

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1906.

THEY HELD UP OLD MAN

TWO YOUNG MEN OF PLAINVIEW CAUGHT IN ACT.

SON WOULD TAKE FATHER'S CASH

Clay Shaffer, who is known to have been drunk, and Sam Marty, both about 25, tried to hold up Jo Shaffer—both fled.

Plainview, Neb., Jan. 11.—Special to The News: Under the influence of liquor, Sam Marty, aged about twenty-five, and Clay Shaffer, about the same age, were caught by the town marshal at midnight in the act of holding up Jo Shaffer, father of one of the young men, and trying to relieve him of his pension money which he carried. The victim is sixty-five years old.

When the marshal arrived, the pair scattered, and left town. Their whereabouts is not known.

GREENE AND GAYNOR ON TRIAL

After Four Years' Delay Men Charged With Conspiracy Face Court.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 11.—After four years spent in exile as fugitives from the law Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor appeared in the federal court for the southern district of Georgia before Judge Emory Speer to answer to several indictments charging them with conspiracy to defraud the government, with embezzlement and with receiving money known to have been embezzled from the United States.

With the two defendants appeared Peter W. Meldrim as leading counsel and Osborne and Lawrence as associate counsel. For the government appeared special United States Attorney General Erwin, assisted by Samuel B. Adams and General Thomas F. Barr. Shortly after the convening of court Mr. Erwin announced that at this time he desired to call only the cases of Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, making no allusion to the indictments standing against the co-defendants, William T. and Edwin H. Gaynor, Michael A. Connelly and former Captain Oberlin M. Carter, none of whom was in the city.

WAR TALK HAS CEASED

Apprehension as to Morocco Fades Away in France.

Paris, Jan. 11.—With the approach of the Algeiras convention on Moroccan reforms the newspapers devote greater space to discussion of the question. Public opinion everywhere is that the issue of the conference will be amicable and war talk has practically ceased. The Journal's Madrid correspondent sends an interview with the German ambassador at Madrid, Herr von Radowitz, who is also the principal German delegate to the convention. The ambassador, the correspondent says, has no doubt of the favorable issue of the conference.

Elevator and Lumber Yard Burn.

Waterloo, Ia., Jan. 11.—A \$15,000 fire at Denver, Ia., destroyed the yard of the Citizens' Lumber company and a large grain elevator. The town has no fire department and the citizens were helpless. The grain belonged to farmers and the elevator was owned by Nicholl of Waterloo.

Choked to Death.

Clinton, Ia., Jan. 11.—Physicians who examined the body of John Flax camp, the itinerant cigarmaker, who died suddenly in a restaurant at Savannah, state that death was caused by choking, the man having choked to death when a small piece of meat entered his windpipe.

Blew Out the Gas, Two Dead.

Aberdeen, S. D., Jan. 11.—Christian Glauser, aged fifty-five, and Adam Hauck, aged twenty-five, of Eureka, S. D., were found dead at the European hotel here. The men registered last night and left a call for the south train in the morning. They blew out the gas.

Debate on Philippine Bill in House.

Washington, Jan. 11.—A vigorous speech in favor of the Philippine tariff bill by Dalzell (Pa.) opened the proceedings in the house. It was followed by several others against the measure, most notable of which was a two-hour address by the veteran statesman, Keifer (O.), an ex-speaker who returns to the house after a retirement of twenty years. Keifer spoke "stand pat" doctrine of the most pronounced type and said he should oppose the pending bill because it was a concession to the Democratic principles. His speech was replete with recollections of earlier days and received the closest attention and liberal applause from both sides of the chamber.

Just before the session closed the incident of the ejection from the executive offices of Mrs. Minor Morris was made the subject of discussion by Shepard (Tex.). A brief reply was made by Grosvenor (O.), who deprecated sending out sensational reports regarding the American administration.

Troops Charge Crowds.

Opatoff, Jan. 11.—Troops charged crowds here. Many persons were killed.

Wade Court-Martial Convenes.

Vallejo, Cal., Jan. 11.—The court martial which in the first week in November completed the trial of Ensign Charles T. Wade on charges arising out of the boiler explosion aboard the Bennington convened at Mare Island to revise their findings of the case. This action is in pursuance of the orders of the secretary of the navy, who has expressed himself dissatisfied with the verdict reached by the court.

Miners Ambush Cossacks.

Kattowitz, Jan. 11.—Another sanguinary collision has taken place between the military and the miners employed in the Niemia mine, near Sosnowice, in Russian Poland, across the frontier. The miners enticed a number of Cossacks into an ambush and then attacked them, killing three. One of the miners was killed. Miners have seized the Saturn mine and elected their own directors.

