

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER, 25 1908.

CITY LIMITS STRETCHED.

Judge Welch's Decision Is for City Expansion.

NORFOLK GAINS 500 PEOPLE.

Pasewalk Property and a Few Other Vacant Stretches are Exempted from Annexation—Defendants Announce Appeal to Supreme Court.

Madison, Neb., Sept. 24.—Special to The News: Norfolk has won her fight for city expansion and by a court decree announced late this afternoon by District Judge Welch her population is augmented by 500 people residing in the districts annexed.

Territory Exempted.

Judge Welch's decree annexes to Norfolk all of the territory asked for except the land owned by the Pasewalk heirs, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 27 lying west of Fourth street and the railroad tracks, C. B. Durland's second addition, adjacent to the Pasewalk property, and the two south tiers of blocks and the north tier of blocks in Park addition east of the present city limits.

The property exempted is vacant property.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

Following Judge Welch's decision formal notice was given that the defendants represented by Attorneys Powers, Koenigstein and Barnhart would appeal to the supreme court.

Decree in Part Final.

As only a relatively small number of the property owners have contested annexation Judge Welch's decree is final as far as it concerns the uncontestated property. The decree will not go into effect probably until the supreme court is heard from.

A decree was entered in the Endres divorce case, granting Mrs. Endres a divorce and the custody of the children with \$3,750 and \$25 per month, according to stipulations.

OHIO LOWEST IN HISTORY.

Brings Water Famine—Factories to Close Down.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 24.—The Ohio river is the lowest it has been in a hundred years. It reached the two inch stage today. There is danger of a water famine in many cities.

Factories dependent upon water power are being forced to close. Hundreds will be out of work.

Fail to Kill County Option.

Indianapolis, Sept. 24.—An effort to kill the county option bill in the house by indefinite postponement was defeated 51 to 49.

Cruiser Yankee in Perilous Position

Washington, Sept. 24.—Late dispatches received at the navy department show that the cruiser Yankee which went ashore at the entrance of Buzzard's bay, is seriously injured, and it is feared that unless she is floated before heavy weather sets in she may prove a total loss. There are a number of punctures in the bottom of the vessel, some of the frames are bent and a forward compartment is full of water.

Pannwitz Talks on Tuberculosis.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—"Every third death during the period of working life is caused by pulmonary tuberculosis; every workman who becomes incapacitated must ascribe his condition to tuberculosis," declared Dr. Gotthold Pannwitz of Berlin, one of the world famous authorities on the "white plague," in an address on "Social Life and Tuberculosis" before the hospital association of Philadelphia.

MONOWI BABY KILLED WITH A SHOTGUN.

Infant of William Black Meets Distressing Death.

Crofton, Neb., Sept. 24.—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Black of Monowi, Neb., who have been visiting Mrs. Black's parents, the Beems, living near here, was shot in the stomach with a shotgun by one of the small Beem boys. The boy who did the shooting, who is thirteen years old, was cleaning the shotgun when it was accidentally discharged, hitting the baby lying on a couch. Drs. Talcott and Talcott were summoned by phone and made a hasty trip in their automobile, bringing the baby to town, where they worked over it all day, but its life could not be saved.

Harvest Festival at Geddes.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 24.—Special to The News: The residents of Ged-

des are making elaborate preparations for a harvest festival and celebration, which will be held at that place on October 8 and 9. Various sports have been provided, such as horse races and other events. Each evening there will be a grand display of fireworks. A fund of \$1,000 has been subscribed by Geddes business men and others for the purpose of providing features for the entertainment of the several thousand persons who are expected to be present during the two days.

BRYAN HAS BUSY DAY IN OHIO.

Nebraskan Speaks Twelve Times on Campaign Issues

TALKS TO RAILROAD MEN.

Democratic Candidate Discusses in Platform Demanding Trial by Jury in Cases of Indirect Contempts. Kern Defends Haskell.

