

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1906.

ENDORSE BROWN FOR TOGA

NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS PICK A STATE TICKET.

HELDON NAMED FOR GOVERNOR

Convention Adopts a Platform Demanding a New Deal in the Levying of Railroad Taxes and Commits Party to Direct Primary.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 23.—In a strenuous session of twelve hours the Republican state convention nominated a ticket headed by Attorney General Norris Brown for United States senator and adopted a platform which is, in some respects, a radical departure from past party declarations in that it demands "a new deal" in the levying of railroad taxes and for railroad regulation and commits the party to the direct primary method of nominating officers. The principal fight was on senator, six ballots being required to nominate Brown. His leading competitor was the veteran Omaha editor, Edward Rosewater, who accepted his defeat gracefully and in a speech pledged support to the ticket and congratulated the party on its inauguration of new principles.

Following is the ticket: For United States senator, Norris Brown of Buffalo county; for governor, George L. Sheldon of Cass; for lieutenant governor, Melville R. Hopewell of Burt; for railroad commissioners, Hudson J. Winnett of Lancaster, Robert Cowell of Douglas, Andrew J. Williams of Pierce; for secretary of state, George Junkin of Gosper; for auditor, Edward M. Searle, Jr., of Keith; for state treasurer, Lawson J. Brian of Boone; for attorney general, William Thompson of Merrick; for superintendent of public instruction, Jasper L. McBrien of Johnson; for commissioner of public lands and buildings, Henry M. Eaton of Dodge.

Proceedings in Detail. The convention was called to order by Chairman Warner of the state committee. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Presson. After the reading of the call by Secretary Allen of the committee, Chairman Warner introduced W. S. Andrews, temporary chairman, who delivered an address.

After the temporary organization had been made permanent the convention voiced its disapproval of the platform drafted by a committee appointed in advance, and a new committee on resolutions was selected.

The following were placed in nomination for United States senator: Norris Brown of Buffalo county, Edward Rosewater of Douglas, Frank M. Currie of Custer, Joseph H. Millard of Douglas, George D. Melklejohn of Nance, Lorenzo Crouse of Douglas and L. J. Evans of Platte. The result of the first ballot was: Brown, 401; Rosewater, 273½; Currie, 55; Millard, 49½; Melklejohn, 31; Crouse, 16; Evans, 21; Mickey, 1.

Brown gained four votes on the second ballot, but fell to 400 on the third, and his supporters, who had counted confidently on his nomination on the second ballot, displayed alarm.

The fifth ballot resulted: Rosewater, 306½; Brown, 404; Currie, 53; Millard, 39½; Melklejohn, 21; Evans, 15; Crouse, 10.

On the sixth ballot there was practically no change until Nemaha county, which had been splitting its vote among three or four candidates, went solidly for Brown.

Two or three other smaller counties followed. With the announcement of the tellers that Brown had received 433 votes, four more than enough to nominate, the convention went wild, delegates and spectators singing, shouting and waving hats and handkerchiefs. Mr. Brown and Mr. Rosewater were called before the convention and made addresses, which were applauded.

A motion to adjourn was promptly voted down and candidates for governor and were placed in nomination. With the selection of Norris Brown for senator, it was almost a foregone conclusion that State Senator George L. Sheldon would be the choice for governor. He was nominated on the second ballot, and the convention took a recess.

Platform is Adopted. The convention reassembled at 9 o'clock. There was much delay in securing the report of the committee on resolutions. The platform as adopted congratulates the state and nation on party achievements and reiterates past declarations. It gives unstinted praise to President Roosevelt and congress, saying: "We especially commend the inspiring character and undaunted leadership of Theodore Roosevelt. It is with exceeding pride that we contemplate the confidence reposed in him by the people of our own country and the admiration he commands from the whole world. Nebraska rejoices in the fact that the president has received the united support of our entire delegation in both houses of congress for the many beneficial measures he has recommended in direct line of interest and advantage to the people which they have assisted in framing into wholesome laws. Among the most noteworthy are: The railroad rate bill, Panama canal bill, the lock level canal system, the pure

food bill, the irrigation bill, the meat inspection bill, the denatured alcohol bill, the Oklahoma statehood bill, the naturalization bill."

Planks on the tariff and trusts are as follows: "We declare our unalterable allegiance to the principle of protection, under the beneficent operation of which our country has grown both rich and great. While yielding nothing from our adherence to this principle, we believe that changes in schedules should follow changes in conditions. The history of the Republican party demonstrates that such revision can safely be trusted only to the party which honestly believes in protection and earnestly endeavors to justly apply the principles to conditions as they exist.

