

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1905.

AN OPERATOR GOES WRONG

AN AINSWORTH TELEGRAPHER PLEADS GUILTY TO A THEFT.

STOLE WATCH FROM ROOMMATE

Fred Zylman, Formerly Night Operator in the Depot at Ainsworth, is Charged With Taking Money From Another Operator While He Slept.

Ainsworth, Neb., Dec. 7.—Special to The News: Fred Zylman, a former night operator here, and Theodore Ritter, the present one, were both rooming in the same room at the Osborne house. Night before last Fred Zylman stole the valise of Theodore Ritter, containing \$12 in money, and a gold watch valued at \$40.

The sheriff was notified last night, when the westbound passenger train pulled in here the sheriff got on and so did his man. It is alleged that Zylman had forged a pass to Seattle with the agent's name. Between Johnston and Wood Lake the sheriff took charge of his man and this morning the prisoner was taken before the county judge, where he pleaded guilty and was bound over to district court. County Attorney Ely stated the judge will be here in a few days to pronounce sentence.

Zylman was at one time night operator at Battle Creek, Neb., and is known in Norfolk.

Contract for Omaha Cut-Off.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 7.—A. L. Mohler, vice president and general manager of the Union Pacific system, announced the letting of contracts for the construction of seventy miles of double track on the Union Pacific line in Wyoming and thirty miles in Nebraska, the long-talked-of Omaha cut-off. Kilpatrick Bros. & Collins was given the contract. The double track in Wyoming will be laid between Green River and Lookout and between Hannock and Point of Rocks, and in Nebraska it will run from Omaha to Valley. The Omaha cut-off will result, when the work is completed, in a saving of ten miles from Omaha west.

Suit Against Grain Trust Submitted.

Lincoln, Dec. 7.—The suit of the state of Nebraska against the Nebraska Grain Dealers' association was submitted to the supreme court on briefs without oral argument. On the ruling of the court, which is expected soon, hinges all of the recent Nebraska anti-trust enactments. The case was purposely framed so as to make it a test. The statute provides the state legal department with inquisitorial powers, and will enable the attorney general to demand access to the books of any corporation suspected of violating the statutes.

Decides Against Blakemore.

Sioux City, Dec. 7.—The judicial conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, presided over by Bishop McDowell of Chicago, returned a verdict sustaining the action of the Nebraska conference in suspending the Rev. F. B. Blakemore of Tecumseh, Neb., from the ministry on the ground of dishonesty and gross immorality. The Rev. Mr. Blakemore gave notice of an appeal to the general conference.

INSISTENT ON HOME RULE

Irish Nationalist Party Holds Convention at Mansion House, Dublin.

Dublin, Dec. 7.—The Irish national convention was opened at the Mansion house under the presidency of John Redmond. There was a good gathering of members of parliament and delegates from all parts of the country. Special interest was taken by those present at the convention in the advent of the new liberal administration at Westminster. Neither William O'Brien nor Timothy M. Healy were present, but their absence did not seem to affect the cheerfulness of Mr. Redmond, as he congratulated the convention on the death of the unionist anti-home rule government, which he attributed to the blows of the Irish representatives in parliament. Continuing, Mr. Redmond painted the prospects of the Irish in roseate hues and said the realization of their hopes depended almost entirely on themselves. The lord mayor moved a home rule resolution condemning the present system of governing Ireland. The resolution was carried by acclamation.

Thompson Under Inquiry.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The state department is making a careful inquiry into charges made by Consul General Seeger, at Rio de Janeiro, against David E. Thompson, American ambassador to Brazil, and by the latter against the consul general. No official statement can be had as to the nature of these charges.

Death of William H. Thompson.

St. Louis, Dec. 7.—William H. Thompson, president of the National Bank of Commerce and regarded as the wealthiest man in St. Louis, died at his residence after an illness of several months. The cause of his death was severe pneumonia, both lungs having been affected.

HERMAN SCHIFFER CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

Alamosa, Colo., Dec. 7.—District Attorney Pilcher of Alamosa has filed an information against Herman Schiffer, the New York millionaire; his brother, Abraham Schiffer, and their cousin, Isaac Schiffer, charging them with conspiracy to defraud in connection with the failure of the Bank of Alamosa. Abraham and Isaac Schiffer are now under arrest in the Pueblo county jail. Herman Schiffer is named in the joint information with his brother and cousin on the ground that he was one of the owners of the bank.

Woman Revolutionist Killed.

