

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1911.

POISON FOUND IN HIS BODY

ENOUGH ARSENIC TO KILL A MAN IN CHICAGO CASE.

MRS. VERMILYA IS ARRESTED

Following the finding of arsenic in the viscera of Policeman Arthur Bissonette, the widow who may have murdered others, is locked up.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Prof. Walter Haines of Rush college reported to Coroner Hoffman today that he had found abundant arsenic in Policeman Arthur Bissonette's liver to cause death.

After the announcement that Bissonette's death was caused by poison Chief of Police McWeney prepared to swear out a warrant for Mrs. Louis Vermilya, charging her with the murder of Arthur Bissonette and Richard T. Smith, an Illinois Central conductor, who died mysteriously while a roomer at Mrs. Vermilya's home.

Dispatches from Peoria quoted Thomas H. Brington, brother-in-law of Richard T. Smith, as saying that Smith had taken out life insurance for \$3,000, making Mrs. Vermilya his beneficiary.

May Be Record Breaker.

The first thread in a poison mystery that the police say is likely to reveal a series of murders more wilful and cold blooded than any in police history here, was unraveled today with the announcement that Bissonette had been poisoned.

Bissonette died suddenly a week ago after becoming ill at the home of the widow, Mrs. Louis Vermilya, with whom he boarded. The examination of his viscera showed arsenic in more than sufficient quantity to cause death.

Eight Other Deaths.

With police investigation of Bissonette's death was revealed a series of eight other deaths within the last few years of persons related to or closely associated with Mrs. Vermilya. Smith died a year ago while a boarder at her home. Mrs. Vermilya for the last few days has been under close police guard at her home. According to plans she will be taken at once to a police station although her physicians declare she is seriously ill.

Other deaths were:
Fred Brinkamp, first husband of Mrs. Vermilya, left \$5,000 to the widow.

Charles Vermilya, second husband, died two years ago, leaving \$2,000.

Frank Brinkamp, son by first marriage, died a year ago, leaving his mother \$1,200.

Harry J. Vermilya, stepson, died a year ago after a quarrel with his stepmother over the sale of a house.

Lillian Brinkamp, granddaughter of Fred Brinkamp, died in 1906 at the home of Mrs. Vermilya.

Richard T. Smith, died a year ago, while rooming at her home, reported to have left her \$2,000 in life insurance and believed by some to be her third husband.

Cora Brinkamp, daughter, died when 8 years old, at former home, Harrington, Ill.

Florence Brinkamp, daughter, died at 4 years of age, at Harrington.

The decision to arrest Mrs. Vermilya was made after a conference by the examining doctors, Coroner Hoffman, Chief of Police McWeney, State's Attorney Wayman and other officers. Previous to the examination Coroner Hoffman had declared he would cause to be exhumed the bodies of at least part of the others to see if arsenic could be found.

Her Stories Suspicious.

When first examined after Bissonette's death, Mrs. Vermilya declared the policeman was enraptured by her. This was disproved by the discovery of his will, made only a short time before, leaving all his property, amounting to about \$1,500, to his fiancée, Miss Rivard of Minnesota. Other statements made by her were also proved to be untrue, and Capt. Harding, while unwilling to arrest her immediately, placed her under surveillance. She then became seriously ill, suffering from convulsions and appearing to be in almost the same condition that marked Smith's and Bissonette's deaths.

An extra guard was placed over her and nurses have been kept at her side constantly.

Corpses Charn Her.

Last night she asked permission to call her lawyer and make a will. A doctor was then called who announced that she was suffering from pneumonia. Reports from Peoria, Ill., where Mrs. Vermilya formerly had lived, indicated that the dead bodies had possessed a morbid fascination for her. Hazel Brinkamp, divorced wife of Frank Brinkamp, added further suspicion against Mrs. Vermilya, who told the police that Brinkamp had feared a violent death and that there had been an agreement with his wife that whichever died first the survivor would investigate the cause of death.

CORNHUSKERS OFF TO AMES

Nebraska Football Squad, Twenty-One Strong, Leaves for Iowa.
Lincoln, Nov. 3.—The Cornhusker football squad, twenty-one strong, with coaches, trainers and rubbers, left this afternoon for Ames, Ia., where they will play the Iowa State college tomorrow. Before leaving, Coach Stehman announced that all his

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours.
Forecast for Nebraska.

Maximum31
Minimum12
Average21
Barometer30.21

Chicago, Nov. 3.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows: Generally fair tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight.

men were in good condition except Racialy, whom he does not expect to use, although he is being taken on the trip.

