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WITTE REACHES NEW YORK

RUSSIAN ENVOY ISSUES STATEMENT UPON HIS ARRIVAL.

MEET AT DOCK BY BARON ROSEN

Chief Russian Plenipotentiary's Instructions Are Elastic—Peace Is Desirable, but Unreasonable Terms Will Not Be Accepted.

New York, Aug. 3.—Clothed with plenary powers, personally prepared and signed by his sovereign, Sergius Witte, Russia's ranking plenipotentiary to the Washington conference, landed here from the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse as quietly and democratically as the most humble of his fellow passengers. Mr. Lodjgensky, Russian consul general, went down the harbor in a revenue cutter officially to greet the distinguished envoy and was received by M. Witte on deck while the Kaiser Wilhelm was at quarantine. Accompanying the consul general were Baron Schlippenbach, Russian consul general at Chicago; Baron Schilling, Russian vice consul at New York; and Mr. Wilton, Russian financial agent at Washington, who was the bearer of dispatches from St. Petersburg.

Waiting M. Witte at the dock was Baron Rosen, Russian ambassador at Washington, with his first secretary of embassy, Mr. Hansen. Baron Rosen came on board as soon as the ship reached the dock and cordially greeted his confere and the members of his suite. After ten minutes conversation, during which the majority of the passengers landed, M. Witte came down the gang plank on the arm of Baron Rosen, followed by his suite, but soon found his passage blocked by the crowd, who cheered, and M. Witte, smilingly, acknowledged the greetings by repeatedly lifting his hat. Several policemen soon came to his rescue and cleared a passage to the automobile which was awaiting the party outside the dock. Midway down the pier the procession was again stopped, this time, however, by a delegate from the Slavonic society of New York, who presented M. Witte with an address. The Russian envoy made a brief but cordial response, thanking the society for its greeting and also for the cordial welcome he had received from another delegation which boarded the Kaiser Wilhelm off Quarantine, having gone down the harbor on a tug.

Soon after the ship left Quarantine, M. Witte, surrounded by a large group of newspaper men, who came down the harbor on the revenue cutter, and by as many of the passengers as could crowd around him, called to his side Professor De Martens, a member of his suite, and handed to him a statement with the direction that he deliver it in English as the greeting of M. Witte on his arrival in this country. Professor De Martens read the greeting in a clear voice and at its conclusion M. Witte received a hearty ovation, which evidently pleased him and which he acknowledged by several bows, and then walked away to one side of the ship to look at the statue of Liberty.

M. Witte's Greeting.

"For the friendly greetings of the American newspapers upon my first visit to the hospitable shores of the United States, I offer my heartfelt thanks. This kind attention touches me all the more profoundly because I realize the vastness of the power wielded by the press of the United States and admire the keen intelligence with which it is uniformly directed. I am glad to be able to add that I also appreciate the ethical worth of the aims for the attainment of which that power is so often and so successfully employed. One of the noblest of these aims is the establishment of peace and friendship among nations, and it is to the praiseworthy efforts of the people of the United States in this direction that my visit to the new world is attributable. For it is in compliance with the American people's desire for peace, of which President Roosevelt was the authorized exponent, that his majesty, the czar, has empowered me to come hither and ascertain the conditions which our gallant adversary deems necessary and adequate as a basis for peace negotiations. I need hardly point out that it is my ardent desire that the two chivalrous foes, who first became acquainted on the field of battle, may have found in each other's sterling qualities motives powerful enough to cultivate that acquaintance until it ripens into lasting friendship. Meanwhile, however, the terms offered must first be ascertained, weighed and judged admissible by Russia before she can proceed to formal negotiations. Hitherto, as you are aware, it was customary in cases like this to settle all such preliminaries before the meeting of the plenipotentiaries, whose task it was to come to a final agreement on the matters under discussion. Now the very fact that his majesty, the czar, consented to take a course involving departure from this ancient diplomatic usage and to approach a mission to learn the nature of our brave enemy's terms, is an eloquent token of the friendly feeling

which he and his subjects continue to cherish towards the people of the United States. I say continue to cherish, because at no epoch in our history have our traditional relations with this great republic been other than cordial. And now I should like to say, aye, and to prove to your people who live less in the past than in the present and the future, that it is the fervent wish of the emperor and the people of Russia further to strengthen the ties of friendship which have hitherto subsisted between the two nations. It is in virtue of that sincere desire that his majesty, the czar, waiving all other considerations, has unhesitatingly accepted the cordial invitation of your first citizen and genial leader. And if my mission should prove in all other respects barren and the endeavor to find a common basis for peace negotiations should fail for the time being, the signal proof of friendship given by his majesty, the czar, and the Russian nation would still stand out as a memorable event, fraught, I trust with far-reaching and beneficent results to the two great peoples of the west and the east."

