

GET CLUE IN MURDER CASE

TWO PEOPLE ARE HELD AS A BLIND IN THE CASE OF ARTHUR LE CLAIRE

PERPETRATORS OF THE CRIME ARE BEING KEPT CLOSE WATCH OF

Neche, N. D., Dec. 28.—Sensational developments are promised in the inquest in the case of Arthur LeClaire, killed Sunday night and his body thrown in the Pembina river. The authorities are holding R. T. Duggan, the mulatto, and Fred Schneider, white, as a blind, and the pair believed to be the slayers are under close surveillance.

The authorities have delayed making arrests in order to get a better hold on the suspects, whose escape is considered impossible.

The ownership of the father's hatchet with which LeClaire was killed, is said to have been definitely established, although the authorities are carefully guarding the facts.

An important test which may have some bearing on the case later was made by State's Attorney Brynjolfson. The watch of LeClaire was found to have been stopped at 11:19. When the state's attorney took the watch in his hand it started again. It seemed to be running as well as ever and was placed in a pail of water. It ran for fifteen minutes. This would indicate that the body of LeClaire was thrown in the Pembina river at 11 o'clock.

O'Brien, who had been out with LeClaire all evening, says he parted from LeClaire about that time and reached home at 11 o'clock. Some time must have elapsed between the time of the murder and the time LeClaire's body was placed in the water.

From this it is surmised that LeClaire may have been killed before 11 o'clock at night. It is pointed out that it would have been very unlikely that LeClaire would walk two blocks past his father's residence unless lured there by some one with whom he was acquainted or was friendly.

The inquest was resumed this afternoon, and it is expected that the state will be able to bring out testimony which will clear up the murder mystery and point to the guilt of the person or persons who committed the crime.

The funeral of LeClaire was held yesterday at Neche and the attendance was large. Services were held in the Catholic church, Father Forbes officiating. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen of Grand Forks sent a delegation to the funeral of the late member. The burial was at Neche.

BRYAN BEST PAID TALKER IN WORLD

FAMOUS COMMONER CLEARS \$50,000 PER YEAR

Nebraskan Has Kept 175 Lecture Dates, Besides Filling Others.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—William E. Curtis claims that William Jennings Bryan is the best paid lecturer on the earth. He writes to the Record-Herald as follows:

"According to the report of his agents, William Jennings Bryan is making about \$50,000 a year from his lectures.

"Charles L. Wagner, secretary of the Slayton Lyceum bureau, which manages his lecture tours, tells me that he has filled 175 dates during the year 1907, and that his receipts for the season have averaged more than \$300 for each appearance.

"Mr. Bryan stands at the head of the list of platform speakers today for the size of his audiences, for the receipts at the box office and for demands for his appearance.

"Mr. Bryan's regular charge at Chautauquas," said Mr. Wagner, "is for the first \$250 taken at the gate and half of all receipts over \$500, not including season tickets. He is the only man who can make such liberal contracts. For evening lectures, in a course, he charges \$200 cash as a guarantee and half of all receipts at the door. For a single evening, lectures not in a regular course, he asks half of the gross receipts.

"His average for the season under these terms has been more than \$300 per lecture, and he has probably filled 175 dates under our management, not including his political speeches. He started out on Jan. 6 and spoke almost every day until Sept. 10, frequently twice a day, and once during the summer three times—morning, afternoon and evening, in three different towns in Iowa.

"In addition to these he has made a

large number of political speeches during the year and has spoken at conventions, banquets, college commencements, Y. M. C. A. and church meetings, and on other occasions without fee, of which I have kept no record."

WANT TO RENEW STRIKE

Operators Say That Wire Chiefs Are Blacklisted—Supt. Cook Denies Reports Made by Operators.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Seven hundred unemployed Chicago telegraphers unable to secure employment from the big Eastern telegraph companies, or the railroads, are drafting an appeal to organized labor for assistance in renewing the strike against the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies. Their plan is to ask the national convention of the Commercial Telegraphers' union to meet in Milwaukee June 8, 1908, to issue the strike call.

