

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1911.

STOCK YARDS BILL VETOED

GOVERNOR ALDRICH TURNS DOWN TAYLOR-DOLEZAL LAW.

WOULD SIGN OLLIS MEASURE

The Governor Doesn't Think the Taylor Bill is the Kind of Stock Yards Regulation the Cattle Raisers Are After—Veto Message Sent.

Lincoln, March 23.—Governor Aldrich has vetoed the Taylor-Dolezal stock yards bill and the veto message went in today. The governor does not regard this bill as being the kind of stock yards regulation that is demanded for the protection of the cattle raisers and shippers, and does not hesitate to say so. He intimates that if the legislature should pass the Ollis bill, which is still pending, he would approve it.

Along with several other big appropriations the Fremont normal school bill was reported out by the sifting committee and placed on file.

Other Bills Reported. The other large appropriations reported out by the sifting committee are: \$100,000 for medical school at Omaha; \$65,000 for the normal at Kearney; \$100,000 for the insane asylum at Lincoln.

Ollis Bill Loses a Round. An effort to place Ollis' stock yards bill on third reading in the house was defeated by 52 to 44.

Kotouc's H. R. 402, which he calls the "square deal" act and which its enemies dub the "fire insurance monopoly" bill, got back on the file following a fight led by Kotouc. The bill was killed yesterday.

Bills Recommended. The house recommended the following bills for passage: H. R. 184, adjusting salaries of county assessors; S. F. 67, adjusting salaries of registers of deeds; S. F. 271, exempting real estate carrying mortgage from taxation, to the extent of the mortgage, and taxing mortgages.

The senate recommended the closed primary bill by Cordell for passage. Placco's two bills creating prosecuting attorneys in districts were killed.

THE ITALIAN KING RECEIVES SOCIALIST

CONFERS WITH RADICAL LEADER WHO INSTIGATED ASSASSINATION.

Rome, March 23.—King Victor Emmanuel received Deputy Bissolati, leader of the socialist parliamentary group, at the quirinal today and consulted him regarding the ministerial crisis with a view to the possible participation of the socialists in the government to succeed Premier Luzzatti, resigned. This move on the part of his majesty is unprecedented, the present being the first occasion on which a socialist deputy has entered the royal palace to speak with the king.

Beyond this the audience was notable for the reason that it was Bissolati who, during one of the stormy settings of the chamber of deputies in 1900, when obstructionists were blocking the proceedings, shouted loudly three times "death to the king."

A few months later King Humbert was assassinated by the anarchist, Maetano Bresci, at Monza.

HAS UNCLE SAM EXCEEDED RIGHTS?

THE REPORTED ATTACK ON OUR TROOPS RAISES LAW QUESTION INVOLVED.

Washington, March 23.—The reported attack upon United States soldiers at Presidio, Tex., by Mexican troops because the former stopped the exportation of provisions to Mexico, has raised the question in the minds of officials here as to the possibility of the American authorities having exceeded their authority in enforcing the neutrality laws.

The state department holds that the shipment of provisions and even arms and ammunition traveling in the ordinary process of commerce is legitimate. The other departments of the government interested in the enforcement of the neutrality laws—treasury, justice and war—have been advised of the state department's views in the matter.

All these administrative officers, it is said in official quarters, are in harmony as to the interpretation of national and international law on the question.

No word has yet reached the state or war departments in regard to the reported firing on American troops along the border.

Would Repeal Inheritance Tax. Albany, N. Y., March 23.—Governor Dix sent a special message to the legislature today recommending the repeal of the progressive inheritance tax law, passed at the extraordinary session of the legislature last year, which he says has "caused removal of capital from the state in an alarming amount."

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours.

Forecast for Nebraska.

Maximum 51

Minimum 21

Mean 36

March 23.—The bulletin is the Chicago station of the weather bureau gives for Nebraska as follows: Clear tonight; Friday foggy and cloudy.

CARRIES 11 IN MONOPLANE

A NEW RECORD ACHIEVED BY A FRENCH AVIATOR.

FLIES WITH THEM TWO MILES

Louis Breguet Carries Weight of 1,315 Besides the Weight of His Airship. Making the Total Weight 2,602 Pounds—Goes 50 to 75 Feet High.

Donal, France, March 23.—Aviator Louis Breguet made a record performance today when he carried eleven passengers in his monoplane, a distance of two miles.

The flight was made at a height of from fifty to seventy-five feet. The weight of the twelve persons was 1,315 pounds and the combined weight of the machine and its occupants was 2,602 pounds.