Warsaw, Dec. 7.—A woman revolutionist, Olga Henkin, who, accompanied by a friend, went to Ivanovo on the Moscow-Yaroslavl railway to deliver revolutionary speeches, was waylaid by workmen on her arrival at the station and both she and her companion were killed.

SMOOTH MAN GETS \$5,000

CONFIDENCE SWINDLER DOES WORK AT SIOUX CITY.

HE TRADED MYTHICAL HOTEL

Using the Name of Jackson, He Met Stranger in Sioux City—Secured a Hotel and Traded to a Lincoln Milliner for Her Stock.

Sioux City, Dec. 7.—A clever "confidence" man successfully bilked J. C. Marshall of Des Moines, Ia., out of \$5,000, then swindled the owner of a millinery store at Lincoln, Neb., then cheated the owner of a big bunch of horses, sold the horses and disappeared. Marshall met the stranger here. He gave the name of W. L. Jackson and said he had a farm in Ness county, Kansas, and that he wanted to trade for a hotel at Whiting, Ia., owned by Marshall. The deal was made at Whiting, Jackson being given \$50, the hotel and a mortgage on the farm he never possessed. Then he went to Lincoln, traded the hotel for the millinery store, traded the store for horses, sold the horses and made away with his \$5,000.

FREE RIDES ARE ABOLISHED

Reading and Jersey Central Follow Pennsylvania Road's Example.

Philadelphia, Dec. 7.—George F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad and of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, announced that those roads would issue an anti-pass order similar to the one made public by the Pennsylvania company. He further stated that he would, as a director of the Lehigh Valley railroad, use his influence with the officials of that road to follow a similar course. The order on the Reading and Jersey Central will take effect Jan. 1. Official announcement on the part of the Lehigh Valley railroad is expected from President Thomas at any time.

"I intend that the order shall be carried out to the very letter," said President Baer. "Ever since I have been connected with railroads I have been opposed to the promiscuous issuing of passes. The courtesy has been shamefully abused ever since it has been in vogue and now is the time to stop it. The Pennsylvania railroad started the reform and I am glad to have the opportunity to follow. In issuing the order there is no distinction made, and every person not connected with the Reading or Jersey Central will be cut off at the end of this year."

As the Pennsylvania is interested in the Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and the Norfolk and Western railroads, these lines are also expected to issue pass orders.

Slayer in Jail at Shawnee.

Shawnee, Okla., Dec. 7.—Frank M. Grundy, who shot and killed Edward Tomlinson, a wealthy distiller and land owner at Keokuk Falls, as the result of a feud, and later resisted arrest by barricading himself in his barn, was arrested and brought to Shawnee, where he was placed in jail. It was brought out by the coroner's investigation that Tomlinson was shot in the back, and the coroner's jury recommended that Grundy be held on the charge of premeditated murder. The liquor and temperance factions are aroused over the affair, and more trouble is feared.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

St. Louis, Dec. 7.—As the outcome of a quarrel over a \$17,000 inheritance Charles E. Bosse, aged thirty, a collector, shot his wife, aged twenty-eight, and then killed himself with the revolver in the presence of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Wilbucke, his wife's mother. Mrs. Bosse's injuries are believed to be mortal. Aged Mrs. Wilbucke struggled with the frenzied man to prevent the tragedy, but he finally pushed her aside and began shooting. Mrs. Bosse was shot in the neck.

Brothers Die Suddenly.

Joliet, Ill., Dec. 7.—Almost simultaneously, Martin and George Hicks, brothers and members of a well known family, met sudden death. One succumbed to a hemorrhage and the other died from shock over the news of his brother's death.

BARTLEY BOND CASE LOST

SUPREME COURT RENDERS DECISION IN MATTER.

BONDSMEN ARE NOT LIABLE

This is the Fourth Trial of the Case in the Supreme Court, and Attorney General Brown Declares This Decision is Final.

Lincoln, Dec. 7.—The supreme court rendered a final decision in what is known as the Bartley bond case, affirming the ruling of the district court of Douglas county, dismissing the suit and releasing from liability the bondsmen of former State Treasurer Joseph S. Bartley. By the decision the state of Nebraska loses \$46,318 that Bartley was convicted of embezzling. This was the fourth trial of the case in the supreme court, the decisions being alternately in favor of the state and defendant, and invariably remanding the case for a new trial.

This decision, Attorney General Brown says, is final.

MRS. BERRY IS CAPTURED

Succumbs to Fumes of Ammonia and is Captured in the Car.

