

# THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1906.

## DRUGGIST IS ARRESTED

### VERDIGRE MAN PLEADS GUILTY TO A CHARGE.

#### NOT REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Secretary Harper of the State Board of Pharmacy Went to Verdigre Yesterday Afternoon and Caused the Arrest and Conviction of Chetack.

Creighton, Neb., March 8.—Special to The News: Dr. Chetack, who had been conducting a drug store in Verdigre for some time, was arrested yesterday at the instance of Secretary Harper of Beatrice, secretary of the state board of pharmacy, on a charge of running a drug store without a registered pharmacist in connection. Chetack pleaded guilty to the charge, and was fined \$20 and costs. County Attorney Berryman of this place conducted the prosecution.

It is said that Chetack is planning to leave Verdigre.

## LAWYERS BATHER AT LINCOLN

### Consider Burkett Bill for Two Judicial Districts.

Lincoln, March 8.—Lawyers from all parts of Nebraska met in Lincoln for the purpose of considering Senator Burkett's bill providing for the division of this state into two federal judicial districts. The lawyers declared that the federal judge of the new district should be endorsed by the members when the new district, proposed by the bill of Senator Burkett, is created.

It was agreed to divide the state into two districts. The Platte river was taboos as the dividing line. The river will be the dividing line until the west line of Hall county is reached. Then the region will be extended north until the south line of Holt county is reached and the boundary will then be extended westward to the state line. This leaves a formidable chunk of North Platte territory in the new district. Each district shall be divided into three districts, congress to outline the regions.

## KIDNAPED BOY MAKES ESCAPE

### Son of New York Banker Eludes Guard and Reaches Home.

New York, March 8.—Antonio Bozzuffi, the fourteen-year-old boy who was kidnaped last Sunday and held for \$20,000 ransom, returned alone to his home. He escaped from his captors, he said, by stealing out of a room above a saloon in Forty-ninth street while one of his captors, who had been left alone to guard him, turned his back for a moment. The boy says that it took him but a second to spring beyond the man's reach and get down stairs to the street, where no attempt was made to pursue him.

He told how he was terrorized into writing a letter to his father, John Bozzuffi, an East side banker, informing him that \$20,000 must be paid and that if the police were informed his life would be taken. One of the men, the boy said, pressed a revolver against his head and commanded him to write the letter. After this episode, according to the boy's story, he was treated kindly.

### Miss Anthony May Recover.

Rochester, N. Y., March 8.—Susan B. Anthony, who is ill with pneumonia, is said by her physicians to be considerably improved. She spent a restful night. The doctors now say she has a fair chance for recovery.

### Ask Cummins for Proof.

Des Moines, March 8.—The Gilliland resolution was called up in the house, but was continued over for discussion. This measure is the one which demands Governor Cummins to show what proof he has that legislators of Iowa have accepted railroad money to influence them against the state wide primary bill. Representative Temple introduced an amendment designed to kill the effect of the resolution. This provided that a committee of five be appointed from each branch of the legislature to make an investigation as to the charges against legislators and report. This was also passed over.

### Newman Pays Election Bet.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., March 8.—A novel election bet was paid when Charles Newman wheeled Anna Biederman ten blocks through the business district in a wheelbarrow. The young woman selected A. H. Connor as the winner in the contest for mayor of the city and Newman, who backed C. D. Huston, the Democratic candidate, paid the bet without a murmur. Both parties are employees of a candy company, and nearly the entire force accompanied Newman over the route. Hundreds of people were congregated on the streets and the young woman was cheered to the echo.

### Schwab's Condition Better.

New York, March 8.—A telegram received by the Associated Press at 8:15 from Dr. M. R. Ward, the attending physician of Charles M. Schwab, dated at Tucuman, N. M., says: "Mr. Schwab was somewhat indisposed in Los Angeles, but illness of slight significance. En route today, feeling much better."

## HADLEY HAS NOT RELINQUISHED HOPE.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 8.—Attorney General Hadley declared that he had not relinquished hope of having John D. Rockefeller subpoenaed to give testimony in the ouster case against the Standard Oil company, but that he had simply stopped efforts in that direction on the promise of A. D. Eddy, the attorney for the oil company, that the necessary evidence would be forthcoming from other sources.

### No Concessions to Illinois Miners.

Chicago, March 8.—No concessions will be made by the Illinois Coal Operators' association to the coal miners' union, which is seeking an increase in pay for its members. This was decided on at an executive meeting of the operators, who adopted resolutions declaring their willingness to face the threatened strike April 1 rather than grant the demands of the miners.