"We most heartily approve the action of our officers, both of the nation and in the state, in their splendid effort to insure justice for the people against conspiring trusts and combinations and all forms of graft, that they may have a 'square deal.'"

Resolution is made for election of a platform by direct vote and for a law to restrict railroad regulation. The chief planks of the platform as it refers to state issues.

The convention adjourned at 2 o'clock this morning.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 23.—From a staff correspondent: Quiet reigns in Lincoln today after the convention which adjourned early this morning. The defeat of Secretary of State Galusha for renomination is a subject of much regret among those who know him for the sterling, honorable, fair and square man that he is. The vote on secretary of state resulted, on the first ballot, in a tie between Galusha and Junkin, with 409 apiece. On the second ballot Junkin received 450, and was nominated. Galusha was the object of a bitter fight, he being singled out in a conspiracy before which he went down.

CUBAN LEADER IS KILLED

GENERAL QUENTIN BANDERA IS SHOT TO DEATH.

HE HEADED INSURGENT MOVE

In an Encounter With Rural Guards, General Bandera, a Famous Negro Leader in Havana Province, Cuba, Met His Death This Morning.

Havana, Cuba, Aug. 23.—General Quentin Bandera, a famous leader of Havana province who headed an insurgent band and began operations against the government, was killed early this morning in an encounter with the rural guards.

Case of Cholera at Eborin. Berlin, Aug. 23.—A child died here apparently of cholera. The authorities are making an investigation.

OHIO DEMOCRATS FOR BRYAN

County Option in Temperance Legislation Loses Out on Roll Call.

Columbus, O., Aug. 23.—Samuel A. Hoskins for secretary of state, C. W. Haupt for state school commissioner, R. J. Diegl for state dairy and food commissioner, and G. W. Wyswanger for member of the board of public works constituted the ticket named by the Ohio Democrats here. Bryan was endorsed for the presidency in 1908. The question of an endorsement of county option in temperance legislation was defeated on a roll call.

Hoke Smith for Governor.

Atlanta, Aug. 23.—The state Democratic primaries resulted in a victory for Hoke Smith, candidate for governor, unprecedented in the size of the majority.

GALBRAITH ON THE STAND

Alleged Missouri Lyncher Says He Took No Part in Springfield Crime.

Springfield, Mo., Aug. 23.—Doss Galbraith, the alleged mob leader, took the stand in his own behalf, to prove that he was not active in the lynching of the three negroes taken from the jail here in April last and strung up in the public square. Galbraith declared emphatically that he did not reach the public square until after the first negro had been hanged and while members of the mob were drawing up the second negro. He declared that he was at his home at 11 o'clock, before the third negro was lynched.

The spectators applauded loudly when Galbraith left the stand.

After the defense had introduced half a dozen witnesses, and closed its case, the state presented Sheriff Hornell in rebuttal. Hornell testified that he saw Galbraith with the mob at the jail.

THAW IS TO PLEAD INSANITY.

Will Allege He Has Regained Sanity Since White's Death.

New York, Aug. 23.—A decision was reached by the attorneys for Harry K. Thaw that Thaw's defense to the charge of killing Stanford White will be a plea of emotional insanity. This will include as part of the defense the declaration that Thaw's insanity existed only until after White was killed and that Thaw is now sane again and has been since the shooting.

TORNADO VISITS NAPER

BARN AND SHEDS WERE BLOWN TO SHREDS THERE.

A CLOUDBURST AT NIOBRARA

Severe Storms Spread Over the Northwest—Naper's Business Houses Were Deluged—Twister Blew Doors Open, Rain Poured in.

Naper, Neb., Aug. 23.—Special to The News: At 2 a. m. a heavy rain and severe wind storm struck Naper, which for a time looked quite serious. The losses from wind, however, were limited to outbuildings.

A large barn belonging to R. R. Naper was blown from the foundation, turning it a quarter of the way around. His coal house was also moved from its foundation.

A barn belonging to W. E. Green was torn all to pieces and scattered into neighboring lots.

A 32-foot section of the William Krotter crib was literally torn to shreds and the chimney on their office was blown down.

The Rosebud hotel dining room was flooded and Mr. Harris, the proprietor, together with part of the hotel guests, put in an hour of more trying to hold the doors and windows from blowing in.

Nearly all the business houses facing west had their doors blown in and were more or less deluged with rain. Jake Hauf, a half mile south of Naper, had a shed torn from his barn and two out of four grain stacks blown all over the field.

Mr. Kimball, one and a half miles northeast, had his large barn blown from the foundation.

Buggies and wagons, left all over the streets, were more or less demolished. No lives were lost that have been reported, nor animals killed. The wind was in the shape of a twister from northeast to southwest, and was confined to a square of one to two miles.

