

# THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1905.

## CANAL BILL IN SENATE

### TELLER, SCOTT AND MORGAN NOT SATISFIED WITH CONDITIONS.

#### TAKE UP QUESTION OF SALARIES

##### None in Favor of Stopping Work. However—House Discusses Life Insurance Control—Republican Caucus Favors Joint Statehood.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The senate spent four hours in discussing the Panama canal emergency appropriation bill and when it adjourned the bill was still under consideration. There were set speeches by Teller, Scott and Morgan and they were followed by a general debate, in which all phases of the controversy were exploited, including the question of salaries, the control of the Panama railroad and the necessity for general legislation on the canal subject. All senators, chairman of the committee appropriations, expressed the opinion that congress should take up the question of salaries in connection with other canal legislation. He also said that the status of the Panama railroad should be made a subject of legislation.

Teller, Scott and Morgan expressed dissatisfaction with the conditions in Panama, but all indicated a determination to support the supply measures necessary to secure the work on the canal as undertaken. Teller advocated a sea level; Scott spoke in favor of the San Blas route as preferable to all others, and Morgan expressed the opinion that before the Panama canal is completed another canal will be necessary to do the business required. A separate bill regulating the issuance of bonds for the canal and placing them on the same basis as other government bonds was passed without debate.

During the day Elkins made a statement from the committee on interstate commerce, expressing the opinion that the committee would make report within a reasonable time.

#### Tax to Regulate Life Insurance.

Debate on the recommendation in the president's annual message regarding insurance regulation occupied the house without conclusion. The pending resolution refers the question to the ways and means committee, and in its defense Payne, chairman, made the argument that the only way congress could control insurance was through the taxing power. To this many objections were made. Members said congress could not afford to take the position that the only way it could control insurance was through taxing it, that it should resolutely pursue other methods of control until some way was found that would be effective. Liberal rules of debate allowed lengthy speeches, which went off on other subjects more or less intended for home consumption and applicable to particular localities.

## DESPONDENT SUITOR DIES

### Polk City Youth Shoots Himself in Girl's Presence.

Polk City, Ia., Dec. 15.—Despairing over his inability to secure the promise of sixteen-year-old Jessie Darr to become his wife, and fearing he could not become rich soon, Henry Hudson, aged nineteen, shot and killed himself here. His last moments were spent in the young woman's company, but not until the moment of the tragedy did she realize that he planned suicide.

Hudson had requested Miss Darr to sit down while he wrote a note. She did not know that the note contained the details of his funeral as he wished it to be. Handing the note to Miss Darr he picked up a shotgun, put the muzzle to his forehead, and pulled the trigger. The shot brought Miss Darr's brother, Frank, to the room. Hudson was lying dead in a pool of blood on the floor. Miss Darr lay beside him in a swoon. Harry Hudson, the youth's father, committed suicide in Des Moines a few years ago.

## TO TAKE PLACES OF STRIKERS

### Plans Formulated for Standing Army of Strike Breakers.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—The Chicago Employers' association at a meeting formulated plans for the establishment of a standing army of laborers, both skilled and unskilled, and representing every branch of trade, to be prepared to go to any city in the United States to fill the places of strikers when necessary. The scope of the association will be extended so as to include every city in the United States with a population of 50,000 or more. Employment bureaus will be maintained in all cities of this class, where nonunion workmen can register and when the occasion arises these men will be used to take the places of strikers.

### Four Deck Hands Drowned.

Brownsville, Pa., Dec. 15.—Four persons were drowned in the Monongahela river as the result of the passenger steamer Rose Hite colliding with the tow boat John F. Klein and sinking in fourteen feet of water. All of the dead were employed on the steamer as deck hands and were drowned while they slept. The boat carried fourteen passengers, but all were gotten to shore safely.