Columbus, O., Sept. 24.—Twelve speeches to enormous crowds marked the second day of William J. Bryan's Democratic campaign for president, into Ohio during the present campaign. His concluding speech was made here to an overflow crowd of 20,000 persons, while just previously he had addressed the largest audience that had ever assembled in Memorial hall. The seating capacity is 6,000, but this was increased by 2,000 others who were satisfied to stand. Mr. Bryan's appearance on the platform created a scene of the wildest enthusiasm, which took some time to die out, but the demonstration was repeated when he was formally introduced by James Kilbourne, the Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio several years ago.

In none of his remarks did Mr. Bryan touch on the bribery charge against Governor Haskell.

During the day in this city the Democratic candidate for president spoke to 4,000 precinct committees, the number being so large that the hall was emptied in order to accommodate those who had not heard him talk on organization. These meetings were followed by addresses to the trusts and the brotherhood of locomotive engineers and firemen. His remarks were on the issues of the campaign generally, but his speech to the representatives of the brotherhood was devoted exclusively to the labor question and more particularly the plank in the Democratic platform demanding a trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt. In these remarks he took occasion to refer to the attempts made in 1896 to pass a law covering such cases and quoted a telegram, signed by the brotherhood chiefs, in behalf of 800,000 railroad employes asking that the proposed law of 1896 be passed. Mr. Bryan used that as an argument against the position of Mr. Taft that the plank of the Democratic platform relating to indirect contempt cases was an insidious attack on the judiciary.

Thaw's Sister Drops Title.

London, Sept. 24.—The Countess of Yarmouth, sister of Harry K. Thaw, and who recently was granted a decree nullifying her marriage, announced formally through her lawyer that she had decided to drop her title and henceforth be known as Mrs. Copeley Thaw.

Army Balloon Makes Three Flights.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 24.—Army dirigible balloon No. 1 made three ascensions at the military tournament grounds here.

CHOLERA INVADES CZAR'S PALACE.

Scourge Spreads to Aristocratic Precincts of St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.—Not only has the number of cases of Asiatic cholera in this city increased, but the disease has invaded the aristocratic precincts of St. Petersburg. It has even reached the winter palace, in which extensive preparations are going on in the expectation that the emperor and empress will spend part of the coming season in the capital. Other cases have been discovered in the palace of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholasievitch, the Tauride palace and the palace of Prince Alexander Oldenburg, a cousin of the emperor, and in the Imperial opera house. A number of diplomats and society people have hurried their departure abroad, but the exodus has been checked to a considerable extent by the prospect of being held in quarantine at the frontier.

That a panic prevails among certain classes is illustrated by the fact that many well-to-do people have ordered their newspapers discontinued during the epidemic. A grand duchess residing abroad, who is one of these, explained that she feared contagion through the mails.

ROOSEVELT TO BRYAN.

Replies to Nebraskan's Challenge on Behalf of Haskell.

MORE BLOWS FOR OKLAHOMAN.

President Argues That Governor's Action in Stopping Legal Proceedings Against Prairie Company Proves He Was Controlled by Standard Oil.

Washington, Sept. 24.—President Roosevelt, following upon a prolonged conference with members of the cabinet at the White House, prepared and gave out his reply to W. J. Bryan, the Democratic candidate, relative to W. R. Hearst's charges that Governor Haskell, treasurer of the Democratic campaign committee, had represented Standard Oil interests both in Ohio and Oklahoma. Mr. Bryan had demanded proof of the charges, promising that in the event of their substantiation Governor Haskell would be eliminated from the campaign. Dismissing the Ohio case, which involved an allegation of attempted bribery, with the explanation that he had made no direct charge against Governor Haskell as regards that particular instance, President Roosevelt takes up the matter of the Prairie Oil and Gas company and argues that Governor Haskell's action in stopping legal proceedings begun by the attorney general of Oklahoma demonstrates conclusively that he was controlled by the great corporation to which the Oklahoma company was subsidiary.