As M. Witte does not speak English, he was not pressed for an interview, but the members of his party were each approached for their views as to the negotiations. Naturally, on a subject of such delicacy, they were reticent, but this much was ascertained beyond a doubt: In scope the powers of M. Witte, who comes as plenipotentiary of Russia to discuss with the Japanese plenipotentiaries means of ending the war, and provided a basis acceptable to Russia is obtained, to sign the treaty of Washington, equal in every way the powers handed to Baron Komura by the Japanese emperor. M. Witte brings with him instructions, prepared by his emperor, which outline the general policy which he is authorized to pursue. They are in many respects elastic, and will aid rather than hamper M. Witte, provided the terms submitted by Japan, in his opinion, appear reasonable. It was also made plain by several of M. Witte's suite that he has not come to the Washington conference to obtain peace at any price. Officially, the Russian mission is of course unaware of Japan's terms and until they have been handed to M. Witte by Baron Komura, "Russia will await results patiently and without anxiety," was the way a close friend of M. Witte expressed the attitude of his country.

BOYCOTT MOVEMENT GROWS

Chinese Prosecuting Systematic Campaign Against American Goods.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 3.—Advice from Canton state that when a delegate of the Chinese boycott movement against America was explaining to students in Canton schools the nature of the agitation he pointed out that many students wore tunics made of American cloth. These were at once torn from the backs of the students. Various Chinese papers have given notice that no American business notice or any news regarding Americans was to be published after July 18. Although arrivals from China state that the boycott against American goods is not a serious menace, the newspapers are filled with reports of anti-American meetings and gatherings of guilds and bodies of students to further the movement.

Negro Slayer Kills Pursuer.

Stamps, Ark., Aug. 3.—E. R. Ferguson, claim agent of the Louisiana and Arkansas railroad, was killed near Stamps by a negro named Kinney. Kinney had killed a negro at Stamps and escaped and Ferguson was a member of a posse which went in search for him. The negro was encountered about three miles from Stamps, and opened fire, killing Ferguson. A reward of \$500 has been offered for Kinney and special trains have been sent to Pine Bluff, Ark., and Minden, La., to take bloodhounds to Stamps.

Kaiser Favors a Dane for Norway.

Copenhagen, Aug. 3.—Since his arrival at the Danish court Emperor William appears to have become convinced that there is no hope of a prince of the house of Bernadotte becoming king of Norway. His majesty now favors Prince Charles of Denmark, and he is quoted as saying, "If Prince Charles does not become king Norway will be a republic. Of course I prefer a monarchy and therefore shall hereafter support the candidacy of Prince Charles."

Peace Negotiations in Mexico.

Bisbee, Ariz., Aug. 3.—News comes from Sonora that negotiations for peace are in progress between Yaqui Indians and the Mexican government. Couriers are traveling throughout the state wherever there are Yaqui Indians, exhorting them to commit no further depredations pending a peace conference. The last treaty with the Yaquis was made at Ortiz in 1897, and was not broken until 1899.

Jury Has Williamson Case.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 3.—Arguments in the case of Congressman Williamson, United States Commissioner Biggs and Dr. Van Gessner, indicted for subornation of perjury in connection with land transactions in eastern Oregon, were concluded and Judge De Haven delivered his charge to the jury.

EQUALIZATION COMPLETE

STATE BOARD FIXES LEVY AT SEVEN MILLS.

EVERY COUNTY GETS INCREASE

The Total of the Assessment Roll Will Reach \$304,000,000—The Work of the Board is Finished—No County Escapes Some Sort of Raise.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 3.—The state board of equalization has practically closed its labors by fixing the levy for the current year at seven mills. The total of the assessment roll will reach \$304,000,000.

Not a county in Nebraska escaped increase in one classification or another.

Nebraska Democrats to Meet.

Lincoln, Aug. 3.—The Democratic state central committee fixed Wednesday, Sept. 23, at Lincoln, as the time and place for holding the state convention.

Republican River Overflows.

Bloomington, Neb., Aug. 3.—Owing to the continuous rains Republican river has again risen out of its banks and is flooding the lowlands, doing considerable damage.