SIX DIE IN WRECK TODAY

ACCIDENT AT TERMINAL STATION, ST. LOUIS, IS FATAL.

S NOT YET OBTAINED

From St. Louis Says That in a ... ent Which Occurred There ... tails of Which are Lacking, a ... ozen Died.

St. Louis, Jan. 11.—In a wreck at the terminal station in this city this morning, six persons are reported to have been killed outright and others injured.

No details of the disaster are obtainable at this hour.

STANDARD OIL CASE WAITS

New York Hearing Goes Over Until Court Passes Upon Rogers' Order.

New York, Jan. 11.—The hearing before a commissioner in the quo warranto proceedings brought by Attorney General Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri to oust three companies from that state was put over until tomorrow. This was done in order to allow Mr. Hadley and his counsel and counsel for the Standard Oil company to appear in the supreme court and make an argument on the order issued by that court to H. H. Rogers, instructing him to show cause why he shall not answer the questions asked him by Mr. Hadley.

When the order to show cause was taken up before Justice Gildersleeve in the supreme court William V. Rowe and Frank Hagerman, counsel for the Standard Oil company, asked that the hearing on the question whether Mr. Rogers shall be compelled to answer the questions be put over until tomorrow morning. Justice Gildersleeve granted the motion. The counsel for the Standard Oil company informed the court that they had not had time to prepare an answer. They also requested that the hearing before Commissioner Sanborn should be held in abeyance until after argument before the supreme court. Justice Gildersleeve therefore ordered that all proceedings before Commissioner Frederick H. Sanborn be stayed until tomorrow at 2 p. m., or until after argument on the order to show cause.

MRS. CHADWICK AGAIN LOSES

United States Court of Appeals Will Not Grant Rehearing of Appeal.

Cincinnati, Jan. 11.—The motion for a rehearing of the appeal for a new trial on behalf of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick of Cleveland was denied in the United States court of appeals in this city.

The court of appeals some weeks ago sustained the judgment of the district court at Cleveland, O., which found Mrs. Chadwick guilty of conspiring to wreck a national bank and sentenced her to serve ten years in the Ohio penitentiary. The petition for rehearing maintained that the charge of conspiracy was not borne out by the evidence.

Accused of Padding Payroll.

Minot, N. D., Jan. 11.—George H. Smith, a clerk in the Great Northern railway division superintendent's office here, is under arrest, charged with carrying "straw men" on his payrolls. Bogus time checks aggregating more than \$200,000 have been located, but the specific charge against Smith concerns a check made out to Fred Kelly for \$38, which was presented for payment by Smith last month.

Lynched for Killing Man "for Fun."

Houston, Tex., Jan. 11.—Ben Harris, the negro charged with the assassination of Ozro Polk, at Berings Mills, and who was taken from officers at LaSalle by a mob, was lynched at Moscow, Tex. There were about seventy men in the mob. The negro, when asked why he killed Polk, said at first that it was an accident. Later he said he killed Polk "for fun."

Eight Artillery Officers Arrested.

London, Jan. 11.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to a new London paper, the Tribune, reports the arrest of eight artillery officers of the St. Petersburg garrison on the charge of being engaged in a conspiracy to blow up the Troitsky bridge and to capture the fortress.

PRESIDENT HARPER DEAD

HEAD OF CHICAGO UNIVERSITY PASSES AWAY.

DIES OF CANCER OF INTESTINES

President Faunce, Chancellor Andrews and Dean Judson Will Deliver Addresses at Funeral, Which Will Be Held Sunday.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Dr. William Rainey Harper, president of the University of Chicago since its inception, one of the foremost educators and one of the most learned Hebrew scholars of his time, died of cancer of the intestines.

Three years ago Dr. Harper underwent an operation for appendicitis, and symptoms were then discovered which led the surgeons to suspect that gravel troubles might arise in the future, but they were then of too indefinite a character to permit of an operation, and it was not until Feb. 22, 1905, that an operation was decided upon to determine the nature and cause of severe abdominal pains from which he had suffered for several months. At the outset of the operation it was discovered that Dr. Harper was suffering from a cancer at the head of the large intestine, and that the malady had progressed so far that an operation which would have removed it would have been fatal to the patient.

The funeral services will be held in Mandel hall at the university Sunday afternoon. As part of the exercises addresses will be delivered by President Faunce of Brown university, Chancellor Andrews of the University of Nebraska and Dean Judson of the University of Chicago.

