

# THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1911.

## DAN MURPHY BADLY HURT

FORMER NORFOLK LOCOMOTIVE  
ENGINEER SERIOUSLY INJURED.

TWO DEAD IN WRECK AT LYONS

Train Strikes Wagon, Killing Mrs. A. L. Craig and Son—Pieces of Wrecked Wagon Lodge in a Switch and Derailed the Passenger Train.

Lyons, Neb., May 11.—Two persons were killed and four injured, two seriously, in a remarkable accident on the Omaha road near here today.

Mrs. A. L. Craig, Lyons, Neb.  
John Craig, son of Mrs. Craig of Lyons.

The injured:  
Dan Murphy of Sioux City, engineer, seriously.

L. I. Rockwell, fireman, of Sioux City.

J. J. Gilmore, baggageman, of Omaha.

A. C. Rawson, mail clerk of Omaha.

A passenger train from Omaha to Sioux City struck a wagon in which Mrs. Craig and her son were riding at a crossing near Lyons, killing both. Pieces of the wrecked wagon lodged in a switch and derailed the train. The passengers escaped with a shaking up.

Engineer Dan Murphy, who was seriously injured in the wreck at Lyons, was for many years engineer on the Omaha road from Norfolk to Sioux City, making his home in Norfolk.

## GEN. OROZCO WAS SORE ABOUT IT

KEPT AWAY FROM EL PASO BANQUET, HE STANDS GUARD AT THE BRIDGE.

Juarez, May 11.—Gen. Pasqual Orozco, commander of the rebel forces, had blood in his eye today as he stood at the international bridge and refused to permit any one from El Paso to cross into Juarez, even though they had passed from Col. Steever through the American lines. It appears that Gen. Orozco and his staff last night were invited to a banquet by Mayor Kelly of El Paso and the American troops would not permit Orozco and his officers to cross.

The situation with regard to the passage of persons and supplies back and forth rapidly became aggravated and there was considerable apprehension today that trouble might be precipitated.

Gen. Madero and his wife and Gen. Navarro, the deposed federal commander, rode about the town early today in an automobile. Mrs. Madero fears that disease may be brought on unless the dead be buried quickly and orders have been given today for a careful search of all houses and yards for bodies that may have been overlooked yesterday.

American Crooks at Juarez.

Gen. Madero told an Associated Press representative today that many American criminals, pickpockets and suspicious characters had gotten into Juarez, giving the impression that they are insurgents. He has therefore ordered, he said, that American secret service men be allowed to cross into Juarez and arrest any criminals whom they know. Every effort, he said, is being made to restore order.

Stores are being guarded closely. In front of each sits an insurgent, his rifle in his hand, but his black eyes are peering from under his broad brimmed sombrero at all who are loitering about the streets. Saloons are closed and most of the liquor has been destroyed.

The federal officers today are loud in their praises of the treatment they are receiving at the hands of the insurgents.

They are well fed and well cared for generally.

## MINNESOTA FARMERS AROUSSED OVER PACT

NOTHING SINCE CIVIL WAR HAS  
INFLAMED THEM SO, IT  
IS SAID.

Washington, May 11.—Country and city were arrayed against each other today at the Canadian reciprocity hearing before the senate finance committee. Farmers from Minnesota and North Dakota denounced the agreement as iniquitous, while members of the boards of trade from cities along the international boundary endorsed it unqualifiedly.

Henry M. Flagg, master of the Minnesota state grange, told the committee that nothing since the civil war had so inflamed the farmers of the northwest as the proposed "iniquitous reciprocity bill."

P. V. Collins, editor of a paper in the northwest, presented a protest signed by 35,000 farmers, 30,000 of whom resided in Minnesota.

## BISHOP THEN NAMED TO SUCCEED BONACUM

CHANCELLOR OF THE DIOCESE OF  
WICHITA, KAN., GETS  
APPOINTMENT.

Rome, May 11.—Announcement was made at the Vatican today that the Right Rev. Mgr. J. H. Then, chancellor of the diocese of Wichita, Kan., had been appointed bishop of Lincoln, Neb., in succession to the late Right Rev. Thomas Bonacum.

## CARRY UP COAL LAND CASE

Legal Battle Over Richest Coal Lands  
in the World, Docketed.

