

THE SUICIDE HAD MONEY

FOUND IN HASTINGS HOTEL WITH BULLET HOLE IN TEMPLE.

HE HAD \$2,000 ON HIS PERSON

Herman Fisse of Deshler, Aged About Forty, Ends His Life With a Bullet. No Reason Assigned for the Deed. Relatives Notified.

Hastings, Neb., Dec. 29.—Special to The News: Herman Fisse, aged about forty, of Deshler, Neb., suicided last night. He was found in bed this morning at the Leplin hotel, with a bullet hole in his right temple. Relatives at Deshler have been notified. He had over \$2,000 on his person when found.

MONDAY MENTION.

Miss Nettie Johnson of Stanton was in the city Saturday.

The Wednesday club will meet with Mrs. A. Bear this week.

Miss May Durland and C. I. Bernard went to Plainview Sunday.

Sidney McNeely returned to Bonesteel yesterday after a day in Norfolk. Walter Compton came up from Piller yesterday and spent the day with friends.

Miss Kathryn Shaw went to Neligh last night to spend a few days with friends.

S. Beck was called to Atkinson by the serious illness of his mother.

John Vollover of Clinton, Iowa, is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. Dignan.

L. T. Allen, who spent Christmas with friends in Omaha, returned yesterday.

Mrs. Max Wilde returned to her home in Creighton after a few days' visit in Norfolk.

Mrs. S. F. Sharpless of Duluth, Minn., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jack Koelgenstein.

Jack Slaughter of Carlock, S. D., stopped off in Norfolk over Sunday on his way to Wayne.

E. D. Clark, who has been visiting his brother, W. H. Clark, returned to his home in Creighton today.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Kuhl left Monday morning for Morris, Iowa, where they will visit Mr. Kuhl's father.

Leon Tompkins returned from Inman yesterday, where he had been spending his vacation with his parents.

Miss Maude Tannehill left Monday for North Platte where she will visit her sister, Mrs. E. A. Garlich, for a few weeks.

Lorin Doughty came down from Burke, S. D., yesterday morning and spent a few hours at home, returning on the noon train.

Judge and Mrs. I. Powers returned home from Omaha last night. They had been visiting with their daughter, Mrs. H. L. Whitney.

Orville E. Bowers and Miss Blanche N. Adams were united in marriage at Stanton, in the M. E. church, Dr. C. N. Dawson officiating.

Misses Kate and Grace Rafferty went through Norfolk yesterday on their way from Battle Creek to their home in Creighton.

Miss Mamie Thill, formerly of Norfolk, who has been visiting friends here, will leave for her home in Dell Rapids, S. D., tomorrow.

Dr. Peters of Stanton was in the city Monday in connection with the Elkhorn Valley Medical society which is to meet in Norfolk January 15.

Miss Edith Hermann, who has been visiting her sister here during her vacation, returned to Madison to resume her teaching in a school near there.

Ben Loucks returned from Inman yesterday where he spent Christmas and went to Plainview, to help his brother, E. L. Loucks, plaster the M. E. church at that place.

George Case, who has been at home to spend Christmas, returned to his work in Missouri Valley.

Harry Briggs came home yesterday noon from Bonesteel, where he has been working.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Beck and two children returned home from Battle Creek Saturday night, where they had been called to the sick bed of Nic Lund. They were called again Sunday noon as Mr. Lund was worse.

Tom Kanelke of Omaha is here taking Howard Beymer's place as depot agent.

Mrs. Bert Taylor and two children returned home from Abilene, Kansas, where they had been visiting.

Harry Demmon, formerly a machinist in the shops here but now of Missouri Valley, was here visiting his parents.

Miss Edna Smith of Niobrara spent Sunday with Misses Geneva and Nora Moolick. She was on her way to Rapid City, S. D.

John Hinz and family returned home from Omaha yesterday where they had spent the holidays with relatives.

Pat Crotty received a fine graphophone for Christmas from his daughter, Mrs. Hight, who is in California.

