

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1908.

MONEY PANIC IS OFFICIALLY ENDED

BANK OF ENGLAND REDUCES DISCOUNT RATE ONE PER CENT.

PARIS DROPS A HALF PER CENT

DISCOUNT RATES IN ENGLAND REDUCED FROM 5 TO 4.

PARIS GOES FROM 3 1/2 TO 3

Although the Effects of the Panic Have Not Been Manifest in England for Some Weeks, This Action Officially Ends It.

London, Jan. 23.—The Bank of England discount rate was reduced today from 5 to 4 per cent. Although the effects of the recent financial flurry have not been felt here for some weeks, this action of the Bank of England puts an end officially to the panic.

PLOWING IN MIDWINTER

Farmer Near Lamro Who Has a Large Tract Ready for Crop.

Lamro, S. D., Jan. 23.—Special to The News: Beautiful weather still prevails in this immediate locality. A man living four miles north of Lamro was plowing all last week and now has a large tract that he has plowed this winter. The mercury stood all day Monday from 40 to 65 above zero, and at 6 in the evening it was 45 above. Talk about your sunny south and the land of sunshine and roses. Land seekers are getting thicker all the time, all looking for deeded land to buy or for future prospects. Settlers are coming in very rapidly—those that have bought deeded land and some that have leased Indian land and will farm it until they can open up a farm for themselves.

THE INDIAN AS A TRADER.

No Longer Compelled to Buy at the Post Stores.

Lamro, S. D., Jan. 23.—Special to The News: The special Indian agent was in town yesterday. He is looking after the interest of the Indians to see that they are allowed to trade where they can buy the cheapest and do the best. Heretofore they have been expected to trade at the post trading stores, without regard to the prices paid.

WHY HE WEARS IT.

P. Pauli, Manager of the Western Union, Has Some Experience.

Norfolk has seen the first sight of spring, a man in a spring overcoat. P. Pauli, manager of the Western Union office, swung up the avenue during the afternoon in a light spring overcoat. During the morning Pauli burned up his winter coat.

The moral in Pauli's spring-like appearance is not to carry matches in your overcoat pockets; and further, that if you insist on carrying matches in the overcoat, don't place the said coat near a red hot stove. Matches are ignitable and given to spontaneous combustion.

Pauli not only carried matches but he placed his overcoat near a stove in the telegraph office. Afterwards he rushed madly from the office carrying a burning overcoat. The coat was ruined but the fire did not have time to spread.

Grain Dealers Favor Federal Inspector

Lincoln, Jan. 23.—At a meeting of the Nebraska Farmer Grain Dealers association a resolution was passed declaring for the system of federal supervision over grain grading and weighing, particular reference being made to the practice of boards of trade of some central markets. E. R. Beal of Kansas City read a paper on federal inspection of grain, in which he advocated such legislation as proposed in the bill of Senator McCumbe of North Dakota. There was some opposition to the resolution, but it was passed by a good majority of the 150 delegates present.

Dining Car on Flyer Burns.

Friend, Neb., Jan. 23.—The dining car of the Burlington westbound flyer took fire shortly after leaving Dorchester last evening and by the time the train reached here, where the car was uncoupled, it was practically consumed. The cooks and waiters escaped without injury. Little damage was done to the other cars.

Private Bank Suspends.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—The private bank of A. C. Tiedelle suspended payments to depositors. A call was sent to police headquarters for officers to quell possible disturbances around the office, but there was no trouble of any kind.

Glass Workers' Union Illegal.

Cleveland, Jan. 23.—Judge Phelps, in deciding the case against the Amalgamated Glass Workers' union, held that the organization was in restraint of trade and ordered its dissolution on the ground of public policy.

NEW TOWN WEST OF DALLAS.

Twelve Miles Out and Well Located to Make Town.

Lamro, S. D., Jan. 23.—Special to The News: John Colombe, who has three-quarters of a section twelve miles west of Dallas, will in the near future survey it out into a town and lots will be in great demand, as this tract is well located and the right distance from Dallas to make a good town. He states that parties are willing to open up business at once, which induces him to begin operations sooner than he intended.

