

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1911.

NAME FRIDAY; SEE 'OCTOPUS'

"THE SYSTEM" AND "THE INTERESTS" IN OUR MIDST.

FRIDAY, ALONE, CAN SAVE CITY

In His Nominating Speech, Carl Wilde, Banker, Sees the Greedy Octopus Lurking Around the Corners in Norfolk—Friday "The People's" Hero.

For mayor, John Friday.
For city clerk, Ed Harter.
For city treasurer, W. J. Stafford.
For police judge, C. F. Haase.
For water commissioner, August Brummond.
For board of education, P. J. Stafford, sr., and C. S. Bridge.

Mayor John Friday was nominated by the Norfolk democratic city convention last night for a fourth term of the office which he now holds and which he is so eager to retain.

Resolutions were passed favoring the voting of bonds with which to establish a municipally owned electric lighting plant, for lighting the streets and opposing any letting of contract by the city council to either the electric light or the gas company, without calling a special election for the voters' approval of the contract.

Carl Almost Forgot Speech.

An amusing incident in the convention occurred when Carl Wilde, assistant cashier of the Norfolk National bank and one of the Friday ring leaders, got so excited over a resolution that the platform committee had scratched out, that he all but forgot his cue when it came time for him to read his carefully prepared speech nominating the mayor for another term, as the champion of the poor, helpless, down-trodden peo-ple.

Carl was floundering around in his maximum state of excitement—and Carl can wax some excited too, when occasion demands—because the two cruel men who served with him on the platform committee had stricken out one of his most diligently prepared and most carefully worded knecds upon the present city council.

And while Carl was waving his hands trying to beat his argument into his co-workers' thoughts (but failing), his turn came to deliver that flowery oration to the assembled throng. When he heard Herman Winter move that Friday be renominated, Carl remembered the oratorical effort upon which he had spent so much time and thought, and he realized what a near-tragedy had occurred. An instant more and the democrats never would have heard that speech.

But the day was saved. Carl remembered just in time and, rushing excitedly to the speaker's desk, he addressed the convention, reading his oration from a carefully prepared manuscript, so that he wouldn't deprive the gathered masses of the slightest word.

And Carl waxed some eloquent, believe one who heard. His anger at the platform committee for throwing into the waste basket one of his resolutions, only intensified the eloquence that flowed from his earnest lips and his speech will live long in the annals of Norfolk politics.

An Octopus in Our Midst.

Carl saw things at night. He painted a picture to the democrats that would bring tears to the eyes of a statue. Right here in Norfolk there is a great, powerful, unprincipled octopus—O-C-T-O-P-U-S—all ready to swallow up the poor, down-trodden common people. A "system"—a greedy organized band of "the interests with its Rockefeller and all the rest—is lying awake nights right here in our midst, doing its devilish plotting to clutch the throat of "the peo-ple," and Carl sees in John Friday—here take time to dry your eyes, gentle reader—Carl sees in John Friday a noble, upright, honest, manly savior of the masses—a hero whose name stands out in unblemished gold and who must be given a fourth term of that job if Norfolk is to be saved from eternal bow-wows.

It was terrible. And the way Carl brought out the horrible things that are lurking about the dark corners of Norfolk, ready to jump out and grab you when you aren't looking—say, that was enough to make the whole audience afraid to go home in the dark.

Well, Carl finished. There was some applause, but the walls didn't ring. It was too profound a moment for mere applause. And then the mayor was nominated. The mayor wasn't there, and neither were some of the other democrats.

Here's what Carl said:
The approaching city campaign promises to become one of the most important struggles the voters of the city of Norfolk have ever been called upon.

On the one side is arrayed the organized powerful system, backed by its Rockefellers, its Morgans, its Murphys and its Crokers; supported by a subsidized press. On the other side are the voters and the common people of Norfolk, in an effort to defend their rights to express their wishes through the ballot which is denied them. The issue is squarely raised.

An all powerful so-called system, selfish in its very nature, by threats and other despicable methods has succeeded to rather on their own side a portion of our present city council sufficiently strong to thwart the rights of the voters in refusing to allow to express themselves by ballot on matters

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours.
Forecast for Nebraska.

Maximum 35
Minimum 14
Average 24
Barometer 30.00

Chicago, March 16.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows:
Friday, March 17.—Light clouds tonight and Friday warmer tonight.

of great importance to the upbuilding of our city of homes. Some concilium, and of being servants, playing the role of kings and dictators by muzzling citizens by their arrogance and disregard.