Washington, May 11.—The fight over probably the richest coal lands in the world was transferred today by the supreme court of the United States to the federal court of appeals in St. Louis, Mo., quashing the so-called "Strace" injunction.

## SUPPLIES GO OVER BRIDGE

UNITED STATES GRANTS REBEL  
DEMAND ON THIS POINT.

DEAD AND WOUNDED NUMBER 300

This is the Estimate Placed Upon the  
Casualties at Juarez by Col. Steever,  
Commanding American Troops at El  
Paso—Federal Guns Captured.

Washington, May 11.—Food and medicinal supplies and other materials needed by the people of Juarez will be permitted to cross the international bridge at El Paso. Instructions from the secretary of war to that effect probably will go forward to Col. Steever during the day.

The departments of state, war, treasury and justice today considered what restraint, if any, shall be placed on commerce between this country and Juarez, the newly established capital of the provisional government of Mexico. Col. Steever, commanding the American troops at El Paso, and the customs officials there are awaiting instructions on the point.

Col. Steever, in a telegram to the war department said:  
"I am refusing to allow arms, ammunition, war materials and provisions for insurgents to be carried across the international bridges until I receive instructions to the contrary. I make exceptions of articles intended for the wounded."

Got All Navarro's Guns.

In reporting the unconditional surrender of Gen. Navarro, with 450 men, Col. Steever says that all his cannon, machine guns, small arms, much ammunition and many horses went into the hands of the insurgents.

The official estimate of the killed and wounded at the battle of Juarez is 300, according to a dispatch of Col. Steever, made public at the white house today. Col. Steever says, however, that the exact number may never be known. He adds that everything is quiet and peaceful today in El Paso and Juarez.

WANT FOOD FROM U. S.

Rebels Demand That Troops Permit  
Supplies to Cross River.

El Paso, Tex., May 11.—Dr. Vasquez Gomez, confidential agent of the Mexican revolutionists in the United States, telegraphed his assistant in Washington, Senor Jose Vasconcelos, to make immediate representations to the war department for the removal of restrictions on the passage of food and supplies to Juarez.

Dr. Gomez says the customs official will not hinder food from going across, but the United States troops are holding everything up. As to what the significance of the war department's action might be as to recognizing the rebels as in possession at Juarez, Dr. Gomez said he was not concerned.

He said they would insist, however, that the United States troops permit food to reach the hungry city.

## A GERMAN AVIATOR THE LATEST VICTIM

FAILS TO SEE BUILDING BECAUSE  
OF DUST AND CRASHES  
INTO IT.

Berlin, May 11.—Herr Bekemuller, an aviation pupil, was killed today when his aeroplane crashed against a building that had been hidden from the view of the pilot by a heavy early morning mist.

The aviator had been maneuvering in the military field at Johannesthal and unconsciously flew over the enclosing fence and had no time to save himself when the building suddenly loomed ahead.

The machine was wrecked.

New World's Aeroplane Record.

Mourmelon, France, May 11.—M. Nieuport, the French aviator, yesterday made what is reported as a new world's record for 100 kilometers. By official time he did 62.1 miles in 50 minutes and 4 seconds.

## JUAREZ IS QUIET

UNDER REBEL FLAG, DIN OF BATTLE  
HAS DIED AWAY.

MADERO NOW HOPES FOR PEACE

INSURRECTOS WILL DO THEIR  
BEST TO DEFEND CITY.

WON'T FIGHT NEAR OUR LINE

Gen. Navarro, the Federal Commander  
Who Surrendered to Madero, Sleeps  
Under Same Roof as the Revolutionist General and is Given Parole.

Juarez, Mex., May 11.—The insurgents are determined not only to hold Juarez against any attack, but to prevent a fight in this vicinity if possible. Plans were being laid at the insurgent headquarters today for a force of several hundred men to march south to meet Gen. Rabago, the federal leader who is reported to be on his way here from Chihuahua with a good sized army. The rebels already have about 300 men at Casas Grandes and probably will open fire on Rabago when he arrives. It is not known what chief will be sent south from Juarez.

The town was quiet early today for the first time in several days. The inhabitants slept peacefully in their homes while insurgent sentries stood guard.

Navarro Madero's Guest.

