

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

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MADERO SHOWS APPRECIATION

PLEASED OVER THE RECEPTION TENDERED HIM YESTERDAY.

WHEN HE REACHES MEXICO CITY

Madero's Meeting with President De La Barra at the National Palace was impressive—Much Good Yet to be Accomplished.

Mexico City, June 8.—Mr. Madero desired to express through the Associated Press his gratification for the reception given him yesterday, saying he would issue a manifesto to the Mexican people within the next two days in appreciation of his welcome. He spoke enthusiastically of his meeting today with President De La Barra, asserting his confidence that perfect harmony would prevail, and that the administration would busy itself in tranquilizing the country.

Mr. Madero's meeting with President De La Barra at the national palace was impressive. The former rebel chief had not met the president, and as De La Barra entered a corridor leading from his office, escorted by his military staff, he stepped forward and grasped the hand of the triumphant chief of the revolution. Both men, short of stature were overshadowed by the guardsmen of the Madero staff as well as those of the chief executive. The two men chatted for a few minutes.

"A good deal has been done," Mr. De La Barra said, "but there is much ahead of us. From the way in which you have been received in the capital, I am confident all will be accomplished that should be and with the approval of a popular element."

Mr. Madero explained his confidence in President De La Barra, asserting he was glad Mexico had at the head of its government so eminent and so honorable a man.

The parting of the two men was cordial. They embraced in characteristic Mexican fashion and returned down the long corridor in opposite directions. As Madero passed down the stairway, the federal officer on guard presented arms. Half way down the staircase leading to the court of the national palace, a crowd of small girls tossed flowers at the descending parties and by the time Madero entered his carriage, he was almost covered with roses and confetti.

Escorted to the gateway by federal guards, Madero again entered the cheering jam of people and made his procession through the streets.

Last night noisy celebrants filled the streets and paraded. Madero was closely guarded throughout the day. When he arrived at the station, shortly after noon, it was with difficulty that his bodyguard fought for the way through the almost impassable barricade of humanity.

One of Madero's vigilant guards observed a man with his pistol drawn and not hesitating whether it was for salute or malice, he wrested the weapon from the man's hand and forced him back into the crowd. The police incidentally, just before the train arrived, arrested a suspicious character. Several persons were injured in the press of the crowds, but there were no fatalities.

During the march in the streets, a platform over an excavation gave way and about twenty persons fell into the ditch. Madero stopped his carriage and ordered his bodyguard to assist them. They were all rescued without injury and the procession continued.

Following Madero, in several carriages, were members of his family and chiefs from surrounding states. Among them, a company from Oaxaca which was commanded by a fifteen-year-old girl, Esperanza Chavarri, dressed in khaki suit, high top boots and wearing a sombrero trimmed in flowers.

Madero will, on Friday, review the army of the south under Ambrosio Figueroa at Cuernavaca and shortly after his return will go to Tehuacan for a two months' rest.

"My stay in the city of Mexico," he said, "will depend upon the time it takes the president and myself to arrange details for the reorganization of the government. I shall act only in an advisory capacity."

Mexico City, June 7.—Amid the wildest enthusiasm, Francisco I. Madero, Jr., today entered the seat of the government which he overturned.

Bowing and smiling right and left, Madero was driven from the station to the national palace and then to the home of his father at Berlin and Liverpool streets. Throngs that lined the way fell in behind as the carriage passed until a great, noisy but friendly procession had formed. Scores of civilian societies, political organizations, women in carriages, and soldiers in parade uniform moved on to the quick-step music of the military bands. It was a spectacle stirring, unusual, but amid the popular rejoicing could be seen an undercurrent of resentment on the part of unacquainted aristocracy, that looked on silent, though not unmoved.

Mexico City, June 7.—The demonstration was the greatest which the capital has known in a generation. Business was practically suspended and the streets through which the revolutionary leader made his triumphal way were gay with flags, bunting and

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska.