A subsidized republican corporation press has the impudence in trying to dictate to the democratic party of Norfolk who they shall and who they shall not nominate for city office.

Such slanders and abuses as heaped upon the head of our present mayor are more or less concealed efforts on the part of the system to hit those friends of municipal ownership of public utilities (over the shoulders of the mayor) with the object in view to kill off, once and forever, any future notions or movements in the direction of municipal ownership.

Are the democrats and voters of Norfolk willing to meekly submit to the dictations to a republican corporation press and the system it represents?

Let us hope that the voters of Norfolk will rise to the occasion and administer such a stinging rebuke to the octopus and to those unfaithful dictators in the city council on the next fourth of April that it will never again attempt to outrage the citizens of Norfolk by denying them the right of suffrage.

The Platform.

Here is the platform as adopted:
We, the democrats of Norfolk, in convention assembled, hereby heartily endorse the aggressive policy of our present city administration towards the upbuilding, improving and beautifying of our city of homes, and promise in the future, as has been the recognized and acknowledged policy in the past to continue and double efforts in this direction.

It is with great pride we look upon the accomplishment of paving our business street by our citizens and greatly assisted by our progressive democratic administration as being the very foundation in making this our city one of the best paved cities in the state of Nebraska in less than five years (and, and a population of 15,000 people).

As a fitting companion to this pavement, we favor and demand a first class system of electric lighting in connection with our city waterworks, equipped and maintained by our city, which we now consider of great necessity so we may properly light our streets and alleys and which would be a source of pride and becoming to a city of 6,500 inhabitants and make every citizen of Norfolk an enthusiastic booster of our city.

We most emphatically protest and hereby publicly condemn any act of our city council, present or future, in making agreements or contracts with the Norfolk Electric Light and Power company or gas company or any other lighting company for any period of time or for any number of lights unless the question first having been submitted to a vote of the people.

Carl Wilde,
A. Buchholz,
P. J. Stafford.

This Paragraph Was Killed.

We condemn and denounce as undemocratic and dictatorial the action of a part of our present city council, by arbitrarily refusing the citizens of Norfolk the right to vote on municipal light proposition.

The feature of the convention was the fight between August Brummond and Matt Shaffer, Jr., for the water commissioner nomination. Brummond winning with 24 votes and Shaffer receiving 22.

Before the convention was called to order Mr. Shaffer looked like a favorite for the nomination, but there was a solid line-up against the Junction man in a row of front seats.

When the clerk read the passage referring to the priest Ciro Vitozzi, the aged prisoner was visibly affected, and at the words "although never condemned, Vitozzi morally is a criminal," he raised his eyes and murmured:

"I offer my sufferings to relieve souls in purgatory."

During the declaration of murder of Gennaro Cuccolo and his wife, Maria, "the beautiful sorentina," Mariano de Gennaro, who is charged with having been one of the actual assassins, rose from his place in the steel pen greatly agitated. The reading clerk paused a moment and the prisoner, placing his hand over his heart and addressing his wife, who was among the spectators, said:

"I swear to you I am innocent."
With these words he burst into tears.

On another occasion De Angellis and Amodeo protested their innocence and demanded redress for having been falsely involved by the priest Vitozzi. Their arrest was due to a declaration to the police by the priest and in aid of Erricone, the alleged brains of the Camorra.

Grip Thief Insane.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 16.—J. E. Darrington, charged with stealing some traps from stations on the Milwaukee and Northwestern lines in this state, was adjudged insane and will be sent to the federal hospital at Washington, D. C. For eight months he eluded detectives of both roads.

BROWN FAVORS TARIFF REVISE

WANTS REVISION ITEM BY ITEM, NATION BY NATION.

RECIPROCITY WITH THEM ALL

That There Should be Revision a Schedule at a Time and That Ultimately There Should be Reciprocity With the Whole World, is His Idea.

Lincoln, March 16.—That there should be revision of the tariff a schedule at a time and with a country at a time was the declaration announced by Senator Norris Brown at a luncheon given in his honor today by the Lincoln Commercial club. He declared that both statisticians and progressives believed in the principle that the duty charged by this country should be represented by the difference in the cost of production here and abroad.

