THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY OCTOBER 12, 1906.

DEATH IN THE AIR TODAY

FIVE TRAINMEN ARE KILLED IN WRECK NEAR LARAMIE, WYO.

DEATHS IN TUNNEL EXPLOSION

Three Men Killed and a Dozen Rendered Unconscious in Gas Disaster in Long Island Tunnel—Iron Mountain Train Jumps Track.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 11.—Five men were killed in a freight collision on the Union Pacific railroad near Laramie, Wyo., today.

The dead:
Engineer Strong.
Engineer Murray.
Fireman Engstrom.
Fireman Kelly.
Brakeman Meyers.

THREE DIE IN TUNNEL DISASTER

And a Dozen Rendered Unconscious. Flame Follows Explosion.

New York, Oct. 11.—Three men were killed and a dozen rendered unconscious by the explosion of gas and a fire that followed in the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel under Long Island City, today.

ONE DEAD, TEN INJURED

Iron Mountain Fast Mail Train Jumps Track, Killing

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 5[illegible]—[illegible] Mountain fast mail train [illegible] track at the city limits of St. [illegible] today, killing one man and injuring [illegible] number.

Engineer John Casper was killed outright and ten persons suffered injuries, some of them serious.

Neb. State Historical Society

Mrs. Frank Meidit.

Madison, Neb., Oct. 11.—Special to The News: The death of Mrs. Frank Meidit, an old settler in this county, will bring regret to the family's many friends. Her condition was very low last night and it was known at that time that she could not live many hours. Her sister arrived from New York and a brother from Columbus last night, and it was feared that she could not live until their arrival.

NEEDS WORKERS; EMPTIES JAIL

Southerner Pays Fines of Prisoners and Gets Men to Pick Cotton.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 11.—It remained for A. T. Brown of Muskogee, I. T., to solve the scarcity of cotton pickers problem. He walked into a local police headquarters and surprised the chief of police by offering to pay all fines of the prisoners in order to put them at work in the cotton fields. The unusual proposition was snapped up and after Brown paid $250 in fines, twenty-five prisoners were turned loose, emptying the jail. They rejoiced in their freedom, notwithstanding the fact that they were hurried to gather crops under a blazing sun.

Apples Going to Waste.

Tecumseh, Neb., Oct. 11.—There is no market for apples here, and as a result thousands of bushels are going to waste in the orchards of Johnson county. The cider mills will pay but 25 cents per 100 pounds for the fruit, and the men who own orchards say they cannot afford to gather the fruit and deliver it for that price.

MISSIONARY CONVENTION

That of Woman's Home Society of Methodist Church Opens at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Oct. 11.—The twenty-fifth annual convention of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church opened in this city with more than 200 delegates from every state in the union. The opening address was delivered by the president, Mrs. Clinton B. Fiske of New York, and this was followed by reports from the different officers.

The annual report of the treasurer, Mrs. George H. Thompson of Cincinnati, showed that nearly $400,000 had been received and disbursed during the year.

Mrs. C. H. Jennings of Madisonville, O., read the report of the bureau of mission supplies, showing that a vast amount of work had been done by the bureau during the year.

The session included symposiums "Telling the Story of Work for Children" and "Educational Agencies for White Work in the South."

Last night's session was given over to addresses of welcome by Governor Mickey and Mayor Brown, with a response by Mrs. M. B. Hyde of Columbus, Ind.

Fatal Explosion at Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Two men are dead and five others are injured as the result of an explosion of a blast furnace in the plant of the Illinois Steel company in South Chicago.

Snow Falls in Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 11.—Snow fell throughout Kentucky and reports received here show that great damage to tobacco crops in barns and fields and late corn is resulting.

Witness Slain on Court House Steps.

Groveton, Tex., Oct. 11.—F. R. Neyer, a private detective, was shot and killed as he stood on the steps of the court house after testifying against certain Trinity county (Tex.) people. He had been brought here by the sheriff as an attached witness.