CANAL FIFTY YEARS OLD

Naval and Military Display at Sault Ste. Marie.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 3.—An elaborate display of fireworks, participated in jointly by Canadians and Americans last night, concluded the first day of the exercises in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the Sault Ste. Marie canal. The Canadians contributed liberally to the exhibition and Canadians showed great enthusiasm. Previous to the fireworks display Governor Warner of Michigan received in the government park, Vice President Fairbanks, who took part in the exercises. During the day the principal events were an impressive parade of government and other vessels and Canadian ships up St. Marie river through the Canadian locks and a military procession.

Vice President Fairbanks was seized with an acute attack of indigestion at the reception last night and had to be assisted from the stand in the park. He walked to the Iroquois hotel and repaired to his room immediately.

BOILER WAS NOT IN CONDITION

Bennington Board to "Pass Up" Responsibility for Accident.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—A special dispatch from San Diego to the Call says that from an official source, the reliability of which cannot be questioned because of its connection with the court itself, it has just become known what in substance will be the report of the court of inquiry now investigating the Bennington disaster. It may be stated authoritatively that the court will find that boiler B of the Bennington exploded, not because of unusually high pressure, but because the metal of the crown sheet and the bolts holding that crown sheet in place had become "dead," had lost all life and nearly all tensile strength by reason of constant use and the failure to renew the weakened place during the time that the ill-fated Bennington was in service. The court will not censure the officers of the Bennington, but will pass up the matter and the responsibility to higher authority.

Mayor of Paterson Missing.

New York, Aug. 3.—Mayor William H. Belcher of Paterson, N. J., has not returned to his home there and there is considerable speculation as to his whereabouts. Allen M. Chalmers, his law partner, said that Mayor Belcher had been found and that he would return to Paterson at once. This was later modified to the effect that the mayor had not come to Paterson, but was in New York. Search here did not reveal him. Prosecutor Emley of Paterson began an investigation based on a statement concerning Mr. Belcher's alleged indebtedness to certain banks.

Christian Convention at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Aug. 3.—The annual convention of the Christian church is in session at Be. any park, east of Lincoln. The enrollment has reached 500. The meetings are held in a new tabernacle erected for the convenience of the gathering, which is an annual fair. Each evening evangelistic sermons are preached by Rev. J. H. O. Smith of V. paraiso, Ind. During the day there is singing by a large chorus, with lectures on various religious topics.

Bryan on Equitable Muddle.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 3.—While in this city W. J. Bryan said: "The Equitable Life Assurance society muddle presents a new political problem. It indicates to the voters the extent to which the people are being exploited by 'high financiers.' Lawson has done a great deal towards exposing it, but his opposition to municipal ownership is all wrong. I am going to Europe to study financial conditions."

COLONEL WATTERSON RETURNS

Says European Aristocracy is of Better Grade Than the American.

New York, Aug. 3.—Comparing the American and European types of aristocracy, Colonel Henry Watterson of Louisville, who returned on the steamer Oceanic from a trip to Europe, said: "I observed European aristocracy pretty closely while I was over there and I have arrived at the conclusion that foreign aristocracy is of a much better grade than the American article. There, aristocracy means lineage and brains. Here, well, it ranges chiefly from bad whisky to Standard Oil."

Mr. Watterson said that he had read the accounts of the scandal in the department of agriculture, and added: "I have often wondered how so many scientific men connected with the government, at comparatively small salaries, could live so well. It only goes to show that the college man is not a success in politics."

Fire at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Aug. 3.—The D. A. Morr Storage company's four-story brick building, at the southwest corner of Fourteenth street and Grand avenue, in this city, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss estimated at \$100,000. About 700 families had furniture stored with the company and it is difficult to estimate the extent of the loss. One fireman was slightly hurt by falling timbers.

SCOURGE IS SPREADING

NUMBER OF DEATHS AND NEW CASES SHOW INCREASE.

ELEVEN DIE IN NEW ORLEANS

Bread Disease Makes Its Appearance in Other Towns—Yellow Fever in Mississippi—One Case at Texarkana—Italians Conceal Cases.

New Orleans, Aug. 3.—The yellow fever record is as follows: New cases, 32; deaths, 11; total cases to date, 378; total deaths to date, 79; new foci, 4; total foci to date, 54.

Reports of the fever situation showed again an increase in the number of deaths, but the health authorities confessed to no alarm over the situation and said that more fatalities were to be looked for from the fact that in the past three or four days there has been a sufficient increase in the number of cases to warrant the expectation of heavier mortality. Practically all of the deaths were of Italians and nearly all of them were either in the emergency hospital or in the district adjacent thereto. Some of the victims were unfortunates whose cases were only reported in the last two days, indicating that they were practically in a moribund condition when their illness was discovered.

