. Gilmore of Omaha read a paper on "Withdrawals of Money From Building and Loan Associations."

Two Sisters Drowned.

Lacygne, Kans., July 27.—Mattie and Grace Wigner, sisters, aged fourteen and sixteen years respectively, were drowned while attempting to ford a creek west of here. The stream had been swollen by a heavy rain.

JAPANESE PEACE TERMS

DEMANDS THAT WILL BE MADE AT PEACE CONFERENCE.

INDEMNITY OF ONE BILLION

Wants Pay for Cost of War, Cession of Sakhalin, Liao Tung Peninsula and the Railway as Far North as Harbin.

Washington, July 27.—Whether there is to be peace in the far east or a continuance of the war will be practically decided at the first business meeting of the Washington conference, which will convene at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., about Aug. 5. Baron Komura will on that occasion communicate to M. Witte the essentials of Japan's peace terms for further negotiations.

This, it is declared, will not be done in a spirit of defiance. Indeed, there are many evidences in the possession of the neutral governments that Japan is coming to the Washington conference, not imbued with a desire to humiliate Russia, but only to exact terms which will insure a lasting peace in the far east, and which will, in a measure, compensate Japan for the financial losses in the present conflict.

Throughout the preliminary negotiations, however, Japan has made it clear at Washington that she wished to avoid unnecessary tedious negotiations.

"We are not going to the conference to write into the law of nations a new chapter," said a high Japanese official. For this reason the Japanese plenipotentiaries will adopt the program of at once laying on the conference table those terms, the acceptance of which, without modification, they are instructed to insist upon as a basis for further negotiations.

It is known that Japan will demand an indemnity that will approximately cover the cost of the war to date. This was communicated to Russia early in the preliminary negotiations. The amount is still a secret, but it is based upon the most careful estimates of the cost of the war and will be accompanied by a more or less detailed statement, showing the method by which the first figures were computed. It will not fall far short of \$1,000,000,000, according to advices reaching here from well informed sources. Besides the indemnity, it is believed Japan's other essentials to the continuance of the negotiations are the cession to Japan of Sakhalin and the transfer of the base of the Liao Tung peninsula and of the railway as far as Harbin, the recognition of Japan's preeminent influence in Korea and the return of Manchuria to China.

If the Russian plenipotentiaries are prepared to accept these essentials, the officials here are confident that the best will be laid for negotiations sure to lead to the signing of the treaty of Washington, bringing peace in the far east.

Double Tragedy at St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 27.—Frank W. Card, formerly a railroad conductor, living at Como, Colo., shot and killed a woman named Bulah Croft and fired three bullets into his head in an effort at suicide, and later tried to tear open his wounds at the city hospital. It became necessary to strap his hands to the cot. The tragedy took place in the woman's home.

Moenshiner Kills Deputy Marshal. Roanoke, Va., July 27.—At Union Hall, Franklin county, United States Deputy Marshal Z. T. Wade was shot and killed by a negro named Zephias Poindexter, an alleged illicit whisky distiller. Wade went to arrest Poindexter and the negro fired on him with a shotgun. The negro then made his escape and is being hunted by a posse.

ARREST THREE FAMILIES

CHARGED WITH CUTTING FENCES IN BOYD COUNTY.

QUEER CASE IS UP AT BUTTE

Trouble Grows Out of the Homestead. ing Near Gross, Where Cox is Alleged to Have Employed Claim Holders—Men Held to Court.

Butte, Neb., July 27.—Special to The News: Yesterday in court before Judge Lee at Butte there were brought as prisoners Mrs. and Mrs. Dave Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Wells, George Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Van Kirk and an 8-year-old son of Wells. These parties live near Gross, this county. They were charged with cutting wires and destroying posts, by Mr. Cox.

It seems that the fences obstructed the paths leading to school last winter. The trouble all originated from Cox's alleged employment of several parties to hold government claims for him. Some of these parties found their conscience prevented them carrying out these contracts and they retained the lands. Others were contested and there have been repeated arrests and trials.

Even the homestead of Cox, himself, was contested and lost to him, as he was the owner at the time of filing of 320 acres of land. It seems he had sold this land, apparently in good faith, but conveyed the title only by giving a contract or bond for deed. This has been appealed to the secretary of the Interior.

The county attorney has refused to prosecute these parties and Cox has employed Attorney Tingle for prosecution. The defense has employed D. A. Harrington.

After hearing the case, the judge held all the male prisoners to district court under bonds, letting the women go free.

Butte Notes.

W. T. Willis returned from Omaha last night. J. R. Davis left for Seattle last night.

Alliance Sailor Is Dead.

Allamore, Neb., July 27.—Ward V. Kennedy of this city, who was among the seriously injured victims of the Bradenton disaster, died at San Diego. He will be buried here Saturday.

Gasoline Kicks Aged Woman.

Omaha, July 27.—Mrs. N. A. Jones, seventy years of age, died at the Central hospital from the effects of severe burns caused by the ignition of gasoline over which the woman was standing on the floor of the kitchen.

ENGLAND AND URUGUAY

British Warship May Be Sent to South American Waters.