Girard, Kan., Dec. 7.—Mrs. Ina Berry, who for five days has held the town officials at bay from her fort in the toilet room of a Frisco railway coach on the tracks here, was removed shortly before noon after she had been partially overcome by fumes of ammonia. A bundle of rags saturated with the drug had been pushed through the window of the toilet room. Before surrendering Mrs. Berry fired one shot at her captors, but without effect.

Before she could shoot again, Mrs. Berry was overpowered by two officers. After being reassured that the officers and the people of Girard were her friends and that the officers had come to protect her, the woman made but feeble effort at resistance.

She was removed in a carriage to the jail and placed under the care of the city physician. Once inside the jail and made confident that the attendants were working in her behalf, Mrs. Berry quieted down and talked rationally.

Emaciated by her long fast, and weakened from loss of sleep and from exposure, the woman presented a pitiable appearance. Her clothes were torn, her face and hands badly soiled and her hair disheveled.

WICKS FOUND GUILTY

Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde of New York Bar Convicted of Blackmail.

New York, Dec. 7.—Thomas P. Wicks, a prominent attorney and former assistant corporation counsel, was found guilty of blackmail in the criminal branch of the supreme court. He was remanded for sentence next week. The case of Wicks is one of the most peculiar in the criminal annals of the city and the man himself has come to be known as the "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" of the legal profession. While occupying a prominent place among his fellows in the legal profession and enjoying a high reputation, it has been learned that under the name of "Lewis Jarvis," which he assumed for the purpose, Wicks wrote hundreds of letters to persons who were interested in cases with which he was connected. Nearly all of these letters were confined entirely to praise of Wicks, the man, and his ability in the legal profession. Some of the letters, however, had other ends in view, and it was one of these which resulted in the undoing of Wicks. To Dr. Edward Weston of Newark several of these "Lewis Jarvis" letters were written, advising Dr. Weston to settle a certain litigation against himself by paying several thousand dollars.

IMMIGRATION IS DISCUSSED

National Civic Federation in Session in New York City.

New York, Dec. 7.—The United States immigration question was taken up for discussion by the National Civic Federation, in session here. Delegates to this meeting had been appointed by the governors of forty-one states and prominent statesmen, labor and religious leaders, scholars and business men were present.

The statement that over 1,000,000 immigrants have come to the United States during the last year and that the south and the west, the sections of the country which needed and wished for these new citizens, did not get them was made by Frank P. Sargent, United States commissioner general of immigration, in a speech before the National Civic Federation meeting. Mr. Sargent proposed that the United States hereafter take steps to distribute immigrants according to the needs of the country.

Sarah Bernhardt Rotten-Egged.

Quebec, Dec. 7.—Rotten eggs were thrown at Madame Sarah Bernhardt after the performance at the Auditorium because she displeased a number of people in this city on account of an interview she gave to a number of newspaper men. This interview was uncomplimentary to Canadians.

FARMERS TO FORM NATIONAL BODY.

Texarkana, Ark., Dec. 7.—The conference of the Farmers' Union of America decided by a large majority to form a large organization. Discussion of the advisability of establishing a national newspaper organ took up much time, but was not settled.

Hanley Indicted.

St. Paul, Dec. 7.—C. Hanley, who has received a great deal of public notice through connections with farmers' cooperative schemes, was indicted by the federal grand jury on a charge of using the mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud.

To Meet in Rio de Janeiro.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The third international congress of American republics will meet in Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 21, 1906. This decision was reached at a meeting of the executive council of the bureau, presided over by Secretary Root.

CANAL DEBATE IN HOUSE

BILL APPROPRIATING \$16,500,000 COMES UP FOR DISCUSSION.

HEPBURN DEFENDS COMMISSION

Both Democrats and Republicans Criticize Incompleteness of Statement of Expenditures and Estimates.

Press Agent at \$10,000 Per Annum.

Washington, Dec. 7.—With an opportunity for unlimited debate on the subject of the Panama canal, the house exhausted its oratory on that subject in a session of four and three-quarters hours. The bill appropriating \$16,500,000 for canal work, which was the subject of discussion, will be read for amendment and placed on its final passage today. The feature of the debate was the criticism indulged in by both Republicans and Democrats regarding the incompleteness of the statement of expenditures and estimates furnished by the canal commission. Hephburn, in charge of the bill, made some effort to show that while detailed estimates might be more satisfactory, at the same time members of the house were not in a position to pass critical judgments on estimates for such work offered by expert engineers who held responsible positions and had been selected entirely because of their fitness.