## ILLICIT LIQUOR SALES

### BOONE COUNTY GRAND JURY RETURNS INDICTMENTS.

#### FINES OF \$2,250 COLLECTED

Eight Offenders in Albion Pleaded Guilty to the Charges Against Them. Judge Paul Praised the Jurors for Their Indictments.

Albion, Neb., March 8.—The grand jury in session here during the past week has returned nineteen indictments, most of which were against violators of the liquor law. Eight of the offenders pleaded guilty to selling without license and paid fines aggregating \$2,250 and have put up security to the amount of \$1,000 each which they will lose in case they again try their illegal business.

Some of the violations are from other towns, having saloons and which have sold to minors. They will come to trial soon.

One witness before the grand jury refused to answer whereupon the judge, Hon. J. N. Paul, gave him his choice of ninety days in the county jail or to testify. He testified.

The grand jury adjourned Saturday and met again today. In speaking to the jurors at the time of adjournment, Judge Paul thanked them for their work, saying that the good people of Albion and Boone county at large should be proud of them. He said that the violators of the law had grown bolder and bolder until they were fearless and the time had come to punish them. The lesson will not soon be forgotten in Boone county.

### Mrs. Elizabeth Kendall Dies.

Ainsworth, Neb., March 8.—Special to The News: Mrs. Elizabeth Kendall, aged eighty, died of old age at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Sellars. She was born in England and the remains will be shipped to Wisconsin to be buried beside the grave of her husband.

## AFTER ELEVATOR TRUST

### Bill of Complaint Filed Against Otis Company and Others.

Washington, March 8.—On advice that federal suit was filed in San Francisco against thirty-one elevator concerns, including the Otis Elevator company, on the charge of violating the anti-trust law, Attorney General Moody made the following statement: "The United States attorney for the Northern district of California has, under instructions from the United States attorney general, filed in the United States circuit court for the Ninth circuit a bill of complaint against the Otis Elevator company and twenty-seven other companies and three individuals engaged in the elevator business, charging them with violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The companies named as defendants comprise the principal elevator companies of the United States, but the operations specifically complained of have been carried on mainly in California and the states and territories west of the Rocky mountains. It is charged that these companies make and sell at least 80 per cent of all the elevators used in that territory and that they have entered into a combination among themselves to control and enhance the prices at which elevators are sold; that in order to make the combination effective, the Otis Elevator company has acquired the whole or a majority interest in the businesses of all the other defendants."

### Telegrams Tersely Told

Judge Moore, municipal ownership candidate for mayor of Seattle, was elected by fifteen votes.

Senator Stone introduced a bill increasing the pensions of survivors of the Mexican war from \$12 to \$20 per month.

M. A. Naber, a wealthy breeder of fine cattle, died at his home near Leavenworth, Kan., aged seventy-seven years. The body will be taken to Chicago for cremation.

For refusing to handle their guns against the revolutionists during the recent disorders at Odessa, thirty artillerymen were sentenced by court-martial to various terms of imprisonment up to twenty years.

## TO REDUCE FREIGHT RATES

### WESTERN RAILROADS TO MAKE VOLUNTARY REDUCTIONS.

#### WILL AMOUNT TO 15 PER CENT

First Step is Taken at a Meeting of Traffic Officials in Chicago—Jobbers Invited to Attend Conference Called for Next Tuesday.

Chicago, March 8.—Western railroads, according to the Record-Herald, have decided to make voluntary reductions in transportation charges amounting in the aggregate to many million dollars annually. The proposed reductions are to be made in all the rates of the six classes into which freight is divided and will be effective in the entire territory between the Atlantic seaboard and the Missouri river. In general, the reductions will amount to approximately 15 per cent.

The first step was taken in the movement at a meeting of the traffic executive officials of all western railroads. The representative of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad presented the proposition to the meeting for reductions, which was favored by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad.

Another conference has been called for next Tuesday, at which will be present many jobbers in the Missouri river territory. It is now planned, after a conference with the jobbers, to determine on a proper basis of rates from the seaboard to the Missouri river and then to make corresponding reductions in the rates from Chicago to the Missouri river, and from the Mississippi to the Missouri river. When this is accomplished, it is stated, reductions undoubtedly will follow in the rates from New York to Chicago. The readjustment of rates in the territory named will, it is believed, result in similar action by other groups of railroads, so that the move of the western railroads bids fair to be far-reaching.

