

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1906.

CAN FIND NO MONEY YET

CHARLES MEADE GREW UP IN BEEMER INSTITUTION.

HOW HE DECEIVED THE BANK

He Would Keep Money on Deposit in New York and Get a Statement From the Directors, Later Transferring Money—Kept Up For Five Years.

West Point, Neb., March 29.—Meade has been released on bail.

Lincoln, March 29.—Charles Meade, accused of embezzling \$8,300 from the Beemer bank, grew up in the institution, declared Warden Beemer, president of the bank. It has not been learned what the young man did with the money. He would keep cash on deposit in New York and get a statement from the directors. Afterwards he would transfer the money to South Omaha and get a statement in this way he deceived the bank for five years.

Wright Resigns Pastor

Hastings, Neb., March 29.—Rev. Van Dyke Wright, for eight years pastor of the First Presbyterian church in this city, has announced his resignation to his congregation. About a week ago the trustees of the Hastings Presbyterian college re-elected Rev. Wright as president of the college and feeling that the double duties that would be expected of him would be more than he could attend to resulted in his resignation as pastor.

Stranger Killed by Train.

Lexington, Neb., March 29.—A man whose name is given as John Hanley was instantly killed three miles west of this city by train No. 5. The man, with two companions, had been walking on the track and becoming sleepy, all three laid down and fell asleep. Hanley's head being close to the rails was struck and broken. The train sped on, the crew being apparently unconscious of its deadly work.

SALOON MEN OUT OF WORK

Estimate That Ohio License Law Will Make 15,000 People Idle.

Columbus, O., March 29.—Thousands of men will be thrown out of employment by the enforcement of the Aikin \$1,000 liquor tax law, which has just been passed. The 5,000 proprietors of the saloons that will close, will be out of employment. At least half of them have barkeepers, making 2,500 more. Many porters, men who get up the saloon lunches and bakers thrown out of employment by the decreased demand for bread from the saloons, will lose their jobs. Brewery drivers and other employes at the breweries will also suffer, and it is said that between 10,000 and 15,000 people in all will be out of employment.

Representative Aikin estimates that the gain in the state revenue will be about \$3,450,000, three-tenths of which goes to the state.

SMELTING PLANT IN RUINS

Fire at Grand Encampment Causes a Loss of \$300,000.

Grand Encampment, Wyo., March 29.—The great smelting, concentrating and electric and steam power plant of the Penn-Wyoming Copper company was almost completely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss estimated at \$300,000, partially covered by insurance. The smelter building was saved after a hard fight.

The fire will bring the business of the town to a standstill for months. The Penn-Wyoming company handled Encampment district in addition to the copper ores of a large part of the ore from its own mine. Destruction of the electric plant has deprived the city of light and power.

GAS WELL STILL BURNING

Sixth Attempt to Smother Gusher Fire at Caney Falls.

Caney, Kan., March 29.—The burning gas well defeated a sixth attempt to smother the flames. An eight-inch pipe had been lowered into the well and the flame confined to the upper end of the pipe. A hood was placed about the mouth of the well and around the pipe, and then an effort was made to close a valve in the top of the pipe. As this valve was closed gas burst through the hood below, and soon the well was a mass of flame again. The hood was removed and the well is burning as fiercely as ever.

Find Adams' Buried Explosives.

Pocatello, Ida., March 29.—Four of the five bottles of Steve Adams' "hell fire" were found here. Last spring a man working in the old mill found the tin box. He opened one of the bottles and was badly burned. After that he buried the box in a pile of cinders outside. After being found, he pointed out the spot in the old mill where they were discovered. It is the exact spot where Adams began digging when taken there to recover the bottles. Steve Adams left Pocatello to return to the penitentiary in charge of Warden Edwards. The place where Adams registered Sept. 24, 1904, was found.

CHICAGO FACES A COAL FAMINE

Only Contract Fuel Being Delivered and That is Short.

Chicago, March 29.—The Record-Herald says that the supply of commercial coal for Chicago has practically been cut off. For two weeks the coal carrying railroads have been taking 75 per cent of the output of many of the mines and the entire production of others. Actual confiscation of coal by the roads within three days is predicted by coal men. During the remainder of this week not a pound of fuel from Ohio, West Virginia or Pennsylvania will reach Chicago, according to dealers, who asserted it would all be taken up by roads running to the mines. There was very little, if any, "free" coal in the city. All of the coal received was contract fuel and the supply of that did not meet the demand.