Mrs. H. G. Bain and two daughters went to Fremont at noon to visit with Mrs. Bain's sister-in-law, Mrs. Clint Bain, formerly of Norfolk.

A. R. Beaton and family returned home from Ames, Iowa, Saturday, where they had been visiting.

Mr. Demmon, who was visiting at Missouri Valley, took sick and was brought home Saturday.

Master Mechanic E. W. Pratt of Missouri Valley was visiting the shops yesterday.

Miss Elizabeth Courtney, who has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Breesch, returned to her home in St. Paul, Minn., yesterday.

Dr. Bertha Ahlman, who has been

confined to her bed since Thanksgiving, is able to sit up for a short time each day. She fell at that time and injured her hip.

Married, in Elkhart, Ind., on Christmas day, by Rev. W. J. Drummy, James E. Montague of Norfolk to Miss Helen Sinclair of Arnott, Ontario, Can.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest McDonald.

William Test has bought the Home restaurant at Madison.

Miss Nettie Dorch will entertain a few friends this evening.

No paper will be issued from The News office tomorrow, on account of New Year's day.

R. E. Thiem has installed a 1,000-pound meat grinder in his market and a six-horse power motor for sausage grinding.

Glen Ogden, who attends Wheaton college, studying for the ministry, spoke at the Second Congregational church last evening.

A baby daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. John Shriver. Mr. Shriver is a well known locomotive engineer on the Northwestern railroad.

Dr. D. K. Tyndal preached at the M. E. church Sunday night. Preston Ogden, who has been taking vocal training at Moody institute in Chicago, sang a solo.

Invitations are out announcing the marriage of Miss Linna Wagner to Adolph Nenow, which is to take place next Thursday afternoon, January 3, at St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Almost an inch of rain fell during Saturday in Norfolk. On Sunday it turned to snow and the ground was frosted with a light coat of whiteness.

A freeze converted muddy roads into very rough ones.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Mathewson entertained a few friends Saturday evening at dinner for Mr. Doe of Davenport, Iowa, who was a guest at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. D. Butterfield.

Mr. Doe returned home yesterday.

Frank Prince of Madison has sold his dry goods stock to D. Q. Nicholson of that city. Mr. Nicholson will combine his own stock with that of Mr. Prince and will operate the combination store in the Prince block. An addition will be built on in the near future.

The Eagles of Norfolk are preparing for the grandest annual ball on Monday night that has ever been given by the organization. Marquardt hall has been splendidly decorated for the occasion and the Eagles anticipate a tremendous crowd of dancers.

Excellent music has been engaged for the evening and every effort will be made to make the guests enjoy the party from start to finish. The Eagles include a very large number of Norfolk men and because of friendship for them their ball is always one of the largest affairs of the year.

Earl Fitch, the Merriman youth killed under the wheels of train No. 5 on the Northwestern last week and who was buried from the home of his grandfather, Mr. Craig, near Norfolk, was not stealing a ride, as reported, according to his relatives here. They say that young Fitch and five other boys from Merriman rode to Cody on one train for the trip, expecting to return home on train No. 5. They boarded this train and tendered fares to the conductor, who informed them that the train did not stop at Merriman. Four of the boys thereupon got off but young Fitch and another are said to have determined to ride to Merriman and take chances, and when they jumped off Fitch struck the platform, rebounded under the wheels and was all cut to pieces. The other youth was very badly bruised.

A Washington special says: The secretary of the interior and Commissioner Leupp had several conferences with Major McLaughlin, special Indian inspector, who has returned to Washington after several councils with the Sioux Indians of Tripp county, South Dakota, regarding the terms upon which they would part with their surplus lands. So far as can be learned, there appears but one point of difference between Major McLaughlin and the head chief, and this is as to the parents of minors having control of their pro rata shares in the segregation. The Sioux seem to hold out for control of the money which may be due their children by reason of the sale of lands. The secretary of the interior and the commissioner of the Indian bureau do not view the case in the same light. The proposition which Major McLaughlin suggested to the Tripp county Indians was upon the lines that governed the opening of the Rosebud reservation. This provided that the minor children's share in the proceeds should be retained in the custody of the United States until each minor child should reach the age of 18 years. While the commissioner has not given Major McLaughlin any specific instructions, he has intimated to him that in his further councils with the Indians he must make it clear to the red men that the government will insist upon the retention of moneys due minors, paying them their share when they reach the age of 18 years, the parents in the meantime maintaining the children until they reach the legal age.