In spite of all that has been done to reassure them, many Italians still continue to make efforts to conceal their cases. They are still panic stricken and turn in fear from the doctors and health officers.

Postmaster Woodward has talked over with his marine hospital surgeons the question of the fumigation of mail. Mr. Woodward was told that having accepted the mosquito theory the surgeons considered disinfection of mail unnecessary.

The question of whether federal control of the situation ought to be invited is still discussed, but unless graver conditions arise it is not regarded as likely that there will be any movement in that direction.

Mayor Behrman signed the mosquito ordinance and it was later published in the official journal and thus became law. It requires that cisterns shall be oiled or screened within forty-eight hours by property owners.

No apprehension exists of any serious results from the trouble that has arisen on the Mississippi-Louisiana border over the enforcement of the Mississippi quarantine. With Governor Vardaman anxious to avoid any conflict with the Louisiana authorities it is thought that the Mississippi guards who have been freely coming across the Louisiana line will hereafter be required to keep on their side of the border and thus all further possibility of clashes will be removed.

Shetgun Quarantine at Texarkana.

Texarkana, Ark., Aug. 3.—Joe Taylor, a young man who arrived here Saturday from Louisiana, was taken sick with fever at a hotel. The patient was immediately isolated at a point two miles out of town. A shotgun quarantine was immediately placed about the hotel, none of the inmates being permitted to leave. The building was thoroughly fumigated.

Yellow Fever in Mississippi.

Hattiesburg, Miss., Aug. 3.—A case of yellow fever has developed at Sumrall, Miss. The victim is an Italian who came from New Orleans July 17, along with ten or fifteen others.

Death of Caleb Willard.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 3.—Caleb C. Willard, owner of the Ebbitt house, Washington, died at a hotel here. He came here to recuperate his health. Mr. Willard was seventy-one years of age.

ENFORCING CHICKEN LAW

TWO MEN PAY FINES IN BROWN COUNTY YESTERDAY.

BIRDS FOUND BY THE SHERIFF

Cortney Long and George Herring, Found With a Number of Chickens, Were Arrested and Fined \$10 Each For Disobeying the Game Law.

Almsworth, Neb., Aug. 3.—Special to The News: The sheriff was out in the country and ran on two local sports with chickens in their possession. He arrested them and they were brought before the county judge. A warrant was sworn out for the killing of two chickens and they were fined \$10 each, and costs. Their names are Cortney Long and George Herring.

WOULD BE COUNTY CLERK.

Charles T. Richardson of Highland Will Be Up.

Battle Creek, Neb., Aug. 3.—Special to The News: Charles T. Richardson of Highland precinct, where he holds the position of assessor, will be a candidate before the county republican convention this year for the nomination of county clerk.

COUSINS REFUSED LICENSE.

For First Time Since Law Went Into Operation.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 3.—For the first time since the law went into effect, cousins were refused marriage license here. Arthur Kackly and Martha Culvert applied for a license to wed and the application was refused, under the new law.

Bishop Hargrove Is Dead.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 3.—Bishop R. K. Hargrove of the M. E. church south died at his home here this morning. In 1882 he was elected a bishop and was made president of Vanderbilt university in 1899, in which position he served until last spring, when he resigned because of feeble health.

Kills Sweetheart and Self.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Early this morning William Demlow shot and fatally wounded his sweetheart, Amelia Waldner, and then sent a bullet through his brain. The two had been to a theater and quarreled on the way home, and Demlow became furious over some of the remarks addressed to him by the young woman and shot her down.

THE DAY'S BASE BALL SCORES

Results of the League Contests Played Throughout the Land.

National League—Boston, 4; Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 8; Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 2; Pittsburgh, 1; New York, 3. American League—Washington, 2; Detroit, 1; Cleveland, 3; New York, 4; Boston, 4; St. Louis, 2.3; Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 3. American Association—Milwaukee, 5; Louisville, 4; St. Paul, 14; Toledo, 3; Kansas City, 1; Indianapolis, 3; Minneapolis, 2; Columbus, 1. Western League—Denver, 5; St. Joseph, 1; Des Moines, 8; Sioux City, 4.

Stanton Defeats Madison.

Stanton, Neb., Aug. 3.—Special to The News: Stanton and Madison baseball teams met on the diamond here yesterday and the results were in favor of the representatives of the home town. The score by innings was as follows:

Stanton	0	0	2	4	0	1	0	1	0	x	18
Madison	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	4

Batteries: Stanton, Mayer and Munroe; Madison, Thomas Davis and Zion. The features of the game were the battery work for Stanton and Ed's batting. Base hits, Stanton 9, Madison 4; Errors: Stanton 4, Madison 13.