Maximum 88
Minimum 64
Average 76
Barometer 29.79

Chicago, June 8.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows: Generally fair tonight and Friday; cooler Friday.

flowers, while from the throats of tens of thousands came roars of acclaim. The welcome began when the Canadian agent at the railway stations first caught sight of the bearded face and stooped shoulders of Madero emerging from his car and stepped quickly into the waiting carriage. Shouts of "viva" swelled into a great chorus as the train was taken up along the streets leading from the railway station throughout the city.

NOTED HORSEMAN SHOT BY GIRL

STOKES WILL RECOVER FROM THE WOUNDS INFLICTED BY TWO GIRLS.

New York, June 8.—The condition of W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire proprietor of the Hotel Ansonia and widely known horseman, who was shot last night by two young women in their apartment, was such this morning that his physicians say he will likely recover. The young women, Lillian Graham, an actress, and Ethel Conrad, an illustrator, formally charged with the shooting, were taken to police headquarters this morning on the verge of collapse. Three Japanese servants in the apartment house in West Thirty-eighth street, where Stokes was shot, are held as witnesses. Miss Graham and Miss Conrad will be arraigned in court later and held to await the result of Mr. Stokes' injuries. A further examination will be made to ascertain whether the two bullets still remain in Stokes' ankle and thigh. Terrence J. McManus, Mr. Stokes' attorney, says that his client went to the girls' apartment on receiving a message from Miss Conrad, to obtain some letters. Stokes denies that he had ever written any letters, and when he reached the apartment, his counsel says, the door was locked behind him and "Miss Graham immediately drew a revolver, and, pointing to a pad on a desk, at one side, she said: 'Give me \$25,000 and sign this agreement.'"

Mr. McManus says that Stokes refused and that "whereupon Miss Graham fired two shots at him."

Stokes got the revolver away from Miss Graham, who then, according to Mr. McManus, called on Miss Conrad to fire. Miss Conrad, Stokes' lawyer says, then fired, and at the millionaire backed into the hallway three Japanese servants set on him.

Miss Graham, in a statement, says that Stokes came to her apartments and demanded letters which she admitted writing. When told that she had no letters, Miss Graham alleges that Stokes "turned on me in a perfect fury and caught me by the throat and began to choke me."

Miss Graham then alleges that, fearing violence at Stokes' hands, she shot at him, whereupon Stokes, wrenched the pistol from her and shot at her. Miss Graham says nothing about the charge made by Stokes' counsel that Miss Conrad fired a shot.

Cabinet of M. Schollaert Resigns. Brussels, June 8.—The cabinet of M. Schollaert resigned today. Schollaert became premier and minister of the interior in January, 1908, succeeding M. DeTroos, who died the preceding month.

The clerical party, which has been in power for twenty-six years and now has a majority in the chamber of deputies of six, lost two seats in the last session, on an assertion of the action of the liberal socialists.

GET-RICH-QUICK INGENIOUS SCHEME

BEING SUCCESSFULLY WORKED IN SOME OF THE PACIFIC COAST STATES.

Washington, June 8.—A get-rich-quick scheme which rivals some of the swindles of recent years for its ingenuity, is being successfully operated in some of the Pacific coast states. Its trail is said to reach as far east as New York. Secret service men are working on it.

Prospective victims are told that the United States government is short of money and that to avert a panic, the treasury is quietly floating an immense issue of national bank notes. It is represented that a company of New York financiers have undertaken to underwrite the issue, which is offered to victims on the basis of 50 percent. Secret service men say the swindlers usually exhibit a genuine \$5 bank note as a sample of the issue.

Several citizens of Seattle, Wash., are reported to have paid in sums ranging from \$500 to \$1,000 with the expectation of receiving double that sum in genuine national bank notes before next winter.

Secret service men have found gathering of evidence difficult, as the victim is first initiated into a supposed secret order and sworn to secrecy.

WILSON ON RECIPROCITY

"CANADA IS ONE OF OUR BEST CUSTOMERS."

FAVORS CANADIAN AGREEMENT

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Addressing the Detroit Board of Commerce, Makes a Strong Argument in Favor of Canadian Reciprocity.