## NEBRASKA BANK REPORT

### Deposits Again Close to the High Record of Aug. 25.

Lincoln, Dec. 15.—According to the quarterly report of Secretary Royce of the state banking board the Nebraska banks are carrying a reserve of 34.8 per cent. During the year loans have increased \$7,749,344.89, and the legal reserve has increased \$5,107,929.28. Deposits have increased \$10,565,524.57. Notes and bills rediscounted and bills payable have been reduced from \$375,827.03 to \$105,770.33. The number of banks has increased from 515 to 546.

Deposits at this time are less than one-half million of dollars lower than on Aug. 25, the high water mark for the year, since which time loans have increased nearly \$4,000,000, while the reserve has decreased about the same amount.

## A MISSIONARY CONFESSES

### TO PAY BACK MONEY HE HAD STOLEN.

#### BEFORE HE WAS CONVERTED

### John H. Page, Desiring to Clear His Conscience Before He Starts on a Missionary Tour, Writes to Sheriff to Find Victims.

New York, Dec. 15.—Reformed by religion and desiring to clear his conscience before he goes to India on a missionary tour, John H. Page, a carpenter of Williamsburg, has written to Frank P. Grace, sheriff of Sonoma county, California, asking him to find persons whom Page robbed there and in the neighboring county of Mendocino in 1895, so that he may make restitution.

An answer from the sheriff said that none of Page's victims had yet been discovered.

### Auditor Pierce Returns.

Lincoln, Dec. 15.—Deputy Insurance Auditor Pierce of Nebraska, who returned from New York after taking part in the examination of insurance companies in the east, says the investigation of the New York Life will be carried to its European business. Mr. Pierce says the state experts found the new York Life entirely solvent and a statement will be issued soon. Two of the expert examiners will be sent to France to make the European investigations.

### Sues for Loss of Scalp.

Nebraska City, Neb., Dec. 15.—The case of Miss Ellie Halbrook against William Letbold is on trial in the district court. The plaintiff sues for \$10,000 damages for the loss of her scalp. Miss Halbrook worked in the defendant's bakery and while on duty her hair caught on a revolving shaft and her entire scalp was torn from her head. Miss Halbrook was about eighteen years of age when the accident happened, two years ago Christmas. She was taken to Omaha and remained in a hospital for several months and physicians grafted skin over her entire head.

### Pat Crowe Will Not Go to Iowa.

Lincoln, Dec. 15.—Governor Mickey announced that he could not honor the requisition of the governor of Iowa for the removal of Pat Crowe to that state. Governor Mickey gives as a reason the fact that there is still a criminal charge hanging over Crowe in Douglas county, Nebraska, and until that is disposed of he cannot be removed. He says, in conclusion, when justice is satisfied in this state he will honor the Iowa requisition.

### Routzahn and Bentley Bound Over.

Lincoln, Dec. 15.—After a hearing concluding three days, Justice Stevens bound over to the district court Olen M. Routzahn, former chief of police, and William A. Bentley, former chief of detectives. Both men are charged in three separate complaints with levying blackmail on keepers of disorderly resorts.

### Alleged Embezzler Arrested.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 15.—United States Marshal Laughlin returned from the Bad river country, having in charge H. J. Freeman, alias W. H. Morton, who is wanted at Memphis, Tenn., on a charge of embezzling \$25,000 from the Chichasaw Bank and Savings company. Freeman was teller in the bank. After leaving Memphis, he went to Costa Rica, but was compelled to return on account of his health. He was working with a Northwestern railroad engineer corps when arrested.

### Oppose Parcels Post Project.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 15.—The implement dealers of South Dakota, southwestern Minnesota and northwestern Iowa, in session here, passed resolutions expressing sympathy with President Roosevelt in his demand for railway rate supervision. The parcels post project was strongly opposed.

### New President of Switzerland.

Berne, Switzerland, Dec. 15.—The state council and the national council, assembled as a federal assembly, elected M. Forrer, the vice president of the federal council and a radical, to be president of the Swiss federation in succession to M. Ruchet. M. Muller was elected vice president.