Washington, July 27.—Official advices reaching Washington fail to show any relief in the acute situation which has been developing for some time between the British and Uruguayan governments over the imprisonment in Uruguay of the captain and crew of the Canadian fishing vessel Agnes Donahoe for alleged poaching.

Several months ago the British government laid before the state department a full statement of its side of the case and the American minister to Uruguay was instructed to use his good offices to assist in an amicable settlement.

Despite strong representations, however, the Canadian captain remains in prison and London is now considering the advisability of sending a warship down through the American coast. This step, however, will be taken only after every diplomatic method has been tried to obtain the release of the prisoners. The Uruguayan government has thus far refused to arbitrate.

MURDERER AT BAY IN SW/MP

Posse Sets Fire to Woods to Smoke Out Negro.

Plainfield, N. J., July 27.—Baffled by treacherous swamps and thick woods, a posse of farmers and police has surrounded Charles Long, a negro, accused of murdering Matthew Cunningham of Trenton. They set fire to more than fifteen acres of shrubs and bushes on the outskirts of the swamp in an effort to drive the man out of his hiding place. A brisk wind blowing over the swamp from the direction in which the fire was started took the smoke through the woods and it is not thought that Long will be able to stay where he is and live.

New Chief Raids Gambling Clubs.

Chicago, July 27.—John Collins, the newly installed chief of police of this city, started the gambling fraternity by leading a comprehensive raid against the largest poker rooms to be found in the downtown section of the city. Headed by Chief Collins in person, the police descended upon four prominent gambling clubs, and arrested about 100 men and confiscated large quantities of gambling paraphernalia and destroyed all of the furniture to be found in the places. Chief Collins announced that he proposed to suppress all gambling in the city, and the raid was the first step taken in that direction.

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	74
Minimum	62
Average	69
Total rainfall for month	2.61
Total rainfall for year	23.37
Barometer	29.92
Barometer	29.94

Chicago, July 27.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau this morning, gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows:

Local rains tonight. Friday fair.

Asks Money for Waterways.

Cincinnati, July 27.—Captain J. E. Ellison, chairman of a subcommittee appointed by the preliminary session of the Rivers and Harbors association, which met here recently, left for Baltimore in company with other prominent river men to meet officials of the National Rivers and Harbor association. These officials will be asked to issue a call for a meeting of the association at Washington during the next session of congress to make provisions for increases in the appropriations to be used for the improvement of waterways throughout the interior of the United States.

THE ZIONIST CONGRESS

TWO TO THREE THOUSAND DELEGATES PRESENT.

FIFTY FROM THE UNITED STATES

Propose to Further the Plan of Getting Jerusalem for the Jews—Acceptance or Rejection of British Offer is of Importance.

Basle, July 27.—Between two and three thousand delegates were present today at the opening of the sixth world's congress of the Zionist movement, which has for its object the restoration of Jerusalem to the Jews. Nearly every civilized country of the world is represented at the congress, the large attendance being an indication of the extraordinary importance attached to the present session.

Nearly fifty delegates are here from the United States alone. Included in the number are Mrs. D. Levinson of Des Moines, William Morris of Philadelphia, Dr. Goldblatt of New York City, Julius Singer of Buffalo, Dr. L. H. Landman of Cincinnati, E. W. Leishin-Epstein of New York City, Dr. Aaron Enbar of Baltimore, S. Shandinsky of Louisville, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Frank of Pittsburg, Rabbi Gorowitz of Rhode Island, Dr. Stephen S. Wise of Portland, Ore., Dr. H. P. Mandes of New York City, Barnett Levy of Scranton, Leon Zolotoff of Chicago, and Miss Eva Magnus of Brooklyn.

The congress was formally opened by Dr. Max Nordau. The first feature of the program was the holding of services in memory of Dr. Theodor Herzl, the founder of the Zionist movement, who died one year ago today.

There are many important matters to come up for consideration at the present session. One of these is the selection of a new president to succeed Dr. Herzl. Two candidates are mentioned for the position, Max Nordau, the eminent French doctor and author, and Herr Wolfsohn of Cologne.

Another important matter that must be decided is the acceptance or rejection of the offer of the British government to furnish a large tract of land in British East Africa for the establishment of a Zionist colony. The special commission sent to the site of the proposed colony by the Zionist movement last spring has prepared a report against the acceptance of the offer of the British government and it is expected that the congress will adopt the report, though some opposition is expected.

Woman's Assailant Flees.

Liberty, N. Y., July 27.—Cornelius McCormick, a widely known real estate dealer, is a fugitive from justice. He is charged with attempt to murder Miss Kibbie Murphy, whom he shot in the mouth on Main street in the presence of hundreds of persons. It is said that McCormick had been discarded by the girl. She is at death's door.

Guarding Louisiana Border.

Houston, Tex., July 27.—As a quarantine has been declared against the state of Louisiana, because of her slowness in quarantining New Orleans, physicians and guards have been dispatched to the Louisiana border, Dr. W. L. Cook of San Marcos being in charge of the Sabine river camp.