

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1906.

TO ELECT SENATORS

FIRST STEP TAKEN IN CONGRESS TOWARD THIS END.

COMMITTEE FAVORS THE SCHEME

PASSED ON RESOLUTION TO THAT EFFECT TODAY.

ALSO INCREASE HOUSE TERM

Representative Norris of Nebraska introduces a Resolution Making the Term of Lower House Members Four Instead of Two Years.

Washington, April 12.—A resolution providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people, was favorably acted upon by the house committee on the "election of the president, vice president and representatives of congress," this afternoon.

To Increase House Terms. A resolution was introduced by Congressman Norris of Nebraska making the term of a member of the house of representatives four years instead of two.

Both propositions contemplated by amendments to the constitution.

The reasons why terms of members of the house should be made four years is stated to be because no party can inaugurate a policy in two years.

HENRY E. COX DIES.

Assistant Superintendent on U. P. at Grand Island.

Grand Island, Neb., April 12.—Special to The News: Henry E. Cox, assistant division superintendent of the Union Pacific railroad on this territory, succumbed here today to Bright's disease.

Mr. Cox was thirty-six years of age and leaves a wife and three children. The remains will be sent to Iowa tomorrow for interment at his former home.

DEBATE ON RATE BILL NEARING END

Senate May Agree on Date for Vote on Railroad Measure.

Washington, April 12.—In the senate Aldrich expressed the opinion that the end of general debate on the rate bill would become apparent before the end of the present week, and that then an agreement upon a day for a vote could be reached. The statement was made in response to a request by Tillman for such an agreement. There was no other discussion of the rate bill during the day, owing to the fact that no senator was prepared to speak.

The session was almost entirely devoted to the consideration of the conference report on the bill providing for the final settlement of the affairs of the five civilized tribes of Indians, and in connection with that report there was a sharp controversy over an amendment inserted by the senate which provided for the ratification of the disbursement of \$186,000 of the loyal Seminole fund, made by Special Agent J. E. Jenkins and Administrator A. J. Brown. The debate turned upon the exceptional fact that the house was insisting upon the retention of the senate amendment from which the senate was apparently anxious to recede. The debate was characterized by a number of spirited passages between Tillman on the one side and by Teller and Clapp on the other. The South Carolina senator contended that the Indians had been defrauded, while his opponents urged that if they had been the proposed legislation did not deprive them of their rights under the law. No conclusion was reached.

Another Suicide at Kansas City.

Kansas City, April 12.—William H. Weaver of Dayton, O., committed suicide in the Cosby hotel in this city by drinking carbolic acid. Just before drinking the fatal drug Weaver had been discussing with other guests of the hotel the unusual number of suicides which have occurred in this city during the last few days. When one of the guests said that "a woman is at the bottom of nearly every suicide of a man," Weaver subscribed to the opinion with much feeling and tears began to stream down his face. He walked away from the men with whom he had been talking and swallowed the poison.

Attorney Elliott Resigns.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 12.—It became known that James D. Elliott, United States attorney for South Dakota, has resigned his position. For several months the South Dakota delegation in congress has been in deadlock over the appointment of Mr. Elliott's successor, Senator Gamble supporting him for reappointment, while Senator Kittredge had an opposition candidate in the person of A. C. Biernatski of McCook county. It is presumed this will break the deadlock.

Boy Is Taken From Gypsies.

Boone, Ia., April 12.—Chief of Police Holmes took into custody a boy believed to be "Charley Ross No. 2," or Richmond Byers, six years old, stolen from Seeleyville, Ind., two years ago. The boy is alleged to tally exactly with descriptions given by the father, even to a nick in one ear. The father of the boy has been notified. Charges may be filed against the gypsies who held him a prisoner if the identification is sufficient.

Fatal Wreck in Idaho.

Boise, Ida., April 12.—A collision occurred on the Oregon Railroad and Navigation line, fifteen miles west of Huntington, between No. 55 and a worktrain, by which John Lilly was killed, Elmer Karl fatally hurt and four others seriously injured. The wreck was caused by the failure of an operator to give orders to the extra train.

VESUVIUS QUIETS DOWN

FURIOUS ERUPTION STAID AND MAY HAVE SPENT ITSELF.

FIFTY THOUSAND ARE HOMELESS

Less of Property by the Volcanic Outbreak is Estimated at \$20,000,000. Whole District One Vast Saharian Desert—More Towns Devastated.