Gen. Navarro, who was paroled with his officers last night, spent the night in the same house with Gen. Francisco I. Madero, jr. Though the federal commander now has been given the liberty of the city he does not deem it safe to be seen much about the town because there are said to be several insurgents who cherish a grudge against him for alleged bayoneting of the wounded in other battles of the revolution.

Rebel officers, however, have given strict orders not to harm any of the paroled federals and from the discipline which has been maintained in the insurgent force heretofore, it is not considered likely that any mishap will befall them.

Why Juarez is Important.

The insurgents today are the conquerors in a town which is the most important capture of the revolution, not only because of the fact that it is a port of entry to the United States and the insurgents believe that within the next twenty-four hours food and supplies will be crossing the line to them unmolested, but because they are now in possession of about 450,000 rounds of ammunition, several machine guns and field pieces, about 700 mauler rifles and enough ammunition belts and other warlike sundries to wage furious warfare for some time to come.

Now Hope for Peace.

But though the revolutionists are flushed with victory and some of them eager to pursue the fight with increasing vigor throughout Mexico until the capital of the republic where the recalcitrant government is seated shall have fallen, conservative rebel leaders are hoping that the bloody battle of Juarez will be the last chapter of the military side of the revolution. Having demonstrated their strength in the field, they now wish to turn their attention to the argument of words for public opinion. They are ready to listen to propositions from the government and today Senors Braniff and Obregon, go-between heretofore, are feeling the opinion of insurgent chiefs as to the best way for re-opening peace negotiations.

Diaz Must Fix Date.

Comfortably lodged in their new provisional capital, the taking of which the rebels declare will make prospect of recognition by foreign powers much brighter, the rebel political leaders today were conferring with Gen. Madero and revising the demands made before the battle. They are strengthening them somewhat and will continue to insist on a real participation in governmental affairs and such privileges as the naming of men from their party for governors of fourteen states and four portfolios in the cabinet.

The attitude of the federals on the question of the resignation of Gen. Diaz hardly has crystallized yet. Dr. Vasquez Gomez, one of the rebel peace commissioners, declared that it still was the paramount consideration around which all prospects for peace revolved. The rebels have taken the stand that their demand that Gen. Diaz make public merely his intention of resigning has been met with such a vague and haughty reply that they now will demand the fixing of an exact time for his retirement.

Willing to Accept De la Barra.

With reference to the contention of the government that insubordination of the Madero ranks provoked the attack on Juarez and that Gen. Madero is not in control of his soldiers, the rebels openly charge trickery on the part of the government in the republic and that therefore it would be fatal for Gen. Diaz to abdicate under such circumstances. The rebels maintain on the other hand that they are asking merely for steps toward a gradual readjustment of the administration of the republic and they believe the automatic transfer of the power to their own political party soon will follow.

In having publicly announced that the revolutionists would consent to the naming of the minister of foreign relations, Senor De la Barra, for the all-important post of provisional president, Dr. Gomez for instance contends that the rebels have practically consented to a continuation in power of the present government without the figurehead, as they call Gen. Diaz, at its head. Rebel leaders declare Gen. Diaz has not been in actual control for some time and that the iron hand of the federal government is that of Minister Limantour. Advice from Mexico City, they say, tell of the complete mastery of the situation which Minister Limantour and the cabinet have assumed.

Diaz Not in Game Now.

Ministers Limantour and De la Barra have most conspicuously handled the government end of the peace negotiations and the rebels suspect on good authority that many steps already have been taken without the participation of Gen. Diaz.

On the other hand, the rebel leaders know Gen. Diaz is the only man who can decide the question of resignation and they intend to bring more military pressure to bear to effect that result. Much interest and curiosity for instance was displayed by Gen. Madero and his chiefs today in how Mexico City took the rebel victory and what the people in the United States thought about it.

Gen. Madero believes he has a strong following in Mexico City and on the occasion of rebel successes does not conceal the expectation that his supporters will make a demonstration there.

Repairing the Wires.

By the resumption of street traffic some time today between Juarez and El Paso this town will begin its return to normal conditions. Men of the telegraph and telephone companies were at work all night while the electric light companies, whose machinery was damaged by the attack, promise a speedy repair.

## BOY DIES IN RAVINE

SPENCER LAD, AGED 12, IS FOUND  
DEAD IN COUNTRY.

