

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1906.

LOST LIVES IN THE WATER

FOUR MEN DROWN IN LAKE MICHIGAN, DURING THE STORM.

FIVE MEN ON A BARGE DROWN

Four Laborers Who Were Working on Crib at the Entrance of Holland Harbor, Near Grand Rapids, Sank When Crib Work Washed Away.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 22.—Four men were caught by last night's storm on crib work of the new breakwater at the entrance of Holland harbor, on Lake Michigan, which was washed away, and drowned.

Toronto, Nov. 22.—Five men on the barge, Resolution, from Erie, Pa., were drowned this morning. The boat swamped as they were endeavoring to escape from the barge, which was sinking.

FINES NEW YORK CENTRAL

\$18,000 is Assessment Against Road for Rebating to Sugar Company.

New York, Nov. 22.—Judge Holt of the United States circuit court today fined the New York Central and Hudson River railroad company \$18,000 for rebating freight charges to the American Sugar Refining company.

Official Vote of Nebraska.

Lincoln, Nov. 22.—The official count on the late election for heads of state tickets was completed. The vote was as follows: Sheldon (Rep.), 97,858; Shallenberger (Dem.), 84,885; Sutton (Pro.), 5,106; Taylor (Soc.), 2,939. Sheldon's plurality is 12,973 and his majority 4,868. The Republicans elected all their state candidates.

SCREAM AS MURDER PROOF

Witness Heard Cry of Anguish From Where Body of Grace Brown Lay.

Herkimer, N. Y., Nov. 22.—District Attorney Ward continued to forge links in a chain of circumstantial evidence around Chester E. Gillette, who is on trial for the murder of his sweet-heart, Grace Brown of Cortland. The prosecutor succeeded against the bitter protests of the defendant's counsel in getting before the jury what is said to be his most direct evidence that murder was committed that eventful day in July in the Adirondacks, where Gillette and Miss Brown had gone together. He put upon the stand Mrs. Margaret Carey, who, with her husband, had gone for a row in the South bay of Big Moose lake the evening Gillette and Miss Brown set out upon the journey which ended in the latter's death. Mrs. Carey declared that she had been startled by hearing a piercing scream coming from near the east shore of the bay.

"It was the cry of a person in peril," the witness added. This voluntary statement called forth a storm of objections from the defense and it was ordered stricken from the records. Mrs. Carey was allowed to state it was her opinion that the cries were undoubtedly those of a woman.

Oklahoma Constitutional Convention.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 22.—The feature of the opening session of the constitutional convention was President Murray's naming the entire Republican minority, twelve delegates, as a committee to confer with Territorial Secretary Filson in compiling the expenses of the convention. By the first of next week it is expected President Murray will have named the various committee members and the actual work of drafting the new constitution will be begun.

BABES KILLED AND BURNED

Two New York Women Denounce Their Mother as Murderess.

New York, Nov. 22.—The spectacle of two women denouncing as a murderess the woman who brought them into the world, but whom they refused to call "mother," was witnessed in the office of the district attorney.

The women are Mrs. Wilhelmina Ibrg of this city and Mrs. Marie Schoch. The mother whom they accused is Mrs. Wilhelmina Bekhart, who was arrested on a charge of having performed an illegal operation. Both declared they had seen Mrs. Bekhart kill hour-old infants and dispose of the bodies by burning them in her kitchen stove.

INCOME OF HARRIMAN LINES.

Gross Earnings of Two Roads Are Much Larger Than Last Year.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—For three months of the present fiscal year, consisting of the months of July, August and September, the gross earnings of the Southern Pacific amount to \$26,871,714, as against \$25,662,778 for the same three months last year. This makes an increase of \$3,008,935 for the present year.

For three months in the present fiscal year the earnings of the Union Pacific are \$1,489,963 greater than for the same three months of last year. If this rate of increase keeps up the earnings of the two Harriman roads will have an increase of \$15,000,000 over last year.

HERMAN KOUNTZE IS DEAD.

Pioneer and Leader in Omaha Commercial Life Dies in New York.