"The difference in cost of production varies in the different countries with whom we trade," he said. "If the rule announced by the last republican platform is the correct one, the only scientific manner of dealing with this tariff question is to perfect a trade agreement with each country."

"Reciprocity not only with Canada, but also with all of the western world and eventually with the crowded peoples of the old world was the dream of James G. Blaine. He was the prophet of this movement which President Taft insists shall be given a practical start.

"There can be little doubt but that the next decade will find amicable and reciprocal agreements in force among many nations of the two Americas.

"I am for revising the tariff a schedule at a time and a country at a time. So long as we all agree that the duty should be measured by the difference in cost of production, the duty must be different as to countries because the cost of production is not the same in all countries. Take Canada for instance. If we apply the rule of fixing the duty by the cost of production, we would have free trade with Canada. For it can be shown that anything, whether raw material or the manufactured article, costs less to produce in Canada than in the United States."

El Paso, Tex., March 16.—Juarez spent a sleepless night with the streets patrolled by double forces of guards and practically the entirearrison under arms in front of the barracks and the headquarters of General Navarro and of Colonel Tambo, the commandant. At daybreak, sleepy guards posted on the house-tops swept the country for signs of insurgents, but if they are in the vicinity they kept well under cover.

The coming of daylight materially lessened the anxiety aroused by last night's attack upon the barracks, which was made by a small band of insurgents, who had managed to slip through the city, demolishing a portion of the barracks with bombs and effecting their escape with the loss of but two of their number, who were wounded and taken prisoners.

The authorities persist in their declaration that the federal troops suffered no loss in killed or wounded and gave repeated assurances that there was no cause for any anxiety.

Business has been resumed and most of those who planned to take refuge on the American side changed their minds this morning.

It is now thought that the insurgents are in the city in any great numbers, the small band under Captain Oscar Creighton, the American, being the only one reported at all close at hand. Madero with 1,000 men is farther south where he is said to be waiting to effect a junction with Orozco's force of 800 with which, it is reported, the insurgent leader will be marching northward, to the border.

First Maneuvers in Field.

San Antonio, Tex., March 16.—The first maneuvers of the troops in camp were on the program today. It was proposed to send out a company of infantry several miles to seek cover and for the aeroplanes to look for them.

Southern Pacific officials today wanted to see if the Mexican insurgents would make good a threat to blow up all bridges entering their country. Business in the state of Chihuahua already has been greatly curtailed and food supplies threatened. A complete rupture of communication for this side would be very serious.

Mexican Official Goes Home.

New York, March 16.—Senator Jose Yves Limantour, Mexico's minister of finance, slipped quietly out of town, apparently bound direct for Mexico City. From what could be learned he has abandoned his idea of going home by way of Florida and Havana, for he left New York at 2 p. m. over the Pennsylvania in his private car to St. Louis.

Railroad officials said from St. Louis he would go direct to Laredo, Tex., and then travel to Mexico City by rail in a course to be determined by conditions on the border.