The market price is tending upward and the limit has not been reached.

Wreck on the Santa Fe.

Las Vegas, N. M., March 29.—Santa Fe passenger No. 10 east-bound was wrecked at Ribera, thirty miles south of Las Vegas, by colliding with the rear end of a freight train. Several passengers and the fireman on the flyer were injured, the latter seriously. A number of cars were destroyed. The track is blocked and all traffic is at a standstill. The accident is said to have been caused by the failure on the part of the freight train to carry a flag on the caboose.

Will Not Meet Perkins.

Des Moines, March 29.—Governor Cummins answered the challenge of George D. Perkins to meet him in joint debate in each congressional district of Iowa, refusing to join in the arrangement. He states he has made all his speaking dates, and to accept would be to disarrange all his campaign.

CONSULAR SERVICE IN ORIENT

Charges of Misconduct Against Goodnow, McWade and Williams.

Washington, March 29.—The president sent to the house of representatives the report of Herbert H. D. Pierce, assistant secretary of state, regarding the consular service in the Orient. The message is accompanied by a letter from Secretary Root, in which he says:

"I wish to call especial attention to one feature of these reports. They disclose grave misconduct on the part of two consuls formerly occupying important posts in the east. These consuls are no longer in the service. I regret to say, however, that there are indications of other cases of misconduct or inefficiency among consuls in various parts of the world."

The visit of Mr. Pierce included many cities, but his severe criticism is reserved for ex-Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai; ex-Consul General McWade, at Canton, and Consul Williams, at Singapore.

The charges against McWade, former consul at Canton, are drunkenness, employment of a felon, issuance of fraudulent Chinese certificates, extending protection to Chinamen who claim to be American citizens, persecution of American citizens for purposes of revenge, and corruption in office.

The charges against former Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai are eighty-two in number, some serious and some slight. Some are sufficient to support suits at law and give evidence of corruption in office.

Three Spans Have Gone Out.

Lincoln, March 29.—Three spans of the south channel Platte river bridge of the Sioux City and Western railroad have been washed out by a flood. Traffic is completely paralyzed on that line. There is still danger from ice gorges at other places.

Threats Against Life of Witte.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—Many threats have been made against the life of Premier Witte. He received warning that unless he left the government within a week he would be killed.

Life Sentence for Assault.

Anamosa, Ia., March 29.—Jack Pizer was sentenced to life imprisonment for criminal assault on a woman seventy years old. It was Pizer's fourth conviction for criminal assault.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD

By an explosion in the Takashima coal mine, near Nagasaki, Japan, 250 miners were killed.

Masonic temple, the largest business block in Dover, N. H., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$200,000.

A receiver was appointed for the Modern Samaritans of the World, a fraternal insurance order doing business in Indiana, Illinois and Michigan.

Governor Beckham of Kentucky signed the legislative act imposing a tax of 1 1/4 cents a gallon on rectified spirits manufactured in the state or shipped in for the purpose of branding.

DELAY BATTLESHIP WORK

THE SHIP WILL NOT BE READY TO LAUNCH FOR LONG TIME.

MICKEY HEARS FROM BUILDERS

In Case the Governor Furnishes Ordnance, the Ship Can Be Prepared for Commission Within Six Months, But Delays are Promised.

Lincoln, March 29.—The battleship Nebraska will not be finished for some time, according to a letter received by Governor Mickey from Moran Bros. In case the government furnishes the ordnance the ship will be ready for commission within six months. If there are delays the vessel will be delayed accordingly.

KNOX FAVORS COURT REVIEW

Says Rate Bill Would Be Unconstitutional Without It.

Washington, March 29.—Mr. Knox made his first set speech in the senate. He spoke on the railroad rate question, and dealt almost exclusively with the legal features of the problem. The railroads, he said, are entitled to their day in court and an act which prevents a judicial review of the reasonableness of an order of the commission would deprive the carriers of this constitutional right and would, therefore, be unconstitutional. Mr. Knox said that in his bill he had undertaken to preserve the constitutionality of purpose of the measure and to throw around the provisions for the review such constitutional restrictions as would prevent unnecessary or frivolous appeals to defeat the end of the remedial legislation. When Knox concluded the senate entered upon the consideration of the conference report on the bill regulating the final disposition of the affairs of the five civilized tribes of Indians, and much objection was expressed to many of the changes. Some of these were criticised on the ground that the conference committee had transcended its authority by the insertion of new matter. There was a renewal of the discussion of the disposal of the coal lands in Indian Territory and several senators, including LaFollette, Clark (Wyo.) and Tillman, expressed disapproval of the conference provision authorizing the secretary of the interior to lease lands.