After contrasting Mr. Bryan's defense of Governor Haskell as against Judge Taft's repudiation of Senator Foraker in connection with the Hearst charges against the Ohio senator, the president proceeds to declare that "Governor Haskell's utter unfitness for association with any man anxious to appeal to the American people on a moral issue has been abundantly shown by acts of his as governor of Oklahoma."

The president condemns Governor Haskell's conduct in connection with various matters as disgraceful and scandalous and calls special attention to what he describes as "prostituting to base purposes the state university." This fresh charge against the governor rests on an article in The Outlook, from which the present quotation and which, he says, forms the conclusion that Governor Haskell is unworthy of any position in public life.

The latter portion of Mr. Roosevelt's deliverance is devoted to criticism of Mr. Bryan's plan for regulating the trusts, which he characterizes as a measure that sounds more radical than any advocated by the Republicans, which in practice would not work. Concluding, Mr. Roosevelt declares that no law-defying corporation has anything to fear from Mr. Bryan, "save what it would suffer from the general paralysis of business," which would follow Democratic success.

HASKELL TO ROOSEVELT.

Issues Statement in Reply to President's Letter to Bryan.

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 24.—Governor C. N. Haskell issued a statement in reply to President Roosevelt's letter to William J. Bryan, dealing with four specific charges against Mr. Haskell, namely, that he is subservient to Standard Oil; that he vetoed a child labor bill; that he dealt extensively in Creek Indian lands, and that he had allowed politics to dominate him in the removal of members of the faculty of the State university and the appointment of others to succeed them. The Prairie Oil and Gas charges the governor declared to be a "joke of Roosevelt's stupidity," asserting that he had done nothing which would confer upon the Standard Oil subsidiary company more authority than it already possessed under a franchise granted it by Secretary Hitchcock.

BRYAN WILL ANSWER ROOSEVELT.

Reads Roosevelt's Answer to Telegram and Gets eRady for Reply.

Columbus, O., Sept. 24.—W. J. Bryan at breakfast this morning said that he had only had time to hastily glance at President Roosevelt's reply to his telegram. He said that he would probably be able to answer any questions put to him after reading the president's answer carefully.

The Bryan party left Columbus today for Cincinnati.

Bryan said he was considering the advisability of dropping Taft and paying all his attention to Roosevelt during the remainder of the campaign.

He said that he would reply to the president to day.

Says Statement is Mild.

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 24.—"President Roosevelt's statement concerning Governor Haskell's alleged Standard Oil connection is less than the whole matter in its whole iniquity and seems to me a very mild rebuke," declared Charles West, Democratic attorney general of Oklahoma, when shown the president's letter to W. J. Bryan

FOREST FIRE BURNS TOWN

Inhabitants Escape by Running Miles Through Burning Forest.

Eureka, Calif., Sept. 24.—Luffenpoltz, a town of several hundred inhabitants, was destroyed today by a forest fire.

The inhabitants made their escape after running miles through a burning forest.

Michigan Fires Under Control.

Calumet, Mich., Sept. 24.—Rains last night ended immediate forest fire danger in Delta county. It is believed that the fires are under control in all parts of the state.

TRAIN GOES OVER 60 FOOT BANK.

Three Deaths Reported—Many Injured.

Webb City, Mo., Sept. 24.—Three persons were reported killed and many injured in a wreck of a Frisco passenger bound for St. Louis near Carthage, Mo., today.

The train was derailed and went over a sixty foot embankment into Spring river.

A relief train is on the way.

Mail and Passenger Trains Collide.

Little Falls, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Three mail clerks were severely hurt and a dozen passengers in a Pullman car injured in a rear end collision between a mail and a passenger train here in a fog this morning.

HANDCUFFED PRISONER GETS OUT CAR WINDOW.

Man Convicted of 15-Year Old Murder Escapes.

