

## SEVEN MORE INDICTMENTS

PROMINENT MEN IMPLICATED IN OREGON LAND FRAUDS.

MAYOR OF ALBANY ON THE LIST

It also includes two former federal officials and two mysterious personages—Senator Mitchell appears at jury room.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 23.—The federal grand jury returned seven indictments in connection with the land frauds now under investigation.

The large number and the prominence of three of the number, with the two mysterious "John Doe" indictments, make the day the most sensational since the jury reconvened in its present sessions.

The most important is the indictment against Dr. William H. Davis, mayor of Albany, Ore.

Second to this, and of hardly less importance, are those of Solomon B. Ormsby, formerly a government agent, and Clark E. Leomis, at one time forest superintendent.

Henry A. Young and George Sorinson are not so well known.

The indictment states that there are two others, John Doe and Richard Roe, implicated, whose true names the jury does not know.

It will be recalled that two mysterious personages figured prominently in the indictment returned against State Senator Franklin P. Mays last week.

The charges in the indictments were entered into a conspiracy, Dec. 23, 1904, having as their object the defrauding of the government out of a portion of its public lands, by means of forged applications, false and forged affidavits and profits of home-estead entry and settlement.

It is charged that in furtherance of the conspiracy William H. Davis swore to an affidavit before S. B. Ormsby, in which he said he had resided upon the claim taken by him, as the law required, and that the conspiracy was a part of one entered on by Peter McKinley Farley and Edna Watson.

United States Senator John H. Mitchell has not as yet been allowed to appear before the federal jury, before whom it is alleged charges have been or will be brought that might tend to connect him with the land fraud investigations at present being conducted by that body.

He appeared at the door of the jury room and handed to the foreman a letter asking that he be allowed to appear before the jury to answer all questions which might be put to him in regard to his compliance in any fraud or conspiracy, but he would not go before the body unless he was presented with the evidence of the witnesses testifying to his delinquency.

He also said in his letter that he would not go before the jury until all the cases of the government had been presented. Congressman Herbert M. Smith, who stands as does Senator Mitchell.

## BLAZE AT COUNCIL BLUFFS

Fuller & Johnson-Shugart Company Loses Heavily Through Fire.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Dec. 28.—Fire completely destroyed the four-story warehouse and the entire stock and fixtures of the Fuller & Johnson-Shugart company, causing a loss of \$100,000, on the stock of about \$100,000, and which was carried insurance of about \$75,000.

The company, which has its head offices in Madison, Wis., with large warehouses and sales offices in several large cities of the country, carried a large line of farm implements, wagons and buggies, all of which were completely destroyed.

The fire is believed to have started from defective electric wiring on the first floor. Tin freight cars also were destroyed. The fire started at 7 o'clock and the entire building was in flames when the fire department reached the corner of Main and Fifteenth avenues, where the structure was located.

A strong wind increased the fury of the flames, but the firemen succeeded in preventing their spreading to other buildings in the vicinity.

## President Sam Given Life Sentence.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 28.—The court has rendered a judgment in default condemning "Sam" President Sam to imprisonment for life at hard labor for the alleged issue of fraudulent bonds. Madame Sam is sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment and several members of Sam's ministry and other high functionaries have been condemned to terms of imprisonment ranging from five to fifteen years.

## Fairbanks Now a Mason.

Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 28.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, vice president-elect, was initiated into the secrets of Masonry. The initiation was made the occasion of one of the most notable gatherings of Masons ever held in Indiana.

## Suicide Identified as Cecilia Moss.

Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 28.—The young woman calling herself Cecil Hall, who was killed by plunging from the third-story window of a lodging house in West Forty-sixth street, New York, has been identified as Cecilia Moss of this city.

## Convicts Go to Prison.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 28.—Frank J. P. Dolan and Frank Garrett, convicted of naturalization frauds, have been taken to the state penitentiary to begin their sentences.

## George—Are you quite sure that you really love me?

Bessie—Oh, yes; certain of it. I never knew any one that could make me so furiously angry at times.—Exchange.

## Even Them.

Think twice before you speak, and even then nine times out of ten the world won't lose anything if you keep still.—Somerville Journal.

## City Delivery for Columbus.

Carl Kramer received a letter from Congressman McCarthy Saturday which is a practical assurance of the establishment of city delivery in Columbus provided compliance with the regulations regarding sidewalks, street lights and house numbers is enforced.