NORFOLK BOYS FINED AT PIERCE

Roscoe Bonney and Frank Wilkinson Found Guilty of Theft.

Pierce, Neb., Dec. 31.—Special to The News: Roscoe Bonney and Frank Wilkinson of Norfolk, the two young men who were charged with stealing a wire stretcher from Herman Froelich, a farmer of Pierce county, were found guilty in court and fined \$5 and costs each. They paid the fines.

The two young men were prosecuted by W. W. Quivey, as County Attorney Van Wagenen was confined to his home with illness.

ENJOYING NEW WEST WING

DETAILS AS FOUND IN NEW HOSPITAL STRUCTURE.

NATION EYING SUN PORCHES

Several New Features Have Recently Been Introduced into the Norfolk Hospital for the Insane—Three Floors to the New Wing.

[From Monday's Daily.]

Dr. G. A. Young, superintendent of the Norfolk hospital for the insane, together with other officers and employees at the institution, have been busy since the first of this month moving into the newly reconstructed west wing, and today the sixty-six male patients who are to make this new building their home, are comfortably located.

The lower ward of the building was occupied about December 1, the violent ward about the middle of the month. This was one of the burned buildings and was reconstructed last year. Much of the old structure's walls were used in the rebuilding.

On the second floor is the infirmary and on the third the violent ward. The first floor is used for trusted patients, who are allowed to move about as they please. These are the mildest male patients in the institution.

Halls in the new building are furnished in waxed oak and the wards are in hard pine. The infirmary is divided into a general room and a sick dormitory off from it. The sick dormitory is a large, well lighted and cheerful room containing about ten snow white beds.

In the infirmary is one graduate nurse, besides several other nurses. Among the new features added to the institution is a woman attendant in every male ward, generally a wife of the male attendant. For this reason married attendants are now given preference. This makes the environment gentler and has proven a great success. At the east end of the infirmary is a large cheerful hall with several comfortable chairs and a polished oak library table on which are always kept fresh carnations and other flowers.

The only notable difference between the violent ward and others is that here the dishes are of unusually heavy porcelain.

One feature of the new building which is attracting national attention from scientists and insanity specialists, is the sun porches which were the idea of J. C. Stitt. These are large porches set back in the building with brick walls on three sides to give protection from the wind. These are used by patients even in the coldest weather, for fresh air.

The doors of all rooms are fitted with double locks on the outside, with no knob on the inside. Attendants have individual keys to each lock and master keys that fit every door in the institution. Electric lights are worked by switches which have keys that fit into them like Yale locks.

Another new feature is found in the individual ventilation system. A large ventilator shaft runs up to the roof from a steam heated chamber in the basement and with this are connected registers from each ward and each room, so that every room is assured a positive ventilation.

The bath rooms are fitted with shower and needle spray baths which are modern in every detail. The rooms are finished in marble and tile. The only serious drawback to the whole new wing is that the bath and toilet rooms are not quite as large as it had been hoped. This is due to the fact the building would not permit more room.

The individual hot water heating plants in the cottages at the insane hospital have been discarded and the buildings are now heated by steam from the central plant. These hot water systems, besides costing the state \$15,000, each occupy a room large enough for a dining room in each cottage.

MARK TWAIN ON COPYRIGHT.

What Famous Author Told Congress the Other Day.

This is what Mark Twain said about authors' rights the other day in congress:

Nearly seven thousand books appear in America every year. Ten may live twenty-eight years, and by the renewal of their copyright their lives may be extended to forty-two years. The author dies about that time. His copyright perishes just in time to permit his children to starve, which is not quite fair.