Detroit, Mich., June 8.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, addressing the board of commerce here on the Canadian agreement, today said reciprocity is a movement for more markets for the products of diversified industry from field and factory, an enlargement of the policy of half a century that has made our home market, and brought the farmers' customers nearer the field.

"Canada is our second best customer now," said he. "We have sold to her in the last five years about five hundred million dollars worth of goods than we bought from her, mostly factory goods. We feed the factory products from our fields. There is no prosperity for the farm if other industries languish. The American watchword should still be more factories and more diversified industries, as it has been for half a century. The farm will feed the factory."

Secretary Wilson said that fifty years ago the American farmer had no home markets, to sell his surplus product. He arranged for a home market by protecting all diversified industries. This brought him to the home market, the best in the world. But now population has outgrown production from the farm in some cases and threatens to outgrow it in others.

"The Canadians see the advantages that are coming to the United States," continued Mr. Wilson, "and look at them just as our people look at the advantages that will come to the Canadians. Wise men look at both sides.

"In the development of regions with climate and soils so comprehensive and varied as are found on both sides of the line that divides us from Canadian, the interests of all classes of people must be taken into consideration; the producer because he creates wealth, the consumer because he makes a market for it, and the carrier because he takes it from the field to the market. In the making of this treaty the chief executive and those associated with him have considered the interests of all classes of the community."

Mr. Wilson told how the homestead law gave the rich glaciated soils of the Mississippi valley to the farmer where neglected when the young people left them and went west to help build up the great states in the Mississippi valley.

"The statesmen of that day regarded it wise to extend civilization over the country," said he. "No man of intelligence can be found to condemn the statesmen of fifty or sixty years ago who opened up these lands to settlement. And yet it was injurious to some eastern farmers who were not able to accommodate themselves to the changed conditions, which nevertheless, put it in their power to furnish many things for the growing factory towns of the eastern states that enabled them to maintain their farms in excellent fertility. The American farmer brought about the building of the American factory because he wanted a home market. He has voted steadily for half a century to give protection to the extent of the difference in cost of production between this country and any country that desires to sell in our markets. Was that right or wrong?"

"The question pending with regard to reciprocity thus seems to be up to the farmer. Is he willing to have the government enter into a trade agreement by which the development of the United States and the development of the Canadian people shall be furthered, or is it desirable to limit territory to the present day?"

"It should be remembered that Canada is one of our best customers. More than one-half of everything we sell goes to English speaking people. If we can extend that trade so that the business of both countries will increase, it is a consummation devoutly to be wished by both."

BOYS WALK 800 MILES.

Five College Boys Start for Kansas to Work in Wheat Fields.

Nashville, Tenn., June 8.—Enroute to the Kansas wheat fields, where they will work during their vacations, five Lewisburg, Tenn., college boys left here early today on foot.

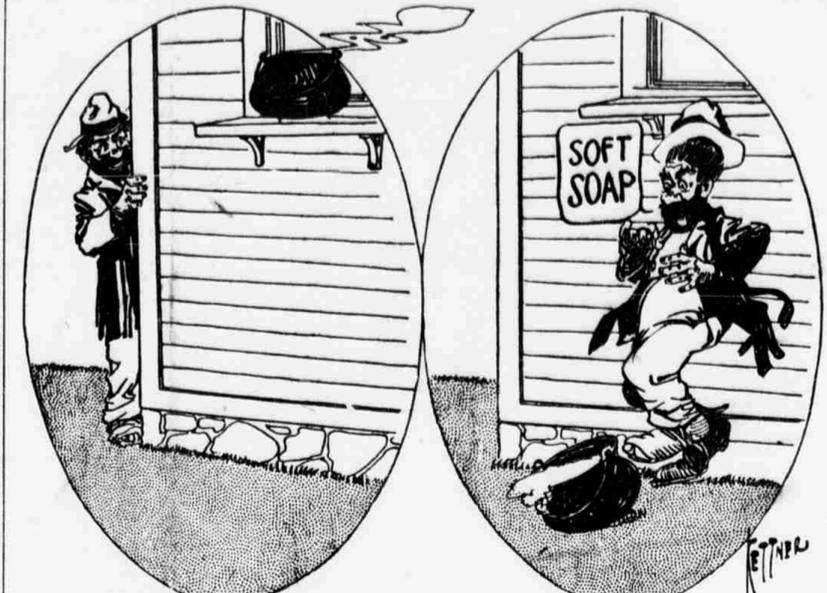
In order to harden themselves for the work in the harvest the boys will walk the entire distance, approximately 800 miles.