Leadville, Colo., Sept. 24.—Sherman Morris, alias Frank Shercliffe, recently convicted of the murder of a Leadville saloonkeeper fifteen years ago, today while handcuffed jumped from a car window, escaping from the sheriff who was taking Morris to the Cannon City prison.

THREE AUTOS HIT WALL IN RACE.

Four Men Seriously Hurt in Royal Race in Isle of Man.

Douglas, Isle of Man, Sept. 24.—W. Watson won the royal auto race here today over a thirty-eight mile course. Three machines dashed into a wall on a dangerous slippery course, one of the machines turning over.

Four men were severely hurt. The others escaped serious injury.

The races were marked by a number of minor accidents.

G. E. DAVIS ON FOR PRELIMINARY.

Examination of Man Charged with Murder of Dr. Rustin.

Omaha, Sept. 24.—Charles E. Davis, charged with the murder of Dr. Rustin, was given his preliminary hearing this morning, the trial being called at 10 o'clock.

Davis was accompanied by his brother, Fred Davis, the Omaha banker. He had an imposing array of attorneys.

Mrs. Rice, who is also implicated in the mysterious shooting of Dr. Rustin, was nervous when brought in by the police matron.

Mrs. Rustin will probably be put on the stand.

Police Court Grind Delays.

The Rustin case was delayed while the ordinary police court grind was taken up.

Davis waited beside common police court prisoners until his case was called. He was dressed as on the night that Dr. Rustin was shot, wearing a blue serge suit and a straw hat.

Mrs. Rustin Fainted.

Mrs. Rustin dressed in heavy mourning arrived late. She fainted once on her way up stairs.

The widow repeated the testimony given at the inquest. She said that she was awakened by a pistol shot and ran down stairs. She said that her husband exclaimed, "A man shot me."

Mrs. Rustin was controlled except when discussing her husband's connection with Mrs. Rice. Then she showed her first feeling of bitterness towards him.

TAFT MAY NOTICE HASKELL.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 24.—Judge Taft may reply to the charge made by Governor Haskell that the speeches he now delivers differ from those delivered in Oklahoma during the recent state campaign.

Taft arrived here at noon and spoke in the university gymnasium.

DEMAND FOR ROOSEVELT.

Pressure to Make Him Yet Take the Stump.

COMMITTEE CONSIDER IT.

There is Said to Be a Strong Probability That President Roosevelt Will Take the Stump Yet For Taft, Telegrams Pouring in on Him.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 24.—There is a strong possibility that President Roosevelt will make a trip through the country speaking for Taft before the campaign is concluded. This intelligence leaked out at Republican national headquarters today in advance of the arrival of the candidate in the city. National Chairman Hitchcock, Senator Dixon and other members of the national committee have had the proposition under the most serious consideration for the last three days, and it is known that it was submitted to Senator Crane while in Chicago. A definite decision in the matter may not be made for a week or more.

While there has been more or less discussion ever since the campaign upon the possibility of the president taking the stump, the committee had taken no cognizance of the matter. It appears, however, that during the last two weeks the national managers have been deluged with requests, prayers and demands that the president get into the speaking campaign personally. The success the president has had in gingering up the campaign by his letters has led the committee to give serious consideration to the petitions to induce him to take the stump.

"Give us Roosevelt," write the western correspondents. "Let Roosevelt talk; he will stir things up. Roosevelt on the stump would mean a landslide for Taft, and that's what the Democrats are fearing more than anything else."

The president's original intention was to do no speaking during the campaign, but it is opined that he would yield to the overwhelming demand to hear him. Now that he has been drawn into the actual campaign through his letters, and now that the contest has turned largely on the question of the Roosevelt candidates, which candidate can the better carry them out, it is argued that the president would be justified in taking the platform for Taft.

National Chairman Hitchcock admitted that the plan was being considered, but declined to discuss it further. It is likely that it will be discussed by the advisory committee in New York where Mr. Hitchcock will go tomorrow.

Says He Won't.

Washington, Sept. 24.—A bundle of telegrams and letters tumbled like a mountain before President Roosevelt and Secretary Loeb this morning when they reached the executive office.