Omaha, Nov. 22.—Herman Kountze, aged seventy-three, a pioneer and one of the wealthiest men of Omaha, died suddenly at Watkins Glen, N. Y., where he had gone about two months ago for his health. He had been sick for nearly two years, but his death was unexpected, and only his wife was present at his bedside. Mr. Kountze was president of the First National bank, a member of the firm of Kountze Bros of New York and Denver, and one of the largest owners of real estate in Omaha.

GOWNS MAKE MONEY GO

MISS GIULIA MOROSINI SPENDS \$200,000 A YEAR.

HURTS HERMENTS A YEAR

Cost From \$100 to \$1,000 Each—Fifty-Dollar Shoes, Stockings, and Needs Fifty Pairs of Shoes a Year. Never Wears Mended Stockings.

New York, Nov. 22.—Miss Giulia P. Morosini, famed for the splendor of her costumes and the beauty of her figure, upon which the creations of the costumer's art are always shown to the best possible advantage, talked to a reporter of the gowns which she will wear this week at the horse show.

"There really is no end to the amount a woman with money could spend on dress," she said. "When I say \$200,000 a year, I am putting the figure very low. A well dressed woman has at least 100 gowns a year. Some of mine cost as high as \$6,000, others less than \$1,000. I would average them at about \$1,000 apiece. Naturally this item does not include house gowns.

"For the horse show I always have a number of gowns made. It is true that I have a new costume for every time I appear at the horse show and for the times I exhibit in the afternoon and morning I have nine or ten gowns made for this purpose.

"My shoes, of course, are an item in my expenses, as I have a pair to match every gown. They cost me \$50 a pair. I have about fifty pairs a year. "Stockings?" Why, I couldn't tell you how much I pay for them a year. I wear so many. I pay from \$7, for the plain black silk ones, up to \$50 a pair. Do I ever wear a mended stocking? Never, never. Nor do I ever wear a pair of gloves twice. As I pay \$4 a pair for my gloves, that amounts to over \$1,400 a year.

"My single handkerchiefs cost from \$25 to \$100 apiece and the tiny ones I put in my gloves cost from \$5 to \$10 apiece.

"My lingerie costs me in the neighborhood of \$20,000 a year.

"Furs make an item of about \$10,000 a year.

"I have received letters from people criticizing me for my reckless expenditure on clothing, but I do not agree with them in thinking that I am doing wrong. My spending this money for clothes keeps hundreds of people employed."

CARUSO IN POLICE COURT

Enters Flat Denial, but Testimony of Arresting Officer is Corroborated.

New York, Nov. 22.—Enrico Caruso, the great Italian tenor, faced an audience of 600 persons in Yorkville police court and denied positively that he had made indecent advances to a woman in the monkey house in Central park last Friday. He declared that his arrest was due to pique upon the part of a woman, who described herself as Hannah Graham, because he failed to respond to advances which she made to him.

Mrs. Graham was not present to press the charge which she had lodged against the singer. Park Policeman Cane, however, told of the alleged events which had led to the arrest of the singer, being corroborated in part by other witnesses. Several other policemen corroborated the officer as to the happenings in the police station at the time of the arrest. They declared that Caruso pleaded with the woman not to prefer a charge against him and that with outstretched hands and in an imploring voice he declared that it is "all a mistake, madam, I meant no harm."

Against all this the singer placed what amounted practically to a flat denial of the whole case of the prosecution. He denied ability to speak English and declared that, therefore, it would have been impossible for him to have made the statements attributed to him by the police. He declared that the woman upon whose complaint he was arrested had smiled at him and by look and action invited attention, which he did not condescend to give.

Kentucky Rivers on Rampage.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 22.—Telegrams from all over this state indicate that great damage has been done by the Cumberland, Licking, Red, Kentucky, and Big Sandy rivers and other rivers and creeks in the state. At Bowling Green, the Barren river has risen twenty-five feet. Thousands of logs have been lost on every river in the mountain district.

NEBRASKA BANKERS MEET

TENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION IN SESSION AT OMAHA.

ECKELS FOR ASSET CURRENCY

Comptroller of Currency Under Cleveland Makes Plea for Monetary Reform—Three Hundred Delegates in Attendance.