COMPROMISE ON STATEHOOD

New Mexico and Arizona May Be Permitted to Settle Question.

Washington, March 29.—That the senate and house will reach a compromise on the statehood bill to permit Arizona and New Mexico each to decide for themselves the question of their admission as one state, seems a correct conclusion from present indications.

The conferees met for the second time, and while the session was devoted to what are termed the minor amendments, there are indications that a basis of agreement on the chief question is suggesting itself naturally and will result in the restoration of Arizona and New Mexico to the bill with the Foraker amendment, and inquiry among the senators who opposed the original house bill indicates that they will accept this compromise.

House Adopts New Rule.

Washington, March 29.—The house, in order that the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill might be considered without being subjected to limitless points of order, passed a rule prohibiting that method of fighting the bill. Notwithstanding that this appears to have been the first special rule ever reported from the committee on rules directly affecting an appropriation bill, its necessity was regarded as paramount to precedent. It was adopted after an illuminating debate of an hour by a vote of 169 to 109, twenty Republicans voting with the minority. The remainder of the day was devoted to consideration of the bill and more progress was made than in all the days heretofore given to the measure.

Moors Obstructing Conference.

Algeiras, Spain, March 29.—The delegates to the conference on Moroccan reforms spent yesterday in private discussions on the remaining details of the proposed compact, on which agreement was virtually effected in preparation for today's plenary sitting. The Moors are displaying a spirit of obstruction, protesting against the decisions of the conference until they shall have been given the ratification of the sultan.

McIntyre Pleads Guilty.

Chadron, Neb., March 29.—Phillip McIntyre, who two years ago swindled Captain Allen G. Fisher out of \$200 by means of a forged check, pleaded guilty in court here and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Brodie Duke Gets Divorce.

New York, March 29.—Brodie L. Duke of Durham, N. C., a relative of the president of the American Tobacco company, was granted a divorce from his wife, Alice Webb Duke, whom he married in this city, Dec. 19, 1904.

THREE AINSWORTH WEDDINGS.

Matrimonial Market is Brown County is Prospering.

Ainsworth, March 29.—Special to The News: At 8 o'clock last evening, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Finney, Miss Lena Finney was married to Mr. Oscar Osborn, Rev. Mr. Saxton of the Congregational church officiating. Mr. Osborn will engage in the lumber and milling business with his father-in-law in Ainsworth.

At high noon yesterday there was a quiet wedding at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fauvez, when Miss Jessie Fink was married to Mr. L. Barton of Springview, Rev. Mr. Kuhler of Springview officiating. They will make Springview their home.

On Tuesday Lute Gillett and Miss Grace Bickner were married at the court house, Judge Potter officiating.

RAY OF HOPE REMAINS

HINTS AT INDIANAPOLIS OF ARBITRATING MINE TROUBLE.

FAR APART ON WAGE SCALE

Independent Operator Says There is Chance of Opponents Agreeing to Settlement Through Committee Appointed by President Roosevelt.

Indianapolis, March 29.—The joint conference of coal miners and operators of the central competitive district adjourned until this afternoon, with no settlement of their wage differences reached and apparently with lone in prospect.

A motion to continue the present scale for two years, made by the operators, was defeated by the solid vote of the miners. An amendment to President Mitchell's motion to restore the scale of 1903, offered by F. L. Robbins of the Pennsylvania operators, that it be made effective for two years, was accepted by Mr. Mitchell, subject to ratification by the national miners' convention, which met this morning to consider the question.

This was the only action taken during the day. The rest was argument, during the course of which great earnestness upon the part of the miners and both factions of the operators was shown. President Mitchell charged that many coal companies are owned by railroads, and the profit on coal is not indicated by the books of the coal companies, as much of it is absorbed by the railroads. He announced that the miners would continue in the future to ask for more wages if the market justified, and stated positively that the miners would adhere to their demand for an increase at this time.

Operators of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, speaking through A. J. Moorehead of Illinois, who said he thought Illinois should break away from the interstate agreement; H. N. Taylor of Illinois, R. R. Hammond, Chairman Winder and Secretary Bent of the Illinois operators reaffirmed their refusal to pay an advance. F. L. Robbins of Pennsylvania offered to pay the advance asked, not only in the mines of the Pittsburgh Coal company, but in his own mines in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, and urged the miners to sign the scale wherever it was offered, even though the mines of the other operators should lie idle.