They claim that union operators who returned to work were compelled to drop out of the union and forfeit their insurance policies in the labor organization. They also insist that the companies have discriminated against their former employees, particularly the women operators. They say that only twenty out of three hundred women who joined the strikers have been given back their places.

The leaders in the movement say that many of those who returned to the companies were reduced in the schedule of employment and receive less money than formerly. They also declare that wire chiefs were blacklisted.

General Secretary Wesley Russell, of the union, said that the operators had grown hopeless of reinstatement, and it was not possible to longer keep them from exercising their rights in demanding that organized labor join in the general fight against the companies.

General Superintendent C. P. Cook of the Western Union Telegraph company, said that the business of the company was not as heavy as compared with holiday seasons of former years, and that no difficulty was experienced in getting all the help wanted to handle the business promptly.

Frank Likes, who says he is blacklisted by both companies, of Chicago telegraphers' union, said the secret organization would be continued in the hope of retaining their former membership.

"You will remember that the strike was not declared off, but only suspended," said Mr. Likes. "It does not require any action other than an order from the general executive board to declare the strike on again."

MARKET REPORT

Minneapolis Wheat—
May, open 1.13, high 1.14 1-4, low 1.12 7-8, close 1.14.
July, open 1.13 3-4, high 1.14 1-2 to 5-8, low 1.13 3-4, close 1.14 3-8.

Chicago Wheat—
May, open 1.06 1-4 to 1-2, high 1.08, low 1.06 1-4, close 1.07 3-4.

Chicago Corn—
May, open 58 1-2 to 5-8, high 60, low 58 1-2, close 59 3-4.

Chicago Oats—
May, open 53 5-8, high 54 1-2, low 53 3-8, close 54 3-8.

Chicago Pork—
May, open 13.10, high 13.20, low 13.07, close 13.17.

Duluth Flax—
Dec., close 1.16 3-4.
May, open 1.20 1-2, high 1.23, low 1.20 1-2, close 1.22 3-4.

Puts 1.12 5-8, Calls 1.15 3-4, Curb, 1.14 1-8.

Close Minneapolis Cash Market—
1 hard 1.13 1-4.
1 northern 1.11 1-4, to arrive same.

2 northern 1.08 3-4, to 1.09 1-4, to arrive 1.08 3-4.

3 northern 1.04 3-4 to 1.06 3-4.
1 durum 89 3-4, to arrive same.

2 durum 87 3-4, to arrive same.
3 Y C 55, to arrive 54.

3 Corn 54, to arrive 53.
3 W O 48 5-8, to arrive same.

3 Oats 43 1-8 to 46 1-8.
Barley 80 to 94.

Rye 73 3-4 to 74 3-4.
Flax 1.17 1-2, to arrive same.

Foreign Students Meet

Madison, Wis., Dec. 28.—Students from all parts of the world are in attendance at the first convention of the Association of Cosmopolitan clubs of the universities of the world, which opened today at the university of Wisconsin, under the auspices of the university of Wisconsin International club, the pioneer organization of foreign students. There are now eight clubs in American and South American universities. The institutions represented are Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, Louisiana, Cornell, Purdue and the university of Buenos Ayres, Argentine.

THE PROCESSION OF THE BLEST

By J. W. Foley in Christmas Collier's.

Come children, I'll tell you a wonderful tale,
I learned it one night in a dream.
The snow lay all white and the full moon shone pale,
The house-tops about were agleam;
I'd fallen asleep in my big easy chair,
I heard a gruff voice in my ear,
I knew that Saint Nicholas surely was there
And listened to see what I'd hear.

"Come, follow with me," were the first words he said,
"I'm off for my Palace of Snow;
I've emptied my pack of each doll, toy and sled,
It's time for Old Santa to go.
But oh! I've a treat waiting for me tonight—
I've planned it for years in my mind;
Come, follow with me, while the moon is still bright—"
I rose, and we sped like the wind.