Business Houses at Stockham Burn.

Stockham, Neb., Oct. 11.—Fire was discovered in the building occupied by C. O. Zakem, general merchandise, and spread rapidly, burning four other store buildings. Two, owned by Mrs. Coon, were valued at $17,000; no insurance.

BELL SUCCEEDS FUNSTON

CHIEF OF GENERAL STAFF TO COMMAND FORCES IN CUBA.

TAFT EXPLAINS CHANGE OF PLAN

United States Marines Will Not Return to Cruces Owing to Invasion of Yellow Jack—Colonel Glynn Disposed to Make Trouble.

Havana, Oct. 11.—General Frederick Funston will not continue in command of the American forces in Cuba. Governor Taft announced that he and General Funston will leave Havana for the United States on Saturday on the battleship Louisiana. With them will go Assistant Secretary Bacon, and the affairs of Cuba will be left in the hands of Governor Magoon and General J. Franklin Bell. In explaining this change of plans, Governor Taft said:

"General Funston was summoned on short call from the Pacific coast because he was well acquainted with many of the insurgent chiefs here and it was thought he could aid us, as he did greatly, in bringing the men in arms to an agreement. General Funston was put temporarily in command of the troops in Cuba merely as a convenience until General Bell should arrive. General Funston, Mr. Bacon and myself, with Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Bacon and our secretaries, are returning to our permanent duties."

Governor Taft's special confidence in the chief of the general staff's ability to carry out the program the governor has initiated resulted in the decision to continue him in the island. Many Cubans of the faction to which Mendez Capote and others who organized the moderate party belong, were outspoken against General Funston, alleging that he had deserted them in the war to throw off the yoke of Spain. Governor Taft did not take cognizance of this bitterness, as he was familiar with the circumstances under which General Funston, at that time, returned to the United States. Funston was then ill and he had the consent to return of General Garcia and other leaders, who appreciated the long service he had given their cause.

Twenty-five marines have been ordered to proceed to Sancti Spiritus and Trinidad. At the latter place they will settle the friction between ex-rebels and ex-militiamen, who have recently been disarmed. The trouble appears to have been caused by Colonel Glynn of the militia, who is also collector of customs. The surrendered arms were stored in the custom house and Glynn re-armed the militia after the departure of the disarmament commissioners.

General Rodriguez, commander of the rural guards, telegraphed Colonel Glynn to disarm these men. This was done, but Glynn is reported still to have the guns in his possession and to be disposed to make trouble. If these reports are confirmed, Governor Taft will remove Colonel Glynn.

Two cases of yellow fever at Cruces, in addition to the recent death from yellow fever there, has decided Governor Taft not to send the marines back to the Cruces camp.

RUSSIAN RADICALS WIN

Adopt Resolution Proclaiming Impossibility of Passive Resistance.

Helsingfors, Finland, Oct. 11.—At the session of the constitutional democratic conference the central committee's resolution proclaiming the impossibility of passive resistance was adopted—84 yeas to 44 nays. The minority amendment, recommending organization for passive resistance, was rejected by 88 nays to 53 nays.

The congress has shown a structural weakness in the party which is highly dangerous in view of the approaching electoral campaign, and this in spite of the influence toward cohesion resulting from governmental persecutions. The four days of the debate have done little to reconcile the differences of opinion regarding the Viborg manifesto, which the conservatives, on the one hand, believe should be publicly disowned as a blunder, while the extreme radicals, on the other hand, demand the reaffirmation of the manifesto in the form of an immediate proclamation urging the financial and military boycott of the government.

Fatal Shooting in Territory.

Hoffman, I. T., Oct. 11.—Charles Arthur was fatally shot here by Dr. O. J. Wright, a physician. The latter is under arrest. The shooting resulted from alleged attentions of Arthur to Wright's wife.