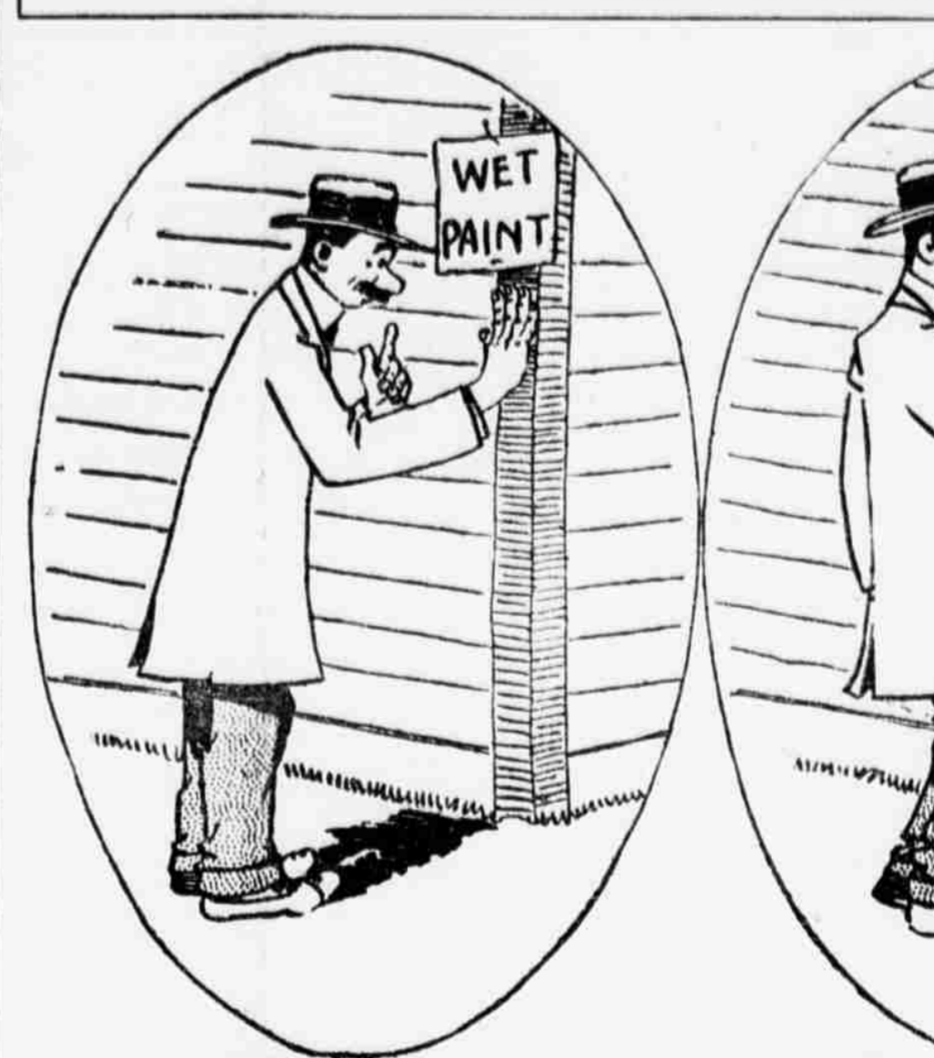
It is understood here that should Minister Limantour ask for a military escort through Texas the request will probably be granted to the extent of guarding him to the border, but in Texas, not Mexico.

Columbus, O., March 16.—Mexican Minister of Finance Jose Yves Limantour and party, who left New York yesterday, passed through Columbus today in the private car Hidalgo. The train goes to St. Louis by way of Xenia, Dayton and Indianapolis.

Rebels Prepare a Siege.

Presidio, Tex., March 16.—The third day of the siege of Ojinaga by the insurgents and General Sanchez finds the situation little changed. With a

LIFE'S DISAPPOINTMENTS



ANTICIPATION REALIZATION
(Copyright, 1911.)

JUAREZ HAS A SLEEPLESS NIGHT

FOLLOWING ATTACK BY INSURGENTS ON BARRACKS, PEOPLE ARE SCARED.

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IS VERY COLD IN NEW YORK

UNUSUALLY SEVERE WEATHER IN EASTERN STATES.

SHIVERING AT WASHINGTON, TOO

The Cold Wave Was Borne in to New York on a Wind That Averaged Fifty-six Miles an Hour—Movement Northeast, Toward Atlantic Ocean.

New York, March 16.—A cold snap of unusual severity for this season holds practically the entire eastern section of the country tightly gripped today with small probability of its grasp being loosened before tomorrow. There was a drop of 36 degrees in temperature to a minimum of 16 degrees in this city during the night.

Temperatures following the rain and brief snow flurries of last night dropped to nearly zero at points in the interior of New York state, while it was only 4 above the zero mark at Pittsburg this morning and 15 degrees in Washington, D. C., the latter a remarkably low figure for the time of the year in that city.

The cold wave was borne in on a wind which averaged fifty-six miles an hour along the coast here and up into New England. The storm movement is northeastward and today is central in eastern Maine or over Nova Scotia.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—An extraordinary charge against women students caused a sensational scene in the Duma last evening.

An interpellation on recent incidents in the high schools was under discussion when Deputy Ubrusoff, a member of the extreme right, alleged that female students during the revolutionary period consorted with drunken sailors in order to carry on the revolutionary propaganda more successfully. Shouts of "down with the blackguards" and similar indignant protests arose from the left benches and started a scene of uproar and great disorder. The president was unable to control the deputies.

Ubrusoff tried to resume speaking, but in vain, and the president was obliged to ask him to leave the tribune, as the hour allowed the speaker had elapsed.

Ubrusoff's supporters raised a great outcry and the president closed the sitting. The opposing factions rushed towards the tribune, but officials threw themselves between the two parties and prevented a collision. Only when the lights were turned off did the deputies quit the hall.