HAD TASTED OF STRYCHNINE

WAS TAKING POISON HOME TO  
KILL GOPHERS WITH.

SEARCHING PARTY FINDS BODY

Frank Sedlacek, Jr., Fails to Come  
Home from School, But Parents  
Think He is Staying All Night at  
Neighbors—Body Found Next Day.

Spencer, Neb., May 11.—Special to The News: Frank Sedlacek, the 13-year-old son of Frank Sedlacek, sr., a prosperous farmer living two miles southwest of Spencer, was found dead Tuesday afternoon about 3 o'clock in a ravine about a mile from his home. The boy, in company with his sisters, had been attending school in Spencer, and on Monday afternoon was going home with schoolmates, when just outside of the town he remembered that his father had told him to get some staples. He returned to town and purchased the staples at C. J. Coffey's hardware store and started home. That was the last seen of him until his lifeless body was found the following afternoon.

When the boy didn't return home his parents thought probably he was staying all night with some of the neighbor boys and didn't make any search for him until the next morning, when it was learned he was not at school and had not been seen since the evening before. A searching party was formed by the citizens and a number of the ponds were dragged and the pastures and hollows were searched. The boy's body was found by R. L. MacDonald, lying in a thicket about a quarter of a mile off the main traveled road.

Body Found; Strychnine in Pocket.

The alarm was at once given and Dr. Skelton was called and reported the boy was dead from what he thought to be poisoning. The body was brought to town and Dr. Beatty, coroner, was called from Butte. An inquest was held and the jury found that the boy died from accidental poisoning. Two bottles of strychnine were found in his clothes, one of them having been opened.

It was learned later that young Sedlacek had been instructed by his parents to get the strychnine to poison gophers with. It also was claimed that he had gotten the deadly poison before. He must have become curious to know what it tasted like and opened the bottle and touched his tongue to it. The staples were found under a culvert on the main road a half a mile from the boy's body, which indicates that he wandered around after taking the poison.

This is the second boy's body found in this vicinity in the past two weeks, the other being young Tinglehoff, who shot himself.

Cling to Immunity Bath.

Columbus, O., May 11.—Following an exciting day, the senate today voted to get the twenty-two defeated by the Greaves bill, which would have annulled the immunity provisions of the law for inquiries by committees of the assembly. This is the measure the house passed hurriedly. The senate's debate was marked by bitterness.

Probe Wool Freight Rates.

Washington, May 11.—A comprehensive investigation of alleged unreasonable freight rates on wool, hides and pelts from western points of origin to eastern points was ordered today by the interstate commerce commission. The inquiry will effect wool, hides and pelts rates throughout the country.

## FIVE MINERS PERISH SEVEN ARE RESCUED

RESCUERS ENTER WORKINGS AT  
THE RISK OF THEIR OWN  
LIVES.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 11.—Five miners lost their lives by suffocation in the Boston mine of the Delaware and Hudson company at Larksville, near here today.

A strike began at the colliery on Tuesday and consequently only a small number of men were at work. Had the full force been engaged the loss of life would have been appalling. Fire broke out last night in a section of the mine, where rock miners were employed, but it is said to have gotten under control without difficulty.

After midnight the odor of the smoke was detected and a general alarm was sounded. Eleven men were at work in the section. All made their way from a side vein to the main gangway, but the smoke had become so dense that nearly all were overcome.

Rescue parties, at the risk of their lives, then entered the workings and brought them out. The rescuers, returning to the gangway, stumbled over bodies of the dead which were brought out as quickly as possible. Several of the rescuers were overcome by the smoke and one of them was prostrated. He was rescued by another of the rescuing party.

PUT POISON IN BEER.

Three Dead, Two in Serious Condition,  
Result in Suicide Pact.

Philadelphia, May 11.—Three persons are dead and two others are in a serious condition as a result of drinking beer in which cyanide of potassium had been placed. The dead are: Ida Arbuckle, 51 years old; John Shinn, 53 years old; Earl Burr, 50 years old.

Shinn's wife, Emily and Michael McGlinchey are in a hospital. The tragedy took place in a tenement house in Ralston street where Burr lived. Shinn and Burr are believed to have entered into a suicide pact which resulted in the three deaths.

In Burr's coat was found cyanide of potassium. When Mrs. Shinn regained consciousness, she said she did not know how the poison got into the beer. Ida Arbuckle is said to have wealthy relatives in California, but had been a resident of the neighborhood for many years.

## CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours.  
Forecast for Nebraska.

Maximum ..... 81  
Minimum ..... 43  
Average ..... 62  
Barometer ..... 29.68

Chicago, May 11.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows: Fair tonight and Friday; light frost west portion tonight.

## CARS ROLL INTO RIVER

ONE DEAD, THREE ARE HURT IN  
COLORADO WRECK.

TRAIN DOWN AN EMBANKMENT

Rails Give Way After Engine and Baggage  
Car Have Passed and Weight  
of the Heavy Pullmans Causes Day  
Coaches to Buckle Up.

Denver, Colo., May 11.—One killed and three painfully injured, none seriously, comprise the casualties resulting from the derailment of west-bound Denver and Rio Grand passenger train which occurred last night near Minturn, thirty miles west of Leadville, according to reports at railroad headquarters here today.

The dead woman is Miss Katherine J. Martin of Albany, N. Y.

The rails gave way after the engine and baggage car had passed and the weight of the heavy Pullmans caused the day coaches and tourist sleeper to buckle up and roll down the fifteen-foot embankment into the Eagle river.

TO FIGHT THE TURKS.

Legion of 10,000 Men Said to be Enlisted  
to Aid Albanians.

London, May 11.—A staff correspondent of the Daily Chronicle writes from Rome, giving an interview with Gen. Ricciotto Garibaldi, who says he has enrolled a legion of 10,000 men, including Italians, Englishmen, Americans and Frenchmen, to fight in behalf of Albanians in the struggle against Turkey. Each man is to contribute in minimum of \$15, while the sympathizers of the movement in England and the United States and Italy are to subscribe funds for the purchase of arms.

The correspondent says the Italian government is alarmed and is adopting vigorous measures, searching for concealed arms and watching the ports to prevent embarkation of Garibaldi and adherents.

Gotch-Hackenschmidt Agreement.

Chicago, May 11.—A final agreement for a labor day wrestling match between Frank Gotch, the title holder, and George Hackenschmidt was signed and \$5,000 of the \$21,000 guarantee demanded by Gotch was deposited. A second \$5,000 must be deposited on August 15 and \$11,000 on the day Gotch arrives in Chicago to complete training.

Wichita May Lose Team.

Wichita, Kan., May 11.—Wichita has only a week in which to demonstrate its ability to support the local Western League team, according to a statement made by Manager Ishell tonight. He declared that he was losing \$100 a day because of the poor attendance here and that he was in negotiation with Pueblo business men with a view of removing the team to that city. He would play out the games scheduled here for the next week, he stated, in order to give the local fans a last chance to keep the team.

## A KICK ON HEAD

FAMILY OF DEAD MAN CLAIM  
GREGGERSON KICKED HIM.

DOCTOR SAYS IT WOULD KILL

TESTIMONY AT NELIGH TELLS OF  
FIGHT BEFORE DEATH.

BUT THE DOCTORS DISAGREE

Coroner Conwell Declares He Found  
the Body With Cord Around Neck  
and That Air Escaped From Lungs,  
Showing Death by Strangulation.

Neligh, Neb., May 11.—Special to The News: The testimony of Hans Pederson was concluded yesterday morning at 9:30. He was followed by his younger sister, Elsie, and the mother. In each instance the evidence given by the members of the family was practically the same, that Leu Greggerson pulled the husband and father from his bed by the feet on the morning of August 12; both went to the table for breakfast; dispute arose over the uttering of words by Mr. Pederson in regard to his family, which Greggerson resented, at which time Pederson struck Greggerson twice with his fist on the side of the head and then jabbed him with a stove poker that caused blood to flow from the chin. Greggerson struck Pederson with a chair on the right side of the body.

At this time the mother and children went out of the front door of the house, the father was pushed out by Greggerson shortly after and hit over the head with a beer bottle; when on the ground the accused kicked him on the left temple. All of the above was testified to by the members of the family.

Dr. Collier of Elgin was recalled after the noon hour yesterday and testified to the nature of the wounds described and to the probable result.

Says Kick Caused Death.

