

# THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1912

## A MUTINY IN PEKIN

### A REVOLUTION BREAKS OUT AMONG REPUBLICAN TROOPS.

### BURN HOUSES, LOOT STORES AND IS MUCH RECKLESS SHOOTING OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS.

### A SHELL HITS U. S. LEGATION

### Fortunately It Did Not Explode—Foreigners Being Taken Into Their Legations—Great Alarm Prevails Among Inhabitants.

Pekin, Feb. 29.—A revolution has broken out among a portion of Yuan Shi Kai's troops, some hundreds of whom started a riot this evening at 8 o'clock. They wrecked and set fire to a number of houses and paraded the streets, shooting indiscriminately. A strong force of loyal soldiers has been ordered out and is endeavoring to restore order in the city. The streets are crowded and the greatest alarm prevails among the inhabitants.

### Much Reckless Shooting.

The mutineers at 9:30 o'clock this evening numbered about 2,000. Hundreds of shops have already been looted. Much reckless shooting occurred outside the Chienmen gate of the fort in the city in which the legation quarter is situated.

### Shell Hits U. S. Legation.

Inside the city proper the situation is quieting and it is hoped by the authorities that order will be restored by midnight. The rioters claim that their wages have not been paid. A shell fell from one of the guns in the hands of the mutineers fell within the confines of the American legation, but it did not explode.

### Foreigners in the capital are being brought into their respective legations.

## METCALFE ON SUNDAY BALL

### Democratic Candidate Gives Views, Favoring Local Option.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 29.—William Ernest Kretz of Lexington, Neb., wrote to Richard L. Metcalfe, candidate for governor on the democratic ticket, asking him as to his position on "Sunday baseball." Mr. Metcalfe replied as follows:

"For myself, I believe in Sabbath observance. The manner of observing the day is, however, largely a matter to be determined by the conscience of each individual, although no one should be permitted to disturb the devotion of his neighbor. Realizing that there are a large number of Nebraska people who desire to witness or participate in the healthy game of baseball on Sunday, I am in favor of giving them that privilege with the provision that the people of any town may prohibit the same by a majority vote."

## DISAGREE IN SNEED CASE

### After Being Out 112 Hours, Jury Fails to Reach Agreement.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 29.—Standing seven for acquittal and five for conviction, the jury which tried John Beal Sneed for the murder of Capt. A. G. Boyce, the aged Panhandle king, was discharged today.

Sneed, a wealthy banker of Amarillo, Tex., believed Capt. Boyce had tried to assist his son in abducting Mrs. Sneed and shot Capt. Boyce in a Fort Worth hotel.

The jury was out 112 hours.

## LAWRENCE STRIKE MAY END

### Mill Owners Have Agreed to Grant Concessions to Operatives.

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 29.—The mill owners have agreed to grant concessions to the operatives, according to a message here late this afternoon. The proposed concessions are understood to include a wage advance of 5 per cent over the rate formerly paid for fifty-six hours' work each week.

### DECIDE AGAINST SACHCHARINE.

### Cabinet Members in Charge of Pure Food Law, Vote It Out.

Washington, Feb. 29.—By a vote of 2 to 1, the board of cabinet officers charged with the enforcement of the pure food law, today entered a final decision against the use of saccharine in preparing foods. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel confirmed the decision that food containing saccharine was adulterated. Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh dissented. One month's grace will be given the manufacturers to arrange for the elimination of saccharine.

### Mexico Can Get Supplies.

Washington, Feb. 29.—The United States will not prohibit legitimate exports, including munitions of war, from El Paso, Tex., into the rebel town of Juarez, Mex. This conclusion was reached today at conferences among officials of the department of state, justice and treasury.

## CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

### Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. The Forecast.

Maximum ..... 26  
Minimum ..... 3  
Average ..... 14  
Barometer ..... 30.24

Chicago, Feb. 29.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast as follows:

Nebraska: Generally fair tonight and Friday; somewhat colder in west portion Friday.