Several changes in the lineup from that used in previous contests will be made at the start or during the progress of the game. One of these is the interchange of Hornberger and Elliott, the former taking left guard and the latter center. The Cornhuskers expect to win by a fair margin.

PERCENT MEN HAVE SUFFERED

BOTH SERVING LIFE TERMS IN ILLINOIS PENITENTIARY.

THE POLICE DEMANDED VICTIMS

The Judge Who Tried the Case Now is Convinced That Evidence Was Suppressed by the Police in Order to Get Convictions in the Case.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Two men have served seventeen years of life sentences for murders of which they were innocent, and still are in the Illinois state prison, sacrifices to police desire "to get a conviction," according to the belief of former Judge Henry Freeman, who sentenced them, and to testimony of several police officers.

The men are Charles Kaurth and Thomas McNally, sentenced for the murders of Patrick and Peter Prunty. Former Judge Freeman today began active steps to obtain pardons for them. The testimony of Police Capt. John M. Haynes and Patrolman August Weber before the pardon board indicated that the police suppressed evidence at the demand of Chief Joseph Kipley.

Capt. Haynes said he was reprimanded for expressing a belief in the innocence of the men.

"I was called down," he said, "and I asked the chief if he wanted me to swear to a lie. 'No,' he said, 'but we don't want these wrangles.'"

"I think the evidence which procured their conviction was created by the police and was not truthful though I didn't dream of it at the time," said former Judge Freeman.

RODGERS NEAR COAST GOAL

Aviator Expects to Reach Pacific Ocean Without Another Stop.

Yuma, Ariz., Nov. 3.—Aviator Rodgers passed over Yuma at 8:25 o'clock this morning flying high and fast. Apparently, he intends to try to make his coast goal without another stop, although the distance to the Los Angeles Valley, where he spent the night, is 317 miles. The exact time Rodgers left Stoval is not known but he passed over Mohawk Valley, seven miles west of Sliding and sixty miles east of here at 7:32 a. m. The special train which carried a supply of gasoline to the aviator from here last night was expected to return this morning, bringing his mechanics, who will continue on to White-water, Cal., 200 miles from Los Angeles. Up to this point Rodgers has covered 3,963 miles since he left Sheephead Bay in actual time of 77 hours 13 minutes. These figures give an average of 51.75 miles an hour.

Imperial Junction, Cal., Nov. 3.—Rodgers landed here, sixty-six miles from Yuma, at 11 a. m. He will proceed this afternoon.

Snow at Sioux City.

Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 3.—The cold wave still covers this section. Early today the temperature was 18 above, with fine snow falling.

EXPECTS THREE CANDIDATES

Champ Clark Says Taft and La Follette Will Both Be Named.

Fremont, Neb., Nov. 3.—That the republican party would have two candidates for president in 1912 was the statement made by Speaker Champ Clark while in Fremont yesterday. He declared that in his opinion President Taft would be renominated and that the insurgent republicans would split away from the Taft end of the party and nominate La Follette.

McNamara Case Drags.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 3.—Within striking distance of receiving a panel of talemans against whom the defense and prosecution both planned to direct a first broadside of peremptory challenges, the McNamara trial went listlessly forward today. Notwithstanding only two talemans were required to be passed for cause by both sides before the first batch of peremptory challenges would be announced. Interest of counsel with the opening of court today centered on reports from Indianapolis as to the admissibility of certain evidence desired from that city by the prosecution here.

SHANGHAI HAS FALLEN

CHINESE REVOLUTIONISTS TAKE ANOTHER STRONGHOLD.

WANT CHANGE IN ALL COSTUMES

Chinese National Assembly Demands Change of Oriental Dress, Abolition of the Queue, Abolition of Pension List for Manchus, Etc.

Pekin, Nov. 3.—The national assembly today completed a draft of the basis on which it proposes to construct the new constitution of China. It was submitted to the throne and accepted immediately. The tentative plan provides for the perpetuity of the Manchu dynasty but the power of the emperor is closely restricted by the constitution, which is to be written by the national assembly and subject to an amendment by parliament. The imperial princes remain ineligible to the office of premier, member of the cabinet and administrators of the provinces.

Shanghai, Nov. 3.—The arsenal and the native city of Shanghai were taken over by the revolutionists late this afternoon. No resistance was offered by the authorities or such that remain loyal. It is expected that Wu Sung, at the mouth of the Wu Sung, ten miles north of Shanghai, and the upriver forts will fall tonight. It is confidently believed that Nankin and Ching Kiang will be captured by the rebels tomorrow.

Some of the foreign warships landed marines in this city before the rebels took possession. Foreign volunteers were called out and have taken every precaution to protect the concessions. It is reported that the rebels at Chu Ching have seized the British tugboat Sampson.