The news that Dr. Harper had expired was received in the city with deep sorrow. He was a man popular with men of business as well as with men of letters, and all united in praising him as a man of remarkable brilliancy of mind, executive ability and kindness of heart.

New York, Jan. 11.—Although John D. Rockefeller, whose liberal contributions furnished President Harper with much of the means for carrying out his plans for the upbuilding of the University of Chicago, is out of the city and could not be seen, his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., gave an authorized interview to the Associated Press, in which, after expressing the shock the news of Dr. Harper's death had brought, he declared that while his father had never committed himself to any definite policy with regard to the university, his interest in its future would continue to be expressed as it had been in the past, and that those of Mr. Rockefeller's family who come after him will endeavor to carry out Mr. Rockefeller's wishes as to the welfare of the institution.

RATE CONVENTION AT WICHITA

Organizations Will Be Formed in Every Kansas County.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 11.—A freight rate mass convention made up of 609 delegates representing commercial and farmers' organizations from all parts of Kansas was held here. A permanent organization for the purpose of pushing railway rate legislation was perfected and resolutions were adopted urging congress to give a railway rate commission power to control railroad rates. It also was decided to perfect organizations in every county in the state and to follow in the footsteps of Wisconsin in securing a state bill to control corporations. The convention was strictly non-partisan. Thomas W. Potter was made permanent chairman. Speeches were made by S. R. Van Sant, former governor of Minnesota; J. L. Lenroot, speaker of the Wisconsin house of representatives, and others.

Stickney on Rebate Evil.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—President A. B. Stickney of the Chicago Great Western railway delivered an address before the Minnesota municipal convention on "The Railway and the People." As to railway rebates, the speaker said: "Experience has proved that under present conditions, without effective support from the law, railways are powerless to prevent rebates, and kindred devices, and experience has proven as long as rebates exist no manufacturing or mercantile business is safe." The remedy by consolidation of railroads into one strong enough to defy rebate seekers would be worse than the disease, the speaker said.

Fall to Arrest Morales.

San Domingo, Jan. 11.—The supreme court transmitted to the minister of the interior an order for the arrest of President Morales and his followers. The authorities do not know the whereabouts of President Morales. The news from the interior is favorable to the government. Quiet prevails in this city and neighborhood.

Fifty People and Two Banks.

Eldora, Ia., Jan. 11.—The total population of Parson is fifty, but the place has two banks. The town was but recently established and is on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, in Wapello county.

New York Election Frauds.

New York, Jan. 11.—Arraignments began on indictments by the special grand jury to investigate election frauds which was recently impaneled at the request of Attorney General Mayer. Mr. Mayer said that he had nearly 1,000 cases of alleged fraud to lay before this jury. Theodore Morgan, chairman of an election board in the Nineteenth assembly district, was committed to jail, charged with failing to challenge voters at the request of a Hearst watcher.

City Marshal of Enid Shot Dead.

Enid, Okla., Jan. 11.—City Marshal Thomas Radford was shot and killed by John Cannon, formerly city jailer. The city marshal had ordered out of town a woman who occupied rooms in a house of alleged questionable repute said to be owned by Cannon. The latter is under arrest and has been taken from Enid to avoid danger of mob violence.

WHO WILL BE REGISTER?

BROWN COUNTY PEOPLE FAVOR J. C. TOLIVER.

REV. JULIAN DECLINES IT

Long Pine Minister to Whom Place Was Offered, Says He Does Not Want it—A. W. Scattergood Not a Candidate—J. C. Toliver Mentioned.

Ainsworth, Neb., Jan. 11.—Special to The News: Ainsworth people are excited over the proposition as to whom will be chosen as register of the land office at Valentine. Word has reached here from Long Pine that Rev. Mr. Julian, who was named, will not accept the office.

As it appears that Brown county is entitled to the office, the name of A. W. Scattergood was suggested. He says that he is not a candidate and all parties have decided that J. C. Toliver would make a good man for the place. He is a republican, and has served two terms as county judge.

No Attack on Depew.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Senator Brackett's resolution requesting the resignation of United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew was the only feature of the senate session, although it was not introduced after all, and the expectation of another sensational attack on Senator Depew disappointed. Senator Brackett declared that he would yet put the senate on record on his resolution.

TWO CLAIM SAME OFFICE

COUNTY SUPERINTENCY IN STANTON COUNTY.

CASE MAY GO TO THE COURTS

Republican Candidate Was Elected but Failed at That Time in State Examination—Later He Took Examination and Passed.