South Dakota: Fair and continued tonight and Friday.

## HOW TO MAKE MANY ADDRESSES

### WILL SOON ENGAGE IN VIGOROUS SPEECHMAKING CAMPAIGN EXPLAINING POSITION.

Washington, Feb. 29.—President Taft will soon start a vigorous speech-making campaign to explain his position on current questions and further his candidacy for renomination. Before the republican national convention meets in June the president will spend many days on the road, and is expected to deliver scores of speeches. He will travel as far west as Chicago, as far north as New Hampshire and south as far as Georgia. Other engagements may be made in the next few weeks. The president's political advisers believe he is their best orator.

## TEXAS BLIZZARD KILLS SEVEN

### At Least That Number Perished in Storm that Swept Panhandle.

Dalhart, Tex., Feb. 29.—At least seven persons in northwest Texas and eastern New Mexico lost their lives in a storm that swept across the Texas panhandle Sunday. Passengers arriving on delayed trains here today declare there were two deaths at Romero, Tex., two at Naravisa, N. M., and one death near Dalhart. In each case the victim had gone on the range to care for cattle suffering in the blizzard.

## NEBRASKA SOCIALISTS MEET.

### Would Hold Water Rights for State. Condemn Commission Plan.

York, Neb., Feb. 29.—Resolutions condemning the acts of the anti-trusts at Lawrence, Mass., in the cotton mills strike, will be passed at the state convention of the socialists who began their sessions here this morning, according to statements made by leaders today. The work of the convention today was largely taken up with the appointment of committees. The framing of the platform will not be started until tomorrow. Several of the old time populists have come over to the socialist party in the last few years, declared John Chase of Lincoln, who called the convention to order.

York, Neb., Feb. 29.—That Nebraska socialists, who open their state convention in the armory here today, will insert at least three new and vital planks in the platform, is the statement of delegates who arrived last night. The first of these, they say, will be the denunciation of the method whereby the state is selling its water rights along Nebraska rivers for a mere filing fee. They believe the state should withhold all water rights from private concerns.

If gossip counts for aught, the commission form of government will be bitterly denounced. The socialists claim it is not a representative government. State insurance, it is believed, will be favored and made a part of the platform. The plan provides for the insurance of all property with the state. Nebraska's three socialist mayors are among the delegates. They are: Leavors Griffin, Beatrice; S. W. Poe, Red Cloud; H. H. Mauck, Wynmore. The entire work of the convention will be taken up with the framing of a platform. No outside speakers will be present.

## STRIKE MAY SPREAD.

### Move on Foot at Lawrence to Call a General Strike.

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 29.—More operatives were working in the various textile mills today than on any previous day of the big strike, which is now in its eighth week. Fewer pickets were in evidence than usual, and the police were given but little trouble.

Prior to the departure of the 7:11 train for Boston, a crowd of about fifty persons gathered at the railroad station in the belief that a party of children was to be sent away, but upon learning that plans of the strikers to transport youngsters today had been changed they soon dispersed.

Several lines of activity in connection with the strike were continued. Important among these was the investigation regarding the legal side of the matter of exportation of children from the city. A probable development was the formal declaration of a strike by the central labor union of this city. Should such a vote be passed, it was expected that a general call for funds would be issued to unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

## 36 KILLED IN PRISON REVOLT

### THREE DOZEN LIVES ARE LOST IN MEXICAN PENITENTIARY.

### WARDEN IS AMONG THE SLAIN

### Six Convicts Are Killed During the Outbreak and Twenty Others Are Executed Within a Few Hours, Charged With Being Ringleaders.

Laredo, Tex., Feb. 29.—Thirty-six lives was the penalty of yesterday's revolt in the penitentiary at Montejure, Mex., according to incoming passengers today. These passengers were killed during the outbreak and twenty others, regarded as ringleaders, were executed at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There were about 3,000 prisoners in the institution. Last night's reports said the warden was among the slain.

