

# THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1906.

## BRUTE IS CAPTURED

### MURDEROUS MUELLER IS TAKEN NEAR PENDER AT DARK.

### TRIED TO SLAY WHOLE FAMILY

### CHILD-WIFE, ABOUT TO BE MOTHER, WILL LIKELY DIE.

### SHE TRYING TO GET DIVORCE

#### Detailed Story of the Terrible Tragedy Enacted Yesterday in Stanton County—Mueller Was Shot by Wounded Father-in-Law—Good Families.

Stanton, Neb., March 23.—Special to The News: After mortally shooting his 15-year-old wife, who was about to become a mother, and then three times wounding her father and cutting off two fingers of her mother, Frederick Mueller, a man thirty years of age, one of a family of old settlers in Stanton county, yesterday dashed away in a horse-drawn wagon, and increased his flight to his brother-in-law, vainly trying to escape the law, but was captured by the sheriff of Thurston county three miles out of Pender at just about dark last night. Mueller offered no resistance to the sheriff and Pender marshal, and went to jail peacefully. Twenty minutes after he had been captured, Sheriff Stecker of Stanton county arrived, hotly pursuing, and would have caught the man had he not already been taken.

#### Prisoner Filled With Shot.

Mueller is suffering with a gunshot wound received from his father-in-law, Frederick Hohneke, while fleeing from the home in which he had left flowing blood, and thirty-eight shots were extracted from his neck last night. On account of this wound, Mueller will be kept in the Pender jail for a few days at least.

#### Victims Still Alive.

The victims of the shooting were all alive when last heard from during the night and Drs. Person and Beard of Stanton, who were the first surgeons on the scene, stated that they could not as yet tell whether or not the father-in-law and the wife of the murderous brute would die.

#### Story of the Tragedy.

Mueller was married in 1904 to the 14-year-old daughter of Frederick Hohneke in this county. Mueller shortly afterward began a systematic abuse of his child-wife. This resulted in separation and the young wife returned to her parents. Two weeks ago she began suit for divorce. Mueller had been living at his brother's residence, one mile away from the home of Mr. Hohneke.

#### Finds Gun in His Face.

Yesterday morning while Mr. Hohneke, a man of fifty years, was doing stable chores, Mueller entered the door behind him and covered his father-in-law with a 38-calibre revolver, demanding that he go back to the house and settle up the affairs that had caused trouble. This Hohneke was compelled to do, and he led the way into the house. Arriving in the home, Mueller demanded that he be allowed to see his wife.

#### Old Man's Break for Gun.

Hohneke had a shotgun upstairs, and Mueller knew this. Mueller therefore kept between the stair door and Hohneke, so that the old man could not get into the stairway. A chance offered, however, and Hohneke rushed past his son-in-law and up the stairs, realizing that Mueller's visit boded ill for his daughter's safety. Mueller fired at Hohneke when the old man bounded up the steps, three bullets taking effect. One struck in the left arm, another in the right leg and another went into the groin.

#### Starts to Kill Girl-Wife.

The old man gone, Mueller started to kill his girl-wife, which was evidently his object. Mrs. Hohneke tried to save her daughter and was commanded by Mueller to keep away or he would "shoot her hands off." Having shot away the large finger of her left hand and having tipped another finger, Mueller rushed at his child-wife, who was about to become a mother, and, placing his pistol against the little woman's right breast, he pulled the trigger.

#### She Sank, Mortally Wounded.

Mueller's young mate sank to the floor, probably mortally wounded, with her clothing burned by the fire of the

hissing gun. By this time the father-in-law had reached his shotgun and was coming down the stairs. Mueller rushed out of the house through the door. The old man followed, discharging his shotgun as he ran.

#### Mueller Falls, Wounded.

The second time Hohneke fired, Mueller fell to the ground and, as later proof showed, was struck with the charge. There was a wire fence at this point, and Mueller, getting over, recovered himself and started running away again.

#### Borrows Brother's Horse.

Mueller ran to the home of his brother, a mile away, told his brother that he "had shot the whole family," asked for a horse and declared that he must get out of the country. The brother gave a grey horse to the assailant and he rode away, going first north and then east.

The alarm was at once given and Sheriff Stecker and Constable Silas Johnson started promptly. The fugitive was located by telephone during the afternoon and his arrest followed.

The wife will probably die. It is impossible to know what may be the outcome of the old man's wound.

#### Respectable Family.

The Hohneke family had lived in Stanton county for twenty-five years and were well-to-do. They were respectable Germans and owned their farm. Mueller is the son of William Mueller, also an old settler, who has lived in Stanton county over thirty years.