Hints at Arbitration.

There were a number of suggestions and hints at an arbitration commission during the day. W. D. Kuhn of the independent operators made reference of a possible committee, to be appointed by the president.

Mr. Mitchell said in one of his speeches: "I want to ask the operators of the Pittsburgh district if they are in accord with the suggestion as to an investigation? I want to ask Mr. Winder and the operators of Ohio, and I want to ask the operators of Indiana, if this proposed investigation contemplates an investigation as to the relative cost of coal in pick and machine mines?"

J. H. Winder, chairman of the operators, replied: "If there is to be an investigation upon which the price of mining is to be fixed and the relative differences adjusted between the various portions of the interstate movement, then I think it would be proper to take into consideration all and any questions that are pertinent thereto."

Answering the arguments made during the day against an advance, Mr. Mitchell closed the debate with the following statement: "The miners, so far as we are concerned, in case of a strike, will have no riots and no bloodshed. We may, if a prolonged strike takes place, have hunger and we may wear poorer clothes. We may endure greater hardships, but the miners are just as law abiding and just as patriotic as are the gentlemen on your side."

Turkey Must Come to Time.

Constantinople, March 29.—In reply to further representations made by the porte on the subject of the proposed increase in the customs duties the American legation has reiterated that the government at Washington can make no concessions until the American demands for a settlement of the schools and other questions are granted.

FEAR POPULAR UNREST

REPUBLICAN APPREHENSION AS TO NEXT CONGRESS.

VOTERS GROWING INDEPENDENT

Bennet Defends New York City—Librarian Too Busy to Read—Committee Service Makes Friends—How Beveridge Won Out.

Washington, March 29.—Special.—Probably there is doubt in the beginning of every campaign as to the outcome, but it is rather strange to hear so long before the coming congressional elections expressions of apprehension among Republicans of success. It would seem that they fear the unrest in the country, the tendency toward Socialism in the great cities and the general independence of people. Even those Republicans who have most earnestly supported the rate legislation and other measures demanded by the people seem to have some fears that their efforts to please the public will not save them. Some Republicans are very pessimistic and go so far as to say that the next house of representatives will be Democratic. This view is not shared by the house leaders, who expect to retain control, but not by the overwhelming majority they have in the present house.

Defended New York.

Representative Hopkins of Kentucky made a speech on immigration in which he attacked New York city. Representative Bennet defended the city in a speech that showed Kentucky more illiterate than New York, even with its foreign born population. He was saying that when people made money in any part of the United States they usually went to New York to spend it.

"Do they get their money's worth?"

asked Representative Sims of Tennessee. "I have no complaint to make of what I get for my money," replied Bennet and added, "I desire to say incidentally that there is one senator who is building what I assume is a house in New York, but who is not, I think, getting the worth of his money."

This allusion to the palatial residence of Senator Clark of Montana caused a snicker in the house.

Bennet said that no man in New York was molested night or day as long as he had sense enough to mind his own business.

Too Busy With Books to Read.

Some one called the attention of Herbert Putnam, librarian of the Congressional library, to some new book recently published and asked how he liked it.

"I haven't read it," replied Mr. Putnam.

"Not read it!" was the astonished reply. "Why, it was written by a friend, if not a relative, of yours."

"That makes no difference," remarked the librarian. "I never get time to read books."

This was surprising, as the supposition was that the librarian was rather familiar with books.

Committee Service Makes Friends.

Continual service on committees makes warm friends in the senate. Men who scarcely knew each other when they first began to work in the same committee often become the best of friends before a session ends. This is true of Senators Knox of Pennsylvania and Tallaferro of Florida. These men have been together for weeks on the interoceanic canal committee and they have found many tastes in common. Both are fond of good cigars and are expert judges of Havanas. They go to lunch together, and they discuss the canal matters with each other, although they do not always agree. At the beginning of the hearings there was some objection to smoking, especially vigorous. Knox and Tallaferro joined forces and insisted on the right to smoke in one end of the room. So they sit together and smoke, and Hopkins remains as far away as he can get.

Hot Times in Arkansas.

