

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1900.

GEN. JOUBERT IS DEAD

Commander of Transvaal Army
Fights Last Battle.

PRETORIA PLUNGED IN MOURNING

Death of the Great Genius Who Planned
Boer Campaign a Hard Blow to the
Burghers' Cause—Had Been Suffering
From Stomach Complaint.

PRETORIA, March 28.—General Joubert died last night at 11:30 o'clock. He had been suffering from a stomach complaint. The town is plunged into mourning for the true patriot, gallant general and upright and honorable gentleman.

General Pietrus Jacobus Joubert, commandant-general of the Transvaal forces, was born about 68 years ago. He was descended from an old French Huguenot family which settled in South Africa many years ago. He was born in Cape Colony, but was taken by his parents when 7 years old to the Orange



GENERAL JOUBERT.

Free State, where he was taught from early childhood to shoot straight and hate the British.

In consequence of the acquisition of Natal by the British his family moved from Natal and settled in the Transvaal. Soon afterward he became a burgher of the South African republic and a daring fighter. It was claimed in his behalf that he could lead a body of men more successfully against hostile natives than any other man in the Transvaal. He came to be so feared by the natives that the knowledge that he was at the head of a punitive expedition usually resulted in their surrender.

It was among these wars with the natives that Joubert became acquainted with Paul Kruger and the two men became bosom friends. He was elected vice president of the Transvaal in 1896, defeated Sir George Colley at Majuba hill in 1881 and acted as president of the republic in 1883-84 during Kruger's absence in Europe.

General Joubert was always in favor of the use of force instead of diplomacy and President Kruger on several occasions had great difficulty in repressing his hot-headed colleague, notably in 1879, when Joubert, with Kruger and Pretorius, was planning the rebellion to overthrow British rule in the Transvaal. The result was Majuba hill and the practical independence of the Transvaal.

It was Joubert who organized the army of the South African republic later on, dividing the country into 17 military departments, and each of these departments into smaller divisions, with commanders, field cornets and lieutenants of various ranks in charge.

According to the general's plans every man became a trained soldier without leaving his farm and had his equipment ready at hand. To such a point of perfection was the system carried that within 48 hours after the present war was declared the Boer nation was under arms. It was also due to General Joubert that the South African republic succeeded in amassing the immense stores of war munitions and provisions which have stood them in such good stead during the conflict now in progress.

WILL RESUME ADVANCE.

Indications That Lord Roberts' Army Is About to Move.

LONDON, March 29.—General French, who has arrived at Bloemfontein from Thaba Nchu, says that Commandant Olivier has 6,000 men and is north of Ladybrand.

Immense quantities of stores have now been accumulated at Bloemfontein and Lord Roberts' infantry is seemingly about to move. An impression is abroad that the advance will begin next Monday. Boer observation parties are hovering near Bloemfontein, but Lord Roberts has 135 miles to cover before reaching the great position which the Boers are preparing at Kroonstad.

Moving 10 miles a day is probably the best he can do with field transport. Therefore, he can hardly engage the Boers in force for two weeks. The construction of the railway behind him may even delay an invasion of the Transvaal until May.

Meanwhile all the important towns in the Free State within Lord Roberts' reach are being garrisoned. Thaba Nchu, Philippolis and Jaegersfontein are occupied. Sir Alfred Milner is touring in the newly acquired territory investigating conditions and arranging the administration. He is understood to be getting materials for a report to Chamberlain concerning a plan of civil government.

All the morning papers print singularly kind editorials regarding General Joubert. They praise his military skill, uphold his chivalrous conduct, and regret that so strong and moderate a mind should be absent from the final settlement of the dispute.

Although some of the younger commanders thought the old soldier wanting in dash and enterprise his raid into the country south of the Tugela is considered the best piece of Boer leadership during the whole war. It is now known that he crossed the Tugela with only 3,000 riflemen and six guns, but so bold and rapid were his movements that the British commanders thought 10,000 Boers were marching on Pietermaritzburg.

His successor in the chief command will probably be General Louis Botha, now commanding in Natal.

