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BROTHER TELLS OF THE KILLING

HARRY JONES DESCRIBES THE DEATH OF BROTHER ED.

KERWIN AIMED DELIBERATELY

Harry Jones, on Witness at Butte, Tells How Con Kerwin Aimed Four or Five Seconds Before Firing Mortal Bullet—The After-Scene.

Butte, Neb., April 6.—Special to The News: Harry Jones, an eye witness to the killing of his brother Ed by Con Kerwin at Gross on the night of November 11 last, was on the stand yesterday in the murder trial in which Kerwin's life is at stake.

The brother said Kerwin held the revolver deliberately aimed for four or five seconds before he snapped the trigger that sent a fatal bullet into Ed Jones' body. Harry was outside and could not get to his brother's side until he was falling, mortally wounded.

The two men were quibbling over a bet. They had agreed to bet \$20 on a two-round prize fight between Grey and Paddock, two Gross men. Kerwin offered to bet first \$100, then \$20, that Grey could knock out Paddock in two rounds. They had gone to Kerwin's pool hall where Kerwin was to write out the check.

As he was writing out the check, the brother testified, Kerwin turned and told Ed Jones that he owed him \$10.

"No, I only owe you \$5," Jones said. "I paid you \$5 and I'll pay you the other \$5 now if you'll change this \$20."

Kerwin wouldn't accept it. He insisted that Jones owed him \$10.

Takes Deliberate Aim.

The argument grew warm. Jones told Kerwin that he didn't come to argue but to make a bet. Kerwin said he'd clean out Jones and the crowd. He went behind the bar and got his revolver, the brother says. Harry Jones and another man went outside. Kerwin then approached Ed Jones, pointed the gun at his body, aimed deliberately four or five seconds, and fired. Ed fell into the arms of Harry, who rushed in. Kerwin instantly put out the light and barricaded himself in the pool hall. A mob gathered and fired about 150 shots into the building, where Kerwin resisted arrest until 3 o'clock in the morning.

MEXICAN PEACE NOW SEEMS REMOTE

MADERO IN TOUCH WITH DIAZ, MAKES TOO DRASTIC DEMANDS.

Chihuahua, Mex., April 6.—Whatever negotiations were in progress elsewhere, peace seemed to be remote here, where the insurgents were known to be encamped near the city in great numbers. It was learned on high authority that for thirty-six hours telegraphic communication had been kept up between Mexico City and a point in the field occupied by Francisco I. Madero. The nature of the communications was not divulged but it was given out they concerned Madero's attitude toward peace in the light of President Diaz's recent message to congress. Efforts were made, it is said, to ascertain without the help of an intermediary, just what would induce Madero to lay down his arms and bring about tranquillity. Concessions of even greater importance than offered in the Diaz message were suggested, it is said, but without avail. The communications stopped suddenly and with apparent determination that they would not be resumed. Immediately the work of building defenses of security of the city was resumed with renewed vigor.

MAY REOPEN LORIMER CASE

La Follette is Understood to be Behind Movement to That End.

Washington, April 6.—Little doubt exists here that an effort will be made to re-open the Senator Lorimer case in the present congress. Insurgent republicans have considered the question at recent conferences and the understanding is a resolution for the opening of the case will be offered by either Senator Borah or LaFollette.

These senators sought at the last session to induce H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago to make a statement along the line of testimony given in Springfield yesterday, but they failed. It was in the hope of getting such a statement that Senator LaFollette opposed fixing a time for the taking of a vote on the case.

When he became satisfied that he could not get the information desired, he permitted the case to come to a vote and it resulted in the exoneration of the junior Illinois senator.

WOODROW WILSON BOOM IS ON.

Bryan Attends Dinner at Which New Jersey Governor Speaks.

Burlington, N. J., April 6.—The Burlington auditorium was packed for the celebration by the Democratic club of Burlington county of the birthday of Thomas J. Jefferson.

Colonel William J. Bryan, Governor

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska.