The best previous performance of the kind was made by M. LeMartin, who on February 2 took up seven passengers on a five-minute trip.

To Save Women and Children. El Paso, Tex., March 23.—Women and children throughout the region of Shogulias, Tex., are being congregated at the Chishos and Terlingua mines, where the miners can protect them from Mexican raiders until troops can reach there from Marathon. Troops left this morning but it is two days' march.

Try to Entice Our Soldiers. Galveston, Tex., March 23.—The military and civil authorities here are investigating the story of a soldier attached to the camp at Fort Crockett that an agent of the Mexican revolutionary junta approached him in Galveston with a proposition to desert and join the revolution.

When the matter was reported to brigade headquarters General Mills immediately reported to the chief of police. According to the soldier's story, a man whom he took to be a Mexican stopped him on the streets and proposed that he join the revolution, promising him \$75 and transportation to the seat of war. The latter was to be provided, it was said, on a vessel anchored in Galveston harbor. The soldier refused.

The chief of police put his force at work tracing the supposed agent of the revolution but has obtained no clue to his identity. There is no ship in port to which suspicion might be attached.

Army officers are questioning them to ascertain whether any of them have been approached with a similar proposition. The fact that there have been no desertions proves that none have accepted it, at any rate.

A War Expedition Is Sent Back Home. Chicago, March 23.—A relief expedition to aid the Mexican insurgent cause left Chicago late last night, accoutered and munitioned for dark, bloody conflict, with full equipment of real revolvers and other things, but it came to grief when the outgoing train stopped at the first flag station out of Chicago. The Lafayette or Kosciuskos were taken from the train by their parents and the insurgents will have to get along as best they can alone.

The patriots who sought to cleave their way through tyrant armies to the sunlit heights of liberty as fully explained and laid down in the yellow-backed literature of youth, were Clark Hutchins, 13 years old, and Frank Peters and Elmer Hayes, each 14 years old.

Each had his father's revolver and forty rounds of ball cartridges, campaign clothing, toilet articles, other "field equipments" and a war tent. This last named consisted of ninety-four cents.

But the best laid schemes of liberty loving patriots go wrong and at Riverdale, a mere few miles from their point of embarkation, the rescuing army was taken from the train and sent back home, with the honors of war, retaining artillery, equipment, etc., but with the war fund depleted to the extent of three tickets to Chicago.

Lloyd-George May Resign. London, March 23.—The report is again current that David Lloyd-George will be compelled by ill health to resign from his post as chancellor of the exchequer. Secretary Rowlands refused to confirm or deny the report or to say more than it is "totally unauthorized."

Gamble and Crawford Recommend Krebs for Timber Lake Job. Washington, March 23.—Senators Gamble and Crawford of South Dakota recommended the re-appointment of P. D. Krebs of Aberdeen as register, and J. L. Parrott of Moberge as receiver at the new land office at Timber Lake, S. D. It is expected the land office will be removed from Aberdeen to the new location May 10. J. E. Adams, present receiver, was not a candidate for reappointment.

Illinois Militia Breaks Camp. Gillespie, Ill., March 23.—The detachments of ten companies of the Illinois national guard, which were sent to Bend Tuesday after the miners had paraded through here, broke camp today and returned to their homes. The miners have not reached any decision as to returning to work in the three mines of the Superior Coal company. They object to the working conditions.

FOR DAKOTA LAND OFFICE

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FEAR ATTACK UPON JUAREZ

FEDERAL TROOPS THERE SHOW INCREASED ACTIVITY.

INSURRECTO BANDS APPROACH

Noncombatants Will be Fairly Safe in the Adobe Houses, But Would Fare Badly if Field Guns Should be Used in the Attack.

Juarez, Mex., March 23.—The Mexican troops that garrison Juarez showed renewed activity today. More sand bags were piled along the edges of the flat roofs to be used as breast-works in case of attack, special attention being given buildings on the plaza which now afford ample protection against anything except artillery fire. Lookouts posted in the tower of the old mission constantly watch the mountains to the south and west for signs of the approach of the insurgents.

It is reported that bands of insurgents have been seen from the housetops and great uneasiness is felt in the town, which is defended by 250 artillery and a squadron of cavalry 160 strong. Noncombatants will be fairly well sheltered in the adobe houses of the town in case of attack. The thick adobe walls are proof against rifle fire, but offer little protection against field guns.