LONDON, March 29.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "The First Coldstreams and the Third Grenadiers are already at Glen, ten miles north of Bloemfontein. The Gordons and the cavalry brigade moved Sunday. The Fourteenth brigade followed today. The three-span bridge at Glen was dynamited three hours before the Guards reached it. The necessary repairing will delay further advance for a time. General Gatacre's forces are now arriving."

Bombardment of Mafeking.
LONDON, March 29.—A Pretoria dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated March 28, says: "An official dispatch reports a heavy bombardment of Mafeking in progress March 26, which was meeting with a spirited response. Michael Davitt had an interview with President Kruger today."

Kruger Will Take Command.
BRUSSELS, March 29.—A private dispatch has been received here from Pretoria which says President Kruger will now take chief command of the Transvaal forces.

Discuss Plans to Aid Boers.
NEW YORK, March 29.—A meeting of the committee to aid the South African republics was held last night and Judge Van Hoesen presided. A delegation from the German societies which are arranging a German pro-Boer meeting was present. It was proposed to urge the amalgamation of all the Boer committees in this country, and letters favoring this plan were read from many cities. An effort will be made to have the public children of this city follow the example of the children in Philadelphia and get up a monster petition to President McKinley for peace and mediation. A committee was appointed to receive the delegates from the South African republics, who will arrive here in a few weeks.

Davis Back From South Africa.
NEW YORK, March 29.—Among the passengers on the Aller from Genoa was Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the department of the interior. Davis repeated his previous denials that his visit to the Boer republic was of an official nature. He met President Kruger at Pretoria and was greatly impressed by the strength of character of the chief executive of the republic. Davis believes that the Boers will be able to continue their struggle against the British for a considerable time in spite of recent reverses. He had an opportunity of seeing the Boers in action and he spoke highly of their soldierly qualities and courage.

Fatal Explosion at Erie.
ERIE, Pa., March 29.—Eleven dryers in a paper machine in the H. F. Watson company mill exploded last night, wrecking the portion of the building in which it was located. Joseph Stahl was blown through a brick wall and instantly killed and Albert Harris was fatally scalded. Anton Greenbeck, Charles Wrigle and J. Yerka were terribly hurt by the force of the explosion and were taken to hospitals, where they may all die. The loss to the building and machinery will aggregate \$20,000. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. Its force was terrific, the city for squares around being perceptibly shaken.

Russo-Japanese Friction.
LONDON, March 29.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail, from Kobe, says: "Renewed trouble between Russia and Japan in Korea is imminent. The movements of the Russian fleet indicate the probability of the seizure of a Korean port. The war office officials at Tokio are holding conferences and there has been considerable military and naval activity in Japan this month."

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

Arbuckle Bros. Wednesday announced a reduction of 5 points in the price of all grades of refined sugars.

Oscar Gardner knocked out Patsy Haley of Cincinnati in the third round Wednesday night at Shawnee, O.

The German reichstag Wednesday adopted the budget bill and adjourned for the Easter holidays until April 24.

The Paris press is unanimous in eulogizing General Joubert, whose death is considered a serious loss to the federals. The bill repealing the Horton boxing law passed the New York senate Wednesday. Governor Roosevelt will sign the bill.

Harvey L. Goodall, for 30 years the publisher and proprietor of the Chicago Drovers' Journal, died Wednesday night of heart failure.

The plan to have Champion James J. Jeffries fight three men in one night has been abandoned and Jeffries now will fight nobody in Chicago.

Ex-Congressman W. H. Stanton, a prominent lawyer and formerly a leader in the Greenback Labor party, died at Meranton, Pa., Wednesday, aged 56.

A combination of expressmen and moving van companies in Chicago is said to have been formed, embracing nearly 300 companies and single expressmen.

Policemen George W. Kirkley and J. H. Adams were shot and seriously injured at Birmingham Wednesday by two white men, supposed to be safe-crackers.

BRITISH HAD CIPHER.

Ex-Consul Macrum Testifies
Before House Committee.

TELLS ABOUT OPENING OF MAIL.