The passengers were unable to describe in what manner the remaining victims were killed, but it is assumed they were among the number slain in the first rush of revolting prisoners.

## FRED SONNENSCHN

### DEAD AT WEST POINT

### WELL KNOWN PIONEER OF THAT CITY EXPIRES AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

West Point, Neb., Feb. 29.—Special to The News: Fred Sonnenschein, one of the best known men in this part of the state, died yesterday at the age of 59 years. Mr. Sonnenschein had been failing rapidly in health during the last few months, his disease baffling the skill of the best physicians. He was conscious to the last and died bravely, reconciled to his fate. He was a native of Bohemia and had resided in West Point for nearly forty-five years. He was a man of peculiar temperament, possessing many excellent qualities. He is survived by his wife, to whom he had been united for forty years. She ministered to his wants in a most cheerful, self-denying manner, winning praise from everyone familiar with the family history. For many years Mr. Sonnenschein was connected with the Nebraska Telephone company, holding positions of trust and honor. His parents, brothers and sisters reside in Prague, Bohemia.

## CORDIALLY GREET KNOX.

### Secretary of State Leaves Panama City on a Trip to Colon.

Panama City, Feb. 29.—Secretary of State Knox left here this morning at 8 o'clock, making a leisurely trip to Colon, with frequent stops on the way for the purpose of inspecting the Panama canal. When taking leave of the large party of government officials who accompanied him to the station, Mr. Knox told them he was immensely pleased with the cordiality of the welcome.

Mr. Knox and his companions will return on board the cruiser Washington this afternoon, when anchor will be at once weighed and the warship will proceed for Port Limon, Costa Rica, where the party expects to arrive tomorrow and to continue the journey to the capital, San Jose, at once.

The newspapers here continue today to express friendly sentiments toward the United States and appreciation of the visit of the secretary of state. The Star and Herald says:

"Secretary of State Knox does not leave the capital on a mere jockey hunt. His visit is an event of no little importance, for weighty questions are pending. We trust that everywhere he will meet with a reception calculated to smooth the way for the success of his mission."

The Panama City council has adopted resolutions complimentary to the visit of Mr. Knox.

## TALKS TO SOUTH AMERICA.

### Secretary Knox Tells Southerners Taft Wants Closer Relations.

Panama, Feb. 29.—Secretary of State P. C. Knox made in Panama today the first of his public addresses on his trip to the capitals of Central America, Northern South America and the West Indies.

This speech, which delivered before the acting president of Panama, Senator Rodolfo Chari, was in reality addressed to all the countries he will visit and included an explanation of the attitude of the United States towards South and Central America. Mr. Knox said the president believed the early completion of the canal should mark the beginning of closer relations between the United States and all Latin America; that the purpose of the United States towards all the American republic was to live in amity and essential harmony; and that the United States desired more peace, more prosperity, more happiness and more security in their national lives. He declared the United States craved neither sovereignty nor territory in Latin America.

## WHICH ONE?



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## SHERMAN ON TICKET AGAIN

### WILL AGAIN BE RUNNING MATE, IF TAFT WINS.

### TO CARRY NEW YORK WITH HIM

### Unless Present Plans of President Taft's Campaign Managers Go Awry, Vice President Sherman Will Again Go on the Ticket.

Washington, Feb. 29.—Unless present plans of President Taft's campaign managers go awry, Vice President Sherman will again go on the republican ticket for vice president, according to a report here. A member who is the most active among the president's official family is quoted as saying:

"We had not intended to consider Mr. Sherman for vice president in this campaign, but the emergency confronting us compelled us to do so."

This is said to have been the object of the recent visit to Washington of Republican State Chairman Barnes of New York. Mr. Barnes, it is said, told President Taft that with Sherman on the ticket New York could be carried for Taft.

## A CONFEDERATE ADMITTED.

### President Taft Makes Special Order in Favor of a Southerner.

Washington, Feb. 29.—Though confederate veterans generally are excluded from government hospitals, President Taft yesterday made an exception of Capt. J. W. Myers of Jacksonville, Fla., and ordered that he be admitted to the army and navy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark.