#### Mueller's Story.

Pender, Neb., March 23.—August H. Miller, the man who shot his wife and her father and mother at the home of his wife's father, Fred Hohneke, eight miles from Winfield, Neb., was captured two miles out of Pender by Sheriff Young and Deputy Kelso. It is over thirty miles from the scene of the shooting to the point of capture, yet the movements of Miller were traced by rural telephones, one farmer passing the word on to another, until with accuracy it was foreseen that he was on his way into Pender, and the sheriff was notified in advance of his coming.

When searched, Miller had \$380 and a revolver on his person. He also carried thirty-seven shot in his back, shoulders and neck, fired there by his father-in-law. Miller has but very little to say—but asserts that he did not do any shooting himself until his father-in-law fired at him, and then tried to shoot his father-in-law, and not the women.

## HELPS CIGARETTE FIENDS

### NOT A CRIME TO ROLL THE LITTLE COFFIN NAILS.

### THE SUPREME COURT SAYS SO

#### While the Smoker May Make All He Pleases for His Own Use. Yet the Law in Regard to Sale and Manufacture in This State is Sustained.

Lincoln, Neb., March 23.—The Nebraska supreme court yesterday gave a decision on Nebraska's anti-cigarette law, which was tested in the courts by a young man arrested on the charge of rolling a cigarette.

The effect of the decision is to sustain in general the law making the sale or manufacture of cigarettes in this state illegal, but the rolling of cigarettes by individuals for their own use is held not to be "manufacturing."

A few fines have been paid and sentences served under an interpretation of the law which held the making of a cigarette for personal use to be a manufacture.

The supreme court sustained the motion of the state for a rehearing in the Bartley bond case, which was decided in favor of the bondsmen a few months ago.

#### Referee in Fact Named.

Lincoln, March 23.—Attorney General Brown has nominated E. C. Calkins of Kearney, president of the State Bar association, as referee to hear testimony of law and fact in the case of the state against the Nebraska Grain Dealers' association.

#### Clark and Wain Plead Not Guilty.

Omaha, March 23.—Cal Wain and Harrison Clark, two of the negro outlaws who shot and murdered Conductor Edward Flury at the Albright terminal of the South Omaha car line on the evening of March 8, were arraigned in the criminal court and both pleaded not guilty to the dual charge of murder in the first degree and murder while committing a robbery.

#### President O'Neill on a Tour.

Lincoln, March 23.—Norris L. O'Neill, president of the Western Baseball league, is in Lincoln on a tour of the cities of the league. President O'Neill said the spring meeting of the league, when a schedule is to be adopted, will be held the first week of next month, probably Monday, April 2, at Des Moines.

## LAUNCH LOOTED BY PIRATES

### SEIZED AND SACKED IN CHINESE WATERS NEAR CANTON.

### BELONGED TO STANDARD OIL CO.

#### Pirates Secured a Number of Winchester Rifles and a Thousand Rounds of Ammunition—United States Gunboat Searching for Pirates.

Hong Kong, March 23.—A launch owned by the Standard Oil company has been seized and looted by pirates near Canton. The pirates secured a number of Winchester rifles and a thousand rounds of ammunition.

The United States gunboat Callao is proceeding to the scene of piracy.

## ROBERT SPRIGGS FOUND GUILTY

### Proprietor of White Slave Resort in New York Convicted.

New York, March 23.—Robert Spriggs, colored, proprietor of a resort where it is alleged white women were detained against their will, was found guilty by a jury of the offense of abduction. Spriggs was remanded until Tuesday for sentence. The extreme penalty in such crimes is twenty years' imprisonment. The testimony of the women witnesses was to the effect that they had, while intoxicated, been led to the Spriggs resort, and here, behind barred windows and doors, been held prisoners. One woman testified that she had been an inmate of the house under these conditions for five years. The place was frequented by negroes. On July 28 last the place was raided by the police. Spriggs' indictment followed.

#### Race Clash in Louisiana.

Shreveport, La., March 23.—W. H. Smith, a white man, and two negro women were shot in a race clash near here. Smith's wounds will result fatally. One of the women is seriously hurt. The trouble was caused by threats which have been made to kill Mrs. T. C. Pease, wife of a planter of Bossier parish. Reports from the scene of trouble were that blacks and whites have armed themselves and further bloodshed is looked for.

