

# THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

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## BROTHERS ON OPPOSITE SIDES

### A REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMAN LEADS IN DEMOCRAT BROTHER.

#### THEIR MOTHER HELPS CHEER 'EM

#### A Unique Congressional Scene Painted When Foss of Massachusetts Is Escorted to Speaker's Stand by Foss of Illinois.

Washington, April 7.—The democrats of the house today engaged in a noisy demonstration when Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts (democrat) was escorted by his brother, George E. Foss of Illinois (republican) to the speaker's desk in order that the oath of office might be administered to the new member who succeeds the late Mr. Lovering (republican).

#### Their Mother Helps Cheer.

Republicans remained in their seats quietly as the democrats arose en masse applauding and cheering. On the front row of the speaker's gallery a sweet faced old lady joined in the applause. She was the mother of the two brothers who were the center of attraction. Her two daughter-in-law sat on either side of her and joined in the demonstration.

#### A Unique Situation.

Almost every member of the house was in his seat when the two brothers marched down the central aisle, Representative Ollie James of Kentucky having made the point of no quorum as soon as the house assembled, in order that a full attendance might greet a democrat who succeeded a republican congressman.

In no other case do brothers occupy seats on the floor of the house, and never before have brothers of opposite political faith been members at the same time.

## WOULD LIMIT GOLD STORAGE

### Storage Over Year Adulterates Food, Says Senate Committee.

Washington, April 7.—A limit should be put on the use of cold storage for the purpose of advancing prices artificially. This is the judgment of the senate committee on living committee and Chairman Lodge today introduced in the senate a bill to meet the recommendation.

Mr. Lodge's bill provides that food kept in cold storage for more than one year should be considered as adulterated and that any food taken out of cold storage and erroneously marked as to the time it has been in cold storage should be regarded as misbranded in violation of the pure food laws.

#### Fatal Wreck On Georgia Road.

Augusta, April 7.—In a wreck on the Georgia railroad near Bersella, two men were killed and one white man and four negroes seriously hurt. Misunderstanding of orders is said to have been the cause.

#### Omaha Black Hander Sentenced.

Omaha, April 7.—Pasquale Mazzeo, an alleged member of the Black Hand organization, was sentenced to thirteen months in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth with a fine of \$100 by Judge W. H. Mungler in the United States district court today. Mazzeo pleaded guilty to sending two threatening letters through the mails to an Italian banker at Geneva, N. Y., demanding money.

#### SILVER RAILED IN THE STREET.

### Bank Sack Filled With Quarters Burst, Broadway Was Quite Upset.

New York, April 7.—Several hundred near mint prospectors, composed mainly of newsboys, peddlers, white wings and street Arabs took part in a mad rush for the silver regions which were temporarily situated in and around the Citizens' Central National bank at 220 Broadway, about 10 o'clock this morning. A large canvas bag containing hundreds of dollars in quarters, burst open and sent a stream of flashing silver coins in all directions.

The motor car which brings the treasure to the bank had drawn up to the curb and was being unloaded under the watchful eyes of Dennis Maher, a policeman. As the bag with the quarters was taken off the machine something ripped and the quarters rolled out. Dennis blew like mad on his police whistle and from all directions came the traffic men, officers in plain clothes, men and others. They formed a circle around the place where the quarters had fallen and just in time.

The sight of the silver, twinkling here and there as the coins rolled in all directions, set Broadway mad with the lust for gain. Everybody tried to grab a coin or two, or three, while the cops stood guard and beat them off. Fruit vendors left their stalls, business men left their offices, newsboys stopped shouting "Extra," traffic was blocked north, south, east and west while the scramble for quarters went on. But most of the coins were recovered by the owners. There was one real benefit. Street cleaners swept as they never had believed they could sweep and that block was the cleanest in all the city.

## T. R. AS BRIDEGROOM AGAIN

### He and Mrs. Roosevelt Renew Drive on Slope of Alps.

Spezia, Italy, April 7.—Theodore Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt began the day with a carriage drive along the sunny slopes of the Liguria Alps, the road they followed as bride and groom twenty-four years ago. The day was as beautiful as could be wished. They expect to reach Genoa late Saturday.