Cloudburst at Niobrara.

Niobrara, Neb., Aug. 23.—Special to The News: A severe electrical storm and cloudburst visited Niobrara at 3:30 o'clock this morning. The streets are filled with debris, sidewalks are torn up, and loose boards floating all over town. No serious damage was done, but the storm was very severe.

NEW TARIFF ON EXPORT GRAIN

Gulf Lines Meet Reduction Announced by the Wabash.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—The gulf lines announced that on Sept. 1 they will put into effect a new tariff on export grain from Missouri river points to the gulf ports, meeting the reduction announced by the Wabash to the Atlantic seaboard. While the tariff is virtually a reduction of 1 cent per 100 pounds on through business, the differentials agreed upon in the conference between the gulf lines and the western trunk lines committee, which settled the "fobbing" controversy, will be preserved. These differentials are 5 cents from Kansas City to St. Louis and 4 cents between Omaha and the latter point.

TAKES UP PEONAGE CASES.

Unexpected Session of Federal Court Is Held at Cape Girardeau.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., Aug. 23.—An unexpected session of the federal court of this district was held for the purpose of having forty men from this judicial district chosen to try the Smith brothers' peonage cases here in September. District Attorney D. P. Dyer of St. Louis asked that a number of the counties in this district be left out of the panel, as the case had almost been caused prejudice against the government. Judge Lewis of Colorado came here to hold court.

New World's Record for Autos.

Philadelphia, Aug. 23.—A new world's record for automobiles for fifty miles was established in the Point Breeze track here by E. R. Kelly of this city. Kelly covered the distance in 1 hour, 3 minutes and 19½ seconds. Barney Oldfield established a new track record for one mile, finishing in 1 minute, 2 seconds.

Sebastian on Immigration.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—John Sebastian, passenger manager of the Rock Island, returned to Chicago from a three months' trip to Europe, where he made a general investigation of the immigration question. He says there is no indication that the extraordinary flow of immigration to the southwest will decrease in the near future.

Germany Has an Earthquake.

Berlin, Aug. 23.—A sharp earth shock was felt at Zaborze, near Kattowitz, upper Silesia. Doors were forced open, mirrors fell to the floor and frightened inhabitants fled into the streets. The walls of a number of houses were cracked.

Stensland Not Captured.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 23.—Chief of Police Antonio Ponce de Leon of Ciudad Juarez received the following message from Aguas Calientes, Mex.: "No truth in report of arrest here of Paul O. Stensland, embezzling Chicago banker. No man of that description here."

MILLER AND BUSHNELL IN TOILS

Officers of Mexican Investment Company Arrested at Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Operations of the Tabasco-Chiapas Trading and Transportation company and the Lu Me Ha Mills company, Mexican investment concerns, were stopped by the United States postal authorities. Henry E. Bushnell, president, and I. B. Miller, secretary and treasurer, were arrested and arraigned before United States Commissioner Foote, who held them in bonds of \$2,000 each and continued the case until Aug. 30.

It is declared by the postal authorities that the operations of Bushnell and Miller which have covered a period of five years, have netted them \$500,000 from innocent investors. The two companies together were capitalized at \$2,000,000, and according to their literature they operated large coffee plantations and owned several lines of steamers. The postal authorities declare that such is not the case and that Miller and Bushnell have been paying dividends to investors from the money taken in for stock in the concerns.

COLONEL KOSTER IS DEAD

A WELL KNOWN NIOBRARA MAN SUCCUMBED LAST NIGHT.

HE SUFFERED FROM DIABETES

Member of the Staffs of Governors Holcomb and Dietrich, a Sufferer Resigned to His Fate—Funeral Will be Held Tomorrow Afternoon.

Niobrara, Neb., Aug. 23.—Special to The News: Col. Herks Koster died at his residence last evening at 5 o'clock of diabetes, aged 63 years and 16 days. He was born in Koenigsstein, Germany, and belonged to the military academy, but came to this country during the rebellion and before graduation. This section knew him as early as 1871, when he was stationed as sergeant of a detachment from his company of regular troops, the Twenty-second infantry, then stationed at Fort Randall. While thus engaged he became acquainted with his wife, who survives him, and whose faithful nursing of the past eight months has been unceasing. He has been a sufferer and late resigned to his fate. He was a well-known man and was honored on the staff of Governors Holcomb and Dietrich.

The funeral will be held Friday afternoon.

STATE TROOPS TO WAIT

Last Guardsmen at Maneuvers Will Find Depleted Federal Treasury.