Maximum 40
Minimum 20
Average 30
Barometer 29.80
Snowfall 3 in.
Rainfall 25 in.

Chicago, April 6.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows: Mostly cloudy tonight and Friday; warmer tonight.

Wilson, United States Senator James E. Martine and Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., were among the speakers. Speaker Champ Clark was to be present. The meeting was preceded by a dinner and a reception.

Colonel Bryan was the first speaker and received an ovation. His subject was "Watchman, What of The Night?"

James E. Martine, the new United States senator from New Jersey, during a brief address evoked great applause when he said, slightly turning toward Governor Wilson, "I will come back here next year, if desired, to lead the cause and candidacy of a fellow jurymen for the presidency of the United States."

Governor Wilson was given a hearty reception when he arose to speak.

A LIPPINCOTT DEAD BY BULLET

MEMBER OF WELL KNOWN FIRM OF PUBLISHERS IS SHOT.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS AFFAIR

Earlier in the Day it Had Been Reported That a Servant in the House Had Committed Suicide—Craig Lippincott the Victim.

Philadelphia, April 6.—The police report that Craig Lippincott, widely known in social circles and a member of the well known Lippincott family of this city, died today in his home on West Rittenhouse square from a gunshot wound.

Earlier in the day it had been reported that a servant in the house had committed suicide.

Mr. Lippincott was 65 years old and head of the J. B. Lippincott company, publishers.

MANY INSURRECTOS KILLED IN BATTLE

WOUNDED AMERICANS MAKE THEIR APPEARANCE ALONG MEXICAN BORDER.

Mexicali, Mex., April 6.—Simeon Berthold's force of insurrectos was completely routed March 28 by federal troops from Ensenada, according to a report received here. The information was brought by United States soldiers who have been patrolling the border eight miles to the west where it is said wounded Americans from the insurrectos at Alamo have appeared.

According to the report made by Lieutenant Clarence Lelsing, of the First cavalry, many insurrectos were killed, among them Thomas Rainey, a deserter from the United States army. Berthold's fate is unknown but the fugitive insurrectos declared he and his comrades fled, every man for himself, when night brought a lull in the fighting.

It is the belief of the fugitives that Berthold fell into the hands of the federals, as he was quite helpless from the wound he received. The wounded are on their way to Elcentro for treatment, but as far as can be learned here none has yet appeared there.

MEXICAN BANDIT EXECUTED

At Command of "Fire," Asks That Heart be Aimed At.

Presidio, via Marfa, April 6.—Antonio Carrasco, insurgent and bandit, was executed yesterday in the camp of General Jose De La Cruz Sanchez, of the insurrecto army, by order of Francisco Madero. Carrasco, who has been a bandit leader for years, outlawed by both the Mexican and American governments, was found guilty by a court martial of treason.

At the beginning of the rebellion Carrasco recruited his band until he collected nearly 100 men. He was finally admitted into the insurgent army and when the siege of Ojinaga began he was given an important point on the line with orders to advance and cut the line of communication with the American side of the Rio Grande on the west side of the town. He failed to do this and a letter, intercepted to General Luque, the federal garrison, took as conclusive evidence that the bandit had warned the officer of his danger. The condemned man was shot by a firing squad of five men. He faced them with his hands tied and a cigarette in his lips. As the command to fire was given he asked the firing party to aim at his heart. His breast was riddled by bullets.

THE PRIEST TAKES STAND

IS QUESTIONED CONCERNING KNOWLEDGE OF MURDER.

DOES NOT CONTROL EMOTIONS

It Was the Priest Who, Declaring He Had Secured Testimony in the Confessional, Secured the Release of Some Accused Men in Italy.

Viterbo, Italy, April 6.—Ciro Vitozzi, the priest, was called in the court of assizes today to explain his alleged connection with the Neapolitan Camorra.