It became evident today that the rebels are preparing to assume control of the city in a short time, but it is not thought they will occupy the arsenal without a fight. As the day progressed the revolutionary flag was hoisted over all the buildings in the vicinity of the arsenal, and thousands wearing on their arms the white bands insignia of the constitutionalists, gathered in the street.

The police and native soldiers made no attempt to interfere with the insurgents. The Taotal, realizing the inevitable, caused notices to be posted, stating that the native city might be taken over by the revolutionists tonight, and expressing the hope that the public would not be thrown into a panic and that the shops selling food should not be closed except at the usual hour.

Soldiers Make No Fight.

At 5:30 o'clock all telephone and telegraph communication with the arsenal was cut off. The rebel troops grew to great proportions and a number of shots were fired by the government forces in the direction of the mob, but these were without effect. It was plain the Chinese soldiers, the police and native volunteers were all in sympathy with the revolutionists. At this point the Taotal fled and the arsenal and native city quietly capitulated. The revolutionary leaders here have telegraphed Gen. Li Yuan Heng, the head of the rebel movement, advising him to cease hostilities pending developments in Peking. Their message is being forwarded to Gen. Li from Wu Hu by a special dispatch boat.

Complaints reached this city today that the rebels holding the fort beyond Kiu Kiang have been firing indiscriminately at steamers passing that city in the night time. The latest advice from Hankow give assurance that the foreign concessions are safe and have not been seriously disturbed by the rioting in the native city.

The province of Yun Nan on the southwestern frontier of China has declared its independence, according to reports received here today.

Yun Nan, which fronts on Tibet and Burma, is known as the Switzerland of China, and has an area of nearly 150,000 square miles and a population estimated at 12,000,000. It contains China's richest mineral deposits and boundless stores of anthracite coal. Agriculture and stock raising are extensively carried on, and the province produces some of the best grades of tea. It was the principal scene of the great Mohammedan outbreak, which lasted for sixteen years and was suppressed in 1872.

Want Customs Changed.

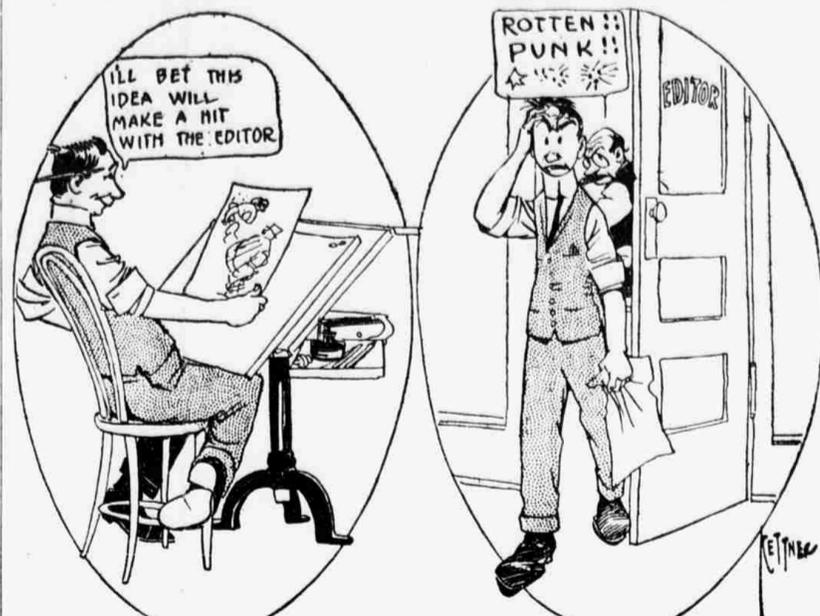
London, Nov. 3.—The Peking correspondent of the Times says the national assembly, which is acting as a restraining influence upon the military, is for the removal of all Manchu customs throughout the empire, abolition of the Manchu pension list on one year's notice, abolition of eunuchs and the discarding of the queue and distinctive Manchu dress.

Finally, the assembly aspires to abolish all customs, laws and regulations which are incompatible with a constitution on the British model.

Browne Is On Stand.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Lee O'Neill Browne, democratic minority leader in the Illinois legislature that elected Senator Lorimer, was brought to his testimony before the senatorial committee today. Browne yesterday heard witnesses testify concerning his alleged activities in connection with Lorimer's election.

LIFE'S DISAPPOINTMENTS



ANTICIPATION (Copyright, 1911.) REALIZATION

TAFT FINISHES THE SECOND LAP

HIS TRIP HAS BEEN LONGEST EVER BY A PRESIDENT.