#### Storing Up the Eggs.

Chicago, April 7.—Seventy-two million eggs are said to have been taken off the open market recently and dealers said one of the effects of this will be to keep up retail prices. It was declared that the entire central west was being canvassed for eggs which were being rushed to cold storage, rather than to the retail market.

#### To Raise Western Freight Rates.

Chicago, April 7.—Progress toward an advance in the freight rates on many commodities on the part of the railroads running west of the Missouri river has been feared by the west for several weeks, and it is believed, at a meeting of the presidents and chief executive officers in charge of traffic of the western lines.

#### A "MONSTER" WITH 21 WIVES.

### "Baron Lichenstein" Also an "Abominable Liar," the Judge Said.

New York, April 7.—In sentencing Arthur F. Zimmerman, known as Baron Lichenstein, who was convicted of perjury in connection with his marriage to two women, Judge Dike, in the county court of Brooklyn, today severely denounced the prisoner, referring to him as an "inhuman monster" and "abominable liar," and declaring that the evidence had shown he had at different times married twenty-one women.

Judge Dike gave Zimmerman the limit of the law, sentencing him to Sing Sing for an indeterminate sentence of not more than nine years and eight months and not less than four years and six months. As the court imposed sentence Zimmerman stood before the bench, pale and trembling, continually shaking his head in protest as the denunciation was heaped upon him. The judge's statement follows:

"Zimmerman, you have been married to twenty-one women, eleven of whom have become mothers of your children, and one the mother of twins. From all these women you have obtained money. You thought by running away to Canada you were safe from our laws, but you forgot you had committed the crime of perjury, and through this you have been convicted also of the crime of bigamy. It is impossible to show how many women you have married.

"You shake your head as you stand there, but you know that this is true, because you have confessed to the detectives. You are an inhuman monster. You are an abominable liar. I give you all the law allows."

Zimmerman, who is about 50 years old, a rather distinguished looking man with a goatee, was arrested in Hamilton, Ont., on complaint of Mrs. Louise Hall of Brooklyn, one of his many wives. Bigamy not being an extraditable offense, a charge of perjury was preferred against him in that he had sworn falsely in taking out the marriage license. Posing as a German of noble rank, the man is alleged to have married many women in different parts of the country and deserted them after obtaining money from them.

#### A MAN DEFENDS HAT PINS.

Washington, April 7.—Washington women may jab holdup men and mashers with long hat pins all they desire and no one in congress will rise up to cry "Outrage," according to Major Sylvester, superintendent of police of the District of Columbia.

"We have in Washington 16,000 more women than men," said Major Sylvester today in discussing the agitation against long hat pins. "Such predominance of the gentler sex can have only one result. Numbers of women are obliged to go about the streets at night without escorts, and numerous instances have come to the attention of this department where women assailed by marauders at night have used hat pins with telling effect.

"Of course, there always will be isolated instances of accidents, but it seems to me that when all is said and done on this subject, the hat pin's value as a weapon of defense to a woman so far outweighs all arguments as to its danger that this department does not feel justified in issuing a restrictive order."

#### BOSTON BAD FOR BABIES.

### Percentage of Deaths There Greater Than in New York or Chicago.

Boston, April 7.—A larger proportion of babies die in Boston before they are 1 year old than in New York, Chicago, Pittsburg, San Francisco, St. Louis, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Cincinnati or Buffalo. Boston does not permit the death of as many out of 100 as Fall River, whose married women are in its industries and whose mothers, at the mercy of machinery, lost 260 out of 1,000 babies born to them in 1909 and 380 in 1908. More died in Lowell also than in Boston, for the same economic reasons. In 1909 Boston lost 173 out of every 1,000 babies born. These statements are taken from the report of the Milk and Baby Hygiene association.

## THREE BANK ROBBERS SHOT

### FIVE BANDITS SECURE \$5,000 IN BANK NEAR CHICAGO.

#### POSSE FIRES, CAPTURING TRIO

#### The Men Captured the Nightwatchman and the Night Engineer of the Electric Light Station—Then Escaped on Santa Fe Train.