Washington, Aug. 23.—After a month of hard work, Assistant Secretary Oliver of the war department concluded that he had finally made a satisfactory adjustment of the many difficulties in apportioning the appropriation of \$700,000 for pay for the militia at the maneuvers in different camps throughout the country, but it appears that all is not satisfactory. These funds had to be apportioned to the quartermaster's department, the subsistence department and the pay department of the army for the purpose of quartering, feeding and paying the state soldiers.

In some cases more state troops than had been given in the schedules were sent into the camps and more expense was thus attached. This caused a deficiency in the allotment of funds, especially in the matter of pay for the state troops. The pay department of the army decided to pay the troops as long as the funds lasted, those who came last going unpaid. It is possible that congress will be asked to make an appropriation to cover the deficit and the state troops paid next winter.

Manchuria Still on Reef.

Honolulu, Aug. 23.—The Manchuria remains on the reef where she struck. Anchors are being put out to prevent her from drifting farther toward the shore. The revenue cutter Manning is the only vessel now tugging at the big steamer. The cableship Restorer, which has very powerful engines, has gone to the scene and will render all the assistance possible. It is believed that the Manchuria cannot be floated before the arrival of assistance from the Pacific coast, if ever.

Venezuelan Counterfeiters Taken.

New York, Aug. 23.—On a charge of making dies to counterfeit the standard silver dollar of Venezuela, to finance a revolution in that country, secret service officers arrested Captain George Boynton, former resident manager of the Orinoco corporation of Venezuela, and L. R. Thomson, an attorney, both of this city. Both prisoners were admitted to bail in \$5,000. Joseph Keller and Sidney A. Keller, die makers, were also arrested in connection with the case.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD

Four deaths and five prostrations were ascribed to the heat in Milwaukee Wednesday.

The Brazilian congress has voted an appropriation of \$668,000 for the relief of sufferers by the earthquake at Valparaiso.

CUBAN REBELS STILL FIGHT

INSURGENTS TAKE TOWN OF SAN LUIS AFTER SKIRMISH.

DISAFFECTION IS WIDESPREAD

President Palma Talks on Trouble, Saying That Movement is Small, Cuba Entirely Competent to Confront With Insurrection.

Havana, Aug. 23.—General Rodriguez, commander of the rural guards said to the Associated Press: "You can tell the American people that Cuba is entirely competent to contend with the insurrection. So far as can be learned by the facts the hands are not large, but it is known that we have equipped and sent out in various directions 300 volunteers, under competent officers. We have plenty of rifles and ammunition for all who enlist at present and more have been ordered from the United States."

President Palma, in an interview, said: "Our situation at first was one of unpreparedness, as is usual in such cases. But there is positively no cause for alarm. The movement in Santa Clara province is small, in Matanzas it is trifling and the bands in Pinar del Rio are smaller than reported and poorly led."

While the foregoing is typical of the utterances of government officials there are evidences of the scattering increases in the numbers of the insurgents. In the province of Santa Clara the disaffection is widespread, and in the province of Havana a great many people are in sympathy with the insurgents. In some cases whole communities appear to have been carried away by the recrudescence of insurrectionary times. The extent to which this will lead to open rebellion is still uncertain.

A gentleman who has just returned from Aguacate stated to the Associated Press that as many as 500 men, most of them armed, were riding about the vicinity proclaiming insurrectionary ideas.

The principal event of the day was the fighting at San Luis. The reports of the commanders of the rural guard are to the effect that the bands of Guerra, Poseo and others, aggregating about 400 men, concentrated in the vicinity of San Luis. Seventy rural guards, under command of Major Laurent, were to attack the insurgents from the east and thirty men, under Lieutenant Azeyu, were to attack from the west. Azeyu arrived first and got into an ill-fated engagement with a far superior detachment, with the result that he was forced to retreat hastily to San Luis, pursued by a portion of the enemy. The rural guards took refuge in their quarters, and Guerra's men remained in possession of the town. Major Laurent had a hot fight with the insurgents under Guerra and other insurgent commanders, and reports that several were killed or wounded. He pursued Guerra, but so far as known did not retake the town. According to other fragmentary reports, the insurgents continue in possession of San Luis.

An attempt is being made with 200 mounted rural guards and regulars to corner Quentin Bandera, who, with 150 men, is continuing his dodging tactics in the western part of the province of Havana. Three large bands of insurgents are out in the province of Santa Clara. The insurgents appear to be growing, but the loyalists of the towns claim that they will be able to resist the movement.

BRIGANDAGE NEAR SMYRNA.