The following are the charges compared with the present rates proposed at the meeting: From the Missouri river to the seaboard—Proposed: First class, \$1.27; second, \$1.05; third, 83c; fourth, 61c; fifth, 50c, and sixth, 46c. Present: \$1.47, \$1.20, 93c, 68c, 52c and 48 1/2-100c.

## BALLOT REFORM CONFERENCE

### Civic Federation Concludes Its Sessions at New York City.

New York, March 8.—The national conference for the reform of the primary and election laws held here under the auspices of the National Civic Federation concluded its sessions. It is expected that the work for ballot reform begun by the conference will be carried forward by a department of the National Civic Federation charged with this duty. The conference was given over to a discussion of wide range, the election laws of many states serving as subjects. The following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That experience shows that existing provisions of criminal law against the purchase of votes are inadequate, that proper corrupt practices legislation should include the publication of all contributions and expenditures; the prohibition of political contributions by corporations; the definition and limitation of permissible political expenditures; provisions for judicial inquiry into election expenditures and existence of corrupt practices, in which proceeding any citizen may participate; the punishment of corrupt practices by further penalties, such as disfranchisement or disqualification for office, in addition to fine or imprisonment."

The conference declined to adopt a resolution declaring for direct nominations through the primary system, referring the matter by a vote of 16 to 11 to the department of the Civic Federation.

### Want Hamilton to Put It Back.

New York, March 8.—The unexpected return of Andrew Hamilton, the legislative agent of several large insurance companies, resulted in conferences between officials of the New York Life insurance company and the company's legal representatives relative to suits against Hamilton. Hiram S. Steele, a member of the New York Life house-cleaning committee, said that Hamilton's return would mean the speedy bringing of suits for the return of nearly \$1,000,000 spent by Hamilton while he was employed by the New York Life to watch legislation and taxation.

### Funeral of General Schofield.

Washington, March 8.—Citizen and soldier paid reverent tribute to the memory of the late Lieutenant General John M. Schofield at St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, where the burial service was read over the body of the distinguished soldier by the Rev. Alexander Mackay-Smith. The interment was in the National cemetery at Arlington, in a beautiful spot on the eastern slope, selected by General Schofield more than fifteen years ago. Nearby lies the body of General Phil Sheridan. The troops that formed the funeral escort comprised practically all that are on duty in Washington and at the posts near the national capital.

## CANNOT EXTINGUISH GAS WELL FIRE.

Canev, Kan., March 8.—The big gas well six miles from Canev continues to burn with great fury. The preliminary work for the supreme effort to cap the well with the 3,000-pound iron hood, made for the purpose, is being pushed with all haste, an additional force of men having been put to work. Hundreds of sightseers still continue to flock to the scene. The town's accommodations are taxed to the limit and last night many persons walked the streets, unable to secure rooms.

### Fire Destroys Alton Coal Station.

Chicago, March 8.—Fire destroyed the cooling station of the Chicago and Alton railroad at Twenty-eighth street and California avenue and threatened two roundhouses and hundreds of loaded coal cars. As a result of the fire it will be necessary to coat all the railroad engines by hand until temporary arrangements can be made. The damage to the station was \$50,000.

## FRENCH CABINET CRISIS

### PREMIER ROUVIER DEFEATED IN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

#### COMES AT DRAMATIC MOMENT

### May Exert Adverse Influence on Algerias Conference—Debate Was Upon Fatal Riot During Taking of Church Inventory at Boeschepe.

Paris, March 8.—Like a bolt from a clear sky the Rouvier ministry was defeated in the chamber of deputies, and immediately resigned. The cabinet crisis comes at a most dramatic moment, when the Franco-German contest has reached a decisive stage, and may exert an important adverse influence on the Algerias conference and on European affairs. The defeat came on a comparatively minor debate over the church disorders. The government succeeded in holding only 234 votes, while the various elements in opposition—clericals, socialists and nationalists—united and polled 267 votes, thus placing the ministry in a minority of thirty-three.

Premier Rouvier, with all of his colleagues, immediately proceeded to the foreign office, where a joint letter of resignation was prepared. Later M. Rouvier presented this letter to President Fallieres, who accepted the resignations. The president announced his intention of consulting the president of the senate and chamber of deputies today on the formation of a new cabinet.