Bourke Cockran (N. Y.) took decided exception to this attitude on the part of Hephburn, applied it as affecting all matters of appropriation and arraigned it as decidedly the wrong attitude of legislators. To enforce his argument he read the sentiment of the president in his message for economy and scrutiny of appropriations. The so-called "press agent" of the canal commission was criticized by several speakers and lack of definite information as to the existence of such a position was shown. The place was declared to carry a salary of \$10,000 a year and some curiosity was manifested to know what were its duties.

Senate Gets Down to Work.

The senate began business in earnest. The session was of only little more than two hours' duration, but in that time several hundred bills and resolutions were introduced and referred to committees. There were resolutions dealing with the question of the national regulation of insurance companies, the incorporation of interstate railroad companies and the contribution of funds to political parties by national banks. Foraker presented his railroad rate regulation bill; Gallinger his merchant marine subsidy bill; Lodge a bill providing for a maximum and minimum tariff rate schedule in the interest of reciprocity, and Culberson a bill making it a penal offense to use the money of insurance companies. The nearest approach to a controversy arose over a resolution presented by Newlands, directing the interstate commerce commission to draw up a national incorporation act for railroads. Spooner criticized the proceeding as unworthy of the senate. Objection was made to consideration of a resolution made by Tillman for investigation of the subject of national bank contributions for campaign purposes and the resolution went over for a day.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD

An investigation by the federal grand jury into the question of freight rebates in the western district of Missouri was begun at Kansas City before Judge Phillips.

Edward Nelson, who a week ago shot George Neville, his business partner, committed suicide at Philadelphia by shooting himself through the head. Neville is recovering from his wound.

Without any demand having been made by their employees, the Master Carpenters' and Builders' association of Philadelphia has decided to increase the wages of carpenters 5 cents per hour, beginning May 1 next. The Catholic bishops of Ireland are making another attempt to stop the tide of Irish immigration. A circular has been ordered to be read in the churches throughout Ireland, warning the younger generation of the evils of emigration.

POLICY OF THE MINORITY

THE DEMOCRATS FAVOR RADICAL RAILROAD RATE LEGISLATION.

POSITION OF SENATOR ELKINS

Believes Present Law Needs Amendment—What He Says About Being "Head Devil"—President Roosevelt and Political Machines.

Washington, Dec. 7.—[Special.]—

What shall we do? That is a question that is agitating many leaders in congress at the present time. To get down to actual facts, there is a serious problem confronting the Republican majority in both houses of congress. Perhaps the majority would prefer to avoid the question of rate regulation at this session, but the attitude of the president has made that impossible. A railroad bill must be passed. It must either be a bill in actual accordance with the recommendation of the president or near enough to meet his approval. The attitude of a majority of the Democrats is already clear. Legislation of a radical character—that is, conferring rate making power on the interstate commerce commission—is the policy of the minority. If this attitude should split the majority, the Democrats would be pleased. It is the intention of the Republicans to pass a party rate measure if possible. "It may not be easy," remarked a shrewd observer, "but it is a clench that the Republicans will find some way to unite a majority of their party and pass a party bill. They are not going to allow a minority of their party and the Democrats to frame a measure of this kind. It would be a party defeat."

Looks That Way.

To the casual observer it begins to look that way. Fighting the president does not seem very alluring. "I remember," said Senator Elkins, chairman of the senate committee on interstate commerce, who is looked upon as the head and front of the opposition to the president's plan, "that there was a lot of talk about opposing the president's plan for reciprocity with Cuba. I had no interest in it save to stand by the tariff, but I got into that fight, and I found the fellows sliding out from under, leaving me as the head devil. For years they have been saying that I am opposing the president, and that is what they are saying now." This remark was occasioned by an intimation that Elkins had "surrendered" to the president. "They have always insisted that I am a railroad man, and they seem surprised because I do not come out and declare that I am for whatever the railroads want. The fact is, I have never made any declaration on the subject further than that the present law needed amendment."

A Splendid Machine.

Every person of common sense is aware that the Republicans have a splendid organization. I once heard a man remark to Secretary Root that the Republican organization was the best constructed political machine he had ever known, but Theodore Roosevelt is not a "machine" man. He would smash that or anything else that smacks of machine methods if the machine stood in the way of what he thought was right. If the machine aided him, he would use it. If fighting the machine meant a party split, he would fight it. If he could use the Democratic party and a wing of the Republicans to accomplish results, he would use them. Theodore Roosevelt is a man who does not consider party advantage when he thinks the interests of the whole country are at stake. That is where he stands on the rate question, and I expect to see the Republican party, with its machinery that has been so highly praised, swing into line behind him. It is generalship to know when you are beaten and make a seeming victory out of what appears to be a defeat at the beginning of the contest.