It was Vitozzi who secured the release of Enrico Alfano, Ciro Alfano Ibelli and Rapi when they were first arrested charged with complicity in the murder of Gennaro Cuocolo and his wife. The priest went to the authorities and said that he had learned in the confessional the identity of the assassins and that the men under arrest were innocent. He was believed, and not only secured the freedom of his friends, but subsequently denounced De Angelis and Amadeo as the murderers. These men had some difficulty in discrediting the priest.

As he testified today Vitozzi could not or would not control his emotions and, aided by his attorney who interrupted with counter charges against the carabinieri, caused such an uproar in the court the president was forced to suspend the meeting.

Suffering Physically.

The priest had suffered physically from his long confinement in prison and when he was summoned to the bar he advanced slowly, leaning on his cane. At his elbow was his physician, who explained to the court that he would have to give his patient stimulants to save him from fainting. Nevertheless the prisoner spoke in a strong voice. He proclaimed himself innocent, and expressed surprise that the fact that he was the godfather of Erricone should have been used against him. He had never done wrong and knew only as a servant of the church must know it in order to fight it successfully.

"When I was arrested," he continued, "I petitioned the queen mother, recalling to her mind that at the time of King Humbert's assassination I celebrated masses for the repose of his soul for eight days. I also asked Queen Helena for my release because I was ill. Instead of attracting compassion, I was sent to the prison hospital."

Here a Dramatic Scene.

When the priest referred to the woman companion of Erricone's brother Ciro who died in jail, Erricone rose and in a loud voice, charged with emotion, asked permission of the court to leave the room. The president ruled:

"Erricone is a man and must show his strength. It is impossible to allow him to leave the court every time the name of his dead brother is mentioned."

Erricone, however, explained that it was not the hearing of his brother's name that got on his nerves, but that he did not wish to be present when reference was made to the woman whose name had been linked with that of "poor innocent Ciro." The president permitted him to withdraw in the custody of carabinieri.

At this point Signor Pioletti, attorney for Vitozzi, broke in with the assertion that the witness against his client had been bought and that he could prove it. This brought forth denials from the prosecution and in the hubbub that followed the session was adjourned.

Start 170 New Towns.

Winnipeg, April 6.—One hundred and seventy towns will be started in western Canada this year, an average of one for nearly every two days. The Canadian Pacific will start fifty new communities, the Grand Trunk Pacific twenty-four and the Canadian Northern twenty-six. Surveys have been made for most of the new towns and many of them already have been named.

Masked Man Robs Passengers.

Muncie, Ind., April 6.—A masked man, armed with a revolver, held up the passengers in one coach of a west-bound train on the Big Four railroad, as it was pulling into this city, and robbed them of about \$300. He then jumped from the rear platform of the coach, and though several shots were fired at him, he escaped.

NEW YORK THE WORST ONE YET

Only One Other Seaport in the World as Tough as American City.

New York, April 6.—Joseph Corrigan, the city magistrate who began the present "crime wave" agitation by accusing Mayor Gaynor of demoralizing the police force, testified for an hour and a half before the grand jury which is trying to determine whether the city is overrun with crooks, and if so, who is to blame. The magistrate repeated his charges, giving the addresses of gambling houses and resorts, together with a list of well-known criminals who, he said, have flocked to the city.

While grand jury proceedings are secret, it is understood after submitting his data, he suggested several new lines of inquiry.

Dr. George McPherson Hunter, man-

FIX IT FOR YOURSELF



ANYONE WHO WISHES TO REGULATE HIS GROWTH, NEED ONLY TO HAVE HIS PITUITARY GLAND ATTENDED TO, SAYS PROF. ARTHUR KEITH OF LONDON.

SEE NEW ERA IN THE HOUSE

THAT BODY WILL SELECT ITS OWN COMMITTEES.

CONGRESS STILL ORGANIZING

The Question as to Just What Status Will be Given the Insurgents, is Concerning Congress—Report Mann Will Prove Liberal.

Washington, April 6.—The third day of the extra session of the Sixty-second congress found the democratic members of the house still confronted by several problems of organization and the legislative program not yet finally decided on.