We flew like a flash to the Palace of Snow,
By hilltop and valley and plain,
Nor ever will I be permitted, I know,
To make such a journey again;
And there in the warmest and coziest nook,
He bade me sit down while he dressed
In robes of rich scarlet and said to me: "Look!
Here comes the Child Hosts of the Blest."

A flash of his eye, and my wonderment grew;
A word and a wave of his rod,
Forth came Orphan Annie, and Little Boy Blue,
And Wynken and Blynken and Nod,
With Alice from Wonderland, blue-eyed and fair,
Tom Tucker—Jack Harner with him—
And oh! at the last, con you guess who was there?—
Poor Topsy and dear Tiny Tim!

He spread out his arms and they passed one by one,
Each laden with treasures and toys;
And never or ever a night of such fun
Was passed by such girls and such boys;
Nor ever will Annie be orphan with him,
He told me, and Little Boy Blue
Came back from the shadows all misty and dim,
So glad that the toy dog was true.

And always and always he'll keep them with him,
He told me, through all of the years;
Poor Topsy and Alice and dear Tiny Tim,
And Topsy will know no more tears.
But tales of them all he will bring Christmas night,
The brightest and sweetest and best,
That our boys and girls may know joy and delight
From Santa's Child Hosts of the Blest!

KINDAPPING OF ROY MASON PROVES A MYTH

The alleged kidnapping of Roy Mason, who was supposed to have been stolen from his parents in Waterloo, Ia., and brought to North Dakota by cattlemen, is a myth.

The story is denied in toto by the boy himself and by his foster parents at Granville, H. T. and Libbie Maney, who submit as proof the original adoption papers by which Roy was taken from the American Home Finding association of Iowa on June 24, 1902. The boy remembers the agent of the home coming to his father's house for him and taking him to the home of Mr. Maney.

According to the story circulated in Minot, Roy was kidnapped by two cattlemen from his parents in Iowa and brought to North Dakota. Roy left his foster parents in Granville for a few weeks and came to Minot to find work. He was employed as messenger boy by the Western Union, and got acquainted with the relatives of Mrs. Swayne of Jarvis street, where, it is claimed, that he told the story that he was kidnapped. Mrs. Swayne told the story to Judge Murray, and the judge began an investigation.

The story as told by Mrs. Swayne who, by the way, will be required to answer to a \$5,000 damage suit for alleged slander, instituted by Mr. Maney of Granville, is a most sensational one. It is that the boy distinctly remembers being stolen by two cattlemen and that he was hurried away to the Flickertail state. To make the story still more sensational, it was reported that the mother of the boy was so heartbroken that she went insane. The kidnappers, according to the story, camped around Minot for a time. All the papers in the East so the story went, gave the facts of the kidnapping in bold headlines, and the relatives of the boy had spared neither time nor money in their attempt to recover Roy.

The Facts

A representative of the press, who made a trip to Granville for the purpose of investigating the report, found that the facts are as follows: Roy Elmer Mason, son of Benjamin F. Mason, born July 8, 1893, was adopted by H. T. Maney and Libbie Maney, on June 24, 1902. Roy was brought into touch with Mr. and Mrs. Maney by the American Home Finding association of Iowa, and U. B. Smith, representative of the home, went to the home of Mr. Mason and took the boy to the Maney home. Roy's mother became insane a year

before Roy was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Maney, and it was because of her condition that Benjamin Mason thought it best to place the boy into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maney.

Roy says that he was living with his father at the time he was taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maney and that he remembers distinctly when the agent of the American Home Finding association came to his father's house for him. He says that his father consented to his going away. He remembers about his father. He recalls when she was taken to the insane asylum and remembers about his sister, who was adopted the same time by Mr. and Mrs. Allen.