And the city council can be counted upon to see that city delivery will not be defeated through a failure to fulfill the requirements of the post regulations. Our sidewalks are in good condition now. House numbers and street lights can be provided on very short notice.

## QUICK TRANSACTIONS

Are prominent features of our banking business. Minutes are sometimes worth dollars to busy folks. We can help you save dollars and minutes. If you would learn how, come and have a talk with us.

We give the best advice about investments, printing or otherwise, as may be necessary.

Of course we do a general banking business—issue checks and drafts; in fact, accommodate our patrons whenever possible.

## The First National Bank

What They Refuse to Pay.

County Attorney Latham has a copy of the bill of complaint of the Burlington Railroad setting forth that company's reasons for refusing to pay its 1904 taxes to the treasurer of Adams county.

The complainant, the copy of which Mr. Latham received from the legal department of the Burlington Railroad, covers seventy-five typed pages and views in detail the ground of the action.

The principal points of the company's complaint lie in its attack on the constitutionality of the new revenue law and its claim that its property has been assessed in excess of the property of other corporations and individuals in the state.

It is alleged that the law is unconstitutional because it provides two separate taxing powers in the same locality and provides for the appeal of individual property owners to the district courts in case of dissatisfaction with the valuation fixed by the county assessor and the county board of equalization.

While it declares the right of the railroad to appeal to the courts in case of dissatisfaction with the valuation fixed by the state board of assessment for railroad property, it is claimed that this is a discrimination which violates the "equality" provision of our state and federal constitutions and that it violates that section of our constitution which declares that no one shall be deprived of property without due process of law.

The railroads have been given till the tenth of January to file their complaints. The county treasurers will then have sixty days in which to answer. It is understood that the Union Pacific has filed complaints similar to that of the Burlington. The legal battle will be fierce and it is being fought along the lines that the corporations generally fight, namely, an attack on the constitutionality of the law.

It is believed that Platte county property has been assessed higher than the property in many other counties and that the railroads will have considerable difficulty in showing that the property has been assessed out of proportion with other property. The railroads would have a better claim for rebate from the public had they obeyed our state law which requires full payment of taxes, going to the courts for a rebate of the part which they deem excessive.

## Bought Again in the Toils.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—Charges of conspiracy, false pretense and forgery, involving \$150,000, are made against John Bough, a banker, who was committed in the city hall police court to await a requisition from the New York authorities. New York detectives arrested Bough as he was leaving the county prison, where he had served six months for swindling operations in the name of the Boyer Sign Manufacturing company of Philadelphia.

According to information in the possession of the police department, Bough and other persons who have since disappeared established an insurance company under the name of Lloyd's insurance company of America. The concern, it is alleged, wrote \$4,000,000 worth of fire insurance and collected \$750,000 in premiums. The insured was Bough, it is charged, to believe that Bough was the American agent of Lloyd's of London. Six months ago a collapse followed an alleged non-payment of a policy.

## Nelson Refused to Prosecute.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—"Battling" Nelson and his manager, Theodore Murphy, who was arrested at Stockton a few days ago on a charge of embezzling the bank of the pugilist's two latest contests, arm in arm, appeared before Police Judge Cabaniss. Eddie Santry, also under arrest on a similar charge, was with them. Nelson took the stand and declared that the arrest was made while he was laboring under a delusion and said he did not desire to prosecute anybody. The money in the property clerk's hands was then produced, Nelson being given \$4,901 and Murphy \$2,200. The cases were then dismissed and the trio left the court room.

## Bishop Lillis Consecrated.

Kansas City, Dec. 28.—Rev. Father T. F. Lillis of Kansas City, at the cathedral here, was consecrated bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Leavenworth, Kan. The Most Rev. J. J. Glennon, archbishop of St. Louis, acted as consecrator, and the Most Rev. S. G. Messner, archbishop of Milwaukee, preached the sermon.

## \$50,000 FIRE.

Big Gluck Department Store on Eleventh Street Burns to Ground—Stocks of Dunham and Buckmaster Total Loss.

MOST DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN HISTORY OF COLUMBUS.

Fire completely destroyed the two-story brick department store on Eleventh street owned by I. Gluck and occupied by E. B. Dunham and O. J. Buckmaster, between midnight and sunrise this morning.

This was one of the finest business blocks in Columbus and the loss will aggregate between \$45,000 and \$50,000. The property was covered by insurance amounting to \$33,000, which is about 75 per cent of the loss.