Naples, April 12.—Conditions in the section affected by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius are greatly ameliorated. The fall of volcanic ashes has diminished and scientists express the opinion that the volcano has spent itself. All the papers advise the public to be calm, pointing out the improved condition of affairs. The papers also eulogize Director Maateucci for his courage in returning to the ruined observatory on Mount Vesuvius and sending from that place messages of encouragement and expressions of confidence that Vesuvius will soon quiet down.

The whole of the Vesuvius district, as far as Naples, Caserta and Castellammare, is one vast Saharian desert. Reports from all sides states that the fall of ashes is not so heavy as it has been for the last few days and that the ashes are much finer, and from this it is argued that the prospects are much brighter.

The blockade of local traffic continues, but service on the main lines of railway has been re-established, although greatly disarranged by the indescribable confusion in the stations.

Naples Feels Horror of Disaster.

This has been a disquieting day in Naples. The people, alarmed by what has happened, have deserted their shops, and the manufactories are nearly all closed. The crowds are in a temper for any excess. It would only require a spark to start a conflagration. The arrival of King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena has done much to restore calm. They have been received with great joy, especially when the sovereigns left a hospital after a visit to the wounded there.

Troops are engaged in clearing the roofs of buildings of the accumulation of sand and ashes, which endangers the structures. The large glass-covered galleries throughout the city have been ordered closed, lest the weight upon the roofs cause them to collapse.

Ottajano, where many lives were lost on Monday, is now practically buried.

The village of San Gennaro has been partially buried in sand and ashes, and several houses have fallen. At that place three persons were killed and more than twenty injured. In the road at Torre del Greco three persons were found dead, from suffocation.

The people who remain at Torre Annunziata are in danger of perishing from starvation, all the shops having been closed. Rations for 200 persons have been sent there.

Estimates of the Damage.

There is great difficulty in ascertaining the actual conditions of affairs in that part of the stricken district nearest the volcano. The tram and railway tracks are deep under sand and ashes, the roads are obliterated and even the fishermen who ply their calling on the Bay of Naples are afraid to venture out on the water anywhere in the vicinity of Vesuvius. All these conditions make it difficult to give an intelligent estimate of the loss of property. One estimate is that \$20,000,000 damage has been done and that 50,000 persons have been rendered homeless. Everywhere in Naples and Castellammare and in the lesser towns nearby out of the danger zone, are beggared refugees, who only a few days ago were prosperous and happy, though living almost underneath the shadow of the perpetual menace, the volcano of Mount Vesuvius. For these people, whose homes and crops have been destroyed, there is little consolation in the statement of scientists that ultimately the valleys and hillsides will become as fertile as ever they were.

Until communication can be restored and search of the houses in the afflicted districts can be made, it will be impossible to determine how many people have perished by this eruption.

IN RUSH FOR HOMESTEADS

ENDLESS PARADE OF PRAIRIE SCHOONERS IN DAKOTA.

ARE PUSHING ONTO THE WEST

Filings at the Pierre Land Office Sufficient to Take up From One to Three Townships a Month—Many From Border States.

Pierre, S. D., April 12.—The western half of South Dakota is at the present in the stage of transformation, which will exceed the changes in the northern and central parts of Dakota territory a quarter of a century ago.

The central points of the homestead movement at the present are Pierre, Chamberlain and Rapid City, and the government land offices in those cities are besieged every day by men and women who desire to secure filings on the fast disappearing remnant of the government domain. The filings at the Pierre office are sufficient to take up from one to three townships each month, and there is a constant stream of emigrants' movables going across the river to begin settlement. One man who recently came in from Hayes, forty miles west, said that on his way he counted seventy-three loads of such goods on the trail west. Every freight train into this city brings from half a dozen to a dozen cars of goods, and special trains of that class of goods are brought in every few days to keep the work cleared.

The people are from every walk of life, but among them are sons and daughters of people who were pioneers in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and eastern Dakota, who are out to begin on raw prairie at the same stage of life where their parents began, and who know from experience, or the stories told them by their parents, just what they have to face in their new life.

Trap Shooters at Kansas City.

Kansas City, April 12.—The scores of the second day of the tournament of the Missouri and Kansas League of Trap Shooters were not as high as those of the previous day, on account of a heavy wind, which made the targets erratic, carrying them at bad angles. Ed O'Brien of Florence, Kan., and William Veach of Falls City, Neb., tied for first honors among the amateurs for the two days' shooting, each making a score of 383 out of a possible 400. Frank Riehl was high among the professionals, with a score of 389 out of a possible 400.