REPUBLICANS AT NELIGH

SHELDON AND BURKETT CHIEF ATTRACTIONS THERE.

SPOKE ON PRESENT ISSUES

Mr. Sheldon Devoted Much of His Speech to the Railroad Question and Senator Burkett Urged the Election of a Republican Ticket Throughout.

Neligh, Neb., Oct. 11.—Special to The News: The republicans held a rousing meeting here last night, the court house hall being totally inadequate to hold the crowd. W. T. Wattles presided.

The first speaker was Judge J. A. Williams, candidate for railway commissioner. Among other things Judge Williams said that he stands squarely on the republican platform, and that his highest ambition is to help get laws called for by the platform and to get men to carry them out without fear or favor; that we must demand a "square deal" for all; that the republican party does things and will carry out its program.

George L. Sheldon, who followed, was greeted with great applause as he came forward. Mr. Sheldon spoke at length upon the two-cent passenger fare, the maximum freight rate law and discriminations in freight rates in Nebraska. He pointed out strongly the difference between the democratic policy which offers no definite method of correcting the evils of unjust rates and discriminations, and the republican policy which stands for the enactment of laws which can be enforced to correct the abuses, and does not stand for the enforcement of obsolete laws which everyone knows cannot be enforced. Mr. Sheldon said in part: "It is generally conceded that freight and passenger rates in Nebraska are unreasonably high. I believe they are. The rate on wheat from Neligh to Omaha is 15.5 cents per 100 pounds. The distance is 158 miles. The rate on wheat in Minnesota for 160 miles is 10 cents per 100, and in Iowa 9.63 cents. It costs 5.87 cents more to move 100 pounds of wheat from Neligh to Omaha than it does to move a like amount the same distance in Iowa. I want the railroads to explain why it is necessary to charge 60 per cent more to move a carload of wheat in Nebraska than in Iowa." Taking up the freight rates on corn he showed that at present it takes eighteen acres out of every 100 to pay the freight on corn from Neligh to Omaha. In closing Mr. Sheldon said: "Nebraska cannot regulate rates outside of the state, but it can fix reasonable rates within the state, and it certainly should do it. At present there is no law in force and none that can be enforced that gives the citizen of this state any relief from outrageous and unreasonable railroad rates, fares and charges. It is the duty of the state to provide a remedy so that when its citizens are imposed upon they can get relief. What we want in Nebraska is railroad rates at par. The republican party is pledged all along the line to carry out the principles of the state exercising the right which it has to guarantee to its citizens reasonable railroad rates, fares and charges."

Edward W. Magi made a brief speech, saying that two years ago he supported Geo. W. Berge, but that this year he was supporting George Sheldon because he was still a believer in the same principles he advocated two years ago, and that he owed more to principle than he did to any party organized for the specific purpose of a political party victory.

Senator Burkett, who closed the program was received with great enthusiasm. He spoke on national questions in the main but urged the election of the entire state and national ticket in order that the principles of Roosevelt and the republican party might be carried out. He referred to George L. Sheldon in a very complimentary manner, citing his past conduct in public life and saying that his election meant the carrying out of a definite policy in the correction of existing abuses.

CORN CROP IS A POINT OFF

September Condition Is Not as Good as That Shown in August.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The crop estimating board of the department of agriculture issued a bulletin showing the condition of corn on Oct. 1, 1906, to be 90.1, as compared with 90.2 last month. The total yield is estimated at about 2,711,400,000 bushels, against an estimated yield last month of 2,751,000,000 bushels.

Preliminary estimates of the average yield per acre of spring wheat is 13.7 bushels. These figures, it is claimed, indicate a total yield of 246,449,300 bushels, a decrease of about 9,000,000 bushels, compared with the official estimate of last month.

The preliminary estimate of yield per acre of barley is 28.3 bushels, against 26.8 bushels as finally estimated in 1905.

The preliminary estimate of yield per acre of rye is 17.0 bushels, against 16.5 bushels as finally estimated in 1905.