The alarm was turned in at 12:30 by Officer Nelson and in a very few minutes the entire membership of the Columbus Fire Department and hundreds of citizens were at the scene of the fire where they worked with almost superhuman effort till five o'clock this morning in a vain effort to save the burning building.

Peter Duffy was the first person who saw the fire. He was passing the building on his return home when he noticed smoke coming from the basement and he immediately informed Officer Nelson. It is not definitely known how the fire started, as the smoke was too dense when the firemen arrived to gain entrance or to determine the exact location of the fire. The theory is, however, that it started from an over-heated furnace and followed up the wooden cold air duct to the floor of the dry goods department which occupied the middle of the six-story of floor space.

For more than an hour the firemen were able with five continuous streams of water pouring into the basement, to hold the fire in check, and they had begun to hope they were masters of the situation when suddenly the fire reached the oil room containing sixty gallons of coal oil. Then there was an explosion and the flames burst with violent fury through all the doors and windows as once and it looked as if every building in the block would have to go, for the street is built solid. To add to the despair of the moment, there came the announcement from engineer McCaffrey that he could not keep up steam with the poor grade of coal on hand. In a few minutes, however, the firemen had supplied the coal desired and the pressure was increased, though at no time was the pressure sufficient for the fire hose in use and the streams lacked force.

With the thermometer registering ten degrees below zero, the boys worked on, unaided of freezing hands and feet. The firemen worked in the face of raging flames for hours, pouring water over the wall separating the burning building from the Leavy drug store. And, strange as it may seem, they succeeded in confining the flames to the Gluck building.

E. R. Dunham bought the Halst stock only about two months ago, coming here from Lincoln. On the nineteenth of last month he sold the hardware department to O. J. Buckmaster of Creighton. Mr. Dunham's stock, worth about \$35,000, was protected by insurance of \$22,000. O. J. Buckmaster's stock, worth \$1,500, was insured for \$250. The building owned by I. Gluck, worth easily \$15,000, was insured for \$500.

This fire is the worst in the history of Columbus. And it is a calamity for Columbus as well as to the two new business men who had taken places among Columbus' leading merchants. It is not yet known whether the Gluck building will be replaced or just what Messrs. Dunham and Buckmaster will do.

The valiant work of the Columbus firemen not only saved the Leavy building, but the saloon across the street east and the office of Mr. Tiesing south of the Gluck building. The employees thrown out of work by the fire are Mrs. Murphy, John Greiner, Albert Kasmussen, Herbert Clark, John Gutzmer, E. C. Halem, Will Schwader and the Misses Ruby Young, Anna Baker and Lizzie Farley.

LATER—A later report from L. H. Leavy is to the effect that his cart wall was damaged by the explosion of gunpowder in the Buckmaster store and that it will probably have to be rebuilt. His stock was not injured.

## Christians in the Churches.

GERMAN RESPONSE. Friday evening the exercises were held in the church, a large crowd being present. The program consisting of selections by the children and a short sermon by the pastor, Rev. Miesler, lasted about one and a half hours. Rev. Miesler and Prof. Miller, the latter the teacher of the school and organist at the church, were each presented with a purse containing money.

## School Program.

The school taught by Miss Ida Kaufmann east of town, rendered a program Friday evening. A tree, Santa Claus appearance and a treat were the principal attractions. Miss Kaufmann was presented with a fountain pen by her pupils.

## THE M STREET CASE

Now About to be Settled Finally by Court of Appeals.

Thursday Attorneys J. J. Sullivan and W. M. Cornelius and I. Gluck returned from St. Louis whither they had gone to attend the trial of the case of the City of Columbus against the Union Pacific Railroad Co.

Messrs. Sullivan and Cornelius represented the city in the case, which was heard before the United States court of appeals. Attorney Rich of Omaha represented the railroad company.

The city lost the case in the lower court, first on a question of jurisdiction and then on the merits of the case. Throughout the litigation, which is an attempt on the part of the city to compel the railroad to open M street, the company has relied on three points: First, a territorial statute of 1868 which granted to the railroad this street. Second, on the ground of adverse possession, the railroad claiming that its possession of the street for a long term of years establishes its right to continued possession. Third, that the city council of Columbus granted the company the use of the street.

The theory of the city's attorneys has been that the city council does not have the power to grant exclusive rights to a street to the railroad, but only the right to use the street in connection with the public. There is a partial showing in favor of the city's position in the fact that the court eliminated all the other questions except the power of the council to grant exclusive use of the street. The case will be decided on this one point.