Produces Two of the Opened Envelopes.
Says His Cipher Dispatch Asking for
Leave of Absence Was Made Public In
Durban Newspaper.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Charles E. Macrum, the American ex-consul at Pretoria, appeared before the house foreign affairs committee yesterday and told of the alleged indignities he suffered at the hands of the British during his incumbency. Macrum was asked by Chairman Hitt to make such statement as he saw fit regarding the opening of his mail by the British censor. Macrum said the first actual evidence he had was the receipt of two opened letters. He produced the envelopes which he said contained those letters. One was from a private citizen addressed to the United States consul at Pretoria and the other was to him by name from Consul Stowe at Cape Town.

He understood, he said, that the British had possession of our cable cipher. He was not certain of this, but he had since had information which convinced him that his suspicions were correct. He cabled the department in cipher on Nov. 6, asking for leave of absence. The next day, he had been informed, a newspaper at Durban printed the fact that he had asked for leave of absence.

Macrum described a meeting between President Steyn of the Orange Free State and Consul Stowe of Cape Town, at which he was present, in which he said Steyn was very anxious that Stowe should do something to settle the difficulty which was brewing. He said that President Steyn suggested an appeal to the president of the United States. "Later I was told by Consul Stowe that the question was submitted to the president of the United States," added Macrum, "and that he returned an unfavorable reply."

LAND TROUBLE SETTLED.

Differences Between Indians and Settlers
Patched Up by Passage of BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The house yesterday devoted practically the whole day to the consideration of the army appropriation bill. Several minor amendments were adopted and about half the bill was considered.

Driggs (N. Y.) created a diversion by charging reckless extravagance in the fitting up of the transport. Sumner and precipitated a lively tilt upon the subject. He gave notice that later he should ask the house to investigate the subject.

On assembling the house passed a senate bill to approve a revision and adjustment of certain sales of Otoe and Missouri lands in the states of Nebraska and Kansas, notwithstanding the vigorous antagonism of Lacey (Ia.), who declared that the buyers of these lands had not kept the contracts they made at the sale of the lands and now sought to have the purchase price scaled down. He said the bill involved several hundred dollars which belonged to the Indians and should be defeated. The bill was a provision to scale down the value of Nebraska lands to the appraised price in 1883, without interest.

Little (Ark.) favored the bill. He said the purchasers of the lands could never pay for them at the price they had bid and that the Indians had agreed to accept the amounts fixed in the bill.

Calderhead (Kan.), who lives within 10 miles of the location of the lands, strongly urged the passage of the bill and explained the circumstances under which the settlers had bid wildly on the lands to keep them out of the hands of speculators.

VOTE TO BE TAKEN TUESDAY

Senate Will Act on Porto Rican Bill on That Day.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The senate agreed to vote on the Porto Rican government and tariff bill Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. An important utterance was made later in the day on the bill by Davis (Minn.) who advocated free trade between the United States and Porto Rico. His speech was comparatively brief, but his reasoning was so close and cogent that he crowded into small space an immense amount of well-digested information and careful thought. His principal proposition was that the necessary money to be raised by taxation should not be raised by a duty levied upon Porto Rican products but by an internal revenue tax levied on rum and tobacco produced on the island. This system, in his opinion, would better suit the people of the United States and those of Porto Rico than the proposed tariff and would be just, equitable and constitutional.

The amendment offered by Carter to the Alaskan civil code bill relating to the mining for gold under the waters of Cape Nome was agreed to, but no further progress was made with the measure.

Senate Fails to Confirm Bynum.
WASHINGTON, March 29.—The senate yesterday failed to confirm the nomination of Hon. W. D. Bynum as general appraiser of the port of New York, because of the absence of a quorum. The nomination was debated at some length and was attacked by Senators Jones (Ark.), Berry and Money, while Senators Fairbanks and Spooner spoke in Bynum's behalf. The opponents of confirmation based their opposition on the ground that Bynum is not a Democrat, although nominated as such.

INJURED IN AN EXPLOSION.