General Navarro sent out a troop of cavalry today to intercept a band of insurgents reported to be crossing the river from the American side a few miles east of here.

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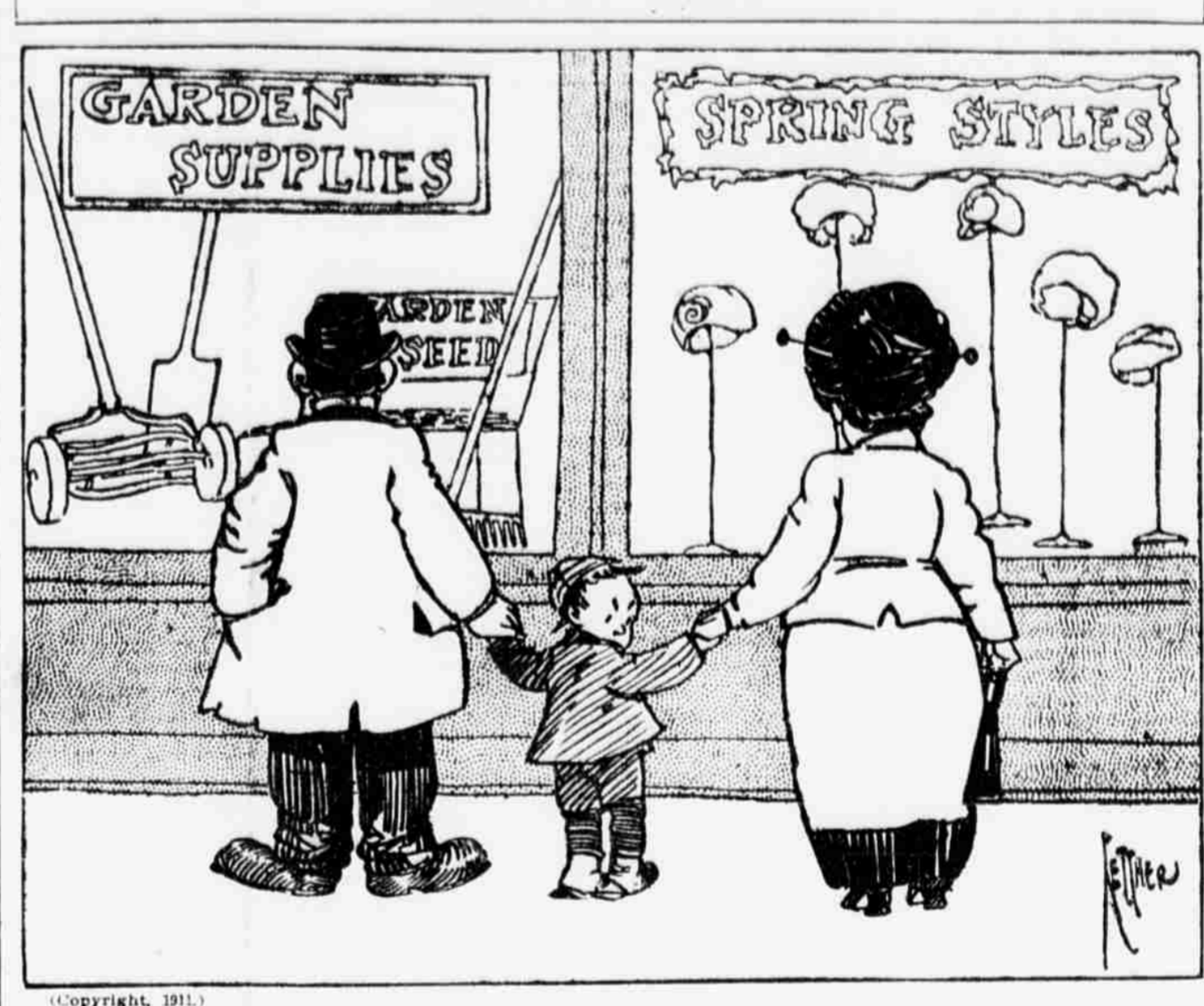
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SIGNS OF SPRING.



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MEXICAN WAR MUST GO ON

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE SEES BAD SITUATION.

A SENTIMENT AGAINST DIAZ

A Great Change in the Sentiment of Mexico Has Come About, Government Official Admits—Change in Election Laws to be Made at Once.

Mexico City, March 23.—Admitting that Mexico is facing a crisis even greater than he had believed, Minister of Finance Limantour said the administration had no definite plans for the solution of the problems confronting it. It has no alternative but to continue the military progress on which it has entered.