Debaters Are to Organize.

Lincoln, April 12.—The universities of Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Chicago, Illinois, Michigan and Northwestern will send delegates to a meeting to be held in Chicago tomorrow for the purpose of forming an intercollegiate honor society. This will be the Phi Beta Kappa of the debaters, and it is planned to have the society composed of the students who represent their institutions in debates. It is hoped that the organization may spread until it shall include the universities and colleges of the country.

Harrison Clark Must Hang.

Omaha, April 12.—For the second time within a month a criminal court jury has decreed the severest penalty known to law in passing upon Harrison Clark, one of the trio of negro outlaws who took the life of Edward Flury a month ago, the judgment of death. After having been out but three hours, only a third of which time was consumed in actual deliberation, the jury returned its verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, with the sentence fixed at hanging.

Death of James A. Bailey.

New York, March 12.—James A. Bailey, the showman, formerly of Barnum & Bailey, died at his home in Mount Vernon of erysipelas.

MOTOR CAR RUNS THROUGH CROWD

Though Two Persons Fatally Hurt, Motorman Does Not Stop Car.

Chicago, April 11.—Four persons were injured, two of them fatally, when P. J. Daley, motorman on an Indiana avenue car, ran into a throng of pedestrians who were trying to cross Wabash avenue at its intersection with Adams street. W. P. Kelly, conductor for the Pullman company, and D. E. Tamagno, an electrician, were so badly hurt that there is no chance of their recovery.

Daley made no attempt to stop his car after running into the crowd and was pursued by a policeman, who compelled him to stop the car, and placed him under arrest.

Wreck on 'Frisco Road.

Wichita, Kan., April 12.—St. Louis and San Francisco passenger train No. 307, the St. Louis and Oklahoma limited, running twenty-five miles an hour, was derailed by a falling brake beam at Lorena, Kan., and several persons are reported injured, but none seriously. Only the engine remained on the rails, two coaches being overturned. A wrecking train and a special made up here to go to the relief of the wrecked train were in a rear-end collision before leaving the Wichita yards, so that relief was delayed for several hours.

GOES WITH CIRCUS.

Bristow Young Man Will Make Merry Music for Barnum Show.

Albion, Neb., April 12.—Special to The News: Stanley Browne of Bristow, Nebraska, a former Albion boy, has secured a position in the musical department of Barnum's circus of the coming season. He has a great deal of musical ability in that line and undoubtedly will meet with success.

Banker M. B. Thompson is still improving in health and it is hoped that his recovery will be more speedy than was expected in the first stages of his illness.

STOCK MEN AT BELLE FOURCHE

Large Number of Commission Men and Breeders Gather Today.

Belle Fourche, S. D., April 12.—Special trains bringing in Chicago, South Omaha and Sioux City live stock commission men arrived here today. General Superintendent C. C. Hughes and Assistant General Superintendent Frank Walters of the Northwestern accompanied them. There are about 1,500 visitors in the city.

FIX RATES AND TONNAGE

COAL CARRYING RAILROADS HOLD WORKING COMPACT.

ASSOCIATION TEN YEARS OLD

Tidewater Business is Apportioned Among Members—Resolution for Low Rate Voted Down—Final Hearing of Commerce Commission.

Philadelphia, April 12.—That rates are fixed by the "Traffic association," composed of various coal carrying railroads, was the admission drawn from railroad officials at the final hearing of the interstate commerce commission's investigation into the alleged abuses of the coal trade. Through Joseph G. Searles, coal traffic manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, which is also a member of the All Rail Traffic association, it was learned that this organization not only fixes the percentage of tonnage allotted to each railroad, but also establishes the rates. Counsel for the commission produced the minutes of a meeting of the Tidewater Bituminous Steam Coal Traffic association, held on Sept. 19, 1900. The records showed that a resolution offered by the Norfolk and Western company, permitting that company and the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to carry tidewater coal at the rate of \$1.25 a ton, was voted down and that the rate was fixed at \$1.40 a ton on Mr. Searles' resolution. Mr. Searles admitted that there had been an agreement as to the tonnage to be allowed each road and that if one road shipped more and another less a settlement was made. He said that there had been no settlements since 1896.

MOSQUITO EXTERMINATORS MEET

American Society Begins Third Annual Convention in New York.