ROADS ADOPT REDUCTION

ST. JOSEPH AND GRAND ISLAND ACCEPTS NEW RATES.

COMPLY WITH 30 PER CENT CUT

Nebraska Commission Receives Copy of Rate Schedule From the Grand Island Road—Commission Says It Will Not Go Into Court.

Lincoln, Jan. 23.—The Nebraska railroad commission today received copy of the rate schedule from the St. Joseph and Grand Island road, complying with the recent cut of thirty per cent in rates. Members of the commission say the railroads will adopt the reduction without a contest in the courts being filed.

NETTLETON LOOMS UP

Speaker of House May be Compromise Candidate.

Lincoln, Jan. 23.—Special to The News: Ross Hammond has gone to Washington to be present at the finish of the collectorship fight, which comes to a vote of the Nebraska delegation on Saturday. Speaker Nettleton's chances as a compromise candidate are beginning to loom up conspicuously.

Rich Succeeds Glazier,

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 23.—Governor Warner announced that former Governor John T. Rich had accepted an appointment as state treasurer, to succeed Frank P. Glazier, who has resigned.

THAW TRIAL NEARING END

LONG STRIDE TOWARD CONCLUSION OF CELEBRATED CASE.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK A WITNESS

For First Time He Tells About Complaints Thaw Made to Him—Alienist for Defense Takes the Stand—Prisoner's Mother Completes Testimony.

New York, Jan. 23.—The end of the second Thaw trial is fast approaching. This was indicated when Dr. Charles Q. Wagner, the first of the alienists to be called by the defense, took the stand for his preliminary examination. Anthony Comstock, vice president of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, had been heard as a witness earlier in the day and Mrs. William Thaw, mother of the defendant, had completed her testimony. The kindergarten teacher, who had charge of Harry Thaw as a lad of six, also testified, and the day marked a long stride toward the conclusion of the celebrated case. Mr. Comstock's testimony, while new, had been discounted by the known facts of Thaw's appeal to him to assist in closing up the houses where Stanford White was alleged to have maintained elaborately furnished apartments and where young girls were said to have been mistreated. A dozen letters Thaw wrote Comstock regarding the matter, giving a detailed description of the Twenty-fourth street house, were admitted in evidence and read to the jury. The district attorney seemed as pleased as the defense with the letters and later in the day read into the record himself most of Mr. Comstock's replies to Thaw. The witness indicated in his testimony that nothing ever came of the complaints, legal evidence being lacking.

Mrs. William Thaw, still unable to walk unassisted because of her recent illness, was not long on the stand. She told of Thaw's early life, of influences before his birth, and mental unsoundness of two of her brothers. She was not cross-examined. Mr. Jerome contented himself with reading to the jurors the affidavit made by the elder Mrs. Thaw last year, when the question of her son's sanity was before a lunacy commission. In that affidavit she declared that in the direct line of descent there had been no insanity in Harry Thaw's family for four generations. As to the collateral cases, Mrs. Shaw said, in the affidavit, there were two and they were easily accounted for. In her statement to the commission Mrs. Thaw also resented the insinuations which she said she had been compelled to suffer because of the newspaper reports of insanity in the family and she asserted that there were no family secrets to hide and there was no skeleton to be buried.

Magoon Summoned to Washington.

Havana, Jan. 23.—The announcement was made at the palace that Governor Magoon had been summoned to Washington. The news was circulated in extra editions of the papers and caused much interest and speculation regarding the intentions of President Roosevelt. Governor Magoon will sail on Monday.

JAPAN FAILS TO CENSURE

MOTION TO CENSURE GOVERNMENT FAILS IN LOWER HOUSE.

THE VOTE STOOD 177 TO 168

Debate in the Lower House of the Diet at Tokio Lasted Three and a Half Hours and Resulted in a Defeat For the Motion.

Tokio, Jan. 23.—A motion to censure the government was defeated in the lower house of the diet today, by a vote of 177 to 168. The debate on the motion lasted three and a half hours.

LESS COTTON THAN LAST YEAR.