It is a fallacy that the public gets the benefit when a copyright expires. There is a vague idea in the congressional mind that it is not a fallacy, and that by placing the present restriction on the author a benefit is being conferred on the nation. The member of congress thinks that by the restriction he is making the nation a present of a book, but as a matter of fact he is making a publisher a present of a book.

If all books lived this would be all right. But when there are only a few, what is the use of taking away the little scrap of bread and butter which the author's children get from a copyright?

In the early 90's, I remember, the record showed that of the books launched twenty-eight years before only two had been recopyrighted. In those years 5,000 books were published each year, and only two of them lived! Those two books were "Christian Science and Health," by Mary Baker G. Eddy, and my "Innocent Abroad."

I am inclined to think that the copy-

right on the latter will expire before this bill is passed. I shall hardly be in heaven before my children will not have a book to live on.

When you have passed forty you are not laboring for yourself any more. You are laboring for the wife and the children. This is true of everybody except the author, who is stopped by the government at a certain time. His income is restricted, while the publisher, under the present copyright law, may take the profit that properly belongs to the author and add it to his own.

The publishers ought to learn by experience that the very minute the copyright on a published book expires half a dozen publishers are ready to rush in to bring out a cheap edition, with the result that nobody gets any profit.

The books which have been profitable right along under the copyright law cease to be so when the copyright expires. After the half-dozen publishers have rushed in it is very likely that the book will be left alone for some years no publisher wants to take hold of it and burn his fingers again. Sometimes a publisher will be hardy enough to bring it out, but the book no longer has the vigorous life it would have had had its prosperity remained unbroken.

A limited copyright law damages literature just as much as it damages the author.

There are few books that live forty-two years. I should really like to know how many books this country has produced since it became a republic still live. There are certainly not a great many, although we have published in America in that time 220,000 books.

What is the use of putting a limit on the American books that have been published during the last century, when not more than 1,000 of the total number have survived?

POPE WOULD DIE MARTYR

PIUS QUOTED AS SAYING HE WOULD PERISH.

FOR SAKE OF FAITH IN FRANCE

Head of the Catholic Church, Speaking of the Crisis in France, Says That He Would Gladly Suffer Persecution in Present Trouble.

Paris, Jan. 2.—Pope Pius X. is quoted in an interview published in the Ultramarine Journal Le Croix as being eager for martyrdom if the opportunity offered. In this interview he discusses the church crisis in France with M. Frane, correspondent of the Le Croix.

The pope, the interviewer says, spoke without harshness, but with great reason, in declaring: "The first telegram I received protesting against the action of the French government was from Archbishop Ireland. This was followed by many others from America and England. The French episcopacy has a right to feel proud. Bishops have been evicted from their palaces, but they have been given an example of sacrifice for the right which fixes the attention of the whole world upon them."

Speaking of the French priesthood, the pope said:

"The more completely they are deprived of the good things of this world, the more these priests will turn to supernatural things and to the defense of principles. Besides, the more they are obliged to look to the people for the wherewithal upon which to live the more they will approach the people in their sympathies, thus acquiring an influence over them which formerly has often been seen to be wanting."

"The movement of the separation of church and state in France is hard, but the morrow will be consoling."

Pius went on to say that he knew some of the priests in France were saying: "It's all very well for the pope to take this stand, but he doesn't suffer."

"Most surely," commented the pope, "I desire to suffer for the cause they support. I would be glad to endure privations of all sorts—to be dragged before judges, to be thrown into prison, and even to give my head."

"I should be happy to die a martyr to the faith, for I know I should go straight to heaven."

SEARCH FOR BENNETT'S LAND.

Widow and Children Can Not Find Property That They Own.

Lumber dealers of Norfolk have received a circular letter in which an effort is being made to locate either eighty or 100 acres of land that once belonged to Joseph S. Bennett, now deceased, whose widow and children can not find the land.

It is thought that Mr. Bennett may have bought lumber at some time or other from some lumber dealer in the state and that the property may thus be located.

NELSON IS SUPERINTENDENT.