## ANTHRACITE MINERS MEET

### PRESIDENT MITCHELL ADDRESSES CONVENTION AT SHAMOKIN.

#### DESIRES A WORKING AGREEMENT

### Men Will Demand an Eight-Hour Day, Increase of Wages and Recognition of Union—Scale Committee Holds Prolonged Session.

Shamokin, Pa., Dec. 15.—The tri-district convention of the United Mine Workers of the anthracite coal field opened here, with 695 delegates in attendance, representing 168,500 union men. Chief Burgess David Shuster delivered a welcoming address after which President Mitchell being unanimously elected chairman was greeted with handclapping and cheers as he stepped forward to address the convention. He spoke briefly. He said:

"I have watched during the time I have been associated with you the evolving of the miner, the development of his manhood, the gradual uplifting of the great mass of people who for generations have been oppressed and crushed. I do not know whether you fully realize what a wonderful transformation has taken place among the anthracite miners. The mine workers are to be congratulated on the good use to which they have put their leisure time and their increased earnings. Everywhere are evidences of increased intelligence, of a better manhood, of a nobler womanhood, of a better and more cheerful childhood. If by any chance our better organization should pass, the achievements it has already made should endure it for all time to every citizen who is dependent on the anthracite coal fields for his livelihood or welfare."

Immediately after adjournment the wage scale committee assembled in President Mitchell's rooms at the Windsor hotel and commenced work. They held a prolonged session. Delegates feel little doubt but that a demand for an eight-hour day and recognition of the union will be incorporated in the report of this committee, along with an increase of wages from 10 to 20 per cent.

## GAZAR STANDS BY WITTE

### Reactionary Camarilla Fails to Effect Downfall of the Count.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 15.—According to reports from Tarskoe Selo, the reactionary camarilla, headed by General Count Alexis Ignatieff and M. Steschinsky, formed to effect the downfall of Count Witte and to create a dictatorship, has failed and his majesty is standing firmly by the premier. M. Menshikoff, the well known writer, who is in close touch with the count, is out with a strong article demanding the inauguration of an aggressive fight against the revolution before it is too late.

A constant stream of reports is coming in to the effect that the military party, principally the sapper and engineer battalions and the fortress artillery, are formulating demands for better food and clothing and more humane treatment at the hands of their officers.

The government is sending several columns of troops to the Baltic provinces of Estonia and Courland, and to Riga. In response to appeals from the German embassy demanding the protection of German subjects, the government has replied that ample troops were on the way to insure the protection of foreigners.

### Situation at Riga.

Stockholm, Dec. 15.—A newspaper man who returned here from Riga says: "The Letts, constituting a majority of the population of Livonia, control the situation there. Their hatred of the German speaking population, which is unrelenting, is caused by years of oppression on the part of the German nobility. The peasants around Riga are burning estates and murdering land owners. The Germans of Riga expect a St. Bartholomew night, and it is evident that the Letts are preparing for a wholesale slaughter. Murders are committed in broad daylight, mostly for revenge, and the police are afraid to interfere. The governor general does not dare command the troops, not knowing whether they will obey orders. Several country committees have established republics, intending later to confederate into a Baltic republic. The revolutionaries are preparing an irresistible strike for January, and the workmen are being armed."

### Caucus Favors Joint Statehood.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The Republican members of the house, in caucus, unanimously declared in favor of admitting Indian territory and Oklahoma as one state, and by a vote of 185 to 65 declared in favor of admitting Arizona and New Mexico as one state. Both statehood questions are to be contained in one bill. The conference which resulted in this action took place at the conclusion of the session of the house, and occupied an hour and a half. The only opposition to the program was directed against Arizona and New Mexico, and Adams (Wis.) and Tawney (Minn.) were the only speakers on this side.