TO INVESTIGATE STEPHENSON.

Legislature Charges That He Was Elected Through Irregular Means.

Madison, Wis., June 8.—The senate, by a vote of 16 to 3 adopted the Blaine substitute to the Husting joint resolution, calling upon the United States senate to investigate the election of United States Senator Stephenson, which, according to the report of the special investigation committee, was brought about by irregular means.

LIFE'S DISAPPOINTMENTS



ANTICIPATION (Copyright, 1911.) REALIZATION

PRESIDENT TAFT IN BROOKLYN

GUEST OF THE CITY DURING THE DAY AND EVENING.

OTHER NOTABLES ARE PRESENT

The Hosts of the Day Have Crowded it Full With Events of Interest to the Chief Executive—To Review Sunday School Parade.

New York, June 8.—Brooklyn will entertain President Taft this afternoon with Gov. Dix, Secretary of War Stimson and British Ambassador Bryce and other notables lending lustre to the occasion. After the president reviews the parade of Sunday school children, sees a lacrosse match and speaks in two clubs, he will go to Manhattan to attend the dinner of the National Cottonseed Crushers association tonight. It is expected that 15,000 Sunday school children will participate in the celebration. The president will review the parade from a stand in Prospect park between 3:30 and 4 p. m.

He is scheduled to arrive over the Pennsylvania at 11:40 p. m. Mayor Gaynor and the borough officials will meet him at the Brooklyn end of the Williamsburg bridge and escort him to the Hanover club. Here he will meet the officers and pastors of the Sunday school union. At the Union League club the president will take luncheon with Governor Dix and the other distinguished guests. Then he will go to the Tomkins Avenue Congregational church to address the children gathered for exercises preceding the parade. If there is time, he may speak to gatherings at other churches before reviewing the procession.

The lacrosse match he will see after the parade will be at the Crescent Athletic club grounds between teams representing the club and the Montreal Athletic association.

At 6:30 p. m. the revenue cutter Seneca will take the president and his party across the bay and down east for the cottonseed crushers banquet in Manhattan. At the request of several southern senators, the president intends to outline in his speech here the effect reciprocity with Canada would have on the south. The president will leave for Washington at midnight.

SOURCE OF DANGER IN TIME OF WAR

COL. GOTHELS SEES MENACE IN PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF ISTHMIAN LANDS.

Washington, June 8.—Danger for this nation in time of war might lurk in the private ownership of lands along the Panama canal, testified Col. Gothels, chief engineer of the canal and chairman of the Isthmian canal commission, before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. He suggested government purchase of every acre of land within the Isthmian zone.

"Such ownership," said he, "would assure our having none but friends within the zone in time of war. The canal is a war measure; you cannot escape that fact."

Asked why the land was not purchased years ago, Col. Gothels replied that much of the private owned land consisted of islands in the artificial lake along the canal. The owners refused to sell, but accepted damage for such of their land as was submerged.

GRACE BRYAN IS MARRIED

UNITED TO RICHARD L. HARGREAVES, A YOUNG BUSINESS MAN OF LINCOLN.