For two days past personal messages to the president addressed to the White House have been piling up, most of them being in the form of appeals for him to get into the campaign and personally visit different places. The appeals come from all over the country. There are also personal letters from the president's friends giving him reports of the situation in many states and cities.

The pressure for President Roosevelt to take the stump will be rather hard to resist, but up to this moment Mr. Roosevelt is firm in his decision not to go out and make speeches.

Many of his friends here insist that he must practically assume charge of this campaign as he did four years ago.

"One blast upon his bugle horn" right now is worth incalculable benefits to the cause. But the president as near as can be ascertained will content himself at least for a week in personal touch with the situation and posting himself thoroughly on what is going on. It is expected that there will be rapid developments right along and that several political hurricanes are due within a few days.

HASKELL WON'T RESIGN.

Says Story of Resignation is Republican Scheme to Discredit Him.

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 24.—Governor Haskell today denied that he had tendered his resignation as treasurer of the Democratic national committee. He said that the fact that the story that he had offered his resignation was printed in Republican papers showed it to be part of the Republican scheme to discredit him.

THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours.

Forecast for Nebraska.

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

Maximum	92
Minimum	60
Average	76
Barometer	29.72

Chicago, Sept. 24.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows: Showers tonight or Friday. Cooler Friday.

ROCKEFELLER AS AUTHOR.

Oil King Defends Octopus in Magazine Article.

DID NOT CRUSH COMPETITORS.

Says Direct Selling to Consumer Has Bred a Certain Antagonism Which He Believes Could Not Have Been Avoided.

New York, Sept. 24.—John D. Rockefeller appears for the first time in the role of an author, in the series of articles "On Some Random Reminiscences of Men and Events," the first of which will appear tomorrow in the October issue of The World's Work.

Mr. Rockefeller speaks of the development of the Standard Oil company and says that the plan of selling direct to the consumer and the exceptionally rapid growth of the business "bred a certain antagonism which I suppose could not have been avoided." Of the direct selling to the consumer, he says: "This was done in a fair spirit and with due consideration for every one's rights. We did not ruthlessly go after the trade of our competitors and attempt to ruin it by cutting prices or instituting a spy system."

If any of the employees of the company were overzealous in going after sales, he says that they acted in violation of the expressed wishes of the company.

Further on he says: "Another thing to be remembered about the so-called 'octopus' is that there has been no 'water' introduced into the capital 'perhaps' we felt that oil and water would not have mixed nor in all these years has anyone had to wait for money which the Standard owed. It is a common thing to hear people say that this company has crushed out its competitors. Only the uninformed can make such an assertion. It has and always has had and always will have hundreds of competitors."

In discussing "the modern corporation," Mr. Rockefeller says: "Beyond question there is a suspicion of corporations. There may be reason for such suspicion very often; for a corporation may be moral or immoral, just as a man may be immoral or the reverse, but it is folly to condemn all corporations because some are bad or even to be unduly suspicious of all because some are bad. But the corporation in character and form has come to stay—that is a thing that may be depended upon."

Mr. Rockefeller recalls what he said at an official hearing that "if I were to suggest any legislation regarding industrial combination it would be, first, federal legislation, under which corporations might be created and regulated, if that be possible; second, in lieu thereof, state legislation as nearly uniform as possible, encouraging combinations of persons and capital for the purpose of carrying on industries, but sufficient to prevent frauds upon the public."

GOMPERS REPLIES TO QUESTIONS.

Acknowledges Full Responsibility for Editorials.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Complying with the instructions of Chief Justice Claiborne of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor made reply to questions of Attorney Davenport for the prosecution concerning some of the editorial expressions of the current September issue of the American Federationist bearing on the contempt proceedings growing out of the Bucks Stove company case against the Federation of officials Davenport recurred several times to the previous testimony of Gompers. Ralston, counsel for Gompers, protested against this course. Ralston said that the respondent had been willing from the first to admit all the substantial charges.