Americans Advised That It Is Dangerous to Travel in Interior of Syria.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Brigandage is so common near Smyrna, Syria, that Americans have appealed repeatedly to the American consulate there for protection against brigands in the licorice root fields and tobacco plantations adjoining the city, and the foreign population is moving into the city from suburbs because of the fear that the brigandage, which is visited only upon Ottoman subjects so far, will be extended to the foreign population.

HEAT IS FATAL IN CHICAGO.

Ten Names Added to Death List as Result of High Temperature.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—The heat in Chicago was responsible for ten more deaths and twenty-nine prostrations. The thermometer at the weather bureau registered 92 degrees for four hours. Later in the day a slight breeze came from the west and brought a little relief, but the forecast calls for a continuation of the hot wave.

Balloonist Falls Fifty Feet.

Wichita, Kan., Aug. 23.—J. C. Lapre, a balloonist, was seriously injured by a fall from a parachute here. In making his descent he struck the top of a tall tree, which tore him from the parachute, and he fell a distance of fifty feet. He was picked up unconscious and several bones were found to be broken. It is thought he will recover.

THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska.

Maximum..... 95
Minimum..... 68
Average..... 81

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

Showers tonight, cooler east and south portions. Friday partly cloudy.

VALPARAISO LIKE BIG CAMP

Lack of Food in Stricken City Is Not Yet Serious.

Valparaiso, Aug. 23.—From the Plaza de la Victoria as far as the Plaza d' Section, called Las Delicias, four-fifths of the houses are completely destroyed and the remaining fifth are badly damaged. From the Plaza de la Victoria down to the custom house only about one-third of the houses sustained damage. With the exception of Espiritu Santo, all the churches in the city were destroyed, as were the hospitals and the theaters. The number of dead is more than 2,000.

The tragic scenes of the San Francisco disaster were reproduced here. There was the fight against fire, the lack of water and the robbery and pillage.

The first shock lasted four minutes and a half and the second two minutes. Most of the houses were thrown down by the second shock. Estimates of the damage range from \$250,000,000 to \$3,000,000,000. The Alameda quarter has been absolutely destroyed. The people are still camping on the surrounding hills and in the streets and plazas and are calm and courageous. The declaration is made that 8,000 persons will leave the city. The lack of food is not yet serious.

PRISONERS GO TO SIBERIA

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY POLITICAL EXILES START.

REVOLUTIONISTS ARE DRILLING

Patrol of Soldiers at Warsaw Kill Two Pedestrians While Shooting at Man Who Wounds an Officer—Another Regiment Mutinies.

Moscow, Aug. 23.—One hundred and fifty political prisoners, exiled by administrative order, started for Siberia. Companies of the revolutionary druzhina (armed organization) are not only being drilled regularly in the woods outside this city, but are being trained in rifle practice.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 23.—In spite of the wholesale arrests and deportation of revolutionists, the big centers daily chronicle of murder and robbery is not appreciably diminishing. The police seem utterly powerless to capture the perpetrators of the crimes. They do not make an arrest in one case out of twenty-five.

According to private advice the Twenty-fourth Uhal (Cossack) regiment has mutinied at Samarand, Asiatic Russia, and arrested its officers. The commander of the garrison of Samarand, it is said, has demanded the immediate surrender of the mutineers, the artillery has been called out and the city is in a state of panic.

At a meeting of 142 delegates representing all the Russian railways, just concluded in Finland, it was resolved that a general strike would be feasible at a near date and to issue instructions to prepare for it. A committee was appointed to draw up a strike appeal or any other manifesto which may be found necessary.

Officers of Gendarmier Shot. Warsaw, Aug. 23.—An unidentified man shot and slightly wounded Count Fernor, a colonel of gendarmes. A patrol of soldiers replied with a volley, killing two passersby.

EMPRESS WANTS CONSTITUTION.

Ruler of China Calls Conference to Discuss Adoption of New System.

Peking, Aug. 23.—The dowager empress of China plans to summon a conference of high officials, including several viceroys, to discuss the adoption of a constitution.

The Chinese commissioners who recently visited the United States and Europe and who have returned from their tours recommend a gradual change to a constitutional government, taking ten to fifteen years to educate the people thereto.

BASEBALL RESULTS

American Association—Minneapolis, 1; Indianapolis, 0. St. Paul, 2; Louisville, 12.

National League—Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 3. Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 7. Pittsburgh, 2; New York, 1. St. Louis, 3; Boston, 2.

American League—Boston, 3; Detroit, 2. Washington, 4; Cleveland, 0. New York, 1-6; Chicago, 6-11. Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 3.

Western League—Lincoln, 2; Pueblo, 0. Sioux City, 10; Denver, 5. Omaha, 9; Des Moines, 13.