Chicago, April 7.—Five masked bandits escaping with \$5,000 stolen from the bank of Coal City, at Coal City, Ill., exchanged shots with a posse today, three of the robbers being wounded and captured.

Coal City is twenty-six miles southwest of Chicago. The population was aroused by the explosion in the bank, which entered the town on the night of April 6 and began operations by capturing Barney Ghetto, the night watchman, and Washington Frye, the night engineer of the electric light plant.

The men entered the bank, blew open the safe and, with the money they found, fled to the railroad, where they leaped on a Santa Fe freight train. Part of the plunder consisted of stamps.

Three hours later three men, suffering from shot wounds, were arrested at Morris, Ill. The wounds were received, it is reported, when a posse formed along the line of the Santa Fe came up with the fugitives.

#### Phones the Next Town.

As the train carrying the bandits pulled out of the town, Ghetto succeeded in cutting his bonds and rushed to the telephone and notified the night watchman at Mason, seven miles south of Coal City. He, with Dr. E. D. Watts laid in wait for the robbers. Watts was armed with a repeating shotgun and Marshal Miller carried a revolver.

#### Twenty-five Shots Exchanged.

At Mason the freight train stopped to switch cars. The bandits leaped from the train and hid in a clump of shrubbery near the track.

Miller and the physician discovered their hiding place and opened fire, which was promptly returned, twenty-five or more shots being exchanged. When the train started the bandits leaped aboard and again escaped.

#### Autos Race After Train, Men Shot.

Immediately the sheriff at Morris was notified. Several automobiles were pressed into service and the pursuit began, the machines following the Santa Fe right-of-way. After a time the motor cars sped directly alongside the freight train, members of the posse occasionally firing at dark objects which were thought to be the bandits.

When the train came to a stop at Veron, near Morris, the cars were searched by the sheriff and his men. Three of the fugitives were found. All were wounded. The other two had fled. It is believed they leaped off the train from the side opposite the pursuers and escaped with the booty.

The prisoners were taken to Morris, where they refused to give their names.

#### Shipment of Dynamite Explodes.

Tokio, April 7.—A lighter loaded with dynamite in the harbor of Kobe caught fire today, causing an explosion that killed three persons, wrecked many houses on the water front and causing a monetary damage of \$250,000.

#### Memphis Aviation Meets Start.

Memphis, April 7.—Knowing that the opening day of Memphis' first aviation meet proved a distinct disappointment, thousands of visitors went to the tri-state fair grounds today. The program arranged for yesterday in the aeroplane events was postponed until today on account of the high wind. Glenn H. Curtiss planned to break his standing start record and Charles F. Willard to reduce his accuracy record of twenty-five feet.

#### Nearly Lost \$1,000.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 7.—Peter Greenstein doesn't believe in banks. Therefore when he sold his house the other day preparatory to moving on a claim in the west part of the state he did not deposit the money, \$1,000, in a bank, but hid it away in an old bureau drawer. Later during Mr. Greenstein's absence Mrs. Greenstein sold the bureau to a second hand furniture dealer. When Mr. Greenstein reached home his wife proudly told him of the bargain she had made, and was astonished when her husband with a yell of consternation broke for the door and ran hurriedly down the street. He was just in time, for the second hand dealer was dickering with a customer for the bureau when Greenstein appeared on the scene, rushed hurriedly to the piece of furniture, pulled out a receipt and rescued the \$1,000—all in crisp greenbacks.

#### STREET CAR STRIKE AVERTED

### Columbus, Ohio, Car Men Vote to Accept Company's Offer.

Columbus, O., April 7.—The newly formed union of the motormen and conductors of the Columbus Street Car company voted early today to accept the offer of the company and thus the threatened strike was averted. The compromise was brought about by Joseph Bishop of the state board of arbitration.

The compromise gives the man a cent an hour increase, being based on the time that the men have been employed by the company. An additional half cent an hour will be given the men after January, 1911.