It was the hope of the leaders that a number of new committees could be organized today. Representative Mann, the minority leader, entrusted with the duty of selecting the minority membership, expected to be ready with nominations for several of the more important committees soon after the house should meet today. The house will witness the inauguration of a new era in national executive affairs. The new committees are to be elected by the house itself. The democratic nominations have all been prepared by the ways and means committee acting as a committee on committees and the slate thus made up will go through without a change. The committees are also expected to vote for the minority selections.

Considerable interest centers in the assignments that are to be given to the republican insurgents in the house. It has been reported that Leader Mann would prove liberal.

The senate committee on committees may be engaged today in committee selections but the session of the senate itself probably will continue only a few minutes and will be adjourned to meet again on Monday.

The house may adjourn over until Monday if the committee election progresses favorably.

The Day's Routine.

Both houses of congress listened yesterday to President Taft's brief

KOHLSAAT TELLS STORY

GIVES INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE NAME OF INFORMANT.

CLARENCE S. FUNK IS THE MAN

Funk Goes On the Stand and Gives Damaging Testimony in the Lorimer Bribery Investigation Now on at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., April 5.—H. H. Kohlsaat today told the senate bribery investigating committee that Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company, was the man who told Mr. Kohlsaat that a slush fund of \$100,000 was put up to elect Lorimer. To the first question of Attorney J. J. Healey, Mr. Kohlsaat identified a telegram sent by Chairman Helm saying his confidant called at the Record-Herald office and was willing to appear before the committee.

Mr. Funk was the next witness called. He said he had been with the company nine years. His attention was called to a conversation with Edward Hines shortly after the Lorimer election.

The witness said the conversation took place in the union league club. It was an accidental meeting. "He said he had been wanting to see me and we sat in the lounge room."

"Hines said to me without preliminary, 'Well, we put Lorimer over, but it cost us \$100,000 to do it.'"

"He said, 'we had to act quickly so that it became necessary for us to put up the money. Now, we are seeing some of our friends to get it fixed up.'"

"He gave me to understand that he wanted to be reimbursed and I asked him why he came to us, and he said: 'You are as interested as any one in having the right kind of a man in Washington.'"

"I told him we would have nothing to do with it. He said he could only go to big people and wanted to get \$10,000 from each of ten. He left me and told me to think it over."

"Edward Tilden, connected with the stock yards at Chicago, is the man to whom I was told to send the money," said Mr. Funk, when an answer was forced by the committee.

"Was anything said of Tilden collecting the fund?" Funk was asked.

"No."

"Were other names used?"

"No."

"Did he give you names of any contributors?"

"No, and I did not ask him," replied Mr. Funk.

"You told him you and your company would not contribute; did you talk to any one of your officers?"

"Yes, I told Mr. McCormick. Mr. McCormick said, 'Good, I am glad you turned him down promptly.'"

"I told so Edwards Bancroft, general counsel for our company."

"Funk said he did not read the Record-Herald editorial which caused Mr. Kohlsaat to be called before the committee. He said Hines came to his office after the editorial appeared."

"Hines was disturbed," said Funk, "and undertook to refresh my memory on our conversation."

"He said he had not tried to get money from me and had talked of money, just in a general way. That was the first time I talked with him after the first conversation."

"Funk said his company had some dealing with the Hines Lumber company. He said he had known him prior to the union league club talk."

"Funk declared he was certain Hines had not told him the name of any contributor to the fund. He said he never had any difficulty with Hines and had no antagonistic feeling toward him."

"I am here because I did not want to see my friend Mr. Kohlsaat go to jail," testified Funk.

"Funk said he knew Lorimer only slightly and never had any trouble with him or his friends."

"He said C. H. McCormick had no interest of any kind in the Chicago Tribune."

Hines Makes Complete Denial.

Chicago, April 6.—A complete denial of the assertions made before the senate investigating committee by Mr. Funk, was made last night by Edward Hines, president of the Hines Lumber company.