Senator Fletcher informed the president that Capt. Myers was crippled with rheumatism and unable to obtain relief anywhere but at Hot Springs, where he had been prevented from going on account of the expense. The president conversed with Secretary Stimson and issued a special order.

## FIRE BURNS 24 DAYS.

### Firemen Recalled to Fight Malt Plant Blaze in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 29.—Firemen were called to the plant of the Northern Malt company here today to fight a fire which originally started on Feb. 5. A large part of the plant, which contained thousands of bushels of grain, was destroyed at that time. Until last Tuesday water was poured into the smoldering ruins. Believing the fire had been extinguished, the foremen left two days ago, but flames were again leaping high when they were recalled today.

## TELL OF SWAMP DEAL.

### A Clerk in Department of Agriculture Was to Get Stock.

Washington, Feb. 29.—How Assistant Secretary Hays of the department of agriculture offered to take stock in a company to develop swamp land in the Dismal Swamp, was brought up before the house committee of agriculture expenditures. His offer, it was testified, was made on the solicitation of J. O. Wright, then a drainage engineer in the department and engaged at the time in looking over the North Carolina property. John Seip of Chillicothe, O., the promoter of the proposed corporation, told the committee he abandoned the plan because of Wright's attitude. He testified that Wright was to receive a commission of \$5,000 from the state for making the sale of Lake Mattamuskeet and a gift from him of \$40,000 in stock in

## ROOSEVELT BROKE FAITH WITH "BOB"

### T. R. ONE OF THE MEN WHO GOT LA FOLLETTE TO RUN.

### PROMISED HE WOULD NOT RUN

### Walter L. Houser, Campaign Manager for La Follette, Charges Roosevelt With Breaking Faith—Says He Sent Direct Pledge to La Follette.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 29.—In an interview last night, Walter L. Houser, national campaign manager of United States Senator Robert M. La Follette, condemned the action of Col. Theodore Roosevelt in entering the race for the republican nomination for president.

Mr. Houser declared that Col. Roosevelt was one of those who induced Senator La Follette to enter the race for the presidential nomination. Roosevelt, Houser declared, through a mutual friend, sent Senator La Follette word that Roosevelt would not have his name considered in any manner as a candidate.

## T. R. BACK IN GOTHAM.

### Tells Reporters He Had Very Interesting Trip to Boston.

New York, Feb. 29.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt returned to New York last night after an absence since Saturday in Boston.

"A very interesting trip," he told the reporters, who met his train at 6:29 p. m. When his attention was called to the announcement of ten governors declaring themselves as Taft supporters and he was asked what he thought of the situation in the west he said:

"I haven't heard anything and I am not a prophet."

He added, however, that in the state of Washington where Gov. Hay had declared for President Taft's renomination, the mayors of Seattle and Tacoma and Senator Poindexter had announced themselves in his favor.

Mr. Roosevelt was unaccompanied, and went directly from his train to the home of his cousin, J. West Roosevelt, to spend the night. The fact of the colonel's presence on the train was not generally known. Neither on the trip from Boston nor in the city were crowds in evidence and he had no occasion to speak enroute.

## WILEY CALLS IT FICTION.

### Denies Rumor That He Intends to Resign and Enter Politics.

Washington, Feb. 29.—Dr. Harvey Wiley, chief chemist of the department of agriculture, denied that he had any intention of resigning from office. He characterized as "preposterous" and "pure fiction" the rumor that he was considering such action and that he probably would come out with a statement attacking Secretary Wilson and the administration. Dr. Wiley declared that the rumors came from "enemies" who recently had attacked him in other ways.

As to the report that after resigning he would be a candidate for vice president on the democratic ticket, the doctor laughed and said:

"I could not run on that ticket. I am a whole democrat; that is, the others are only semi-democrats. I believe in the equal rights of man—the right of women as well as men to vote. Therefore, I am a whole democrat."