The average condition of potatoes on Oct. 1 was 82.2, as compared with 85.3 one month ago.

FARMERS MEET AT TOPEKA

Effort Will Be Made to Co-Operate With Labor Unions in Trade.

Topeka, Oct. 11.—Relative to the Farmers' Business congress to be held in this city Oct. 22, James Butler, the promoter of the proposition, says: "The indications are that the Farmers' Co-operative Business congress will be largely attended. I have received letters from twenty-five states and every one of them intends to have representation. In the grain growing states, judging from the papers and letters received, there is a strong sentiment that the farmers' elevator people should meet and fix a reasonable price on wheat and other grain. They consider the price of wheat entirely too low compared to the price of other commodities. Farmers seem more and more determined to have something to say in fixing the price on what they have to sell.

"Yes, I am confident that if the 800 farmers' elevators in the wheat belt will take definite action demanding 5 cents per bushel increase over present prices that they would get it. Of course, 800 elevators could not control the market, but the fact that that many elevators had taken action would induce farmers all over the wheat belt to demand the fixed price. Farmers are able to hold, and this would simply mean that they would get the price or not sell. The largest delegations will come from Kansas, Iowa, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Texas, Arkansas, Minnesota, Georgia and Alabama, in about the order named. Another feature that has lately developed in the growth of the organization is the establishment of union exchanges in the large labor centers, which will enable the farmers' union to unite with the labor unions in establishing exchanges that will place the products of the farm directly in the hands of union labor consumers at the cost of handling."

CHINESE SMUGGLER SEIZED

Schooner Yacht Frolic Is Confiscated by United States Government.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 11.—After evading the United States customs and immigration officers for more than two weeks, the schooner yacht Frolic, which left Placentia, N. F., with a cargo of contraband Chinese immigrants, was boarded in the Providence river and confiscated in the name of the United States government. Two members of crew were placed under arrest, they being the only persons found on board the boat; two men were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the smuggling of Chinese into this country, while seventeen Chinese, believed to have been passengers on the Frolic, were also arrested.

Despite the vigilance of the coast guards and the revenue cutters from Eastport, Me., to Cape Hatteras, the schooner came up the harbor without attracting any attention, those who saw it taking it for a fishing schooner.

LINER MONGOLIA IN PORT.

Ship Beached at Midway Island Comes Into Port After Dangerous Trip.

San Francisco, Oct. 11.—With its forward hold filled with water the big Pacific Mail liner Mongolia, which went on the reef at Midway island Sept. 15, arrived in the harbor after being obliged to remain outside a day and a night because of the heavy fog.

When the Mongolia left Honolulu it had two gaping holes through its double bottom and once the ship was under way, the holes began to fill rapidly. The day following its departure from Honolulu, Assistant Engineer Bunkers was ordered to rig a pump in the hold. They were obliged to work in water, which was at times over their heads and with ropes around their waists. At one time the steamer listed heavily to the port side and the officers were uneasy as to its safety.

Workmen Attack Police.

Uffa, Russia, Oct. 11.—While the police of this town were arresting an agitator in the Svemski factory they were surrounded and attacked by a large number of workmen. After a short fight the workmen were beaten off. Several guards were killed or wounded and the factory is now occupied by troops.

New Battleship Near Completion.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The navy department has been advised that it is probable that the battleship South Dakota will be ready for trial on the Pacific coast about Nov. 1. The Vermont, which is being built at Quincy, Mass., will be ready for trial in December.

Find Body of Woman in Wreck.

Kingfisher, Okla., Oct. 11.—The body of a woman was found under the smoking car of the Rock Island passenger train which went into the Cimarron river near Dover, Sept. 18. It is impossible to learn anything definitely of the identity of the victim. The body is said to be in a badly decomposed condition.

Two Barges Wrecked.