Omaha, Nov. 22.—About 300 bankers are in attendance at the tenth annual convention of the Nebraska Bankers' association, which is in a two days session at the Lyric theater.

James H. Eckels of Chicago spoke on the question of currency reform. His address, which was of length, was devoted to an argument that the banks be given power to issue a credit currency. He said in part:

"I am not unmindful of the fact that the attacks on what are termed the evil effects of so-called trusts, the inequalities of taxation, and the wrongful follies of tariff schedules, together with the dreamy and charmingly pictured benefits of government ownership and municipal control and ownership, today attract the attention of men in public place and more fill the public eye, but taken as a whole no one of them is of more far-reaching importance or affects more greatly the underlying conditions of prosperity in the country than does the less alluring subject of currency reform. It is a happy circumstance that the need of a more responsive character of bank note issue and a better adapted relation of government finance to daily business undertakings demands attention at a time when the prosperity of the country is undoubted; its agriculture, manufacture and financial activities everywhere apparent and substantial and its credit conditions healthful and sound. The demand for better things springs neither from panic nor threatened distress. It is not the far cry of the banker in the first instance, but of the men who outside the distinctive realm of finance feel how inadequate are the banks of the country, upon whom the business interests of the country rely to fully and cheaply meet the varying demands of trade and commerce."

In conclusion Mr. Eckels urged the necessity of granting more adequate power of new issues to the banks.

MANY TOPICS DISCUSSED AT TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

LONG PROGRAM CARRIED OUT

Latin-American Delegates Talk of South America—President Francis Makes Strong Plea in Support of Monroe Doctrine.

Kansas City, Nov. 22.—Speeches and discussions covering a wide range of subjects took up the time of the three sessions of the Transmississippi congress. Improved waterways, insurance and currency reforms, the value of the Panama canal as a means of enlarging our trade relations with the South American republics and the necessity of closer relations between the United States and those countries, the great value to the south of improved levees, and the resources and needs of Alaska were some of the topics touched upon. The principal speakers were J. E. Ransdell, representative in congress from Louisiana; W. D. Vandiver, superintendent of insurance of Missouri; Dr. W. S. Woods, president of the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City; John Barrett, United States minister to Colombia; Minister Calderon of Bolivia, Minister Pardo of Peru, Minister Cortes of Colombia, Secretary Amarel of the Brazilian legation at Washington, Representative Sheppard of Texas and Richard Kerens of St. Louis.

Before introducing the representatives of the South American governments to the congress, President Francis made a strong plea in support of the Monroe doctrine and served notice on the congress that he would present a resolution to the effect that the Transmississippi congress is unalterably opposed to the idea of any European country acquiring any more territory in the western hemisphere.

DESPISES POOR MOTHER

PETSCHIKOFF, VIOLINIST, REFUSES TO SEE PARENT.

SHE LIES IN ABJECT SORROW

Musician Who Has Become Famous for His Art, Now That He Has Attained Renown in the World, Disowns His Poor Old Mother.

New York, Nov. 22.—Alexander Petschnikoff, violinist of world-wide fame, idol of Russian society, and husband of a wealthy Chicago woman, is a guest at an expensive hotel, where he is preparing for his next recital at Carnegie hall.

Far removed from his hotel, in a bare, cold tenement room at 1577 Madison avenue, there is a little old gray-haired woman, living in abject poverty and sorrow. She is Petschnikoff's mother, disowned by the great violinist.

Age and sorrow have bent the old woman. Years of hard work have seared her face and distorted her shriveled hands. Slowly and crying all the time, she told the story of her son's conduct.

She told how, from the time of his birth to his twenty-first year, she had gathered wood and sold it in the streets of Moscow to provide Alexander Petschnikoff with the bread, meat and shelter that even musical geniuses cannot do without. Left a penniless widow at 33, she had supported herself and her eleven children as long as she was able. Only when Alexander had won fame and affluence, did she appeal to him for aid.

The appeal was in vain. But, as she told her story, it was plain that Petschnikoff's refusal to support were not her greatest sorrows.

"He won't see me," she sobbed in her Yiddish-English. "He refuses to see his mother—my little Alexander that I worked so hard for. Think of it. He denies his mother."