"There must be hot times in Arkansas," remarked a senator who was one day figuring up the possible voting strength of the senate on certain measures and reached the names of Berry and Clarke of Arkansas on his list. "Both of these senators are at home," he continued, "and both are in politics very deep. Berry is fighting to retain his seat in the senate and Clarke is trying to defeat him. It is certainly an interesting situation, when two senators in the same party are fighting each other so vigorously."

Beveridge's Original Bill.

Some time after the vote on the statehood bill a man was commenting on the subject as though he thought it was a defeat for Senator Beveridge, chairman of the committee on territories.

"You needn't be sorry for Beveridge," was the reply. "I have just been talking with him, and he has won out. The senate has passed his original bill. That's what he said. 'Oklahoma and Indian Territory joined was my original bill,' is the way he put it. 'Don't you remember when Quay was fighting for three states—Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona—we reported, with a majority of the committee, a bill combining Oklahoma with Indian Territory and leaving out both the other territories? That was my bill. 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..... 39
Minimum..... 32
Average..... 35
Barometer..... 30.00
Rainfall..... .02

Chicago, March 29.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau this morning gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows:

Generally fair tonight and Friday.

Senate has just got around to my position of five years ago. The senate may have played horse with the balance of the committee, but not with Beveridge."

Arthur W. Dunn.

SIX MEN FOUND MURDERED

MINNEAPOLIS POLICE FIND MUTILATED BODIES.

VICTIMS WERE ALL BULGARIANS

Two Probably Murdered for Their Money and the Others Killed in a Fight Over the Spoils—Shocking Evidence of Wholesale Crime.

Minneapolis, March 29.—The hacked and mutilated bodies of six Bulgarians, evidently workmen, were found lying in pools of congealed blood in a little tumble-down house, 245 Tenth avenue. Four of the bodies were found in a sleeping room on the second floor, cut and slashed in a shocking manner, while in the cellar were two others, with their throats cut from ear to ear. Near the bodies were found five large bowie knives, with razor-edged blades, nearly eight inches long, and a blood stained hatchet. The dead: Nicholo Dimitria, Karl Dimitri, Agne Karoffi, Kerstan Yoviko, Unka Naudaba, Baakon Kapanni.

The Dimitria were evidently father and son. All of the men were comparatively young.

The only clue to the wholesale murder was obtained from a drayman named Mickleberg. He says he was approached last Monday by some men, whom he took to be Italians or Greeks, who wanted him to take six packages from the house where the bodies were found to the Union station. At the station he noticed that the men from the house were joined by several other men, a woman and a little girl.

The men in the basement had been killed by having their throats cut, and the police are inclined to believe that they were murdered for their money and that a free-for-all fight followed over a division of the spoils. This is indicated by the wounds on the bodies found in the upper room. Their faces were slashed almost beyond recognition and there were wounds all over the bodies, all, however, having deep slashes in the throat.

SERIOUS FLOODS IN IOWA

Waterloo and Cedar Falls Suffer From Overflow of Cedar River.

Des Moines, March 29.—Floods are causing thousands of dollars' worth of damage all over Iowa, largely due to the unprecedented rains of the past few days. The situation is most serious at Waterloo, where the Cedar river has overflowed its banks, causing loss estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000. Scores of families were removed from their homes in boats. Serious washouts have occurred on the Rock Island tracks, the Illinois Central track on the Albert Lea branch, north of Cedar Falls, and the Waterloo and Cedar Falls interurban line.

Over 125 families have been driven from their homes in Cedar Falls and the city is in darkness, owing to the submerging of the electric light plant. The water rose so rapidly that many families had no opportunity to save anything. Three bridges have been washed out at Shell Rock, and the Shell Rock river is at the highest point it has reached in twenty years. In Clayton county, Turkey river has overflowed its banks and the towns of Elkport and Osterdock are flooded, serious damage being done at both places.

In Fremont county, the Nishnabotna river is out of its banks, farms are flooded and roads are impassable.

Indians Save Passengers.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 29.—The Casper-Lander stage coach was overturned in Wind river, twenty miles east of Lander, and many of the passengers would have drowned but for prompt work of Arapahoe Indians, who rescued them from the torrent. The coach was swept down stream and the mail was lost.

Insurance Investigation in Iowa.

Des Moines, March 29.—The Warren-Moiberry bill for an investigation of all kinds of insurance and underwriting business—both life, fraternal and fire—in this state was passed by the senate by a vote of 42 to 2. The house passed the senate resolution to adjourn April 6.