## 750,000 MINERS ARE ON STRIKE

### THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION IDLE IN ENGLAND.

### AND NUMBER SWELLING HOURLY

### Each Side Blames the Other for Failure to Settle the Strike—Strikers Blame Owners, Owners Blame Miners—Government Frames a Bill.

London, Feb. 29.—Upwards of three-quarters of a million coal miners had laid down their tools and gone on strike by 2 o'clock this afternoon when the day shift in the mines ended. The army of striking colliers swelled hourly throughout the morning, when it became known that no settlement had been reached.

Each side is now blaming the other for the failure of the negotiations. The miners say the coal owners did not show a conciliatory attitude, while the owners insist that the miners were determined to strike no matter what terms were offered.

It is understood the government has drafted a minimum wage bill with safeguards for the owners, and is ready to rush it through parliament in case of necessity.

## See Some Hope.

It is stated this evening with some show of authority that there is a prospect of a break in the deadlock between the coal owners and the miners. Premier Asquith has submitted a new proposal to the miners who, it is asserted, have now signified their willingness to negotiate on the question of safeguards which the owners demand as a corollary to the establishment of a minimum wage.

Mr. Asquith is said to have given an assurance to the miners' delegates that means would be found to compel the coal owners to fall into line with the majority on the question of the concession of a minimum wage.

## In Behalf of a Negro.

### Washington, Feb. 28.—Attorney General Wickardman is seeking to prevent the American Bar association from ousting W. H. Lewis, his negro assistant, from membership. Lewis was elected about a year ago, but the executive committee of the association when it met here Jan. 4, passed a resolution rescinding the action.

## ARGUMENTS IN KIMMEL CASE.

### Mysterious Identity Case Has Held Dramatic Interest.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 29.—Attorneys today commenced arguments to twelve men in the United States district court here upon whom the government has placed the task of solving the Kimmel identity mystery, involving the payment of a \$5,000 life insurance policy. Other policies with their accrued interest and refundable premiums, make the amount at stake \$10,000.

The receiver of a defunct bank at Niles, Mich., brought suit in 1904 against an insurance company of New York to make payment on a policy on the life of George A. Kimmel, an Arkansas City banker who mysteriously disappeared July 30, 1898. Kimmel's sister, Edna Kimmel, now Mrs. Edna Bonstat, was the beneficiary and assigned the policy to the bank. The twenty days of this, the third hearing, have been featured by contradictions which have increased, rather than solved, the mystery.

The insurance company has attempted to prove that a man they have produced is the missing Kimmel. The plaintiff in the case refers to him only as "the claimant." Mrs. Kimmel's dramatic denial of her motherhood of "the claimant" was hardly less dramatic than his repudiation of her for that denial, although he insisted to the end in calling her "my mother."

The plaintiff has attempted to prove that Kimmel disappeared; that he was killed during a treasure hunt in Oregon, and that the claimant is not the missing banker. Bertillon experts and ophthalmologists have clashed, seeking to prove that measurements of the claimant and his eyes either do or do not stamp him as Kimmel, according to the sides for which they testified.

Witnesses for the defense have contradicted almost every material statement of the plaintiff, and both are eagerly waiting the time when the jury shall say which side has won.

## Lawrence Operators in Statement.

Boston, Feb. 29.—The leads of the Lawrence mills, all of which have their executive offices in this city, disclaim responsibility for the refusal of the police to allow children to be sent to New York, Philadelphia, Washington and elsewhere. In a joint statement issued here the mill owners say: "The manufacturers of Lawrence are in no way responsible for any detention of children who were being sent out of the state. The manufacturers did not ask for this, they were not informed of the contemplated action of the local authorities; any difference as to the proper course in the matter will be entirely satisfactory to the operators, who are giving employment every day to an increasing number of people and are thereby gradually reducing any distress that has been occasioned by the strike."