SWING COVERS 13,436 MILES

The President Has Spoken in Twenty States and Passed Through Twenty-seven of Them—Made 305 Speeches, 5,000,000 People Saw Him.

Hot Springs, Va., Nov. 3.—President Taft brought the second leg of his tour of the country to a halt here today. Mr. Taft expects to enjoy a rest in Hot Springs until Monday.

According to the official figures of the "swing around the circle," kept under the direction of Secretary Hillis, the trip has been the longest ever taken by a president. In going from Beverly, Mass., to Hot Springs and Seattle by way of San Francisco, Los Angeles and a few hundred other cities, Mr. Taft has traveled 13,436 miles, beating his own previous record by about 500 miles. Before he returns to Washington for the winter the president will visit Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, and will add 1,834 miles to the record. Mr. Hillis' "swing" figures show that Mr. Taft passed through twenty-six states and made speeches in twenty of them.

The governor of each state he entered gave him a welcome, and Gov. Coquitt of Texas, a state which was not visited, met him in Kansas. United States senators to the number of twenty-seven met the president at various times. Six of these senators were democrats and seven were acknowledged "insurgents."

About a dozen senators pledged their support to the arbitration treaties on the trip. Seventy-seven members of the house were on the reception committees or welcomed Mr. Taft on his car.

The president has been "on the road" forty-eight days since he left Beverly and started west. In that time his train stopped at 295 cities, towns and villages. He made 305 speeches of all sorts and length, and according to Mr. Hillis' record, he spoke to more than 1,500,000 persons, while almost 5,000,000 caught a glimpse of the chief executive. Chicago heard him speak eleven times, Los Angeles ten times and St. Louis six times. Many cities got but one address, and at other points it was only a "good morning and good-bye" from the car platform.

HOW TO IMPROVE THE CHILD.

Third Child Welfare Exhibit Has Opened in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 3.—With the purpose of presenting the case of the child versus disease and crime so graphically that it cannot be misunderstood, the third Child Welfare exhibit ever held in the United States began here today to continue for eight days.

The exhibits consist of motion pictures, statistics, clinics and other things that best present every angle from which the life and condition of the child may be improved. Special attention was given to the welfare of children in the congested districts of the large cities. Ventilation, sanitation, pure food and public playgrounds were among the subjects considered.

Leading dentists of the city gave mothers practical lessons in the care of their children's teeth, and oculists showed how children's eyes should be cared for.

LONDON, ONTARIO, HAS SERIOUS FIRE

CONFLAGRATION BREAKS OUT IN BUSINESS SECTION OF THE CITY.

London, Ont., Nov. 3.—A conflagration which threatens the city, broke out in the business section this morning.

MRS. ZEE M'REE GETS HUNG JURY

LOUISIANA WOMAN NOT ACQUIT- TED OF MURDER ON UN- WRITTEN LAW.

Opelousas, La., Nov. 3.—Mistrial was recorded in the case of Mrs. Zee Runge McRee, accused of the murder of Allan Garland, the young Tulane student. The jury, which had been out since noon yesterday, reported this morning it could not agree. Mrs. McRee had expected a speedy acquittal on her declaration that she shot young Garland "in defense of her honor."

MUST PLAY FOOTBALL

Wisconsin University Freshmen Re- quired to Practice It.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 3.—Compulsory football practice by freshmen of the University of Wisconsin is the new order of things in athletics at this institution of learning. Moreover, it is said to be something entirely new in the history of the game.

A. M. Armstrong Suicides.

Tucson, Ariz., Nov. 3.—A. M. Armstrong, a wealthy merchant here, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Mr. Armstrong came here several years ago from Cedar Rapids, Ia., and was interested in the string of Armstrong stores in Iowa and Nebraska. He is a nephew of Mayor Armstrong of Lincoln, Neb.

TO MARK WHERE LINCOLN WAS

Memorial Boulder to Show Where He Stood Facing Rebel Fire.
Washington, Nov. 3.—The spot on the parapet of old Fort Stevens where President Lincoln stood exposed to confederate fire during the attack by Gen. Early in the city of Washington in July 1864, is to be marked by a huge memorial boulder. The ceremonies incident to the placing of the boulder and dedicating it to the memory of Lincoln will occur Nov. 7, the forty-seventh anniversary of his second election. President Lincoln's presence in the defenses where Gen. Early made his attack on Washington's outposts is an important incident in the early history of the preservation of the federation and the exact spot where he stood has been located by officers who took part in the battle.