## CORN IS CROWNED THE KING

### Nebraska Boys and Girls Show Farm Products at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Dec. 15.—King Corn and Queen Alfalfa were crowned with elaborate coronation ceremonies at Grant Memorial hall before an enthusiastic crowd of school boys and girls and many of the well known educators of the state.

The Lincoln hotel is the official headquarters and more than 500 delegates have registered and entered their corn for the contest.

The exhibits of corn and corn products are displayed on long tables in a large room of the second floor of the new building at the university farm. Cornbread, hominy, pancakes, fritters, puddings and even corn pies are among the attractive looking eatables concocted by the school girls of the state and now on display.

## WEDS IN THREE TONGUES

### LINGUISTIC FEAT NECESSARY TO PERFORM CEREMONY.

#### CAN'T UNDERSTAND MINISTER

### Preacher Was Finnish, One Interpreter English and the Other a Syrian. Questions and Answer Go Back and Forth.

Ashtabula, Ohio, Dec. 15.—Miss Leola Adho and Salen Abood, Syrians, were married here with the aid of two interpreters and three languages.

The daughter of the Rev. Williamson, Finnish Lutheran preacher, and a Syrian friend of the young couple, who could speak English, were the links between the pastor and the bride.

Miss Williamson translated her father's words into English and the Syrian her words into the language the couple understood. The responses went back over the same route.

## CIVIL SERVICE REFORM LEAGUE

### Twenty-Fifth Annual Meeting in Progress at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Dec. 15.—The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Civil Service Reform League opened here. The subject of civil service reform in the west was treated in papers by Samuel E. Sparling of Wisconsin, William B. Moulton of Illinois, A. O. Harrison of Kansas, City and others.

The annual report of the league was read by Richard Henry Dana of Boston. The report, in part, is as follows: "The most notable event of the year in the United States is the successful revolt against boss rule in politics, exemplified in so many parts of the country at once. As the inspiration to civil service reform is to free the country from the boss, this event is a source of great joy to us, who have labored so long in the good cause. But with our satisfaction there comes to all serious minded men the fear lest the people, content with victory, will lapse into inactivity. 'As to future work,' the report says, 'we ought to secure in states which have civil service laws, the extension of the merit system to some higher municipal and other positions now exempted by law. For the national government, we hope to see the fourth class postmasters or at least the higher grade of them, put under the merit system.'"

## HEAD OF PROVIDENT UNDER FIRE

### Equitable Tries to Have It Shown Scott Owes It \$100,000.

New York, Dec. 15.—During the insurance investigation Edward W. Scott, president of the Provident Life Savings Assurance society, made an earnest appeal to Chairman W. W. Armstrong of the investigating committee to exclude from the hearing certain statements bearing on his relations with the Equitable Life Assurance society, of which he was formerly Australian agent. Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the investigating committee, had asked Mr. Scott whether the Equitable Life Assurance society had not a claim of \$100,000 against him.

Mr. Scott at first declared that there was no such claim against him, and then Mr. Hughes presented letters that passed between Mr. Scott and President Alexander on that subject in 1901, in which President Alexander advised Scott to make a formal admission in writing that his accounts with the society showing balances of \$557,523 with the society were accurate. In one letter Mr. Alexander wrote that Mr. Scott had accepted the accounts.

Mr. Scott's letters to President Alexander proposed a conference, but made no admissions as to the acceptance of the accounts.

### First Train on New Road.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 15.—The first train, other than those in the construction work, was taken across the Missouri river here on the Pierre, Rapid City and Northwestern railroad, which is building from here to the Black Hills. A party of Northwestern officials took about thirty invited guests across in a passenger coach.

## FOR ELECTION REFORM

### LEGISLATE AGAINST CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION EVIL.

#### FREE TRADE WITH PHILIPPINES

### It May Not Come This Session—Moderate Tariff to be Continued Against Sugar and Tobacco—Senator Perkins' Remarkable Memory.