"Yes," interrupted Petschnikoff's sister, Mrs. Rose Zenter, with whom the mother lives, "we wrote him last week that mother would like to see him and that, if he was ashamed of her, she would meet him in the street somewhere and nobody need know of it. But his wife sent a letter in reply, saying he had no wish to see his mother and she must not annoy him any more."

May Invite Next Congress to Lincoln.

Lincoln, Nov. 22.—William Jennings Bryan left for Kansas City to attend the meeting of the Transmississippi Commercial congress. Before leaving Mr. Bryan had a conference with Mayor Brown, as a result of which it is possible Mr. Bryan may extend an invitation to the next congress to meet at Lincoln. Mr. Bryan entertained a small party at luncheon at the Commercial club in order to meet his guest, Alexander Troup, editor of the New Haven Union. Mr. Troup accompanied Mr. Bryan to Kansas City.

Peary Sails for Sydney.

St. George's Bay, N. F., Nov. 22.—The Peary Arctic steamer Roosevelt sailed for Port au Basque, where she will coal and proceed to Sydney, N. S.

TALK COVERS WIDE RANGE

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NEGRO TROOPS DISMISSED

Taft Orders Soldiers Discharged Without Delay.

GETS HINT FROM ROOSEVELT

Secretary of War, Having Learned That Roosevelt Had Gone Over the Arguments Thoroughly, Instructs Officers to Proceed.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The war department issued the following statement concerning the negro troops ordered dismissed at Fort Reno:

In the matter of the order discharging the enlisted men of three companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, issued by the president, application was presented to the secretary of war by a number of persons of standing asking for a rehearing by the president on the ground on which the action was taken. The secretary telegraphed the president of the application and delayed the proceedings of the discharge until the president could indicate his wishes. The secretary was meantime called out of town. No answer was received from the president. The secretary on his return did not feel justified in further delaying the execution of the order of discharge, especially in view of the fact that the secretary then learned that the president had fully and exhaustively considered the argument of the persons who now applied for a rehearing. Accordingly the secretary directed that the proceedings for discharge be continued without delay.

Three Men Killed by Fall of Walls.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Three men were killed, eight seriously injured and six slightly hurt at Eastman Kodak Park works. The men were at work on a scaffold near the top of a two-story building in course of construction. The roof and walls toppled in with a crash of concrete and bricks and heavy steel girders. The men were hurled into the debris, falling about forty feet.

ASKS 4 CENT ASSESSMENT

Federation of Labor Does Not Take Kindly to Further Burden.

Minneapolis, Nov. 22.—After a warm debate the convention of the American Federation of Labor referred to the executive committee the question of levying an assessment against the federation in favor of the striking structural iron workers of the country.

Frank M. Ryan of the structural iron workers said 3,000 of his men were out of work at present and that their ranks were being added to. He said most of the men had been on strike for sixteen months and that there was urgent need of funds for carrying on the fight, asking for an assessment of 4 cents from each member of all bodies affiliated with the national federation. It soon developed that some international unions would be unable to bear increased burdens. James M. Lynch, speaking for the International Typographical union, said his organization was paying out \$31,000 a week in strike benefits and he did not see how his members could bear any further burden.

An almost unanimous vote referred the matter to the executive council, and as that body will have to act on other applications for aid, it is more than likely that little or no financial help can be extended.

The old fight of the plumbers and steamfitters was settled by the convention voting that a separate charter be given the steamfitters.

The convention sent a cable dispatch to President Roosevelt at Porto Rico, asking him to look into the conditions of the workmen of that island. It is thought final adjournment will take place Saturday noon.

Negro Hanged by Sheriff.

Center, Tex., Nov. 22.—Dick Garrett, the negro who killed Dr. Paul at Grovetown, Trinity county, a few days ago, was hanged by the sheriff in the presence of an immense crowd. He waived all rights and pleaded guilty at a hearing.

Storm at Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—Much damage was done in Chicago and suburbs by a severe rain, snow and wind storm. In the business section of the city a number of signs were blown down and several pedestrians sustained slight injuries.