Bay City, Mich., Oct. 11.—The barges Abram Smith and Comstock were wrecked on Bass island, in the Georgian bay region, during the recent storm. The boats were in tow of the steamer Langell Boys and were driven on the rocks, the steamer rescuing the crews.

NATIONALS GAIN A VICTORY

BEAT AMERICAN LEAGUERS IN SECOND CONTEST OF SERIES.

WEATHER IS BITTERLY COLD

Reulbach and Steinfeldt the Stars. Former Pitches Great Game, While Infielder Starts Batting Rally That Brings Winning Runs.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—In the second game of the world's championship series, the Chicago National League team took decisive revenge for Tuesday's defeat, when they vanquished the White Stockings on the latter's grounds, 7 to 1. White and Owen, who replaced White in the fourth inning, were batted freely and the American League team's errors also helped to increase the National's score.

Pitcher Reulbach, on the contrary, was in fine form and allowed the opposing batsmen only two hits.

The weather was bitterly cold, the mercury hovering at or below the freezing point, and a few flakes of snow fell. Between nine and ten thousand enthusiasts, bundled from head to foot, braved the rigors of the weather. With frost-nipping fingers and toes, perfect baseball was an impossibility. The practice of both teams was exceedingly ragged, the cold hands of the infielders refusing to cling to the ball, while the outfielders missed many flies. In actual play the form was much better. Steinfeldt's batting and Reulbach's pitching were easily the features of the game.

TRAGEDY IN CLEVELAND SCHOOL

Rejected Suitor Kills Schoolma'am and Then Ends His Own Life.

Cleveland, Oct. 11.—In the presence of sixty pupils in the South Euclid school, Harry Smith, twenty-five years of age, shot to death Miss Mary Shepard, a teacher twenty-two years old. Cornered behind the barn in the rear of his home in Warrensville, two hours later, Smith shot himself through the head, dying instantly.

Four Cleveland policemen, with drawn revolvers and under cover of eight armed farmers, were about to rush on young Smith, when he ended his life. Disappointment in love is said to have been the motive for the cold-blooded murder. Smith who was a fourth cousin to Miss Shepard, had wooed her for some time and recently was rejected.

NURSE SUSPECTED DOCTOR.

Witness at Trial in New Jersey Tells Symptoms of Defendant's Wife.

Toms River, N. J., Oct. 11.—Miss Una Dudley, a nurse who attended Mrs. Carrie Brouwer just before her death, continued her testimony in the trial of Frank Brouwer, who is charged with having poisoned his wife.

Half an hour after an enema prepared by Dr. Brouwer, the witness said, Mrs. Brouwer had a convulsion. The patient also had several other convulsions.

"Had you a suspicion that Mrs. Brouwer was being poisoned by her husband?" asked the cross-examiner.

"I suspected something," was the reply.

Salton Sea Nearing End.

Los Angeles, Oct. 11.—In ten days, according to official estimates by W. J. Moran of the California Development company, the work of diverting the Colorado river back to its old course will be an assured fact. The railroad will be finished and the beginning of the end of the Salton sea will be an assurred fact. The railroad trestle being built across the river will be finished today and the dumping of rock into the stream will be begun at once.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD

A boat line on the Missouri river with three boats will be in operation between Kansas City and St. Louis this fall.

Fire broke out in the Palace saloon at Goldfield, Nev., destroying that place and three buildings adjoining. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Secretary Root has definitely accepted an invitation to address the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, Nov. 19, in Kansas City, Mo.

Cancer of the stomach caused the death at St. Louis of Dr. Max Hempel, aged forty-three years, nationally known as a German educator and writer on scientific matters.

Initiation features, such as are generally known under the phrase "Riding the goat," were abolished by the supreme council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit association.

COURSING MEET AT FRIEND

Futurity Race Opens With Eighty-two Entries.