The decision of this court will finally dispose of this troublesome case. If it is decided in favor of the railroad, they will then be free to go ahead and build the freight depot, if they want to. At least, it will be a vexatious question disposed of finally.

## School of Agriculture.

Commencing January 2, 1905, the University of Nebraska offers a course of instruction in the principles and practice of agriculture. The course covers the subjects of soil, field crops, dairying, butter and cheese making, breeds and judging of live stock, diseases of farm animals, horticulture, shop work, farm machinery, and English. No examinations are required for entrance.

It would seem that many students from this county should attend and take advantage of the instruction offered, for the knowledge gained will not only enable young farmers to get better returns from their land but will also help them save money in carrying on farm work.

## Easily Explained.

"Pangborn is always making those classical allusions. What did he mean by saying that even Homer nods?" "Oh, yes; you see, Homer was blind and so they never could tell when he was asleep until he nodded. All those classical things are simple enough when you understand 'em."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## The Problem

To know what to buy for Christmas.

If you will accept our invitation to see the beautiful things now being displayed at our store the problem will be solved. BOX PAPER, TOILET SETS, FOUNTAIN PENS, PERFUMES, COLDIER BOXES, STAG AND EBONY SETS. Come and look.

Chas. H. Dack Druggist

... RANCH FOR SALE OR TRADE ...  
 15,000 ACRES FENCED.

TWO miles from main line B & M and best grazing country in Nebraska. Both summer and winter range. Will run 1,000 head of cattle winter and summer. Cuts 1,000 tons of hay—abundance of water. Good ranch improvements, corrals, dipping tanks, etc. 5,000 acres deeded land. 1 section school land under 20 year lease. Just the ranch for some young Platte county farmer who wants more room to raise cattle. This ranch has just been put on the market at a figure that will sell it quick. You deal direct with owner. Write at once for particulars or call at office of

COLUMBUS JOURNAL COMPANY  
 Columbus, Nebraska.

## Picked OUT

THIS BANK

Is picked out by prudent business men of this city and vicinity as an absolutely safe banking institution to do business with.

Our Capital, Surplus and Conservative management safeguards the interests of every depositor.

We'd be glad to extend all courtesies consistent with safe banking to you.

## Columbus State Bank

## SUSPENDS CHADWICK CASE

Bankruptcy Hearing at Cleveland Goes Over for Several Days.

Cleveland, Dec. 28.—Contrary to expectations the inquiry in connection with the Chadwick receivership case was not resumed. Receiver Loeser stated that nothing more would be done in the matter for several days.

"We have definitely located the trunk and satchel that were taken from the Holland house in New York," said Mr. Loeser, and they will be brought here within a day or two. Aside from wearing apparel, there is, I understand, little of value in either the trunk or the satchel."

Continuing, Mr. Loeser said: "We had intended to examine Henry Wuerst, the Elvira jeweler who holds about \$200 worth of Mrs. Chadwick's jewels as security for a loan. Wuerst had made a full statement of just what he holds, however, and has expressed his willingness to surrender them whenever the loan is made good. The jewels will be appraised later, but my impression is that they are worth no more than the sum advanced by Wuerst to Mrs. Chadwick."

## Resident Heirs Oppose Aliens.

Humboldt, Neb., Dec. 28.—Considerable interest is manifested in the case of the resident heirs of Morgan McSweeney, deceased, against the alien heirs, which case came up for hearing in the county court. Mr. McSweeney died a year or more ago at Dawson, leaving property estimated at \$15,000, and the estate was probated, as is customary, but when an order of distribution called for the residue, Mrs. J. F. Walsh and Miss Minnie Murphy of this city, began an action to prevent the other heirs from sharing in the property on the grounds that the constitution of the United States expressly prohibits aliens from inheriting property in this country. Besides the two ladies mentioned above, all of the nine heirs excepting one live in Ireland.

## Zemstvo of Moscow Pleas.

Moscow, Dec. 28.—At a meeting of the Moscow zemstvo, in the presence of a great audience, resolutions of confidence and congratulation were passed on the appointment of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky as minister of the interior, and at the prospect of closer relations and mutual confidence between the government and the people. The zemstvo then voted \$150,000 for the construction of school houses to mark its satisfaction. It is reported that Chief of Police Trepoff, who took an active part in the suppression of the recent student demonstrations, is about to resign and proceed to the front.