Washington, Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Election reforms, especially in the matter of contributions to campaign funds, will receive a large amount of attention in congress, although just how to pass a satisfactory law covering such cases is one of the unsolved problems. Several able lawyers have introduced bills designed to reach the evils, but elections belong to the states almost wholly. Even the presidential elections are state affairs. The states choose the electors, and the electors choose the president and vice president. These electors might be chosen by the legislatures if that course was preferable, and in the early days of the nation that was the method pursued. It may seem anomalous that the national legislature has no control over the election of a president of the nation, but such is the fact. Congress has control over the election of representatives and on that account may be able to regulate campaign contributions and expenses in such elections.

#### Funds Go to State Committees.

In presidential years campaign funds are nearly always sent to state committees by the national committees. Of course there are expenses for speakers, literature, headquarters and campaign paraphernalia, but the disbursements for getting out the voters and for the canvasses of voters in doubtful states are made through the state organizations. National legislation cannot reach state committees, and there is some doubt whether a national committee could be made subject to a federal law.

#### Reverts to Public Sentiment.

In the opinion of those who have given the most careful attention to the subject the beneficial results which will follow the introduction of many bills and the discussion in both houses of congress is the effect on public sentiment. Large campaign funds will be discouraged, and corporations will hesitate before giving liberal sums as in the past. The party workers and the men to whom the money is paid will be as clamorous as before, but they will have to take smaller amounts.

#### Free Trade With Philippines.

It is not the intention of the Republicans to allow absolute free trade with the Philippines during the present session of congress, though very few Republicans have any fear on the score of damage to American products. Senator Elkins, who joined the best sugar men in the fight against Cuban reciprocity, says that he has not the slightest fear that Philippine products will compete with those of the United States so as to do the least damage to American industries. Other senators and representatives feel the same way, but out of deference to promises that were made when the treaty which ceded the Philippines was ratified there seems to be a disposition to continue a moderate tariff against the chief products of the island, sugar and tobacco, until ten years from the time the cession was made. That will be four years hence.

#### System of Memory.

Senator Perkins of California has a marvelous memory for names and faces. He never forgets the name or face of a man if he is of any consequence or importance. He does it by association. If he is introduced to a man he learns his residence. If in a city he ascertains the street and number, if in the country the town and number. He associates the man's face and name with a place where he met him and also with his residence. This, together with a naturally acute memory, enables him to place men quickly when he meets them a second time even after the lapse of many years. "I could now sit down and name a thousand men in California," said the senator, "and give the street and number and town in which each lives."

#### Contemporary of Allison.

The late Senator Mitchell of Oregon entered the senate first with William B. Allison of Iowa. That was in March, 1873. His service had twice been interrupted, but he had always been a strong man in his state. It is doubtful when reckoned by dollars and cents if any senator ever procured as much for his state as Mitchell. Oregon was peculiarly situated in its demands. Its rivers and harbors need a great deal in the way of improvements; public lands and Indians required legislation; laws relating to mines, to bridges, to forest reserves, had to be passed.

There were constant demands upon Mitchell which required visits to all of the departments. Few senators ever work as hard for their constituents as did the late Oregon senator.

#### An Old Story.

Year after year the report of the Maritime Land company of Nicaragua submits a report to congress. The last report states that "no work has been done in the past year for reasons given in the reports of 1900 to 1904, which is that the Nicaraguan government has unlawfully confiscated the plant and property of the company in Nicaragua." A dozen years ago this concern was dis-

## THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

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

Condition of the weather as recorded for the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m. today:

Maximum..... 45  
Minimum..... 18  
Average..... 32  
Barometer..... 30.12  
Total rain for year..... 37.53

Chicago, Dec. 15.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau this morning gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows:

Fair tonight and Saturday.

discussed in congress, and propositions were pending to have the United States guarantee the bonds of the company for the purpose of constructing a canal through Nicaragua.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

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