

**The Norfolk News**

It is now Congressman McCarthy, with no ifs or ands to qualify.

The owner of a Nebraska farm is well heeled and destined to become wealthy. Moral: Get one.

The inventor of paper car wheels is dead but he has left behind footprints on the sand of time, and his invention still endures.

Apostle Smoot is now United States senator from Utah. He probably will not attempt to pass a law making a multiplicity of wives legal.

It is reported that the strike commission will interfere with Baer and his trust and recommend a ten percent increase in the wages of miners.

China is becoming civilized, beyond a reasonable doubt. A plot has been discovered to kill the emperor. This is strictly the modern European manner of dealing with high officials.

People live to a ripe old age in Nebraska, and enjoy life all the time. People of states less favored climatically and otherwise are cordially invited to give Nebraska a hearing. Stand up for Nebraska and buy a farm.

March has been behaving very decently thus far, but there are none who are willing to say that it will continue to do that which is fair and just in the way of weather. The equinox takes place during the month.

Again is the story of Pope Leo's serious illness contradicted. It would seem that the reporters who forward such intelligence would soon become discouraged in their efforts to create the impression that the aged pontiff is feeble and sickly.

Go! But won't some of those Vermont old toppers have a glorious time after 50 years of prohibition. It is a safe bet, however, that many of them have not gone 50 years or 50 hours without their drink while the state was supposed to be dry.

Gottlieb Neigenfind has confessed his murder of his divorced wife and aged father in Pierce county and announced his belief in the forgiveness of his sin. There is little now to be done except for Warden Beemer to pull the string that springs the trap.—Fremont Tribune.

These chilly south winds coming off the snow fields of Texas and Kansas are almost the limit. Nebraska people feel like protesting against their delightful temperature being lowered so distressingly through no fault of their own, but because Kansas and Texas permit their winter to get away from them and come this way.

A Fremont man was recently fined \$50 for leaving his horse tied out on the street all of one cold night. He was let off cheap enough, but if a few more heartless wretches of that sort were given similar treatment it might instill humanitarian instincts in spots apparently long since deserted by any such desirable attributes.

Away down south in Texas they are wading two feet of snow and one town has experienced the luxury of being shut out from the rest of the world for six days by a snow blockade. When the weather clerk will go to that limit in a state almost abutting the equator, what is to be expected of him when it comes to states under the shadow of the aurora borealis.

Nebraska has been standing up for herself for years. In the early days, when the country was in the possession of the Indians and coyotes, Nebraska was known as the Blackwater state. The dictionary says that the reason of this name is owing to the color of the Nebraska streams, due to the rich, black soil through which they pass.

Attorney General Knox has been given two assistants to aid him in enforcing the anti-trust and other laws recently passed by congress. William A. Day of the District of Columbia and Milton D. Purdy of Minnesota are the appointees. Each are well informed lawyers and have a record as prosecutors, so that their appointment may well be calculated to cause the cold chills to pass up and down the spines of the trust magnates.

It really should not require a very long time for the senate to do something with the Panama canal matter. It is necessary that the United States and the world should have the benefit of a waterway that will prevent the long and useless trip "round the Horn," and the United States is the country that should construct and control such waterway. It is now up to the senate to settle this and other treaties promptly, and leave for home.

After half a century as a prohibition state, Vermont has decided in favor of high license, the voters giving the high license proposition a substantial majority. For the first time in 50 years saloons will be opened in the larger cities and liquor will be sold openly. It is a hard blow to prohibition sentiment.

that a state which has so thoroughly tried prohibition should see in it nothing desirable and turn it down after having been "dry" during the lifetime of the average person. The prohibitionists will have considerable to do in explaining away the action of Vermont on that question.

The democrats are entitled to all the honor of obstructing the legislation that was due to take place at the latter end of the session. If this is the sort of record they desire to go before the people with they have secured it, and the people are to say whether they desire an increase in the power of obstructionists, or whether a congress able and willing to do something is the need. There is some time before the people will be able to act, but the time is surely coming.

An investigation of that Bartley "cigar box" was commenced today by a house committee and it is to be hoped by the people having an interest in the funds taken the investigation may result in restoring all or a part of the funds the vaults from which they were taken. This money does not belong to Bartley or any of his friends and any movement calculated to sanction in whole or in part any title to the funds on the part of any man or men should be frowned upon.