May Investigate Mayor.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 3.—The charges brought by the mayor against Commissioner Schulz, whose term expires Jan. 1, may extend to the acts of the mayor and the city clerk as well. Impeachment proceedings demanded by the mayor against Schulz, whom he accused of holding down taxes against the rich and holding up the taxes of the poor, have been threatened, and a letter issued by the mayor in case the Schulz counter-charge that the mayor himself is responsible for the errors of which he charged the commissioner with another fact that the mayor and City Clerk Thompson as well as those of Schulz.

An American Kidnaped.

Mexico, Nov. 3.—Unable to comply with the demands of a band of Zapatistas for money, H. L. Hall, an American, the owner of the large hotel Cuernavaca and well known throughout the republic, was kidnaped, according to news reaching the capital. Mr. Hall was at a point near Cuernavaca, that state, when surrounded by the outlaws. Federal troops have been sent out to rescue him.

FARMER DEAD FROM A KICK

JOHN HANNAH OF TILDEN DIES IN INTENSE AGONY.

KICKED OVER HEART BY COLT

Mr. Hannah, Aged About 60, is Survived by a Widow and Four Grown Children—A Son-in-Law of John A. De Wolfe and Executor of Estate.

Tilden, Neb., Nov. 3.—Special to The News: John Hannah, a well-to-do farmer five miles from town, was kicked over the heart yesterday by a colt and died early this morning after several hours of intense suffering.

Mr. Hannah was about 60 years of age, and is survived by a family consisting of a widow and four grown children. He was a son-in-law of John A. De Wolfe and an executor of the De Wolfe estate, amounting to about \$100,000.

WOULD BORROW FROM U. S.

Monetary Commission Hears Proposal for Building and Loan Plan.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—A proposal that Uncle Sam go into the building and loan business as a means toward assuring the peace and prosperity of the country was one of the suggestions placed before the sub-committee of the monetary commission at its final session in this city.

J. A. Kingdon Jones, a commission agent, ventured this idea. At a full in the regular proceedings of the committee Chairman Vreeland asked of Jones:

"Do you wish to testify?"

"Do you wish to hear from victims as well as bankers?" retorted Jones.

The chairman said that the committee wished to hear from any citizen as long as his remarks were directed toward the Aldrich currency reform plan, and Jones forthwith denounced the scheme. The course of the country, he said, was mortgages on homes, and he proposed that the government issue sufficient currency to build homes for workmen, each home to cost not more than \$2,500, and the government to be reimbursed at the rate of \$20 a month.

The sub-committee gave Kingdon Jones an attentive hearing. Chairman Vreeland and his conferees departed for Los Angeles.

COLEMAN DIES ON TRAIN

First Secretary of Agriculture in United States, Expires.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 3.—Norman J. Coleman, first secretary of agriculture of the United States, died this morning on a train which was bringing him to his home here. He suffered a stroke of apoplexy yesterday in a sleeping car berth near Lexington Junction, Mo.

TURKS HAVE OUTER FORTS.

They Are Surrounding Tripoli—Sensa- tion in Turkish Circles.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—The report that all the outer forts at Tripoli are in the hands of the Turks is confirmed in well informed circles here. The Italians hold the forts within the city proper.

London, Nov. 3.—The Daily Telegraph's Constantinople correspondent says a sensation has been caused by the revelation that Hakkı Bey, the ex-governor, if impeached for the defense of Tripoli, will declare that the German ambassador repeatedly assured him Italy would never send a regiment or a ship to Tripoli. For that reason his cabinet had not considered it necessary to dispatch troops or war material to Tripoli.

O'Callaghan Convicted.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 3.—James O'Callaghan, brother of Robert O'Callaghan, the former Western league baseball manager, was yesterday convicted of conspiracy in an attempt to blow up the Polk county treasurer's safe in this city.

BRYAN LOVES LA FOLLETTE

Democratic Peerless One Dead Anxi- ous to See Bob Win Out.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 3.—"Although prospects of a victory in the national election are bright," said William J. Bryan in an address in the interest of Joseph W. Tazgart's candidacy for congress to succeed the late Congressman Mitchell, in Kansas City, Kan., "I have seen them brighter. If the republicans must elect a president I want to see them elect a progressive, such a man as Senator La Follette."

Mr. Bryan spoke to 3,000 people in the largest hall in Kansas City, Kan. "If I was right sure the democrats would elect their candidate for president the next time, I would not care about the republican candidate," said Mr. Bryan. "Although prospects are bright for a democratic victory it has been my experience that prospects are deceptive."

Mr. Bryan said he believed Senator La Follette would poll more votes for president than President Taft would. "La Follette is a real progressive. I would like to see him nominated by the republicans. I believe he would poll more votes than President Taft."