His "Proudest" Moment.

Senator Tillman and Senator Dolliver enjoy each other, but there are many passages between them at times. After a general discussion of several pending important questions, Dolliver remarked: "I saw you during the proudest moment of your life, Senator Tillman." "When was that?" asked the South Carolina senator.

"It was when you were mounted on a coal black steed," replied Dolliver, "and pranced down the avenue as a part of the splendid cortege which escorted Cleveland to the White House when he was last inaugurated."

This caused a great laugh at the expense of Tillman. He was governor of South Carolina at the time referred to by Dolliver, but in after years he became the most pronounced anti-Cleveland man in the country. He made the most bitter speech ever heard in the senate against Cleveland.

A Curious Trio.

That recalls a remarkable circumstance. There were at that time three men in the senate all calling themselves Democrats and all opposed to Cleveland. They were Gorman of Maryland, Hill of New York and Tillman of South Carolina. These three were opposed to each other. They did not agree on any of the fundamental principles of Democracy and could not be called partisans in anything save that they called themselves Democrats. There is not time to go into the number of details where each of these men disagreed with the other, but it is certainly a curious

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 55
Minimum 17
Average 36
Barometer 30.08
Total rain for year 37.53

Chicago, Dec. 7.—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. Warmer west portion tonight.

One fact that in spite of their mutual disagreements they were all opposed to Cleveland. And, what is more interesting, they opposed Cleveland for distinctly different reasons.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

RESIGNS AS DIRECTOR

SENATOR DEPEW SEVERS HIS CONNECTION WITH EQUITABLE.

M'CALL IS NEXT ON THE LIST

Reported That President of New York Life Will Soon Step Down—Transactions of Binghamton Company Under Investigation.

New York, Dec. 7.—The resignation of United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew as a director of the Equitable Life Assurance society was one of the most interesting developments in the situation growing out of the life insurance investigation. The report was published that President John A. McCall of the New York Life Insurance company will resign from that company before the next annual meeting of the trustees in April and that if he does not tender his resignation at a meeting of the trustees next Wednesday, he will refrain only at the request of the trustees, who, the report said, do not wish to have to elect a temporary president. The published report also stated that the presidency of the New York Life Insurance company has been offered to John Claflin, a trustee of that company, and president of the H. B. Claflin company, and that Mr. Claflin has refused to accept the office.

The attention of the legislative investigating committee was devoted chiefly to the affairs of the Security Mutual Life Insurance company of Binghamton, N. Y., whose president, Charles M. Turner, was on the witness stand most of the day. His testimony and the reading of many contracts served to describe in detail the organization of the Agency and Investment company of Binghamton in 1893.

OLD SOLDIERS WANT JOBS
County Officers Besieged by Veterans Who Are Seeking Positions.
Des Moines, Dec. 7.—The soldiers' preference law, just declared constitutional, promises to raise all kinds of disturbance in Polk county political circles. Already a large number of old soldiers are demanding positions at the hands of the board of supervisors, and the sheriff, who appoints the court bailiffs, is besieged by veterans. In the past the appointments of the sheriff, clerk, auditor, treasurer and recorder have been considered political spoils and have quite universally been fairly distributed about the county in order to keep support. The new law promises to upset this custom completely, and when the new appointments come up Jan. 1 it is expected there will be a lively struggle for places.

Boyce Cattle Company Indicted.

Topeka, Dec. 7.—Henry S. Boyce of Kansas City, president of the H. S. Boyce Cattle company, and all the officers of that company, as well as the company itself, were indicted for illegally fencing in government lands were four indictments returned in Morton county, Kansas. There against Boyce and his associates, each indictment, however, being a joint bill against all of the officials of the company and containing two enclosures, which practically amounted to eight indictments. Another indictment was returned against A. B. Lynch and Robert Merton, cattlemen of Stevens county, also for illegal fencing.

Serious Situation in Manchuria.

Paris, Dec. 7.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin says that letters received from Manchuria describe a terrible situation among the soldiers there. The men practically are starving and refuse to listen to their officers. Harbin has been pillaged and the position of General Linevitch is an extremely difficult one, according to these letters.

Think Turkish Trouble Over.

Paris, Dec. 7.—The foreign office here considers that the controversy between the powers and Turkey is practically closed and that only details remain to be settled previous to securing a satisfactory adjustment. The international fleet is remaining inactive pending the conclusion of these details.