New York, April 12.—The American Mosquito Extermination society began its third annual convention. President William J. Matheson of New York, in his opening address, said that a large percentage of the population of this country yearly lose their lives or are incapacitated by disease from the insidious work of the mosquito. The society, he said, seeks the co-operation of every scientist and layman who wants to better his own and his neighbor's condition of existence, and when the public is once convinced that a remedy is practical for the mosquito pest, measures will be taken for relief by the nation.

Saints Attack Utah Mormons.

Kansas City, April 12.—L. M. Smith, son of President Joseph Smith of the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, at the conference of that church at Independence, in a speech, made an attack upon the Mormon church of Utah and declared that United States Senator Smoot should be removed from his position as senator. Among the Latter Day Saints the feeling against the Utah Mormons is strong.

Successful Balloon Trip.

Springfield, Mass., April 12.—After a successful balloon trip, during which they covered the fifty miles between Pittsfield, Mass., and Somersville, Conn., in three hours, Dr. Julian P. Thomas of New York and his wife and Charles Leves, a professional aeronaut, arrived here. They made a successful descent near the village of Somersville.

Hoppe Defeats Cutler.

New York, April 12.—By the score of 500 to 382 Willie Hoppe of this city, who holds the world's championship title, defeated Albert G. Cutler of Boston in the fifth game of the world's 18-2 balk line billiard championship tournament at Madison Square Garden.

Higher License at Clinton.

Clinton, Ia., April 12.—The city council voted to increase the saloon license from \$600 to \$800 a year.

CUT FRANKING ABUSES

FREE MAIL PRIVILEGES USED FOR UNWORTHY ENDS.

OVERSTREET PROPOSES REFORM

Senator Morgan Seems Opposed to Rate Bill—Grosvenor Dislikes Use of Term "German-American"—Will Canal Expenditure Benefit People? Washington, April 12.—[Special.]—To save the government money in the transportation of mails, to limit the abuses of all kinds as far as possible and to make the congressional frank or free carriage of public documents stand for just what it was intended has been the earnest endeavor of Chairman Overstreet of the house committee on postoffices and post roads. Like every other abuse, he finds the "franking privilege" abuses thoroughly entrenched, and those who want to get something for nothing, who want the government to pay postage that they ought to pay themselves, find many reasons why the reforms proposed by Overstreet and his associates ought not to be adopted or that they would infringe upon the privileges of members. Here in Washington it is well known that the franking privilege is abused, not to the extent that has been charged, but that the free use of the mails has been obtained for matter that ought to pay postage.

Overstreet Explains.

This is the way Overstreet explained some of these abuses: "Shrewd, far seeing individuals take advantage of their opportunities and seek privileges which they themselves do not enjoy through the courtesy of friendship. Organizations for the prevention of cruelty to animals may get some persons who are in sympathy with their movement to introduce into congress and have printed in the Record an article touching upon that subject and afterward obtain the courtesy of the member's frank to distribute it throughout the country. Similar organizations—for the suppression of polygamy, for the encouragement of some industry or for the reformation of the world or a political organization for a political partisan advantage—may obtain the same privilege in the same way."

Might Have Gone Farther.

Overstreet might have gone farther. Crank bills, memorials and documents upon all conceivable subjects are put through the congressional hopper and made into public documents, a member's frank is borrowed and they are sent broadcast through the mails. The ideas of some men which cannot be circulated through the press or magazines because they would be rejected by any publisher either as news or views are disseminated in this way, and the people pay the postage. There are organizations in Washington which advertise themselves this way. They obtain a hearing before a congressional committee, state their views and print letters and these become frankable. Then the good nature of some congressman is imposed upon and such parts as will constitute an advertisement are sent forth for that purpose. But the movement to curtail this and other attempts to save money to the government meet strong opposition.

Senator Morgan's Observation.

The venerable senator from Alabama had not taken any great part in the railroad rate discussion, but he indulged in a few questions with Senator Long the other day which were rather significant. "Is there any provision in this bill," asked Senator Morgan, "which compels the carrier to accept the rate prescribed by the commission?" "There are penalties provided for the refusal on the part of a carrier, and a mandamus proceeding is provided to enforce acceptance," replied Long. "Does this bill affirm," continued Morgan, "that a carrier engaged in interstate commerce has no right to stop business if it finds it unprofitable?" "I do not think the bill goes so far as that," replied Long. "Then it seems to me the bill has a very slender underpinning," remarked Morgan.

Why the Hyphen?