Fatal Storm in Michigan.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Nov. 22.—A severe wind did much damage here. Adam Misser was struck by a falling wall and fatally hurt. At Vicksburg, Mrs. Smalley was injured. At Mendon a dry goods store was blown down and several other buildings unroofed.

Collision on the Santa Fe.

Hilton, Colo., Nov. 22.—Santa Fe passenger trains No. 5, westbound, and No. 6, eastbound, collided head-on here. Fireman Kerr was killed, two passengers were probably fatally injured and several other persons were shaken up severely. Both locomotives and the mall car of the eastbound train were demolished.

Head First into Hopper.

Cincinnati, Nov. 22.—Christ Klais expert malster at a brewery, fell head foremost into a huge hopper and was smothered to death.

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 45

Minimum 8

Average 37

Barometer 29.82

Chicago, Nov. 22.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows:

Rain or snow tonight and Friday.

Warmer tonight. Colder west portion Friday.

BRAIN OF SLEEP WALKER

FRENCH PROFESSOR GIVES KEEN ANALYSIS OF IT.

POWERS SEEM ALMOST DIVINE

Memory of Sleep Walking Feats Can Not Be Excited Without Harm—To Make Yourself Heard to Sleeper's Ears, You Must Enter into Dream.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 22.—The psychological nature of somnambulism was the subject of a remarkable lecture by Prof. Pierre Janet, of the Paris Sorbonne at John Hopkins university. In the course of his remarks he said:

"The somnambulist has not our dull memory of things. He sees the objects he speaks of and really hears, feels and touches them, exactly as if they were real.

"When a patient speaks, he has a fluency of language and even an eloquence that are superior to his normal powers. When he utters a precision and quickness that are wonderful.

"The man who ran to a housetop showed more agility than he would have had in his normal state, even if he had not been paralyzed.

"In connection with this precision and certainty of memory, we find some strange mental blanks. You speak to patients and they do not answer. You try to make your presence felt; they do not perceive. To make yourself heard, you must dream with the patient and speak to him only in accordance with his delirium.

"When a patient gets back to consciousness, he forgets everything that has happened during his delirium. If you try to awaken his memory with questions, two things result. You will either do so so vividly that he will fall into a somnambulistic state again, or he will be unable to recall it all.

"The chief psychological characteristics of somnambulism are during the crisis of the huge unfolding of all phenomena connected with the cause of the delirium. The next is the absence of every sensation, every memory not connected with the delirium.

"After the crisis, three things are noticeable—a return to consciousness, normal memory, and entire forgetfulness of all connected with the somnambulism."

OCEAN LINERS CRASH AT SEA

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse in Collision With Steamer Orinoco.

Cheerbourg, Nov. 22.—A dispatch received here reports that the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which left Southampton and Cherbourg for New York, has been in collision with the Royal Mail steamer Orinoco. Both vessels were severely damaged. It is declared that four members of the crew of the Kaiser Wilhelm were killed, while twelve were injured. Five members of the crew of the Orinoco are missing and are supposed to have been drowned. The Orinoco left Southampton yesterday for West Indian ports and New York.

Fatal Explosion of Celluloid.

New York, Nov. 22.—By the explosion of celluloid in the plant of the Bouffard Comb company, on East Fifty-fourth street, the owner of the business, Charles Bouffard, his wife and a boy employed by them were blown through the window to the street below. The woman was instantly killed. Bouffard is dying and the boy is seriously injured.

Kresky Files Demurrer.

Kansas City, Nov. 22.—Davis H. Kresky, a freight broker, indicted here recently with William A. McGowan, freight agent for the Nickel Plate railroad on a charge of conspiring to secure rebates, filed a demurrer in the United States district court. It will be argued within a day or two.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD

Three loggers were drowned while endeavoring to prevent a break in a log boom in the Cumberland river near Walsoto, Ky. The loss by the breaking boom will aggregate \$50,000.

B. G. Cavagna receiving teller of the First National bank of Cincinnati was arrested by United States Marshal Lewis. It is alleged that Cavagna is short \$31,600 in his accounts.

Mrs. Dora Drogmund, who last winter shot and killed her husband, F. D. Drogmund, leader on an orchestra in a Kansas City (Kan.) theater, was placed on trial charged with murder in the first degree.