When Mr. and Mrs. Maney adopted Roy, they lived at Svea City, Iowa. Later they purchased a farm at Bancroft, Ia., and in March, 1904, moved to Oakes, N. D. Here they lived until the spring of 1907, when they came to Minot. Mr. Maney got a home-stead at Palermo. Last August he moved to Granville, where he went into the grain business.

Adoption Papers of Roy Elmer Mason

Special Contract

Articles of agreement made and carried into this 24th day of June, A. D. 1902, by and between The American Home Finding Association incorporated under the laws of the state of Iowa, and Benjamin F. Mason, the father, parties of the first part, and H. T. Maney and Libbie Maney, husband and wife, residing in Svea City, county of Kosuth and State of Iowa, parties of the second part.

Witnesseth, That the parties of the first part have placed in the care and custody of the parties of the second part, a child by the name of Roy Elmer Mason, born July eighth, 1893, to be trained, loved and educated so as to be fitted for the requirements of life. And the said parties of the first part agree that they will leave said child in the case of the parties of the second part so long as they shall love, cherish, nurture, educate and properly care for said child in a suitable Christian manner, and the parties of the second part would in duty bound be required to love, nurture, educate, care and provide for said child as if it were natural child. And the parties of the second part both hereby acknowledge receipt of said child, and hereby

agree on their part that they shall love, cherish, nurture, educate and care for said child, in all ways suitable to their station and condition in life, the same as they would in duty be bound to do were the said child the natural child of the said parties of the second part.

And the said parties of the second part agree further, that when the said child shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, they will give him a team of good horses, harness and wagon dollars, in good and lawful money, together with at least two good and sufficient suits of clothing throughout the year. The American Home Finding Association, M. A. Roberts, President. J. B. Jare, Secretary. Parties of the Second Part: H. T. Maney, Husband, Libbie Maney, Wife. (Seal)

American Home Finding Association for Iowa.

Roy's Story

"I remember distinctly about a man coming to my father's home and taking me away. I remember that we went to another town and remained over night. The next day we took another journey, and finally we reached the home of Mr. Maney, with whom I am now living.

"My father was perfectly willing that the man should take me away, and there was no kidnapping about it." Tears came to Roy's eyes, when he was asked about his mother. Roy loved his mother dearly and he has never recovered from her loss.

"Do you remember when they took your mother away?" Roy was asked.

"Yes, I remember very plainly. This was about a year before I was taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maney."

"The story that Roy was kidnapped is a falsehood, pure and simple, said Mr. Maney. 'I knew of Roy's parents at the time we adopted him. Mr. U. B. Smith of the American Home Finding association brought Roy to us. Our contract with the home, by which Roy was adopted, shows that everything was done in the regular manner.'

"Is there any possibility that Roy was kidnapped before you adopted him, and that the man from whom the home secured the boy was not his real father?" Mr. Maney was asked.

"No there is no possibility of that. Roy remembers all about his father and mother and his sister. Further than this, the affair he spoke about when he told Mrs. Swayne that somebody came to his house and took him away was the time when Mr. Smith went to his father's house and brought him to us."

EDITOR DROPS DEAD

FRED FALLEY PASSES AWAY

Editor of Globe-Gazette of Wahpeton Drops Dead at Minneapolis

Wahpeton, D. D., Dec. 28.—Fred Falley, editor of the Globe-Gazette of this city, and one of the best known men of the state, dropped dead at Minneapolis, where he, with his wife and children, were spending a Christmas visit with friends. He had eaten breakfast with the family and seemingly was in the best of spirits. He left the dining room with the others, chatting on the way to the parlor, where, after a few minutes, he fell from his chair without a word of warning and when the astonished friends reached his side the spirit had taken its flight.

Mr. Falley was born in York, Ill. July 1, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of his native state and while yet a youth, learned the printing trade at Lancaster, Wis. He came to North Dakota in 1880, locating at Wahpeton where for four years he followed his trade. He then founded the Sargent county Teller at Minn., which he conducted until 1887, when he purchased the Wahpeton Globe and by his brilliancy soon made that one of the leading weeklies of the state. He served several years in the state senate and in 1896 was elected secretary of state and re-elected in 1898. He was twice married. His first wife, who was Miss Clara Mitchell, and to whom he was married in 1885, died in 1892, leaving one son. In 1896 he married Mrs. Sadie Pratt, who with one son, survives him.