Report of Census Bureau Shows Drop in Ginned Cotton.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The census bureau today issued a report showing the total amount of cotton in the United States ginned from January 1, 1907, to January 16, 1908, was 10,337,607 bales, as compared with 12,176,199 bales for same period last year.

Corn Show Indorsed.

Lincoln, Jan. 23.—The state board of agriculture passed a resolution unanimously indorsing the efforts of Omaha to secure the national corn show for that city and Nebraska. The assurance was given that the agricultural tourists of the state would back the movement with every assistance in their power.

Child Not Lillie Olsen.

Nelson, Neb., Jan. 23.—Advice received by Sheriff Jones satisfied him that the child held by the band of gypsies here is not Lillie Olsen, and unless one claims the little girl today he will order the release of the band.

Methodist Seminary Burns.

Wesington Springs, S. D., Jan. 23.—The Free Methodist seminary here was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is \$15,000, insurance \$7,000.

GREENE REPORTS SALARIES

Attorney for United States Express Company Makes Showing.

Lincoln, Jan. 23.—Salary earnings of the chief officials of at least one express company were made known to the railroad commission through Attorney Charles A. Greene, representing the United States Express company. Mr. Greene made a supplementary report to the board, in which he included information demanded that had been hitherto withheld, concerning the extent of the company's business. In this the company is represented as being willing, privately to lay information of salaries of its officers before the board, but it dislikes to make this a matter of record. Mr. Greene showed the members of the board a letter in which the information was given that the president of the company draws \$25,000 a year, the secretary \$20,000 and the treasurer \$15,000. But for the tendency of the newspapers to enlarge on all such details and make mountains out of molehills, the board was informed, the whole matter would have been reported long before.

Arguments were heard in supreme court in the case involving the validity of the Sibley law cutting express rates on all merchandise transported 25 per cent. The attorney general is asking for a referee to take testimony and when this phase of the case is closed he will demand a temporary injunction prohibiting the companies from disregarding the reduction law until the suit is settled.

SOLD EGGS TO SICK AT \$1 EACH

Witness Tells How Stoessel Reaped Rich Harvest During Siege.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—Testimony showing the straits of the civil population at Port Arthur during the siege was given at the court-martial of Lieutenant General Stoessel by Colonel Verzhin, who was civil commissioner of that place, and who fathered the charges against General Stoessel that he reaped a rich harvest by selling eggs and milk and other luxuries to the sick during the siege. According to Colonel Verzhin mere existence was a luxury for civilians. Provisions were enormously expensive. A cow cost \$800, a pig \$500, eggs \$1 each and other things correspondingly. He testified that Mme. Stoessel had a large herd of cattle and a flock of chickens and charged exorbitant prices. Shortly before the surrender, he testified, she summoned a merchant and attempted to dispose of these, the supposition being that she had an inkling of the coming surrender. The prosecution's case is practically all in, but several of General Stoessel's witnesses have yet to be heard.

North Dakota Is for Taft.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 23.—The Republican state committee of North Dakota selected Minot as the place and May 14 as the date for the state convention to elect delegates to the Republican national convention. The committee declared in favor of the nomination of Secretary Taft.

Morris K. Jesup is Dead.

New York, Jan. 23.—Morris K. Jesup, retired banker and long prominent in civic affairs, died from heart disease. Deceased was seventy-eight years old. He contributed largely to and took active interest in several industrial schools and other philanthropic institutions.

RIVER CONGRESS OPENS

GOVERNOR CUMMINS WELCOMES DELEGATES TO SIOUX CITY.

NAVIGATION A NATIONAL ISSUE

One Thousand Men from All Points Up and Down the Missouri Boost for Steamboats—Kansas City and Omaha Contending for Next Convention.

St. Louis, Jan. 23.—Omaha and Yankton are in control of the political end of the Missouri river congress with the result that the next congress will probably go to Omaha and Yankton for the president and secretary of the organization. Congressman Ellis of Kansas City is a candidate for president but it is believed he will be outvoted.

There were a few speeches this morning and reports are being heard this afternoon. The resolutions committee will probably report later. A recommendation for an appropriation of \$40,000,000 by congress will be a feature of the resolutions.