Notwithstanding the government's aggressive attitude reforms which are intended to remedy the alleged grievances complained of are under consideration. The most important is the revision of the electoral laws. The situation was presented by Mr. Limantour to a representative of the Associated Press, following a meeting of the cabinet.

That a great change in the attitude of the people toward the administration has taken place within the time that Minister Limantour has been abroad, was a significant admission made by him. The administration, he said, was continuing a searching investigation to determine the exact cause and to find a remedy for the existing sentiment. There is no disposition on its part to oppose any wise reforms which are demanded by a reasonable public. At the same time the administration does not propose to accede to demands backed up by no arguments. In a word, the administration recognizes two classes in the dissatisfied public: one representing the intelligent but non-combatant element, and the other, the followers of Madero.

For the latter the administration has no terms other than those formulated at the war department.

Such is the program announced by Mr. Limantour as the result of the conferences with the president and with other members of the cabinet. Mr. Limantour frankly expressed surprise at the antagonism towards the administration.

"Just why this is so, I cannot understand," said the minister. "I am trying to find out. I have talked with a great many people since my return and I have discovered that there is a certain lack of accord between the people and the government."

"I am told that this spirit has grown largely since the celebration of the centennial. I am told that then there was a marked display of loyalty but I am frank to say that I do not find it so today."

"I do not know as yet how widespread is this sentiment, but I am trying to find out and I will find out. I am conducting now a careful inquiry for this purpose."

"More than that, I hope to discover the reason for this change in order that the remedy may be found."

Already the minister has discovered that the demand of the people is that there be a revision of the electoral laws. The minister admitted that such a revision is essential if the growing discontent is to be checked and said this doubtless would be one of the reforms to be enacted soon.

The exact character of this measure could not be outlined by the minister, who said it would involve a change in the legislation of the republic and would necessitate the elaboration of innumerable details. Any new elec-

WHAT YOU CAN BRING BACK HOME

NEW RULING ON THINGS YOU MAY BRING FROM EUROPE.

UNCLE SAM ISSUES NEW LIST

Up to the Value of \$100, You Can Bring Golf Sticks, Clothes, Toilet Articles, Jewelry, Cameras, Guns, Steamer Rugs, Toys, Shawls, Etc.

Washington, March 23.—Secretary Macveagh has approved a new customs ruling which the treasury department expects will do much to reduce the troubles of returning tourists from Europe and minimize attempts to smuggle personal belongings into the port of New York.

Under the law each American returning from abroad is entitled to bring in free \$100 worth of personal belongings. The customs rulings hitherto have been susceptible of elastic interpretation and many troublesome incidents have arisen. The new ruling makes specific announcement of what articles a returning American may bring in free to the value of \$100, as follows:

What You Can Bring. Clothing, toilet articles, jewelry, personal ornaments, cameras, fishing tackle, golf sticks, guns, musical instruments, steamer rugs, toys, shawls, valises and trunks.

These things will be considered dutiable:

Pay Duty On These. Household goods, books, pictures, tableware, table and bed linen and similar articles unless used by the owner a year abroad.

Goods in the piece will have to pay duty, as will presents for other persons or articles of any nature for sale.

Of so-called expatriated Americans proof will be required that they have abandoned their homes in the United States and taken bonafide residences abroad.

Law for Non-Residents. Non-residents of the United States, however, may bring in personal effects for their own use, comfort or convenience, or articles of adornment without limit of value, under the usual regulations.

WOMEN AND BOOZE START EXCITEMENT

TOWN MARSHAL AT HERRICK DOES A LAND-OFFICE BUSINESS THIS WEEK.

Herrick, S. D., March 23.—Special to The News: City Marshal Crume and A. J. Jones have been doing a land-office business the past few days. There were eight arrests made—four women from Herrick and one from St. Charles were arrested for drunkenness and disturbing the peace, three arrests were men for fighting and drunkenness and one arrest for wife beating.

The Herrick women stood trial, demanding a jury trial and the case went against them, costing them with the fines and costs about \$60.

This is the culmination of plenty of booze and unlawfully citizens mixing a little too freely. The main trouble started at a dance given Saturday evening by these people.

Roosevelt at Oakland. Oakland, Calif., March 23.—Theodore Roosevelt arrived here early today to give the annual Charter Day address to the students of the University of California.