The debate in the chamber of deputies was upon the bloody riot Tuesday during the taking of an inventory of a church in the village of Boeschepe, resulting in the death of a man. Various orators severely criticized the government's course, asserting that it threatened to precipitate a religious warfare.

Premier Rouvier responded: "The government has the duty to apply the law. It will apply it without weakness, but also with the prudence, tact and wisdom consistent with public tranquility. I ask the adoption of a resolution approving these declarations of the government."

The resolution was thereupon put a vote and defeated. The result was due to a combination of opposition influences. The vote was more expressive of personal antagonism to the ministry than of opposition to church inventories.

## MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT

### Insists That Oil-Coal Investigation Be Thorough.

Washington, March 8.—President Roosevelt sent a message to congress announcing his signature to the joint resolution recently passed instructing the interstate commerce commission to make examination into the subject of railroad discriminations and monopolies in coal and oil.

He says frankly that he signed it with hesitation because it may achieve little or nothing. He indicates, too, that if the investigation proposed by the resolution is conducted thoroughly it will result in giving immunity from criminal prosecution to all persons who are connected and sworn as witnesses.

## GREENE ENTERS THE RACE

### OMAHA ATTORNEY IS SAID TO BE A CANDIDATE.

#### CHALLENGES NORRIS BROWN

It is Said That Mr. Greene Will Make Speeches in the State and That He Will Draw Support From Attorney General Seeking Place.

Omaha, Neb., March 8.—It is reported here that Charles J. Greene, an Omaha attorney, will enter the senatorial race as soon as he returns from Washington. It is said that Mr. Greene plans to go into the state and make speeches. It is believed here that he will take considerable support away from the attorney general, who claims the honor because he has done his duty in his present office.

## NO CLOTURE IN SENATE

### CONTESTED MEASURES VOTED ON BY UNANIMOUS CONSENT.

#### RATE BILL DEBATE TO BE LONG

The Thankless Role of a Reformer. Grosvenor Gets Mixed—House Members Discuss the Possibility of Overriding the Speaker.

### Washington, March 8.—[Special.]

There was never less disposition shown in the senate to block legislation than in the present session. There has not been the least trouble about securing a vote on disputed bills. Once let it be demonstrated that a majority wants a bill and after there has been reasonable debate there is no objection to agreeing upon a time to take a vote. These important measures to which there has been strong opposition have come to a final vote by the unanimous consent method—the ship subsidy bill, the pure food bill and the statehood bill, the latter yet to be voted upon, however—and such agreements are always binding in the senate. All of these measures in times past have been held up and talked to death, but the sentiment in the senate in favor of them has been growing, and the opponents have considered it wise not to resort to obstructive measures.

Ends Cloture Talk. This method of disposing of disputed measures ends all cloture talk. No senator even considers it worth while to suggest a change of rules limiting debate or providing for a previous question which would bring a bill to a vote. As long as a good working majority can secure a vote by the easy means which have been used in the case of these disputed measures there will be no idea of cloture. Of course there will be a much longer debate on the railroad rate bill, and if it should continue for a month or more pressure will be put on by its friends with a view of forcing a vote, but even then cloture will be out of the question.

Would Be Called a Crank. "Why don't you point out the extravagance of the army, such as four divisions, a dozen departments, several war schools, etc., which simply make places for major generals and brigadier generals?"

The question was addressed to Representative Prince of Illinois, who replied: "I have done my share in showing up these things, but if you keep at it all the time you are called a crank. Even one's friends become disgusted if you are constantly hammering at these things, especially when nothing can be accomplished by it. This being a reformer is a thankless task, and, what is more, it is discouraging. What is the use of pointing out these inequalities and opposing them if you cannot accomplish anything?"

And Prince is right. The fact is that every time any man opposes graft or tries to root out some useless employee in the government service he finds that he is disturbing a friend's friend and makes an enemy.

Grosvenor Tangled. "Mr. Chairman," said General Grosvenor one day when the military committee and the appropriations committee were contesting for jurisdiction, "I find myself about as tangled up as I ever was in my life. Never since I have been a member of the house have I been so mixed up. I have been taught to follow the lead of one of these great committees, but which leadership?"

He went on to elaborate his trouble over the collision between these committees, adding: "And I am lost. There is where I am. If I can get a chance to vote on both sides of this question, I am going to do it in the interest of the consistency which I have always maintained. I could be happy with either were I other dear charmer away."