Western Union Telegraph Company in Nebraska Makes Change.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 31.—J. C. Nelson, who has been assistant superintendent of the Third division of the Western Union Telegraph company with headquarters here, becomes superintendent tomorrow.

He succeeds S. E. Leonard, who has been promoted to another place. Mr. Leonard was recently sent to Omaha to succeed the late Superintendent Horton.

If any one anywhere wants it, a want ad. will sell it!

PIONEER SETTLER DIES

FERDINAND PASEWALK SUCCUMBED BEFORE THE TOWN WAS BEGUN—ACCUMULATED GREAT WEALTH.

HOMESTEADED PART OF CITY

For Forty Years He Lived on the Land in Norfolk's Center Which He Homesteaded Before the Town Was Begun—Accumulated Great Wealth.

[From Monday's Daily.]

Ferdinand Pasewalk, eighty-four years old, pioneer settler in Norfolk and who homesteaded a large part of the present city, as well as the acres where stood the home in which he lived for forty years and died, succumbed to old age disability at 10:30 o'clock Sunday night. The funeral will be held from the house at 2:30 Wednesday afternoon and later in St. Paul's Lutheran cemetery, near the church. Nine children, three sons and nine daughters, will gather here for the funeral services. Mr. Pasewalk was the father of thirteen children, of whom the nine survive.

One of First White Colony.

Mr. Pasewalk was a member of the original twenty-seven families of Germans who came to this section of Nebraska forty years ago, in 1867, and founded Norfolk. He homesteaded the land upon which his house has stood all these years, on South Fifth street, and much of the surrounding ground. His homestead extended east to the Northfork river, north to what is now Park avenue, south to the Junction addition to Norfolk and west to the Bonesteel track of the Northwestern. There were also forty acres west of the track.

From this land, when the city was laid out and platted into town lots, Mr. Pasewalk made a fortune. He was one of the wealthiest men in the county and leaves a magnificent estate to his heirs.

His Children.

The children living today are: Mrs. Henry Miller, Norfolk; Mrs. August Bergman, Norfolk; Mrs. August Lenz, Norfolk; Mrs. Mary Nenow, Norfolk; Mrs. Fred Siegler, Bay City, Mich.; Mrs. John Siegler, Noline, Minn.; Herman Pasewalk, Norfolk; August Pasewalk, Norfolk; Leo Pasewalk, Norfolk.

Mr. Pasewalk was twice married, his second wife, to whom he was wed in 1873, surviving him.

Mr. Pasewalk had been losing strength for some months but did not become so feeble until a month ago that he could not be up and about. Since that time he has been gradually sinking.

Mr. Pasewalk was born February 4, 1823, in Hohenschonau, Pomerania, Germany. He emigrated to America in 1841 with his first wife and one child. He settled at that time on a homestead near Watertown, Wis., at a point now known as Exania Center. Later he moved, with twenty-five other families, to Norfolk.

He was one of the very few surviving pioneers of that day.

AUGUST SCHULTZ INJURED.

Thrown From His Horse, He Was Rendered Unconscious.

August Schultz was thrown from his horse on Norfolk avenue at the Third street corner at 2 o'clock, and severely though not seriously injured. His head was quite badly gashed in the hard fall to the street and he was rendered unconscious, but recovered later in the afternoon. He was carried into the harness shop of J. L. Dyson, where he was given attention by a physician. A crowd gathered about the place but soon dispersed.

PIERCE BUSINESS CHANGE.

Hough & Peters Sell Hardware Store to Henry Buckendahl.

Pierce, Neb., Dec. 31.—Special to The News: An important business transfer was made here today when Hough & Peters sold their hardware store to Henry Buckendahl.

SAYS SHOT CAME FROM FORT.

Federal Attorney Holds Entire Battalion of Negro Soldiers Guilty.

Galveston, Texas, Dec. 31.—M. C. McLemore, United States district attorney, who makes frequent visits to Brownsville, claims that personal investigation after the shooting up of that city by negro soldiers convinced him that the first volley of shots came direct from the barracks. He said:

"While there I determined to make an investigation on my own account, and after nearly completing it, I discovered that Merrill Griffith had been investigating along the same lines. We arrived at the same conclusions, viz.: The attack was premeditated and well organized, and that the first volley, which shattered Louis Cowan's house, came from the second story of the barracks. The shots were not intended for Cowan's house but for the house of Fred Tate, the inspector who had knocked a negro soldier down for jostling a lady."