#### SECOND BROOKLYN BANK FAILS

### The Borough Bank of Brooklyn Closes Doors—Deposits Two Million.

New York, April 7.—The Borough Bank of Brooklyn closed its doors today and the superintendent of banks has taken possession of its business. The bank has a capital of \$200,000, with deposits aggregating over \$2,000,000. B. R. Shears is president. This is the second bank failure in Brooklyn within a week, the first being the Union Bank of Brooklyn.

Another man had his foot crushed shortly before McMillin was killed. Superintendent Chenny said that the conditions attending the closing of the bank were almost identical with those which led to the closing of the Union bank.

## CLIMAX IN THE BIG GRAFT CASE

### INDICT FRANK N. HOFFSTOT, CAR COMPANY PRESIDENT.

#### BANKER CONFESSES HE BRIBED

#### Hoffstot, President of the Pressed Steel Car Company and One of the Most Prominent Business Men in the Country, Held for Bribery.

Pittsburg, April 7.—The climax promised in the Pittsburg graft exposures came, as promised, late yesterday with the presentation by the grand jury of a lengthy report in which is recommended the indictment of Frank N. Hoffstot, president of the Pressed Steel Car company and one of the most prominent business men in the country.

Simultaneously in open court came a plea of Emil Winter, president of the Workingmen's Savings and Trust company, that he had no defense to make to the charge that he gave a \$20,000 bribe to former Councilman Morris E. Instein.

#### Hoffstot Paid a \$52,500 Bribe.

The following in abbreviated form are some of the most startling findings in the grand jury's presentment made public last night:

1. That Frank N. Hoffstot, president of the Pressed Steel Car company and president of the German National bank of Allegheny and prominently identified with other banks, paid to Charles Stewart, a former councilman, the sum of \$52,500.

2. That the money was a bribe used in influencing the votes of councilmen to pass an ordinance naming three banks in which Hoffstot was interested as official depositories of the city's millions.

3. That the arrangement for the payment of the money to Stewart was made in the spring of 1908 and that the late James W. Friend, at that time an official of the Pressed Steel Car company, was an associate in the transaction.

#### Attorney Refuses to Take Part.

4. That the original plan which Friend had to obtain the services of William A. Blakeley, who was then a practicing attorney here but who is now the district attorney in charge of graft prosecutions, as a stakeholder of the bribe money until the ordinance had passed.

5. That Attorney Blakeley declined to act in the capacity named and warned all parties of the criminality of the proposition and of the liability to prosecution if it went further.

6. That subsequent to Mr. Blakeley's refusal, Messrs. Friend and Hoffstot complete an arrangement with Stewart whereby Hoffstot would pay or cause to be paid to Stewart the sum named—\$52,500.

7. That the transaction was arranged to be made in New York city and took place there in June, 1908, in order, if possible, to avoid criminal liability in Allegheny county.

8. That Hoffstot did also solicit and secure from one James N. Young, cashier of the Second National bank of Pittsburg, the sum of \$21,000, to be paid Stewart to insure the selection of the Second National as one of the favored city depositories.

#### Stewart Demanded a Bribe.

9. That Stewart did demand from the now deceased Friend, who was acting as agent for the Second National bank, a bribe for Stewart's vote in favor of the bank ordinances.

10. That in accordance with the findings, it is recommended that indictments charging conspiracy and bribery be returned.

#### The Banks Involved.

Banks named as ultimate principals to profit by the bribes alleged to have been paid by Hoffstot, to Stewart, are: The Farmers Deposit National bank, the Second National bank of Pittsburg and the German National bank of Allegheny.

In addition to these three the Columbia National bank of Pittsburg, the German National bank of Pittsburg, and the Workingmen's Savings and Trust company of Allegheny were named as city depositories in the ordinance passed July 9, 1908 over the mayor's veto.

#### Banker's Confession a Sensation.

The plea of nolo contendere made by President Emil Winter of the Workingmen's Savings and Trust company was no less a sensation than the report of the grand jury. He was charged with the payment of a \$10,000 bribe to Morris E. Instein, a former select councilman. When Winter appeared in court, Judge R. S. Fraser, who is presiding in graft cases, asked to be excused from hearing the plea.