#### More Miners Caught in Snowslide.

Granite, Colo., March 23.—An enormous snowslide came down in the Winfield and Clear creek mining district, killing, it is reported, at least half a dozen men. Among the dead is Harry Wineborn, the pioneer prospector and mining man of Chaffee county. A relief party has gone to the scene of the disaster. The news of the slide was brought to town by a courier.

#### Costly Fire at Denver.

Denver, March 23.—Fire originating from spontaneous combustion in the starch bins of the Western Candy company's plant, in the wholesale district of this city, caused damage estimated at \$200,000, divided as follows: Western Candy company, \$40,000; George W. Huett Candy company, \$40,000; Western Paper company, \$10,000; Western Laundry company, \$10,000; loss to building, \$60,000.

#### Gray Given Twenty Years.

Marshalltown, Ia., March 23.—V. Gordon Gray, a former Chicago newspaper writer, was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary by Judge Burnham for forgery. Gray pleaded guilty to three counts of an indictment returned by a grand jury. Gray is said to be wanted for forgery in many parts of the country. He was married to Trixie Shapcott of Marshalltown six weeks ago.

## SENATE TILT OVER RATES

### Day's Discussion Closes With Usual Spooner-Tillman Set-to.

Washington, March 23.—The railroad rate bill occupied practically all of the time of the senate. There were two speeches, one by Lodge and the other by Spooner. Lodge spoke in advocacy of his amendment, looking to the enlargement of the interstate commerce commission, and in doing so replied sharply to some utterances by Commissioner Prouty. Referring to an interview by the commissioner, Lodge spoke first of an utterance by Eugene Debs and then said that it was not capable of doing so much harm as Mr. Prouty's statement. He outlined New England's attitude toward the rate bill and said that with the mileage system established, all the factories in the New England states would be destroyed.

### CONFER WITH PRESIDENT

#### Moody and Garfield Talk Over Decision in Beef Packers' Case.

Washington, March 23.—President Roosevelt had an extended conference with Attorney General Moody, Secretary Taft and James A. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, concerning the adverse decision rendered in Chicago by Judge Humphrey in the beef packers' case. No details of the conference were obtainable at the white house, but it is certain that Attorney General Moody proposes to look carefully into the law bearing upon the matter with a view of ascertaining whether an appeal from the decision of Judge Humphrey by the government will lie.

## STATE BANKS SHOW INCREASE

### Report of Secretary of State Banking Board Very Favorable.

Lincoln, March 23.—In his report to the state banking board Secretary Royce reports an increase of twenty state banks as compared with the November report. The paid in capital stock has been increased \$290,700 during that time and the deposits \$2,711,232.

#### Bristow Items.

Bristow, Neb., March 23.—Special to The News: At a village caucus held in the opera house last evening Messrs. Andrew Johnson, Philip Anderson and S. A. Holt were nominated for village councilmen for the coming year.

Prof. C. W. Demel, principal of schools at this place has accepted the position of principal of schools at Lynch, Nebraska, for the ensuing year.

#### Lucas Found Guilty of Murder.

Alma, Neb., March 23.—John H. Lucas was found guilty of murder in the second degree. The jury was out about six hours. Lucas killed Clyde Lester, a farm hand, Dec. 6, 1904, in Phelps county. Sentence has not been passed and the defense expects to appeal.

#### Thousands Visit Bier of Thayer.

Lincoln, March 23.—Thousands of Nebraskans visited the state capitol to pay a last tribute of respect to General John M. Thayer, whose body lies in state in the hall of representatives. After the brief, simple service of prayer and song at the residence, an escort of Grand Army veterans under Department Commander John Lett conveyed the body to the capitol. The first to pass with bowed head before the casket were members of the state administration, headed by Governor Mickey.

## RULE FOR STATEHOOD BILL

### BY MAJORITY OF TWENTY HOUSE SUPPORTS COMMITTEE.

### ASKS SENATE FOR CONFERENCE

#### J. Adam Bede Commends President Roosevelt for Giving His Daughter to a Congressman—Legislative Appropriation Bill Taken Up.

Washington, March 23.—The statehood bill was taken from the speaker's table in the house, placed in the hands of three selected conferees and a request made of the senate for a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses. This action was not accomplished without many words and votes. It was developed at once, however, that there were votes enough to carry out the program of the leaders. Then followed forty minutes of fiery speeches, some of which provoked the amusement of the large attendance of members and the crowded galleries. Then came the final vote on the adoption of the rule, which 175 members approved and 156 opposed.

The features of the debate were remarks by J. Adam Bede (Minn.), during which he told of his approval of the president, particularly because he had given his daughter in marriage to a member of the house of representatives, and not to a degenerate prince, or to a representative of "that house of detention at the other end of the capitol."