A few months ago the Wahpeton Globe and the Wahpeton Gazette were consolidated and Mr. Falley became the editor of the consolidated paper.

DAGO TRIES TO KILL FARMER

FARMER LIVING NEAR WESTHOPE IS VICTIM OF DASTARDLY ASSAULT

ITALIAN IN JAIL

CAME TO HIS PLACE AND ASKED THE PRIVILEGE OF SLEEPING IN BARN

Westhope, N. D., Dec. 28.—At one o'clock in the morning a dastardly assault with intent to commit murder was committed on J. R. Blakeley, of the Delzine farm, seven miles northwest of Westhope. Blakeley lies in a critical condition and a young dago named Angelo is in jail, charged with an attempt to commit murder.

Angelo who has worked on the Anderson farm this fall, called about 5 o'clock in the evening, and pleading poverty, asked permission of Blakeley to sleep in his barn. Blakeley generously provided Angelo with supper and invited him to sleep on the couch in the parlor.

About one o'clock in the morning he was awakened by a blow on the head and saw the visitor wielding the stove poker over him. Blows followed in rapid succession and when Blakeley recovered consciousness it was 3 in the morning. He found the dago missing.

Bleeding profusely from his wounds Blakeley, advanced in years, staggered to the barn, mounted a horse and rode to the home of a neighbor, N. S. Loughman. There he was taken care of and medical aid summoned. A posse was organized to hunt for the assailant. He was captured five miles from Melita, Canada. He surrendered quietly and consented to return to the United States, without requisition papers. He was lodged in the Westhope jail. It is believed that murder and robbery were his objects, but his failure to strike a fatal blow at first caused him to lose his nerve and he fled, leaving his coat, cap and shoes. As he fled he stopped at his old place of abode, Anderson's residence and secured a coat, cap and shoes.

HILL SAVED NORTHWEST

Henry L. Little Says Country Would Have Suffered but for Hill

Minneapolis, Dec. 23.—Henry L. Little, manager of the Crosby-Washburn Flour Mill company, estimates Minneapolis flour production for the year about the same as in 1906. In discussing the question, Mr. Little gives credit to James J. Hill for providing means for moving crops. Had it not been for this assistance, in his opinion, the northwest would have been greatly embarrassed in marketing its products. Mr. Little says:

"The crop is moving well. The northwest has been put to comparatively little inconvenience as a result of the currency stringency. While all agencies moved promptly in providing relief measures, the situation demanded large assistance, and every day banks closed against currency shipments. James J. Hill wired from New York to his son, L. W. Hill, president of the Great Northern, to advise the banks of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth that assistance would be forthcoming within a day or two. The public has not been aware of this fact but it is again indebted to Mr. Hill for promptly stepping into the breach. There was no substantial aid received from any other quarter. Mr. Hill did not wait to see what could be done, or what was needed but, assuming help was needed, it was forthcoming in the first week of the stringency to the extent of an advance by Hill of millions of dollars which gave the banks of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth the needed working power with which to move the crop. This saved the day. I feel it due Mr. Hill that the home public should be in recognition of his assistance. I know he does not desire publicity but it should be forthcoming just the same. because he has never failed to assist the northwest in an emergency. It should be mentioned that Mr. Hill has given close attention to car service in order that the grain should be moved promptly."

COURT CONVENES JAN. 2

Minot, North Dak., Dec. 28.—District court will reconvene on January 2nd when the criminal cases will be resumed. The first case to be taken up will be the Goertz case from Burlington in which Abe Goertz is accused of murdering his brother Henry after a quarrel in their pool room. The case has already attracted a great deal of attention in Minot and vicinity and the proceedings will probably be conducted before a crowded court room.