"When I was at the Union League club at lunch shortly after Mr. Lorimer elected senator," said Mr. Hines, "Mr. Funk came to me and asked me if I would introduce him to Senator Lorimer, saying he had never met the senator and would like to do so. I told Mr. Funk I would introduce him to Senator Lorimer whenever he desired."

"After I told Senator Lorimer that Mr. Funk desired to meet him, and Senator Lorimer told me that Mr. Funk was one of his active enemies, I never talked to Mr. Funk about Senator Lorimer at any other time or place."

"I did not there or at any other time ask Mr. Funk or any one else to contribute anything to Senator Lorimer's election or on account of his election. I never knew that any one ever did contribute anything for or on account of his election. If Mr. Funk testified to anything to the contrary it is untrue."

SINKS TO DEATH IN THE QUICKSANDS

GUSTAV F. BENSON WADES OUT TO GET DUCK IN MCCOOK LAKE.

Slou City, April 6.—With two companions powerless to save him, Gustav F. Benson, aged 40, prominent in local league circles sank to his death in quicksand near McCook lake.

He had just shot a duck and was wading in to retrieve it when, with one cry of distress, he sank before the eyes of his fellow hunters. His body has not been recovered. His wife died a year ago, and there are three children. Benson's parents live at Alta, Ia.

BRYAN TRYING TO DICTATE TO SENATE

Washington, April 6.—Whether forty-one senators constituting the democratic party in the senate shall support a conservative or a progress policy during the present session of congress, formed the subject of an earnest and animated conference participated in by about fifteen democratic senators. The meeting was held in the committee rooms of Senator Stone of Missouri.

The gathering grew out of the visit of William J. Bryan and was due to the prospect that Senator Martin of Virginia would be elected chairman of the democratic senatorial caucus. The Nebraska leader is understood to have counseled his intimate senatorial friends to select some other senator more inclined toward the Bryan policies.

Mr. Bryan offered no personal opposition to Mr. Martin, but pleaded that the party should take advantage of its present great opportunity. He thought this could be done only through an aggressive policy to which, in Mr. Bryan's opinion, Mr. Martin's membership would not be conducive.

As many of the democratic senators had pledged their votes to their Virginian colleague, the situation was embarrassing.

Kill Prohibition in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., April 6.—State-wide prohibition in Alabama was given its knockout blow yesterday when both branches of the legislature adopted the Smith liquor regulation bill. This provides that 45 percent of the voters of a county may petition for an election to determine whether liquor shall be sold in that county, either by saloons, dispensary or otherwise. Each county is given full power to regulate its liquor traffic.

To Race in Colorado.

Denver, April 6.—The senate bill establishing a racing commission and providing for race meetings at fairs between April and October, with pari-mutual betting, passed the house on third reading and now goes to the governor. The betting and racing bill is pending in the house under second reading. This bill has been amended so as to take in athletic exhibitions and legalized ten-round boxing contests.

Who's Who In Norfolk

C. E. BURNHAM.

C. E. Burnham was born on a farm near East Troy, Wis., on July 21, 1869. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Burnham, moved to the central part of Iowa. Mr. Burnham attended the public schools in the little mining town of Moinrona, and in 1872 he moved to Sioux City, where he attended school. In 1875 he left school to enter the employ of the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad company. He was employed in the general freight and passenger offices until 1878. During his employment in these offices he mastered the art of telegraphy.

The offices were moved from Sioux City to Missouri Valley in 1878 and Mr. Burnham was transferred to the latter place, where he had direct charge of the baggage and ticket departments. He was later advanced from the passenger department to the position as superintendent's chief clerk. He remained in the employ of the Sioux City & Pacific road until 1880, when he went to St. Paul, Minn., and was connected with the general freight department of the C. St. P. M. & O.

On May 24, 1881, Mr. Burnham was Missouri Valley, the wedding taking place at Council Bluffs. Miss Faye Burnham is the only child.



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