Stanton, Neb., Jan. 11.—Stanton county is interested in the outcome of the contest for the county superintendent's office. When the fall election was held C. S. Coney received a majority of the votes. Under the law governing the qualifications of a county superintendent, the man elected must hold a first grade certificate at the time of his election. Mr. Coney took the examination here in Stanton on November 4 and 6 and got an average of 68 per cent, when his papers were examined by the board at Lincoln. Superintendent McBrien sent Mr. Coney a letter stating that he was not qualified when elected and could not take the office. The republican politicians got busy and prevailed upon McBrien to reverse his statement and give Coney another chance. Instead of coming to Stanton and trying to raise the averages, Coney went to Wayne and failed again. Some time during the latter days of December another attempt was made, and Mr. Coney appeared, when the county board met, January 4, with a first-grade certificate with an average of 81, and filed a bond.

The board postponed consideration until Tuesday when Attorney W. W. Young made an argument for Mr. Coney's election, claiming that the law fixing qualifications was unconstitutional. At the conclusion of his address the board approved the bond of W. H. Hyland, the present county superintendent, and also the bond of C. S. Coney. It is expected that the case will be tried in the courts on its merits.

The county board has awarded the county printing to the Stanton Register and the Pilger Herald. The blank books and stationery printing was awarded to the Omaha Printing company, and bids for paper and envelopes and supplies were rejected and the county clerk made purchasing agent.

County Superintendent Hyland was in Butte Monday on a pleasure trip. District court will be held in Stanton January 22.

The Scott-Millsap controversy has been settled by arbitration and Mr. Millsap has the store open for business.

NO SENATE CLOTURE

NEW RULE TO LIMIT DEBATE IS CONSIDERED IMPOSSIBLE.

RAILROAD RATE LEGISLATION

It Can Be Effected Without Recourse to Cloture—Senate Jealous of Its Time Honored Privilege of Talking Bills to Death—Clean Money.

Washington, Jan. 11.—[Special.]—

Some intelligent writer of congressional possibilities has gone so far astray as to predict that the United States senate will adopt a cloture rule in order to bring the railroad rate legislation to a vote. In the first place, cloture will not be necessary to secure a vote on the railroad rate bill, and, secondly, if it were necessary cloture could not be adopted. There is no possible contingency which would invoke such a radical departure in the proceedings of the senate. Any person who thinks that the freedom of debate can be restricted or the right of the minority to debate measures to death taken away does not know what he is talking about. Cloture is not for the senate.

An Attempt Recalled.

A friend of the late Senator Hoar, knowing my admiration of the ability of that statesman, handed me a number of speeches made by Senator Hoar at different times. One of them related to an attempt that was made during the Fifty-first congress to pass the celebrated "force" bill, so called. Senator Hoar proposed at that time to change the rules of the senate so as to bring the bill to a vote, but it failed. Even the men who favored the bill objected to a change of the rules. Similar attempts have been made, but they always fail because no senator knows when it may happen that he will be a member of a minority fighting against some measure which must be talked to death.

Represents Two Territories.

Senator Bailey of Texas says he wants Oklahoma and Indian Territory admitted as a state. "When I was a member of the house," he said, "I represented one congressional district and two territories. Since I have been in the senate I have represented in part the great state of Texas and two territories. At least half of my mail comes from these territories, and at least twice as many people from the territories come to see me on congressional business as from my own state."

Bailey's Distinction.

"I suppose you would like to have the time you are devoting to Oklahoma and Indian Territory to attend to your own affairs, as your election is coming on this year," remarked a senator who heard Bailey's remark.

"It is not that," replied Bailey. "I have no opposition. No, I won't say that," he continued. "I always have opposition, but I have no opponent."

"That is the case with a number of men who are in public life. There are enough men to make trouble for them, but no opponent worthy of the name. Bailey is the kind of man who would not scramble to keep a place of public duty and trust. If his people preferred another man they could have him. When they are dissatisfied with him as a senator they are welcome to choose another. He is personally independent and intends to remain so."

A Consistent Advocate.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire has always been a consistent advocate of prohibition. It was he that procured a prohibition amendment in the joint statehood bill which failed in the last congress. He has introduced in the present congress a bill providing for a commission which shall thoroughly investigate the alcoholic liquor traffic in all its phases, including its relation to the revenues of the government and municipalities and its moral effect upon the country. Perhaps such a commission would not present a single new fact, but it might draft a report that would make interesting reading.

They Should Be Encouraged.