The next important witness for the state called to give expert testimony, was Dr. J. C. Sward of Lincoln, who stated that he was a practicing physician and surgeon. The state read at length a summary of the findings, including the many bruises on the head, describing in detail their locations, and in conclusion was asked in his opinion which of the wounds and blood clots described caused the death of a person thus having these wounds and bruises. The doctor stated that the blow over the left temple was the one that caused death.

During the cross examination of Dr. Sward by Attorney Rice, he stated in answer to the question that he was called to Neligh by the county attorney; that he had been here since Monday evening, and that he expected to receive \$50 per day and expenses for his services.

Several questions in regard to the condition of a person after strangulation were asked by the defense. These were in part answered satisfactorily.

Dr. D. W. Beattie of this city was the next physician and surgeon to give testimony. The same questions were asked him as were Dr. Sward. Dr. Beattie stated that a person so bruised as described would die from the head injuries. At the conclusion of this witness the state rested their case.

Found Rope Around Neck.

The first witness for the defense was Dr. W. F. Conwell of this city, who stated that he has been a physician and surgeon in Antelope county for over thirty years. He testified that he found the body of Nels Pederson at his home on the morning of August 13, lying dead at the edge of the bed, with a cord over the bed post and around his neck. Being county coroner a jury was impaneled. Upon the removal of the cord from the neck of Pederson, the doctor stated that air was heard escaping by all persons in the house from the lungs of the dead man. This proving that the cord was tight enough to cause strangulation. The witness also testified that the only wound on the head or face was a slight bruise on the left cheek bone. He stated emphatically that there were no other bruises on the head whatsoever.

On Monday forenoon, August 15, an autopsy was performed upon the body of Mr. Pederson by Dr. W. F. Conwell, assisted by Dr. Peterson and Dr. Paul Conwell of Elgin. From the autopsy held, the conclusion reached by these men was that Nels Pederson came to his death by strangulation. Dr. Conwell was on the witness stand when court adjourned until 8:30 this morning.

To Open Dakota Lands.

Washington, May 11.—Senator Gamble had a conference with the secretary of the interior about the opening of the lands in the Lower Brule and Crow Creek regions. Major McLaughlin will conduct negotiations with the Indians in these localities at about the same time he visits the Rosebud and Pine Ridge Indians to arrange terms for opening their lands. He will make the trip probably in June.

## Who's Who In Norfolk

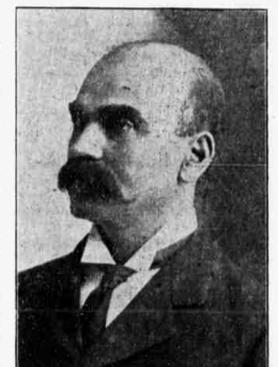
DR. A. B. TASHJEAN.

Dr. A. B. Tashjean, city physician, was born in the city of Erzurum, Asia Minor, Turkey. His parents were Armenians and the Bible in which the date of his birth was recorded, was destroyed by the Turks, who burned the Tashjean home and killed a number of his relatives. Dr. Tashjean, however, has communicated much with relatives and believes now that he was born in the month of July, fifty-five years ago.

He attended the public schools in Erzurum and also was employed as an assistant in a drug store. In this capacity, his first thoughts turned toward the conclusion to become a physician.

When but 17 years old, he came alone to the United States, landing in New York City, where he made his home with Armenian friends. For a number of years he worked in various capacities in Philadelphia and New York City. He spent two years at study in the Adran college at Thorpe Springs, Tex., and three years in the Wheaton college, in Illinois. In 1884 Dr. Tashjean graduated from Bennett Medical college at Chicago and immediately afterward went into Minnesota, practicing medicine in the cities of Ottona and Mora.

In the fall of 1884 Dr. Tashjean first came to Norfolk and after being here for a short time, purchased the John Koenigstein property on the corner of Fifth street and Madison avenue, where he built his present office. In 1894 Dr. Tashjean went back to Chicago and entered the Rush Medical



college from which institution he graduated in 1895. He returned to Norfolk and has been practicing medicine here ever since.

Dr. Tashjean is ex-president of the Elkhorn Valley Medical association and was appointed city physician by Mayor Friday only recently.

Dr. Tashjean has traveled extensively over the United States and Canada. He is known among his countrymen as their great friend. Many stories are related, as to how the Norfolk physician never spares any pains or expense to help those of his deserving countrymen.