OMAHA CHILD DEAD IN FIRE

Omaha, March 23.—Esther McLeland, aged 5, was burned to death and her sister Myrtle, aged 3, and her mother, Mrs. Alice McLeland, were dangerously burned as the result of a gasoline explosion at the McLeland home on Sherman avenue last night. The mother was occupied cleaning clothing when the explosion occurred. Mrs. Thomas Downing and Molly Sher, aged 16, who lived in adjoining apartment, were overcome and had to be carried from the building by firemen.

Mrs. McLeland received her injuries in an attempt to save her two children. Esther was burned to a crisp when the father broke into the rear of the building. He also was nearly burned.

A WILD GALE IN NEW YORK

PLATE GLASS WINDOWS BROKEN ALL OVER CITY.

ONE FREIGHT LIGHTER SINKS

Vessels in the Harbor Strain at Their Anchors and One, Tearing Loose, Overturns and Sinks—Two Men on Board Jump and Swim Ashore.

New York, March 23.—A northwesterly gale, that blew away all touches of spring that have been lingering in the air, and at times reached a velocity of fifty miles an hour, played curious pranks in this city during the night and early today. Plate glass windows were shattered, vessels in the harbor strained at their anchors and river craft had difficulty in navigating.

Over at the docks in South Brooklyn the lighter Elizabeth Washburn, loaded with 700 hogheads of oil, was torn loose, turned over and sank. The two men on board jumped overboard and swam ashore.

Torpedo Destroyer Ashore. Newport, R. I., March 23.—A heavy northwesterly gale drove the torpedo boat destroyer Burroughs from her berth in the inner bay and landed the craft on the mud flats at the foot of Cherry street early today. The Burroughs was resting easily on an even keel and this morning was considered safe, although very near a rocky ledge.

Owen Made His Speech. Springfield, Ill., March 23.—Despite threats and predictions he would be interfered with by Lorimer partisans in the Illinois legislature, Robert L. Owen, United States senator from Oklahoma, addressed a forceful exposition of the initiative and referendum at a public meeting of the house committee. Senator Owen was not interrupted. He suffered no open discourtesy, although several Lorimerites on the committee did not attend the meeting.

CHALLENGED TO A DUEL.

New Orleans, March 23.—In yesterday's issue of the Bee, a French daily paper, its editor, Armand Capdeville, challenges to a duel M. DeBaroncelli, editor of the Wasp, a weekly.

Capdeville, it is said, became offended at editorial comment in the Wasp which he regarded as reflecting on the quality of French used by the editor of the Bee.

ITALIAN BEAUTY IS ON THE STAND

MARIA STENDARDO, WHOSE HOME IS RESORT FOR DESPERATE CRIMINALS.

Viterbo, Italy, March 23.—Maria Stendardo, at whose home the state alleges, the assassins washed their hands of the blood of the Cuccolos, was examined by President Bianchi at the trial of the thirty-six Camorristas today. She is one of the most interesting characters in the case and the only woman among the prisoners. The charge against her is complicity in the murders and the receiving of stolen goods.

In the course of the interrogation the accusation was made that she had bribed witnesses to testify falsely in aid of the defendants. This she denied, asserting that, on the contrary, the carabinieri had offered to pay her \$12 for each witness whom she secured to sign a statement prepared by them.

The woman, whose defense was a general denial of the charges, is under middle age and retains much of the beauty that in youth resulted in many conquests in the poorer class among whom she was born and later made her home one of ease and influence both in the Camorra and in the official life of Naples.

Her home is said to have been a resort of desperate criminals, while her friends included men in high places. She is an intimate friend of Nicola Morra, one of the alleged actual murderers of Cuccolo and his wife and it is charged that Morra and his companions went to the woman's home following the murder. This he most emphatically denied, insisting that it was another instance of manufactured evidence.

Ferdinando De Matteo, who is accused of having lured Cuccolo to his death, was another prisoner questioned today. De Matteo, who is advanced in years, only had fame as an athlete and is known as a frequenter of questionable resorts. He is illiterate and according to the police, a vicious character.

The particular charge against him is that he induced Cuccolo to visit a lonely spot on the outskirts of Torre Del Greco, on the pretext that they were to meet to organize a burglary at the home of Commander Rossi Romano. Cuccolo fell into the trap and found himself in a place where everything had been prepared for his death.

Under examination De Matteo denied participation in the crime and that he was head of the Camorra in his district. He said he hated Nicola Morra and would never work with him in a crime. They had quarreled years ago, he said, over a theft in which they were engaged.