Representative Gaines of Tennessee, who has been making a fight for many years for clean money, has a helper. Representative Wiley of New Jersey has joined the Tennessee representative in a crusade which would give the country clean paper money. He says it has been found perfectly practicable to issue clean money from the Bank of England and that the United States ought not to be behind any other nation in taking methods to prevent the spread of diseases. Well, why shouldn't there be clean money? Money that has become old and dirty ought to be redeemed. The national banks should be made the agencies of redemption, and through them there should be new issues. Anybody who has seen some of the worn-out, greasy and nasty bills that come in to the treasury now will join Gaines and Wiley in their efforts to improve the paper currency.

Popular Presiding Officer.

Vice President Fairbanks has proven a popular presiding officer in the senate. Of course he had eight years' experience as a member of the senate and in that time became fully conversant with its rules, or, rather, its "ways," for the latter word more aptly describes the governing regulations in the senate. Rules are never enforced unless it is necessary to be disagreeable to some one. Like all laws, the rules of the senate are for the purpose of restraining some one who desires to do what all

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 45
Minimum 15
Average 30
Barometer 30.00

Chicago, Jan. 11.—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. Slightly colder east portion tonight.

The other senators, or a large proportion of them, do not want done. So it is the "ways" of the senate that the vice president knows so well and to which he conforms in a dignified and impartial manner. ARTHUR W. DUNN.

EIGHT DIE IN HOTEL FIRE

FATAL BLAZE IN WEST HOTEL AT MINNEAPOLIS.

GUESTS JUMP TO THEIR DEATH

Heroic Effort to Save Woman Causes Fire Captain Berwin to Lose His Balance on Extension Ladder and He Falls Six Stories.

Minneapolis, Jan. 11.—Eight persons are dead from suffocation or from leaping from windows and a score of people were more or less injured as a result of a fire in the West hotel.

The dead: Captain John Berwin of truck No. 1, fell from the fourth floor to the Fifth street sidewalk while attempting to save Mrs. Barlow's life; W. G. Nickels of Minneapolis chamber of commerce, suffocated in his room on the sixth floor; Thomas Summerville of Springfield, Mass., suffocated in his room on the sixth floor; J. E. Wolf of New York, suffocated in his room on the seventh floor; Clinton B. Lammie of New York, suffocated in his room on the seventh floor; J. B. Peisner of New York, jumped from the seventh-story window; Mrs. M. E. Hodges of Minneapolis, jumped from the seventh-story window; William Black of New York, suffocated in his room.

The fire, which is supposed to have been caused by crossed electric wires, was in itself insignificant, being confined to the elevator shaft and the top floor in the corner of the building, but the wild excitement which followed the first alarm hurried people into the halls and out on window ledges in frantic attempts to save themselves. The wood in the elevator shaft burned like tinder and a sheet of flame, twenty feet wide, mounting to the seventh story, frightened the guests out of their senses.

It was the huge volume of smoke that stampeded the guests, as the moment a door was opened the room was filled with smoke, and panic-stricken guests were compelled to beat out the windows to prevent instant suffocation. Many used their hands against the windows, others their feet and in almost every instance ugly wounds resulted.

The fire loss will not be over \$30,000. Caught like rats in a trap, several of those who are now dead laid down in their rooms to be slowly smothered and burned to death. Captain John Berwin, who lost his life in saving the life of Mrs. B. D. Barlow of Los Angeles, was one of the first firemen to climb into the burning building. Ascending to the seventh floor on a scaling ladder, he stumbled upon the unconscious form of Mrs. Barlow. The aged woman had groped her way to the stairway, only to succumb to the smoke. Strapping the limp body to his back, Berwin pushed out onto the window ledge to carry his burden down the ladder. Between the seventh and sixth floors the strap broke. Bending over to balance the body of the woman a moment, the fireman leaned forward at the risk of his life and, gathering himself for a supreme effort, hurled the woman toward a projecting ledge on the floor below. Mrs. Barlow had been revived by the cold air and she grasped the projection and held on. In making the throw Captain Berwin lost his balance and was dashed to his death on the pavement. Mrs. Barlow was rescued by another fireman.

Two Reports on Pines Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Two reports on the Isle of Pines treaty were taken up by the senate committee on foreign relations. Both reports came from a sub-committee. Senator Foraker made a report favoring ratification of the convention which would convey the title of the island to Cuba. The other report is signed by Senator Morgan and argues that the United States is under obligation to American investors on the island to retain the title. The variety of views expressed indicate that it will be some time before an agreement on the treaty can be reached.

Marshall Field Better.

New York, Jan. 11.—The condition of Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant, who was taken ill upon his arrival here, is reported to be considerably improved. He passed a comfortable night.