For Butte Championship.

Butte, Neb., Aug. 3.—Special to The News: The first and second teams of Butte, who have been quarreling for so long as to which is the better team, have finally decided upon a match game to be played Tuesday, Aug. 8. A few hundred dollars are up and it promises to be an interesting game.

Butte Wins From Naper.

Butte, Neb., Aug. 3.—Special to The News: One of the most interesting games of the season was played here yesterday between Butte and Naper. In the last half of the ninth the score was 2 to 2 and the tenth inning was played. A score was made by Butte, leaving the score 2 to 3 in favor of Butte.

Tilden Beat Battle Creek.

Battle Creek, Neb., Aug. 3.—Special to The News: The ball game played at Tilden Sunday with Battle Creek, ended 5 to 2 in favor of Tilden. Next Sunday the Pierce team will play here.

Standing of Bonesteel League.

Club	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Butte	3	0	1000	
Lynch	3	2	1	666
Bonesteel	2	1	1	500
Naper	3	1	2	333
Spencer	3	1	2	333
Fairfax	2	0	2	000

THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—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.

DEMAND FOR LAND NOT HEAVY

Railroads Disappointed by People Who Register for Uintah Claims.

Denver, Aug. 3.—The travel to Grand Junction and other points where registration of applicants for homesteads in the Uintah reservation is in progress does not meet the expectations of the railroads and it is already evident that the clerical force employed will have no difficulty in registering all applicants. The total number of registrations at all points of the first day was 5,507. Should the same rate be maintained during the twelve days allowed for registering there would be about 60,000 applicants for about 5,000 homesteads included in the portion of the reservation opened to entry. However, it is not now anticipated that the registrations will exceed 30,000.

Rain Delays Harvest.

Huron S. D., Aug. 3.—Rain is seriously interfering with the harvesting of small grain in this part of the state.

BIG STRIKE OF OPERATORS

TELEGRAPHERS ON NORTHERN RAILWAY NEARLY ALL GO OUT.

SCORES OF STATIONS CLOSED

Railway Officials Say They Will Have Enough Men to Restore Normal Conditions Within Ten Days' Time. Statement by President Perham.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 3.—The telegraphers' strike on the trans-continental systems of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads has taken on the aspect of a war to the finish. Hundreds of men have gone out on both lines, necessitating the closing of scores of stations, and immense hindrance has been caused in the moving of trains. Through limited trains and time freights by great effort have been kept almost on schedule time, but attempts have practically been abandoned to maintain local freight and passenger service. The greatest interference in schedules has been on the Idaho division, some of the fast trains being delayed five hours where the striking operators had turned the signal boards or opened the circuits.

Freight matter in less than carload lots for intermediate points was refused at the freight receiving offices in St. Paul and Minneapolis during the day. Large quantities of perishable freight were handled by the express companies.

The railway officials say that they are well satisfied with the situation and that inside of ten days they will have enough men to fill the places of the strikers and maintain a normal service. Bureaus have been established in the principal cities in the west, where men are hired. Meanwhile trains are run on time (and rules and in sections, and in this manner satisfactory progress is made.

No accidents have occurred so far. Rumors were circulated that there had been one or two collisions in points in North Dakota, but these are declared at the railroad offices to be absolutely false and spread with malicious intent.

President Perham of the telegraphers declared that 97 per cent of the union members are out and that they will stay out until they receive what the union officials have decided will be a square deal. Mr. Perham says that 90 per cent of the men were both station agents and telegraphers, and where these went out the stations were closed in almost every instance. He states that a number of train dispatchers, while not members of the union, went out in sympathy.

TIUP PRACTICALLY COMPLETE

Men Sent to Take Places of Strikers Refuse to Work.

Missoula, Mont., Aug. 3.—No freight except side-tracked trains is being moved over the Rocky mountain division of the Northern Pacific owing to the practically complete tieup of the system by the telegraphers' strike. No wires are working here except to Evaro, Desmet and Garrison. Local business at the Western Union office is being crowded by special messages to Northern Pacific officials and in every instance where possible the long distance telephone is being used for transmission of orders. The men who were sent here in anticipation of trouble have stated they were induced to come under misapprehension and with one exception have refused to go to work. Train crews admit that the present condition is the most complete tieup ever known on the Northern Pacific.