Judge Fraser explained that on account of his long and intimate friendship with Mr. Winter he wanted to have nothing to do with the case. Winter was then taken before Judges Thomas D. Carnavan and J. M. Searling and entered the formal plea.

#### Sentence was Postponed.

#### Hoffstot Figured in Recent Strike.

Frank N. Hoffstot, as president of the Pressed Steel Car company, one of the largest industries of its kind in the country, recently figured prominently in the public eye while a strike was on at his plant in McKees Rocks. During the long month's suspension there were many riots and many persons killed, and the state troopers were called out.

## CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

### Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska.

Maximum ..... 76  
Minimum ..... 46  
Average ..... 61  
Barometer ..... 29.70

Chicago, April 7.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows: Fair tonight and Friday; cooler tonight.

## IN SOCIALISTIC MILWAUKEE

### Newly Elected Mayor Tells What He Intends to Do.

Milwaukee, April 7.—"The first step of the socialist-democratic party will be to reassure the people and relieve their minds of apparent fear that our victory means the entire overturning of business in this city," said Emil Seidel, Milwaukee's newly elected socialist mayor.

"There will be no utopia, no millennium, none of the wild anti-everything that our opponents have charged to us. There will be no policy bosses, no one-man policy.

"We shall give every one in the party a chance to be heard and to voice his sentiments.

"Our plans are now in an embryonic condition, so I can not discuss them at length.

"As to corporations, we shall make them pay their share of the taxes and improve the lot of the workman.

"We will do nothing revolutionary, nothing that would turn the tide of sentiment against us.

"If any question arises which the administration can not handle, we will refer it to the electorate as a whole.

"After all, they are the only bosses. The socialist party has been given a chance to show its merit. We can do this by its insistent and consistent conservatism.

"In a way we are on trial and will show the people of what mettle we are made.

"This election was not the result of one campaign. It is the victory that comes to a cause after twenty-six years of the hardest kind of work. We have flooded this town with literature and have had men on the stump in and out of campaign times, educating the workmen to the opportunities that lay before them.

"We have not promised the workmen or the city at large an immediate panacea for all ills. We have promised the best government that we can give and we are going to live up to that promise."

#### Rain is Needed.

West Point, Neb., April 7.—Special to The News. The continuing dry weather is having disastrous effect upon the small grain sown throughout the country. Wheat is up, but owing to the loose, friable condition of the topsoil is making very little headway and in some instances has been blown out of the ground. Oats are lying dormant in the ground there being absolutely no moisture on the surface, not sufficient to germinate the seed. Every slight wind raises clouds of dust and the air is filled with flying particles of dirt. Rain is badly needed throughout this entire portion of the state.

#### Voting On Strike.

Cincinnati, April 7.—The joint committee representing the Order of Railroad Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, whose demands were refused in part by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad on Tuesday, ordered a referendum vote among the members of the two unions as to whether or not to call a strike.

#### WON'T MEDDLE WITH TARIFF.

### Chairman Payne Refuses to Take Bill Onto Floor of House.

Washington, April 7.—Flairily declining to precipitate "tariff disturbance" by calling a meeting of the ways and means committee of the house to consider placing cattle and meats on the free list for one year to relieve the high price of foods, Chairman Payne in an open letter to Representative Foelker of New York, declares that a majority of the committee opposes any amendment to the tariff law.

Mr. Foelker in a reply asks the committee to reconsider and "if they will not grant me a hearing and are opposed to the bill that they will report the bill adversely and thus give the members of the whole house a chance to say whether they are in favor or against the measure."

Mr. Payne, who is republican floor leader, says in his letter that he canvassed the republicans of the committee and that they are opposed to the Foelker bill because they did not believe the tariff which it proposes would improve the law and that if the committee brought in each a bill, and it came up in the house for consideration, the tariff law would be open to amendment in every paragraph and schedule and would disturb business so long as the result was uncertain and halt, if not destroy, the wonderful advance in business which would follow immediately after its enactment.