Friend, Neb., Oct. 10.—The National Coursing meet began here and will continue through the week. Hounds are entered from nearly a third of the states of the union. The meet at Friend is distinguished from that at Hot Springs in that entrants here are limited to amateurs. The futurity races were opened with eighty-two entries. The attendance was good, and while the weather was a little chilly, the interest was keen.

THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska.

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

Maximum	55
Minimum	24
Average	39
Barometer	29.82

Chicago, Oct. 11.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows:

Generally fair tonight and Friday. Warmer tonight and east portion Friday.

NEW YORK FIRM FAILS

J. W. CEBALLOS & CO. ASSIGN FOR BENEFIT OF CREDITORS.

LIABILITIES NEARLY $4,000,000

Defalcation and Absconding of Their Agent at Havana Given as the Cause—Sailed for Parts Unknown on His Own Steamer.

New York, Oct. 11.—The assignment of J. M. Ceballos & Co., bankers and merchants, with liabilities between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000, was announced in a statement which declared that the failure was due to the defalcation and absconding of Manuel Silveira of Silveira & Co., Havana, agents of the New York company. Silveira's defalcation is alleged to amount to about $1,000,000. He sailed from Havana, Oct. 2, ostensibly for New York, to consult with the members of the firm of J. M. Ceballos & Co., but has not reached this city. Counsel for the assignee said that Silveira has left on his own steamer, the Carmelina, for parts unknown, accompanied by his wife and children, and that every effort was being made to locate him.

CROKER BRINGS LIBEL SUIT

Former Boss Demands Damages From London Magazine.

Dublin, Oct. 11.—Richard Croker formally inaugurated the libel suit which will bring to a definite issue the question whether he used his position as chief of Tammany Hall for purposes of financial profit. The suit is against a London magazine, which publishes in its current number a seathing article on the growth of so-called "Tammanyism" in England, incidentally detailing in alleged chapters from New York the operations of Tweed and Croker. The latter's affidavit makes a sweeping denial of any wrongdoing while head of Tammany Hall and especially denies using the organization for purposes of extortion or personal profit. The case will be tried before an Irish jury and it is expected will attract much attention over the honesty of Tammany's administration.

SPARRING IN STANDARD OIL CASE

Attorneys for Defense Object to Character of Evidence Brought Forward.

Findlay, O., Oct. 11.—Much legal argument and little actual progress marked the second day of the trial of the Standard Oil company of Ohio for conspiracy against trade. The argument was caused by the objection of the attorneys for the Standard as to the character of evidence sought to be placed before the jury by the prosecution. In every instance, however, the ruling of Judge Banker favored the prosecution. The result was that the testimony of John D. Rockefeller, given in 1898 in the litigation against the Standard Oil trust before the supreme court of the state, was admitted and carefully read to the jury by Attorney Phelps for the prosecution.

Mrs. Ida M. Butts, the first witness of the trial, was then called to the stand. Mrs. Butts said she was the stepdaughter of the late George M. Rice, an independent oil refiner of Marietta, O. She produced at the request of Attorney Phelps the certificates of original trust stock owned by Mr. Rice, the certificates of legal title, into which these were later transferred and scrip showing the title to fractional shares of stocks in all the twenty subsidiary companies of the original trust.

The final wrangle of the day then began and lasted until adjournment. It resulted when Mr. Phelps offered as evidence a certified copy of the record in the office of the secretary of state of New Jersey, showing that in 1898 the Standard Oil company of that state changed its corporate existence by increasing the number of its directors from three to nine. It was argued by the defense that this certificate was unauthenticated and incompetent. Judge Banker reserved his ruling on this point.

Negro Lynched by His Own Race.

Texarkana, Ark., Oct. 10.—Anthony Davis, a negro driver was found dead under the round house, half a mile from the business center of town. It is believed he was lynched by members of his own race. A week ago Davis was arrested on a charge of attempting to violate a fifteen-year-old girl. He was fined, but took an appeal. The negroes expressed great indignation.