Dalzell (Pa.) championed the special rule, and Williams, the minority leader, suggested that Republicans would need the special prayer of the chaplain after they had made their record on statehood. Several other short speeches followed.

The legislative appropriation bill constituted the subject for the remainder of the day. Criticism was made of the management of the library of congress, and Hardwick (Ga.) found him opposed by members of both sides of the chamber in his endeavor to restrict the white house appropriation so as to eliminate a social secretary for the wife of the president.

#### Carpenters Form New Union.

St. Louis, March 23.—Nearly 300 union carpenters, who have been on a strike for several weeks, met last night and organized a union, independent of the building trades council, and then adopted a resolution to the effect that they would immediately return to work at the former wage scale.

#### Suggestion is Roosevelt's.

Paris, March 23.—The suggestion of a mixed police at all ports, including Casa Blanca, on which the hopes of an eventual solution of the Moroccan difficulty are founded, emanated from President Roosevelt, according to the Temps' Algier correspondent.

#### Files Suit for Divorce.

Clinton, Ia., March 23.—Claiming that he was driven from his house by his wife at the point of a revolver, William O. Garber, a prominent De Witt resident, has brought suit for divorce. Cruel and inhuman treatment is the ground put forth.

#### Smallpox in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 23.—Fifty-seven cases of smallpox are reported in the farming districts of Liman and Bridge, in Uinta county, Wyoming, and the southern part of that county has been quarantined.

## SHAKY ON LOCK CANAL

### POSSIBLE THAT SENATE MAY FAVOR SEA LEVEL PLAN.

### TILLMAN CALLS RATE BILL "BRAT"

#### Seven Hundred Descendants of Pocahontas up to Date—Women on the Exposition Warpath—Dolliver Talks About Great Lawyers.

Washington, March 23.—Special.—If the senate committee should decide upon a sea level canal, a result that would not be surprising in view of the developments in the committee, it will probably mean a long contest in congress. The cry would be raised that this was another defeat for the president, because he has earnestly favored a lock canal. No doubt it will be pointed out that the canal is to join the Santo Domingo treaty, the Philippine tariff bill and the joint statehood bill, all measures wanted by the president, but which have been defeated in the senate.

No doubt the senate committee on interoceanic canals was favorable to a lock canal when it began its inquiry, but the development of the hearings has shaken a number of members, who begin to doubt the advisability of locks.

#### Senators on Rate Bills.

In a running debate on rate legislation something concerning the authors of the pending bill was mentioned, and Senator Tillman was given credit for a share in framing it. Senator Tillman had been speaking about great legal lights, and Dolliver said that he had never boasted of being a great lawyer and added, "I have not acquired the art of saying of one that he is the greatest lawyer in the world and of another that he is still greater, and then advancing my own opinion contradicting both."

"I admire the senator's modesty very much," replied Tillman. "We all know that in the bottom of his soul he thinks he is as great a lawyer as either of them."

#### Foraker and Tillman Bills.

"Now," continued Tillman, "I just have a word for my friend from Ohio, who made some allusion to his bill a moment ago, and, with the pride of paternity, he practically said it was the only good bill that had been introduced. He forgot that little baby of mine, which he, along with my friend from Rhode Island (Aldrich), was so much in love with when it was brought modestly into this chamber that they indicated a desire, if I would consent to put some little cloak of court review around the little infant, that they would adopt it."

Why He Reported the Bill. After saying "that bawling is sleeping peacefully," referring to his own bill, he thus explained how he came to be in charge of the house bill: "Somebody by some hocus pocus—I hardly know how it happened—came to us unexpectedly and in a great hurry dumped this baby in my arms. It is supposed to be or said to be for the purpose of giving the people relief. I am suspicious of the paternity of the bill. I am suspicious of the bawling itself; but, finding that the interstate commerce committee would do nothing but talk and talk, I thought it was best to bring this controversy into the senate and out in the open."

#### Will Get Even With Gardner.

There are women who are waiting to get even with Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, chairman of the exposition committee, who is opposed to appropriations for expositions. They are all interested in the coming Jamestown exposition, or at least that portion of it which relates to Pocahontas and a monument to the memory of that Indian woman who figured so prominently in the history of Virginia.

"I am going to live long enough," said one of the ladies who have already reached the uncertain age period, "to see Gardner and all Massachusetts down here asking for a large appropriation for the exposition that commemorates the landing of the pilgrims. I'll wager they will want \$1,000,000."