Sioux City, Jan. 23.—Seven states were represented at the opening of the Missouri River Navigation congress here. Delegates, nearly one thousand in number, arrived during the day from Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas. Politics crept into the opening session of the convention. The fight came over the control of the temporary organization between the boosters from Kansas City and Omaha. The fight for the next convention had something to do with the line-up. The Omaha men won their point in the selection of Victor Bender of Council Bluffs as temporary chairman and A. B. Beall of Sioux City temporary secretary. George C. Call, who was supported by the Kansas City men, was defeated for the chairmanship.

Governor Cummins of Iowa, who was instrumental in calling the first convention of the Missouri River Navigation congress, addressed the meeting, welcoming 1,000 delegates as guests of Iowa and guests of Sioux City. He said Iowa had no project to promote other than that which was for the good of all her neighbors and all her countrymen. The governor said the question of waterway improvement must become a public issue, and that until it did congress would not and had no right to make large appropriations. He said that though the American people did not have the initiative and referendum in form, they certainly have it in substance, and the necessary support for improving the waterways can be secured when it becomes the subject of discussion around the firesides, in the fields, offices and factories of the nation, and the demand for it the work of earnest and public spirited citizens.

Congressman F. C. Ellis of Missouri spoke strongly in favor of co-operation with other states in making a fight for congressional appropriations for the work of improving the stream. Other speakers were Congressman F. H. Hubbard, Henry T. Clarke of Omaha and Thomas Wilkinson of Burlington.

FLEET RESUMES VOYAGE

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VISIT BINDS NATIONS CLOSER

Both Officers and Men Feted and Feasted During Their Sojourn in City—Half the Population Turns Out to Give Them Fitting Farewell.

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Not an untoward incident had marked the visit of the Americans here. They were feasted and feted, both officers and men, during their sojourn in Rio, and half the population turned out from early in the morning to give them a fitting farewell. As upon the arrival of the fleet, so upon its departure, the quays, the public buildings and the hills were crowded with thousands watching the warships until they had disappeared through the mouth of the bay into the open sea.

The president of the republic, Dr. Penna, came to Rio Janeiro from Petropolis and proceeded on the yacht Sitva down to where the warships were lying. He went aboard the cruiser Benjamin Constant, which was in readiness to accompany the American fleet, and made a tour of all the American ships. Accompanied by Admiral Alencar, the minister of marine, and Dr. L. Muller, the minister of public works, and other high officials, he visited the divisional flagship Minnesota, remaining there about an hour. Admiral Thomas, commander of the fleet; Captain Hubbard and the American ambassador, Irving Dudley, received him with all honors and the band played the Brazilian national anthem. In the salon of the Minnesota there was a mutual exchange of greetings. Admiral Thomas made a speech, in which he expressed his wishes for the best prosperity of Brazil and her people, concluding with "Brazil, Brazil, God bless you forevermore."

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Medical Inspector at Newport Uses It Upon Two Cases.

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CHARGED WITH STEALING

ANTELOPE COUNTY HAS TWO SUCH CASES AT THIS TIME.

ALLEGED WHEAT THIEF HELD

W. M. Keith, Charged With Systematically Robbing the Store of John Davenport at Elgin, is Held Under \$700 Bond.

Neligh, Neb., Jan. 23.—Special to The News: Business in the county court's office has been looking up in the past twenty-four hours. The first appearing before Judge Wilson was Frank Sims, of near Elgin, charged by Clerk Robinson with stealing fifty-four bushels of wheat, valued at \$46.25. He waived examination and was released upon \$500 bonds, furnished by his father, to appear at the next term of the district court.

The young man has heretofore borne a good reputation in the community where he resides, and his downfall is a surprise to the good people of the vicinity.

The second case before the county judge was that of W. M. Keith yesterday afternoon, who was arrested a short time ago at Aberdeen, S. D., for stealing a sum estimated at \$1,500 or \$2,000, while employed as clerk in the Davenport store at Elgin. His bond was fixed at \$700 for his appearance at the next term of the district court. Up until this morning he has been unable to secure bail and consequently is still in the hands of Sheriff Miller.