Representative Bartholdt was trying to get a bill through the house to incorporate the National German-American alliance, and General Grosvenor broke in with a few questions which, supported by a protest from Colonel Heppburn, put the bill to sleep. Here is the way Grosvenor went at it: "What is the propriety of using the term 'German-American'? I have heard it condemned many a time, and I have had a great deal of sympathy with that condemnation. Upon what theory is that hyphenated designation kept up after a man has cast his fealty with the American people?"

Canal or Good Roads.

Representative Lee of Georgia thinks that we had better spend money on highways rather than on a canal. He said in a recent speech: "Forty million dollars were promptly handed out from the public treasury to pay for the privilege of spending \$200,000,000 more to dig a ditch in foreign lands more than 1,000 miles from home. Not one one-hundredth of 1 per cent of our people will ever see it; not one in a thousand of our people will ever feel his burdens lightened or his joy and comforts of life increased when it is finished. One-half the sum it will cost,

THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska.

Conditions of the weather as recorded for the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m. today:

Maximum..... 65
Minimum..... 49
Average..... 57
Barometer..... 29.84

Chicago, April 12.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau this morning gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows:

Rain tonight and possibly Friday. Colder.

If intelligently expended upon our public highways during the next ten years, would give a hundred times as many comforts and pleasures to a thousand times as many of our people."

Arthur W. Dunn.

TRAGEDY KILLS FORTUNE

SUICIDE IN NEW YORK ENDS A DREAM OF WEALTH.

ROBBERY REVEALED IN DEATH

Extraordinary Revelations are Following Close Upon the Suicide in New York a Few Days Ago of Man Giving Name of "A. Darling."

New York, April 12.—Extraordinary revelations are following close upon the suicide a few days ago of the man then known as "A. Darling."

The real name of the suicide was Arthur E. Duck. He was a stock broker here for the last fifteen years and a member of one of the richest families in England. His body was rescued from the morgue and potter's field by a cablegram from London. It was buried April 6 in Evergreen cemetery and may be removed to Europe later.

In Brooklyn, an old man of 74 years, Edwin C. Bailey, stands tottering and aghast at the suddenness of the tragedy which robbed Broker Duck of his life and Bailey himself of what he fondly imagined was a fortune of \$1,000,000 accumulated by him and Duck in joint speculations in the London market.

"It is hard for me to believe," said Bailey today, in a piteous voice, "that I am left penniless. Why, I was absolutely convinced I was worth \$1,000,000 until Duck's death revealed my true condition. I had given him between \$20,000 and \$40,000 in cash to operate with."

Woman Got Money.

Somewhere in this city there is a woman upon whom Duck is alleged to have lavished \$250,000 within the last few years. She and her husband were domiciled at a fashionable hotel on upper Broadway, until Duck's death, and it is alleged that the couple made a demand on Duck shortly before he shot himself, for \$75,000, threatening an exposure of his liaison.

It is said that there are several hundred victims of Duck's alleged bogus stock jobbing operations. It is further alleged that he spent \$1,000,000 on women in fifteen years.

When his strange career came to an end he was in almost abject penury. Even his two massive gold watches and his jeweled rings were gone. In shabby clothes, with 47 cents and a dollar watch in his pocket, he put a bullet in his brain.

Dinner to Maxim Gorky.

New York, April 12.—A dinner was given to Maxim Gorky, the Russian novelist, at the home of Mr. Noonday. Mark Twain and a number of other literary notables were among the guests, as well as several editors. Gorky, through an interpreter, said: "Now is the time for a revolution. The government can best be overthrown now. What we need is money. My mission is to raise money to carry on this work."

Edward A. Vaughan Convicted.

Minneapolis, April 12.—Edward A. Vaughan was found guilty of using the mails to defraud. Vaughan came here about a year ago and advertised himself extensively as an expert grain broker. He secured large sums and left the country, and was not located until two months ago, when he was found at Denver, Colo.

Jury Has Greene-Gaynor Case.

Savannah, Ga., April 12.—Judge Emory Speer at midnight, concluded his charge to the Greene and Gaynor jury, and the fate of the contractors charged by the government with frauds amounting to more than \$1,500,000 now rests with the jury, who for three months have listened to evidence and arguments.

Progress Toward Union.

Pittsburg, April 12.—The committee on union of both denominations of the United Presbyterian church, in session here, has formulated a basis for union with the Associated Reformed Church of the South and will at once submit it to the committee on union of the southern church.