"I can not think of anything which would be more disastrous," he says. Mr. Payne comments on the great demand for foodstuffs, increase in business and wages and universal employment of labor and says:

"All the people have plenty of money, which tends often to extravagance and waste."

## THREE BOYS TO PRISON

### MYTHICAL BANK FRAUD SCHEME LANDS THE YOUTHS.

#### NONE OF THEM OVER 20 YEARS

#### The Lads Faked Up a Fictitious Bank Which Gave to Themselves Outlandish Credits, Enabling Them to Secure Merchandise.

Covington, Ky., April 7.—Three youths, each less than 20, were taken to the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., today to serve sentences of a year imposed by the United States district court for a fraudulent banking scheme which they conducted in the little mountain town of Orr, Ky. A fourth was sentenced to four months in jail.

The boys profited about \$2,300 by their scheme, which included the establishment of a mythical "bank" which gave wholesale dealers glowing accounts of their credit, enabling them to obtain large shipments of merchandise. David Prince and Marion and Richmond Sparks were sent to prison and George White received the jail sentence.

#### HASN'T ANSWERED INDIANA.

### Will Wait a While Before Making Up Mind to Change Plan.

Washington, April 7.—President Taft has not yet replied to telegrams from Indianapolis urging him to reconsider his decision not to visit that city on May 5. The president has been informed that other telegrams and letters are on their way to Washington and he will make no answer until all are received. To the callers at the white house today President Taft declared politics had nothing to do with his decision. He said he had read Senator Beveridge's speech some time ago, before he accepted the invitation. While the president had the opportunity to read Senator Beveridge's speech it was not submitted to him by the Indiana senator, nor was it submitted with any idea of executive approval or disapproval.

#### Havelock Boilermakers Strike.

Lincoln, April 7.—Special to The News: One hundred and fifty boiler-makers in the Havelock shops struck at 9 o'clock this morning. Dissatisfaction with the piece work system was the exciting cause. Other boiler-makers in Burlington shops in the state are expected to quit work.

#### CAMPAIGN AGAINST FLIES NOW.

Topeka, April 7.—Dr. S. J. Crumblin, secretary of the Kansas board of health, is showing how dangerous flies are and how easy it is to be rid of them. Within a short time we will begin sending out the "swat the fly" placards to be posted in every postoffice and wherever the local health officers can place them.

"The placards are about the most effective plan we have of fighting the little pests. They arouse the citizens to clean up and keep their places clean.

"The university is making experiments with the parasite that kills large numbers of flies late in the summer. We are going to find out about this parasite and see why it does not work earlier in the year and try to propagate it and then send the parasite out like they do the fungus for blight and green bugs."

health, is preparing to start the "swat the fly" campaign.

The first move will be a letter to every mayor of a Kansas town. The letter will urge that every manure and trash pile be cleaned up and other burned or covered.

"These barn refuse and trash piles are the breeding places of the flies and to remove them is the preventive measure and is many more times effective than any cure," said Doctor Crumblin today.

#### HUMAN EYE A DECEIVER.

### Objects are Falsified by Nerves Which "Correct" Images, Says Doctor.

Chicago, April 7.—The eye is not as accurate as any well made optical instrument," was the statement made by Dr. Henry Gradle, professor emeritus at Northwestern medical college, in a talk on "Illumination and the Eye," at a luncheon given by the Electric club yesterday.

"The optic nerves, which 'correct' images in the eye, really falsify objects," Dr. Gradle said. "No eye is as accurate as a well made optical instrument—a camera for instance. The eye has a wonderful power of adapting itself to different degrees of illumination. If we enter a dark space we see nothing distinctly at first. But soon the eye adjusts itself and objects begin to loom up.

"In order to avoid fatiguing repetitions of this adaptation it is best to have any artificial illumination uniform and not concentrated in any part of one room. That is, it is better to have several lights around a room and not one big chandelier.

"To relieve the fatigue of concentrating the eye on one object, as in sewing, for instance, where a certain focus is maintained, it is a help for the seamstress to look off into the distance for a second or two at periods of five or ten minutes."