Cambridge, Mass., March 16.—One student was rescued in an unconscious condition. Many others were awakened barely in time to escape from the flames and all were driven to the street by a fire that partly destroyed Randolph hall, one of the most exclusive Harvard dormitories on Mount Auburn street, early today.

The fire started in a suite on the ground floor of the west wing of the building and rapidly spread to the upper floors. Firemen, policemen and janitors of the building rushed through the apartments arousing the occupants and with difficulty succeeded in clearing the building without loss of life.

On the top floor Y. Arai, a Japanese student, was discovered in an unconscious condition, an officer barely escaping with the prostrate student while the flames filled the hallway.

Randolph hall was erected by the Coolidge estate in the early nineties at a cost of \$75,000. The loss to the building is estimated at \$25,000, with an additional loss of \$10,000 in room furniture and student effects.

CONTRADICTS AN ADMIRAL.

Sensation is Created by Navy Man in Giving His Testimony.

Norfolk, Va., March 16.—A sensation was created by Captain Austin M. Knight, president of the naval ordnance board, when in testifying in his own behalf on charges of neglect of duty in connection with the sinking of the monitor Puritan following explosive test under his direction, he flatly contradicted earlier testimony by Rear Admiral Marshall. Admiral Marshall had said neither Captain Knight nor any one else had notified him of anything concerning the Puritan at the conclusions of the tests.

Captain Knight testified that he telephoned Admiral Marshall notice that the tests had been concluded and that the ship was ready to be taken to the Norfolk navy yard. He said he recognized the admiral's voice at the telephone, the admiral saying:

"This is Marshall."
Captain Knight also said he had done everything necessary so far as his duty required, that he would not have fired the explosive unless things were ready. He said Admiral Marshall, whom he met on the street, told him everything was all right and had added, seemingly a little resentful, "Don't you worry about that, Knight. You look out for your part and we'll look out for ours."

A NEW MADISON SUPERINTENDENT

L. M. OBERKOTTER ELECTED TO SUCCEED SUPT. STOCKDALE. TEACHERS ELECTED.

Madison, Neb., March 16.—Special to The News: At a meeting of the board of education L. M. Oberkotter, principal of the University Preparatory school, Lincoln, Neb., was elected superintendent for the coming school year to succeed Superintendent Stockdale who has been chosen dean of the state normal school at Chadron. Miss Ida Knoll, the present principal of the high school, Miss Beatrice Clark, Latin and music teacher, and L. F. Garey, science teacher, were re-elected at increased salaries.

Harem Skirt in Brazil.

Rio Janeiro, March 16.—The pantalon skirt has reached Rio Janeiro and two girls who were engaged to popularize the curious garment, which is called here the "culotte jupe," were mobbed in the street. The police were called in to evict one from a cafe and she was jostled by the crowds that gathered, while the other was saved from complete denudement only with some difficulty. The mob seemed greatly amused and gathered up portions of the garment as souvenirs.

FIRECRACKER HOUSE WILL QUIT BUSINESS

"SAFE AND SANE FOURTH" CAMPAIGNS CUT DOWN FIREWORKS DEMAND.

New York, March 16.—"Safe and sane Fourth" campaigns have so cut off the demand for firecrackers and fireworks that a majority of the stockholders in the Fair Manufacturing company applied on this ground to the supreme court for permission to dissolve the corporation—one of the largest fireworks concerns in the country.

An order to show cause why the corporation should not be dissolved is returnable May 10. The liability is given at \$100,000 and nominal assets of \$282,000, but the available assets are not over \$30,000, it is said.

Creighton Politics Boiling.

Creighton, Neb., March 16.—Special to The News: The political storm in Creighton shows no signs of abatement. Interest is running high. A caucus will be held in the first and second ward this evening to nominate one councilman from each ward, after which the electors will meet in joint caucus to nominate a candidate for mayor, treasurer, clerk, police magistrate and engineer. At this time no one has been located who is willing to accept the nomination for mayor, and the chances are that Mayor Johnson will be compelled to hold over another year, although much against his will. The liquor problem has assumed such gigantic proportions that it is very doubtful whether it can be settled amicably or not. The conservative element is strong in its determination to defeat any attempt to raise the occupation tax to \$1,000, and a large number have pledged themselves to vote on the saloons in preference to countenancing the high license fee.