It is reported that he confessed the crime, placing the amount that he secured at \$2,000, but a portion of this sum he has made good. The claim now made is that this confession was made under compulsion, and if such can be proven, it may be difficult to obtain a conviction.

In the testimony of Mr. Davenport he says that he did not discover his loss until an inventory of the stock was taken. Geo. N. Seymour, the banker, testified that Keith made a deposit at his bank of \$425, and this, it is claimed, is a portion of the amount that was stolen.

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THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska.

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

Maximum	41
Minimum	01
Average	21
Barometer	30.94

Chicago, Jan. 23.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows: Fair tonight and Friday. Rising temperature.

HOT COUNTY SEAT FIGHT

GREGORY COUNTY PROMISES BITTER RECRIMINATION AND MUD-SLINGING ROW—HERRICK AND BURKE IN RACE, AND ST. CHARLES COMING.

TWO TOWNS AGAINST FAIRFAX.

Contest Has Developed into a Mutual Recrimination and Mud-Slinging Row—Herrick and Burke in Race, and St. Charles Coming.

Gregory, S. D., Jan. 23.—Special to The News: Gregory county is now in the throes of what promises to become the bitterest county seat fight in the history of the state. Thus far two towns have entered the contest against Fairfax, the present location. As between these three towns the fight seems to have developed into a mutual recrimination and mud-slinging contest. The Herrick committee have issued a statement in which they declare that Burke in return for a "misérable mess of political potage" has entered into a shameful deal with Fairfax whereby Burke agreed to enter the contest against Herrick solely for the purpose of increasing the chances of Fairfax to retain the location. The Burke committee refer to these accusations as "absolutely false," and denounce them as "infamous lies." The Burke committee in their zeal against Herrick have issued a map which shows that the geographical center of the county is considerably north and west of Burke. They also publish election statistics which prove that the center of population is considerably west of Burke, about half way between Burke and Gregory. The next development in the contest it is now understood will be the entrance of the town of St. Charles into the race. St. Charles is one of the new towns on the railroad and although not so old as some of the other towns it is a prosperous little city, favorably located, and has a good bunch of boosters among whom are some of the wealthiest men in the country. The candidacy of St. Charles seems to be regarded with favor in Gregory which is now by far the largest town in the county. It is probable that should St. Charles enter the race they will be able to make a strong bid for the support of Gregory and surrounding territory which is now the most populous part of the county and without the support of which it will be impossible either to keep the county seat at Fairfax where it now is or to remove it to a new location.

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NEBRASKA ON PRACTICE

BIG WARSHIP STARTS FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRST LARGE PRACTICE TRIP

When This Practice is Finished it is Expected the Mammoth Warship Will be Ready to Join Admiral Evans' Fleet.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—The battleship Nebraska started this morning on its first large practice trip. It is expected the monster vessel will be ready to join Admiral Evans' fleet when the practice is concluded.

SENATE HITS AT PRESIDENT

Constitutionality of Trade Pact With Germany is Attacked.

Washington, Jan. 23.—President Roosevelt transmitted to the senate and the house copies of the tariff regulations negotiated some time ago between the United States and Germany together with a proposed amendment to the customs administrative act putting the same in force as a statute. In the senate the message aroused lively discussion in executive session when it was taken up. The remarks were not addressed to the message so much as to the policy of considering it in executive session as well as the policy of the president in connection with the agreement.

His course, not only in negotiating that instrument, but in proclaiming it to the world, as he did last July, was sharply criticised. It was declared that the agreement makes changes which are equivalent to legislation, and it was pointed out that all legislation affecting the tariff must, under the constitution, originate in the house of representatives. Stress was laid on the fact that the president had not only negotiated the treaty, but that he had given it out as a complete performance without referring it to the senate for action. "This the senators seemed to consider as especially reprehensible and far beyond the authority of the chief executive. It was pointed out that the German kaiser had not only referred the agreement to the reichstag for its action, but that he had even consulted both the local and national boards of trade. Hence, the president was charged with being even more autocratic than the head of the German empire."