Accident at the Union Pacific Oil House
at Laramie.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 29.—An explosion occurred at an early hour at the Union Pacific oil house at Laramie. The end walls were blown out, the roof thrown 30 feet in the air, turned over and fell back upon the remaining walls. The explosion was caused by the carelessness of a gas oiler in leaving the faucet of a gasoline tank open. J. O. McRae, chief of the fire department, and E. M. Tierney, general foreman of the Union Pacific at Laramie, were badly cut and were thrown 15 feet by the explosion. William and Charles Mast were both badly burned about the head and arms. Several others were slightly injured. All the injured, with two exceptions, are members of the volunteer fire department. Although many are seriously wounded, none are expected to die.

Carpenters May Resume Work.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Officers of the carpenters' union had conferences yesterday with several contractors and architects and the result may be a resumption of work on two or three jobs that are tied up and the starting of several new ones. The spirit of conciliation is beginning to be shown among both contractors and workmen and a new proposition for restoring peace and settling future disputes by arbitration is being talked over in both camps. This plan is that the Building Contractors' council and the Building Trades' council shall hereafter compel their members to arbitrate disputes.

Wheatley Named for Congress.

CHICAGO, March 29.—George W. Wheatley of Columbus, an attorney, was nominated for congress by the Republican convention of the Third district. R. N. Allen and J. T. Bradley were named as delegates to the national convention and instructed for McKinley. The delegation was instructed against Cyrus Leland, Jr., who is a candidate for reappointment as national committeeman, and endorsed J. R. Burton for the United States senate in opposition to Senator Lucien Baker. The convention is the fifth to elect delegations instructed against Leland and this assures his defeat.

Heavy Snowfall in Dakota.

ABERDEEN, S. D., March 29.—The heaviest snowstorm of the winter prevails here. Six or eight inches of snow has fallen. Points south report 15 to 20 inches. The temperature is mild. Stock will suffer in cases where the hay supply is light.

Steamer Sinks With Thirty.

MELBOURNE, March 29.—The coasting steamer Glenogle foundered Sunday morning during a gale off the Gyppisland coast. Out of a ship's company of 33, only three were saved.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The mikado will review 40 Japanese warships off Kobe toward the end of April.

The Kansas City board of trade has rejected the proposition to restrict the length of speculative options to two months.

It is reported that the navy department in Washington, that Rear Admiral Howell, the senior in his grade, is about to seek retirement.

The steamer Cervona cleared at New Orleans Wednesday for Cape Town, with a large lot of feedstuffs and 830 horses for the British army.

A large quantity of plows, hoes and other farm implements was received at Santiago Wednesday for free distribution throughout the province.

The Republican convention for the Thirtieth Illinois congressional district renominated Congressman Vespasian Warner by acclamation.

An advance in the price of coal to consumers will be made by the railroad and river combines of the Pittsburgh district, becoming effective April 1.

Frank E. Bundy, alleged defaulting city chamberlain of Elmira, N. Y., was released on \$10,000 bail. It is claimed that his shortage will be about \$38,000.

Admiral Dewey Wednesday night was the guest of honor at the most elaborate banquet ever given in St. Augustine, Fla., the host being General John M. Schofield.

A meeting of the executive committee of the American Bar association was held in Washington Wednesday to make arrangements for the annual meeting of the association at Saratoga in August.

The machinists' strike at Columbus, O., was settled Wednesday. The employers agree to take back all the old men, but they are left free to employ nonunion labor on equal terms with union.

Two hundred prominent residents of Indianapolis Wednesday night attended a banquet in honor of Hon. Hugh Hanna, who was at the head of the monetary movement. Ex-President Harrison presided.

The preparations for the German scientific Antarctic expedition are nearly completed. Professor Drygalski will be accompanied by Professor Ernst von Hohen, zoologist; Professor Hans Gazert, bacteriologist; and Professor Emil Phipps. The starting point will be Kerguelen, Island of Desolation, in the Indian ocean.

Two cases of bubonic plague have been reported in Honolulu since the 15th inst. The situation is such now that the board of health can act without the cooperation of the citizens' committee.

In default of \$100,000 bail Charles W. Mussey, cashier of the Merchants' National bank of Rutland, Vt., charged with the embezzlement of \$145,000 of the bank's funds, was committed to the county jail.

At the Democratic congressional convention of the Fourth Ohio district, R. B. Gordon was renominated for congress by acclamation. Resolutions were adopted endorsing Bryan and the Chicago platform.