## Correct Papers for Dr. Chadwick.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Sheriff Barry of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, arrived here with the affidavit necessary to correct the records of Governor Herrick of Ohio for a warrant authorizing him to take Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick out of this state to Cleveland to answer the charge of complicity in forging the name of Andrew Carnegie to the note for \$5,000,000, alleged to have been used as security by his wife, Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick. He will present the affidavit to Judge Joyce, from whom he expects to obtain the warrant which he failed to secure upon his first visit Monday.

## Decision as to Canal Zone.

Washington, Dec. 28.—In an opinion rendered by Frank L. Campbell, assistant attorney general of the interior department, it is held that the laws of the United States are not applicable to the Panama canal zone. The canal zone is described in the opinion as not being an organized territory of the United States and the assistant attorney general holds that there is no provision in the treaty with Panama or the laws or regulations making the laws of the United States generally applicable.

## Prairie Chickens Are Tame.

Ansel, Neb., Dec. 28.—More prairie chickens were killed in October and November this year in the neighborhood of Ansel than ever before, but the population who kills birds in the summer has been stopped, and the result is that on Clear creek near here, is a flock of prairie chickens that is worth going a long way to see. There are about 400 of them and they are so tame that they will scarcely get out of the way. They have been seen so thick in the trees by the road that the limbs were bending.

## Storm at Sioux City.

Sioux City, Dec. 28.—Sioux City has been in the throes of a real blizzard. The snowfall, though small, was accompanied by a wind that at times reached a velocity of a mile a minute. The minimum temperature was 12 degrees below zero.

## Storm Covers Wide Area

EXTENDS FROM NEW YORK TO ROCKY MOUNTAINS. BLIZZARD MOVES EASTWARD

Chicago, Reports Terrible North and West Down—Street Car Service Paralyzed in Many Cities and Railway Traffic Impeded by the Snow.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—One of the severest storms of recent years has raged throughout the territory lying between the Rocky mountains and the great lakes, and has caused much trouble to street car companies, railroads and telegraph companies.

The latter were the greater sufferers, for the blizzard which swept the west and northwest during the last twenty-four hours was preceded by a heavy fog and drifting rain, which made the wires almost unworkable. The intense cold and terrific gale that followed close upon the fog coated the wires with ice, and later in the day the poles went to the ground. Railroad trains were badly delayed all through the west, some of them being twenty-four hours late. Street car traffic in all the cities of the west and northwest was practically at a standstill.

In its extent the storm was the most widespread of any during the last fifteen years. Counting the fog as a component part of the storm, it stretched from the Rocky mountains to New York, and from Winnipeg to New Orleans.

The only fatalities due to the storm in this city were: Alexander Steiner, a teamster, killed while unloading coal. A coal chute was blown from its fastenings and, striking Steiner on the head, killed him instantly. Thomas Walsh, a laborer, struck by a heavy board while entering a new building. The board almost cut his head off.

Wind Seventy-two Miles an Hour. The wind tore through the downtown streets at a velocity of seventy-two miles an hour, tearing down signs, smashing in plate glass windows and in many sections of the downtown districts hurling pedestrians from their feet and overturning light delivery wagons.

The police department found it necessary to station extra officers at the corner of State and Randolph streets, where the Masonic temple, twenty-two stories high, always creates a terrific storm in the natural rapidity of the wind, and the corner of Monroe and Dearborn streets. During the rush hours there was not five minutes that the officers were not compelled to stay close to the corner who had been thrown from her feet and was unable to cross the street. In all parts of the city trees were blown down and frame shacks were blown to the ground.

The storm is reported as subsiding at Kansas City, where it is expected to be in several days before normal conditions are restored throughout the section.

At Chicago and east of here the storm is still raging with great violence. The center of the storm being apparently between Chicago and Cleveland. Reports from Kansas City early in the day were that the storm extended from the middle of Missouri as far south as Indian territory and was accompanied through its extent by high winds and snow, about one foot deep. It was drifted so badly by the gale, however, that it nearly all the city of Nebraska, Kansas and western Missouri street car traffic was at a standstill by noon. The telegraph wires were down in all directions and it was with extreme difficulty that communication with the west and northwest was kept up. All trains through that part of the country were hopelessly behind schedule time, and the railroads gave up all idea of attempting to get them through or time, and devoted their energy to moving them in the best manner possible.

The storm by noon had reached eastern Missouri, and the temperature in St. Louis went down twenty degrees in two hours, while the wind, blowing forty miles an hour, piled the snow up in the streets in great drifts. It was found possible to keep the street cars running, although great havoc was wrought by high winds, telegraph and telephone wires.