Lincoln, June 8.—Miss Grace Dexter Bryan, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryan, and Richard Lewis Hargreaves, a young business man of Lincoln, were married last night at 8 o'clock at Fairview, the Bryan suburban home, before a company of nearly a hundred relatives and friends of the family. The ceremony was attended by several hundred Lincoln and out-of-town guests. Interest in the wedding was not confined alone to the prominence of the bride's father, but to the fact that it was a genuine love match between the young people, born and raised in Lincoln, who have been recognized as social favorites.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Harry F. Huntington of Crete, Neb., an intimate friend of the Bryan family, who officiated at the marriage of the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, as well as at that of their son. The bride was attended by Miss Lilly Tyler of East Bradford, Va., daughter of former Governor Tyler of Virginia, and Miss Helen Schwind of Lincoln. William J. Bryan, Jr., was best man. The bride was given away by her father. Her gown was of white satin, with an embroidery design of roses and lilies of the valley. She wore a long train and veil. A diamond crescent, an heirloom of the Hargreaves family, was the only jewel.

A SPEED OF 155 MILES AN HOUR. Vedrine is Estimated to Have Attained That Speed Tuesday.

Paris, June 8.—L'auto, estimates that Vedrine, the winner of the Paris-Madrid race, whose proper name is Jules Vedrine, attained the prodigious speed of 155 miles an hour on Tuesday covering the 77 5-10 miles separating Dijon and Saint Laurent-Les-Macon in thirty minutes.

The paper quotes the aviator as saying that he was pushed by a wind so violently that at times he flew with the tail of his air machine perpendicular. He also encountered wind pockets that caused his monoplane to make frightful drops, sometimes descending 900 feet in a few seconds. Vedrine suffered only through the strain on his eyes.

Who's Who In Norfolk



E. B. KAUFFMAN. E. B. Kauffman, manager of the Norfolk Ice Cream and Cone company, and councilman from the Second ward, was born in Alsace Lorraine, Germany, on September 12, 1871. He attended the German schools and graduated from an apprenticeship in the baker's trade. When 17 years old he moved to Sioux Falls, S. D., where after working on a farm for one year he worked at his trade until 1892, when he traveled throughout the east, visiting every state east of Colorado. He settled down in Iowa in 1897, and remained there working at his trade until 1900, when he came to Norfolk and purchased the John Freythal bakery store. He established the first wholesale bread and ice cream business in this city and conducted the business for eight years. Three years ago he sold out to Charles Pilger and a year ago he organized the Norfolk Ice Cream and Cone company, of which he is president. The company manufactures butter, ice cream and ice cream cones. They do a wholesale and retail business throughout this vicinity. They are jobbers of all soda fountain supplies.

Mr. Kauffman is serving his second term as councilman from the Second ward. Mr. and Mrs. Kauffman have two children. They are Madeline and Leo.

GOLD TREASURE IS FOUND

IMMENSE CACHE OF GOLD DISCOVERED ON HONDURAN COAST.

HIDDEN TWENTY YEARS AGO

Left by a Chilean Cruiser a Long Time Since, and Never Discovered Until Venturesome San Franciscans Make Successful Search.

San Diego, Cal., June 8.—A message received here from a party of treasure seekers aboard the steamer Eureka says their expedition to recover an immense cache of gold, hidden by the crew of a Chilean cruiser off the Honduran coast more than twenty years ago, has been successful. The treasure has been variously estimated at from \$15,000,000 to \$65,000,000, according to reports circulated heretofore.

The steamer is now headed for this port. The Eureka is in command of Captain Burliss and was taken on a thirty-day charter by a party of San Francisco people about two weeks ago. The expedition is said to have been financed by Harry Krelling, a well known clubman of San Francisco.

Washington, June 8.—The movements of the steamer Eureka have given much concern to the state and navy departments for a month. The Nicaraguan minister here learned through private sources that the vessel had cleared from San Francisco, about May 12, for the bay of Fonseca on the west coast of Nicaragua, supposedly with arms and ammunition.

Senor Castrillo, the Nicaraguan minister directed against the government of President Diaz, though he stated that the expedition might be against another Central American country, supposedly Yrketown for the revolt. The gunboat Yorktown was dispatched from Panama to San Juan Del Sur to search the Eureka. Four days ago she reported to the navy department that no arms had been found on the Eureka, which is a steam schooner. No attempt was made to detain the Eureka, although the Nicaraguan minister suspected that she had discharged her arms on some of the coast islands or trans-shipped them to some coasting vessel.