The total weight of the coin in the United States treasury vaults is about 5,000 tons. A recent statement shows that there were above \$1,016,000,000 in silver and gold coin and bonds and bank notes contained in these vaults. The dimensions of the vault made to contain the silver are: 89 feet long, 51 feet wide and 12 feet high. The people are proud of these exhibits. The wealth is under the control of the government, and the government is the people.

The newspapers of the state are very generally expressing opinions for or against the jury verdict in the Lillie case. The opinion seems to prevail that, while the jury may have had occasion to render the verdict, the woman should be given another chance. It is quite apparent that the newspaper boys dislike to see a sentence to the penitentiary for life threatening a Nebraska woman. If suspicion and evidence had pointed as strongly toward the guilt of a man it would have been different.

It is now alleged that the order to do away with the sale of liquor in the capitol building at Washington was merely a joke, and that the men running the restaurants are waiting orders to cease the sale of liquor and will continue to sell it until they are forbidden, an order which they do not expect. Lawyers are of the opinion that the action of congress will need to be tested before the bars can be forced to close. If this was a joke it is up to congress to make it real, at the earliest opportunity.

Mr. Bryan denounces as "absurd" the report that he would lead a bolt from the democratic national convention providing it was captured by the gold democrats. It certainly is absurd when his stigmatism of other bolters are taken into consideration. He further asserts that none but his kind of democrats will ever be successful in controlling the national conventions of his party. In view of the fact that Mr. Bryan has so confidently predicted victory for his party during two preceding campaigns it is possible they may be mistaken in assuming that his faction will control the coming national convention.

Gottlieb Neigenfind has confessed to the murder of his wife and father-in-law—a formality entirely unnecessary to satisfy the people of this section of the state who know of the incidents of the crime, that he was guilty—and expresses the hope that he may be forgiven by the Great Judge. If such brutal crimes as he committed may be forgiven and men of his stamp reap all the joys of heaven there are a lot of people now on earth somewhat particular of their associations, who might find it no inducement to try for a reward that would afford them such companionship during eternity. It is impossible; however, to forecast the verdict of the Great Judge.

All the indications are that there will be something happening among the railroads of the state the coming season. The air is full of railroad rumors and some of them are very likely to get beyond the paper stage. There is a large opportunity for the development of railroad properties in Nebraska before the state is fully equipped to care for its growing freight and passenger business. Then those railroads that have not been receiving a share of Nebraska business are aware of its importance and are planning to enter into competition with the roads that have been having it about their own way.

The Venezuelans claim that they have discovered dynamite bombs in the coal left aboard their vessels by the Germans who have had them in charge since the peaceful blockade began. This has every appearance of being a fable. The German nation is too powerful to be compelled to resort to

any such method in a warfare with the little republic of Venezuela, as a nation. There might have been an individual German to stoop to that trick but even this is doubted. The Venezuelans should be careful to so tone their charges that they may be believed by the people of the world if they desire sympathy in their trouble.

Nebraska democrats are asserting it long and loud that they propose to stay by Bryan and the principles enunciated in the Kansas City platform until the gulf of Mexico freezes over. They want no reorganization in their's and will follow their idol though they are the only ones in the procession. Their loyalty is admirable, and whether they win out at the coming national convention or not it is to be hoped that they will stay by their decision. Mr. Bryan may not be able to dictate the coming democratic nomination, and if he does his candidate stands a small chance of election, but he will be gratified at the support of his party in Nebraska even though the voters of the state failed to endorse him last time and may not support his candidate.

The senate committee on public lands has recommended the passage of the Quarels bill repealing the timber and stone act, the desert land act and the commutation clause of the homestead act. It has been found that instead of being of benefit to actual settlers, these acts have been employed by certain land grabbers for the accumulation of large slices of the public domain which should be open to settlers. Senator Gibson of Montana says that if our present system of land acts are continued for five years the entire public domain, suitable for settlement, will be exhausted. During the first 90 days of the present fiscal year 6,109,000 acres of government land were filed upon and should the present ratio be maintained, between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 acres will be taken during the present year. The action of the senate committee gives hopes that the repealing act will be passed early next winter. The present laws favor the accumulation of large landed estates by wealthy men and corporations and the increasing population of the country is being robbed of a rich heritage. The law should have been repealed years ago, but the best that can now be done is to give it early and prompt attention next winter.