"I examined the bullet holes in Louis Cowan's house, and discovered that they came from the direction of the barracks and entered the house in a downward course, showing they must have been shot from an elevation. As the barracks are right across from the house, and the only building in that direction I consider that the bullet holes in the house established the guilt of the soldiers."

"Further it points out the fact that the whole battalion was implicated, because the shots could not have been

fired without the sentry and others about the fort hearing them. I cannot understand how the evidence has been covered up. Why has not the corporal who held the gun rack key been called to account? Why has not the sentry who must have seen the soldiers leave with their guns been called upon for testimony? The shots being fired from the barracks, it seems very strange to me and every person who has made an investigation, that no one about the fort could locate them."

"I am positive that the entire battalion was either guilty of the shooting or had a guilty knowledge. I believe that the president was justified in dishonorably discharging the entire command."

PRESIDENT STANDS PAT

FORAKER IS TRYING TO MAKE POLITICAL THUNDER.

ROOSEVELT CAN DEFEND SELF

He Has Investigated Thoroughly and Feels That His Action Was Warranted by Conditions—Foraker Would Like to Arouse Discontent.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Next Thursday the short session of the fifty-ninth congress will get down to business in earnest, and there will be no letup until adjournment, March 4.

The important work of each congress is always initiated in the first or the long session. The time of the short session, a year later, is also most invariably devoted to completing legislation which has been considered during the long session, and in passing the big appropriation bills. It will be that way now. The short session does not afford time for the thrashing out of entirely new questions, and few presidents have had the courage to suggest them, or few congresses to tackle them.

The action of the president in dismissing without honor a battalion of the Twenty-fifth infantry (colored) from the army has been injected into the present session by Senator Foraker, and a good deal of time probably will be occupied during January with speeches pro and con, Foraker leading the attack on the president and Lodge leading the defense. In the end it is likely that the senate will pass a resolution providing for the investigation of the merits of the discharge.

Politics Dragged In.

Anticipating such action, the president, a week ago sent Milton D. Purdy, assistant to the attorney general, to Brownsville to secure affidavits and other testimony going to show that the dismissal was fully warranted. The opposition to the president will depend on the Negro independent league in New York for its data. The president has held that the data already furnished by this league were insufficient to cause a reversal of the executive order.

Unfortunately, this question has been dragged into politics, and as a result a great deal of bitterness has already been manifested and still more is undoubtedly to come. Northern states having a considerable negro population are inclined, through their representatives in congress to oppose the president, while another class of members, men long opposed to him in secret is helping the agitation along with the hope that it may prevent him from controlling the next presidential nomination. The agitation already has developed that the negro, as a class, is inclined to cast his fortunes in with those of negro criminals and their associates.

President Stands Pat.

There can be no legislation regarding this affair by congress which will be effective, and probably none will be attempted, for the president has announced that he will veto any bill seeking to criticize him, and if passed over his veto, disregard it. The supreme court, he holds, will not dare meddle with a matter of mere administrative detail, but if it should so meddle, it is understood that he will defy the supreme court also.

The issue is thus joined, with the president standing like a rock of adamant on his original ground and inviting attack. The most that can come out of it will be the stirring up of much bad blood among the negroes and a postponing of the time when the negro problem can be considered soberly with a view to its ultimate solution. Should the senate order an investigation, the committee's report would come so near March 4 as to prevent action. The most that Foraker and his supporters are striving after is a moral victory.

Court Public Opinion.

They want the agitation of the question to cause public opinion to convict the president of having done something he had no right to do, either in law or in morals, and having done this they will rest content.

Other Action Pending.

Following is a list of other items that may be done by congress:

Car shortage problem will be introduced in some form.

Some action will be taken on naval program.

River and harbors people will fight for funds.