Tucson, Ariz., June 7.—Today's earthquake was not felt along the Southern Pacific down to the west coast of Mexico, nor elsewhere in Sonora and northern Sinaloa.

El Paso, Tex., June 7.—A telegram received here indicates that many of the fine homes in the American colony in Mexico City were wrecked. E. N. Brown, president of the Mexican National railway telegraph.

"Big earthquake at 4:30 a. m. Several killed in the Santa Maria district. My house badly wrecked. All our American friends safe."

The message came from Mexico City over the railroad telegraph lines. Santa Maria is a suburb of Mexico City.

Another Earthquake Somewhere.

Potsdam, June 8.—The seismograph at the observatory here registered a catastrophic earthquake in the neighborhood of the Caspian sea this morning.

BACKS JOHNSON TO WHIP TWO

RICKARD HAS \$50,000 THAT SAYS JOHNSON CAN WHIP ANY TWO MEN.

San Francisco, June 8.—Information has reached here in a letter from G. L. (Tex) Rickard, who is now in Buenos Ayres, that Rickard, who was the promoter of the Johnson-Jeffries fight in Reno, July 4, will offer a purse of \$50,000 for Jack Johnson to fight any two men in the world the same afternoon for the world's championship at Buenos Ayres.

Rickard declares his belief that Johnson can defeat any two men in the world, one after the other.

"All I ask," he writes, "is that Johnson be given a rest of fifteen minutes after disposing of the first adversary."

MANY ARE KILLED AND WOUNDED

THE PROPERTY LOSS HEAVY IN EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.

NOTE OF TRAGEDY IN GALA DAY

Earthquake Visited Mexico on the Day of the Triumphal Entrance of Madero to the Capital City—More Dead Expected When Ruins are Searched.

Mexico City, June 8.—Sixty-three killed, seventy-five wounded, property losses, \$700,000.

These are the net results of the earthquake which rent the capital yesterday morning and injected a note of tragedy into what was to be a day of unalloyed rejoicing.

When the work of searching the ruins is completed, it is possible that the list of dead will be lengthened somewhat, as hiding throughout the city there are doubtless many wounded who, with traditional fear of the authorities and government hospitals, are said to evade discovery. The property loss is an estimate based on calculations made by owners and contractors. Little of the loss is covered by insurance. It was 4:36 o'clock when the first shock was felt. According to the meteorological observatory, the greatest intensity was reached at the end of the first minute, but the instruments continued to record the shocks for fourteen minutes more.

More than half the dead accounted for were soldiers. They were caught beneath the falling walls of the artillery barracks in San Cosca, a locality near the Mexican Central station. Another place where the earthquake took its toll of death in considerable number was at the city power plant of the street car company. Here six were killed and six wounded. Two others were found in the debris, consisting partly of steel rails, which had been stacked in the iron and wood departments, and which collapsed.

Mexico City, June 7.—An earthquake at 4 o'clock this morning wrecked several buildings, including the artillery quarters, when seventy soldiers were buried in the ruins. The dead and wounded are estimated at between fifty and seventy. Several persons were killed through the collapse of the building occupied by the Street Railway power plant.

At Buena Vista the railway tracks were twisted.

The shock was followed by an explosion of gas at the armory barracks which added horror to the scene.

The oscillations moved from north to south and opened fissures in the street. The adobe houses crumbled but the dead in these cannot be numbered at present.

The shock was most severely felt in the western part of the city, though buildings in the central part of the capital were rocked.

The only foreigner killed was a Chinese. Warehouses at the central station collapsed and an engineer was killed.

A private boarding school building was wrecked but none of the occupants was injured.

The national palace had one of its walls cracked and the keystone of one of the arches was displaced.

The ancient cathedral of Santo Domingo was damaged.

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