#### Descendants of Pocahontas.

In this same connection I learned that the good women who are going to immortalize Pocahontas have started in by making an effort to obtain the descendants of this woman and have found 700, who have reported themselves to the association.

"That is a pretty good joke on the professor of history of Johns Hopkins," remarked a particularly clever woman, "for he has declared that Pocahontas was a myth and existed only in the minds of a few romancers who wrote tales of the early settlements in the colonies. Now, I say that Pocahontas had more influence on the early history of America than any other woman except Isabella of Spain."

#### Cockrell Could Not Tell.

No one ever tells where executive session stories come from; hence it was not strange that a newspaperman who had not been in Washington long supposed they came from senators. When Senator Cockrell was still a senator there had been a contest in executive session over a Missouri appointee, and the Missouri scribe went to Senator Cockrell's residence to make inquiry about it.

"Let me see," said the Missouri senator, and, reaching for a book, he opened it and read:

"All information communicated or remarks made by a senator when acting upon nominations concerning the

## 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	26
Minimum	15
Average	20
Barometer	30.12

Chicago, March 23.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau this morning given the forecast for Nebraska as follows:

Probably showers or snow flurries tonight and Saturday. Rising temperature.

character or qualifications of the person nominated, also all votes upon any nomination, shall be kept secret. "You see," said Senator Cockrell blantly, "I cannot tell you."

Arthur W. Dunn.

#### Federation May Enter Politics.

Washington, March 23.—The executive committee of the American Federation of Labor spent some time discussing the replies of President Roosevelt and Speaker Cannon to the bill of grievances presented to them regarding legislation affecting labor interests. Mr. Gompers said that the concluding paragraph in the memorial meant exactly what it said. That is, if congress fails to remedy the grievances, the organization will appeal direct to the people. In other words, he said, the Federation of Labor will enter the field of politics and urge organized labor to elect men of their own choosing and thus have a personal voice in the government. There will be further discussions of the situation by the members of the council, upon whom the remarks of the president and Mr. Cannon, have made a deep impression.

## OPERATORS ARE ODDURATE

### VOTE AGAINST PROPOSITION TO ACCEPT SCALE OF 1903.

### CONFERENCE LIKELY TO FAIL

#### Mine Owners and Workers No Nearer an Agreement Than When the February Joint Meeting Adjourned. Differ on Every Proposition.

Indianapolis, March 23.—After being in session the greater part of the day, the joint scale committee of the joint conferences of the coal operators and United Mine Workers of America of the central competitive and southwestern districts adjourned until morning, divided on every proposition that had been made during the day by either side. They were no nearer agreement than they were on Feb. 2, when the former joint conference disagreed and adjourned sine die. Every indication points toward disagreement and the convening of the joint conferences of the two districts to receive the reports to that effect.

Four propositions were made at the meeting of the joint scale committee of the central competitive district, composed of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania, and all were defeated. President Mitchell of the mine workers as soon as the executive session had begun, moved that the wage scale of 1903 be adopted for one year. In making this motion, the mine workers receded from their former demands of a run of mine basis, a differential of 7 per cent, an eight-hour day, an increase of 12 1/2 per cent in wages and prohibition of employment of boys at the mines under sixteen years of age. After brief argument, this proposition was defeated, the operators and miners voting by states.

All the operators voted against the motion and the miners unanimously for it. H. N. Taylor of the Illinois operators then moved that the wage scale of 1903 be accepted for two years, providing the miners agree to pay the expense caused by the shot-firers' law in Illinois. This motion was defeated by the unanimous vote of both operators and miners.

President H. C. Perry of the Illinois miners moved that the 1903 scale, which is an advance of 5.55 per cent over the present scale, be accepted for one year, the operations of the shot-firers' law in Illinois to remain as at present. This was defeated, the miners voting for it and the operators against it.

Mr. F. L. Robbins of the western Pennsylvania operators moved the adoption of the 1903 scale for two years, with the same conditions. This was defeated.

#### SENSATIONAL WORK OF BOWLERS

### Three Men Finish With Total Scores of 675, 650 and 625 Each.

Louisville, March 23.—A "special" of individual bowlers occupying the alleys in the national tournament furnished the most sensational work of the meeting, three men finishing with totals of 675, 650 and 625. The highest figures were scored by Walter Tuthill of Brooklyn, who, with 673, takes first place in the individual class. His work beats anything in recent years, except that of "Deacon" Jones of Milwaukee, who several years ago rolled 688 at Cleveland, but with a "loaded" ball.