The questions which had been objected to were not repeated to Gompers until the close of the day and Gompers then, but under protest, acknowledged full responsibility for all the editorial utterances of the magazine. With these admissions obtained Davenport closed his examination-in-chief of Gompers, and it was announced that he would be questioned in his own behalf by Ralston.

NORTH STATE CONFERENCE.

Official Body Of Methodist Church At Stanton.

E. C. THOOP IS TREASURER.

North Nebraska Conference Is Holding Annual Session at Stanton—Over a Hundred Ministers Present the First Day.

Stanton, Neb., Sept. 24.—From a special correspondent: The twenty-seventh session of the North Nebraska conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was begun in the First M. E. church of this city yesterday. Tuesday night the anniversary of the Conference Temperance society was held. A strong address was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Murphy. The address aroused great enthusiasm.

Yesterday morning the opening devotions were conducted by the Rev. D. K. Tindall, superintendent of Norfolk district. At 9 o'clock Bishop Robert McIntyre, LL.D., took charge, and with the assistance of the district superintendents administered the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

The secretary of the last session called the roll, and seventy-nine ministers answered to their names. Many more arrived during the day, so that there are about 100 present. This afternoon will see a full attendance.

The conference was organized by the re-election of E. T. George of Trinity church, Omaha, as secretary, and W. A. Roninger of Pilger, G. B. Warren of Randolph, and C. P. Lang of St. Edwards as his assistants. W. H. Underwood of St. Paul was elected statistical secretary. E. C. Thoop of Creighton was elected treasurer to succeed Dr. G. A. Luce. A complimentary vote was tendered Dr. Luce in appreciation of his long and efficient service as treasurer. G. H. Main, on behalf of the district superintendents, nominated the standing committee and the nominations were confirmed.

Dr. J. B. Trimble of Kansas City, Mo., Dr. C. E. Sharp of Wayne, Prof. Miller of Chicago, Elijah P. Brown of Indianapolis, and the Rev. J. D. M. Buckner of Lincoln were introduced to the conference.

Dr. Trimble addressed the conference briefly concerning the work of the board of foreign missions. A report ordering the organization of a conference auxiliary of the laymen's missionary movement was adopted. J. D. M. Buckner then spoke for ten minutes on organized temperance work among the Sunday school scholars. Dr. J. W. Jennings made a short stop speech concerning the board of home missions and church extension.

The bishop announced the following men transferred out of this conference:

W. D. Smith to the North West Nebraska conference.

Karl J. Sladek to the Nebraska conference.

O. J. Nave to the Nebraska conference.

John R. Gregory to the Detroit conference.

John P. Varner was transferred into this conference from the Detroit conference.

All of the district superintendents read their reports, and the character of each effective elder was passed.

One of the greatest events of the week will be the delivery of his great lecture, "Buttoned Up People," by Bishop McIntyre on next Friday night.

The bishop has impressed himself very deeply upon the conference.

Elijah J. Brown, "The Ram's Horn Man," captured his audience in his 4 o'clock address. He is to speak each afternoon during the session.

GREGORY VOTES FOR CITY GOVERNMENT.

Preparing for the Rush—Light Festoons—Police.

Gregory, S. D., Sept. 24.—E. C. Culp, manager and owner of the Gregory opera house, is in Omaha and Sioux City purchasing beds and bedding to fill the house at this point to be used for the accommodation of the public during the rush. The house will hold about 200 beds. C. N. Wolfe & Co. will fill their immense warehouse with beds for the crowds that will be here during the opening. The Protestant churches will use their buildings as lodging houses to help accommodate the transients.

In addition to this all the private houses in town will open their doors to the wayfarer so that no one who comes to Gregory to register need fear of having to stay out all night for want of a place to sleep. The Methodist Episcopal church people will have a large eating house and will serve hot meals to 150 at each sitting. A. F. Mattison will also put in a room.