HERRIOTT TALKS OUT.

Sensational Document Filed by
Iowa State Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ACCUSED.

Arraigns His Colleagues for Alleged Favoritism on Railroad Assessments—Holds That the Roads Are Not Paying Just Proportion of Taxation.

DES MOINES, March 29.—Yesterday the treasurer of this state, John Herriott, filed with the secretary of state and executive council a sensational document as to his position with reference to railroad assessments. Later in the afternoon the other members of the executive council filed a reply, to complete the record.

The treasurer in his statement argued for two propositions: That the assessment of railroad property in Iowa is too low and that in the assessment made the executive council has favored the Chicago and Northwestern road, whose attorney for Iowa is denominated "the de facto government of Iowa."

Herriott states: "I think the people of Iowa will be perplexed to determine whether sheer stupidity or downright dishonesty predominates the executive council of the state." He proceeds to arraign his associates on the council, especially Governor Shaw and Secretary of State Dobson.

He denounces what he calls the star chamber sessions of the council and says the assessments are usually agreed upon in the office of the secretary of state, with no outsiders present. Treasurer Herriott holds that the railroads are not paying their just proportion of the taxation and he also claims that the valuation is not equitable and in accordance with the earning capacity of the roads.

In reply to the argument of the state treasurer the other members of the council cite the fact that whereas in 1882 the railroad property of Iowa had but 6 per cent of the taxes and the live stock interests 12 per cent, at this time the railroads pay 9 per cent and the live stock interests but 6.

Robbers Visit Iowa Bank.

MASON CITY, Ia., March 29.—Robbers broke into the O. F. Ulland bank at Hanlontown, blew open the safe and stole \$2,000. The robbers escaped on a Northwestern handcar. The bank carried burglary insurance and will lose nothing. President Ulland is now in California.

Heavy Snowstorm in Iowa.

CEDAR RAPIDS, March 29.—A heavy snowstorm has stopped the street car traffic and promises to continue. Train service has not been delayed.

RECOGNIZES REPUBLICANS.

President States His Position to a Party of Men From Kentucky.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The president has informed Kentucky Republicans that while he cannot interfere in Kentucky affairs to the extent of disarming the militia of either faction, he is willing so far as he can legitimately do so to recognize the Republican officials of that state as the de facto officials.

He told them in the same connection that he would give directions that mail addressed to an official by the title only, as to "the governor" or "the secretary of state," should be delivered to the Republicans holding those offices and not to the Democrats.

No Developments in Goebel Case.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 29.—There were no developments in the assassination case yesterday, though the air was filled with rumors of more arrests and other new phases. The visit of Culton to the attorneys for the commonwealth at the Capital hotel has caused a great deal of talking on both sides, and while the Democrats claim that he made a confession, the Republicans state that he told nothing whatever about the tragedy, as he knew nothing to tell beyond the importation of mountaineers to Frankfort.

Engineer Killed.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The Columbus and Wheeling express train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad crashed into a Chicago Junction freight train at Whiting, Ind., 30 miles from Chicago, last night. The engine of the passenger train was thrown into a ditch beside the track and Engineer Reniman was killed. Fireman George O'Connell was severely injured, but it is thought that he will recover.

Gunboats Chase a Filibuster.

MANILA, March 29.—Rear Admiral Watson, on board the Brooklyn, has departed for Hong Kong, where he is expected to transfer his command to Rear Admiral Remey. Two gunboats last week discovered a steamer signaling with the shore at Cape Bowadour, island of Luzon. They pursued the steamer, which extinguished her lights and escaped seaward in the darkness.

Twenty-six Immigrant Trains.

WINNIPEG, March 29.—There are 26 immigrant trains en route on the Canadian Pacific to this point, loaded with settlers and their families.

Senators Leave Havana.

HAVANA, March 29.—United States Senators Aldrich, Platt (Conn.) and Teller left for Tampa yesterday on the Dolphin. Senators Butler and Pettigrew visited Matanzas yesterday.

Dundee Colliery Blown Up.

PRETORIA, March 29.—The Dundee colliery has been blown up, the machinery destroyed and the mine made useless for three months at least.

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