### Can the House Assert Itself?

A group of congressmen were discussing the probability of smothering the statehood bill if it should be amended by the senate.

"Oh, I do not think that will be done," said one, "and I don't believe the speaker could do it if he wanted to."

"You know there is a belief that the house can do what it pleases, even if in opposition to the speaker," remarked another.

"That was what Reed always claimed," said Champ Clark, who listened to the conversation. "I always had my doubts about it, but when the house insisted upon passing the Hawaiian annexation resolution, to which Reed was opposed, he showed me how it could be done and how useless it was to hold out against a determined majority. At that time, however, the chairman of all the house committees were in league against Reed and were keeping out all other business so as to have nothing but the Hawaiian resolution considered, and there was nothing for him to do but yield."

Should Speaker Cannon desire to shelve the statehood bill he will have the chairman of all the important committees with him.

Must Be Slipped In. Bills that pass the senate from this time forward must be "slipped in" between speeches on the railroad rate bill, for the friends of that measure do not intend to let it be pushed aside any

## 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..... 50  
Minimum..... 30  
Average..... 40  
Barometer..... 29.78

Chicago, March 8.—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. Cooler tonight.

length of time. The chances for passing the Philippine tariff bill early are not very bright, no matter what changes may be made in it as a matter of compromise.

Arthur W. Dunn.

## IS SHERIFF'S OWN LOSS

### STATE WILL NOT PAY WHEN A PRISONER ESCAPES.

#### FUTURE CASES ACCORDINGLY

### Sioux County Sheriff Who Allowed a Prisoner From South Dakota to Get Away, Will Not Get Paid for His Trouble by State.

Lincoln, March 8.—Alex Lowry, sheriff of Sioux county, who allowed a prisoner to escape while enroute with him to Harrison, Neb., from South Dakota, will not be paid any salary for that trip, though he will be allowed his expenses actually incurred.

This is the decision of the auditor's office and will in the future govern such cases where it is the fault of the sheriff that the prisoner is allowed to escape.

Lowry had in charge one Martin Carroll, and while at Chadron the two went to a hotel to wait for a train to go to Harrison. While in the hotel office Carroll made a break for liberty and was successful. Lowry was out about \$80 on the trip and sent in his bill to the state, also detailing how Carroll escaped.

The auditor, however, has ruled the sheriff is paid for the delivery of the prisoner, and if the latter escapes through the carelessness of the officer in charge, he believes it is not the duty of the state to pay the per diem. The state, however, will reimburse the sheriff for the money paid out.

## GAYNOR SCORES ROCKEFELLER

### New York Supreme Judge Denounces Man Who Hides Away.

New York, March 8.—Supreme Court Justice William J. Gaynor of Brooklyn, speaking on "Corporate Abuses" at the People's Forum, in New Rochelle, scathingly denounced the man who hides away rather than goes to court to testify.

Although the judge mentioned no names, they were many in the audience who construed the language as referring to John D. Rockefeller, for whom many process servers have been hunting vainly for weeks. He is wanted as a witness in the suit of the state of Missouri to take away the Standard Oil franchise in that state for alleged violation of the anti-trust law.

Judge Gaynor, after speaking of the bribery of legislators and government officials by the exploiters of public franchises and of their contempt and disrespect for both the government and the courts, said:

"What would a decent man here in this community do if he heard an officer was looking for him to subpoena him to court to testify? Would he hide in his house and have his wife and children and servants lie and say they did not know where he was? Would he hurry into some other state, or go aboard his yacht, if he had one, and put to sea to escape service? Or would he come forward like a decent man and say: 'am her.'"

## MOYER AND HAYWOOD INDICTED

### Miners' Officials and Associates Formally Accused of Murder.

Boise, Ida., March 8.—In the district court at Caldwell the grand jury returned indictments against all the men held on the charge of murdering Frank Steenbergen with the possible exception of Steve Adams. It is understood also to have indicted J. L. Simpkins and another man whose name has not been learned, these two still being at liberty. Bench warrants were ordered issued. No information was given out respecting the indictments, and there will be no official announcement until the defendants shall have been arraigned. Three of these, Charles H. Moyer, W. D. Haywood and George E. Pettibone, are to be taken to Caldwell today for arraignment. Others may be taken down, but no positive information has been secured excepting as to the three. It is stated that these three are all present in one indictment and that an indictment was found against Orchard. It is stated that so soon as the men are arraigned the defense will ask that they be given a speedy trial.