Democrats are already assuming that the past congress is subject to condemnation because of the large appropriations made by it. This is not necessarily the case. Appropriations may have been reduced somewhat by the exercise of the strictest economy, or there may have been appropriations that could have been eliminated entirely without detriment to the country and the people, but it will be recognized by the thinking man that we inhabit a growing country and are in a progressive age. Appropriations that were made twenty, ten, or even five years ago, would, in the nature of things, not be sufficient to provide for the operation and development of the country at the present time. New duties and new opportunities are unfolding that require appropriations. New governmental enterprises are being undertaken that are calculated to benefit the country and its people, and these cannot be prosecuted without funds. The objectors are shrewd enough not to specify wherein the appropriations might have been reduced—they merely throw up their hands and point to the grand total, hoping that the people will accept that as incriminating evidence without requiring the details. A new feature that requires a large appropriation is the rural mail delivery of the postoffice department, yet the democrats would like the honor of having originated this source of expense. Another large expense is the appropriation for a new isthmian canal, which everyone will concede is an absolute necessity to the development of the trade of the country and the growth of its interests. Another large expense is the increase in the effectiveness of the navy to keep it at the high standard of those of other nations. Large appropriations have been required by reason of the new island possessions of the country, but these will decrease as the islands are developed and become capable of supporting themselves and looking after their own expenses. No one would be in favor of eliminating this expense by dropping the work undertaken at the present time. Even the pronounced anti-expansionists would desire that the islands should be well and generously treated while they remain dependencies of the United States. Some of the public building appropriations might have been cut off, but the operations are which would be the items to eliminate. Nebraska will insist that the appropriations of that character coming to this state are extremely desirable, if not absolutely necessary. Lincoln, Grand Island and York are deserving of what they will receive. Other states will be as loyal to their own interests. Therefore those of the opposition party who object to the large appropriations should be held down to specifications as to wherein they might be reduced. The mere assertion that they are too large is not sufficient.

The senators may have purposed to embarrass that idea of electing the members of the upper house by popular vote when they voted to do away with the capitol bar. There would be no inducements for some men to serve their states with the bar abolished.

The Northfork has been asserting its position as one of the strenuous streams of the country in a thorough manner, and the Mississippi, Ohio and other creeks will please take notice that they are a long way from exclusiveness when it comes to doing things in the way of March rises.

At last reports Mr. Bryan was conferring with Mayor Johnson at Cleveland, Ohio. It is not stated whether his intention is to secure the aid of Mr. Johnson's circus scheme for the coming democratic national convention or for the campaign that is to follow. Perhaps he would have the mayor's plan worked on both dates.

The Sioux City police are intent on making that place a dry town, and propose that the drug stores shall be as dry as the saloons. In a great many instances it has been the custom to close the saloons and permit the drug stores to have the custom on Sundays and other occasions but in Sioux City it is proposed that the town shall be dry beyond question.

Omaha is being stirred up by a colored evangelist, 9 years of age, who has been doing evangelistic work during the past five years. The meetings are being conducted at an African Methodist church, but many white people are interested. Perhaps this slip of a minister may succeed in doing that at which grown men have failed, and make of Omaha a good town.

The late touch of spring has caused the Omaha News to bid the coal man adieu. It was a little hasty, and may yet be willing and anxious to receive several calls from the gentlemen in question. People who have large experience with Nebraska springs never feel safe in giving the coal man the shake until about the first of June, or, at the earliest, the middle of May.

People who will permit the babies to have shotguns, dynamite bombs, strychnine and matches as playthings must occasionally expect serious consequences, as the combination is a certain breeder of disaster. The seven-years-old Illinois boy who blew the head off his infant cousin with a shot gun recently, was another case in point. The story is complete and fully rounded out by the statement that the parents were away from home when the accident occurred.

All the Nebraska streams are on the flood order and inclined to take up more territory than they are legitimately entitled to. They are carrying away some of that water that may be required for the crops later in the season, and incidentally are taking a portion of Nebraska's rich soil down to the gulf of Mexico where it may never be in demand, or depositing it enroute on the lands that have been robbed of their fertility by the production of crops for years.

An American commercial enterprise has received from a British possession an order for \$800 worth of British flags, and \$1,000 worth of American flags. This is something that should cause the lion's tail more and greater discomfort. When it comes to buying the English emblem from American manufacturers it is bad enough, but when the order for American flags from a British possession exceeds that given for the British, it is enough to cause the lion deep and abiding distress.

The Washington legislature has made gambling a penitentiary offense. It is a movement in the right direction. The towns and cities of the northern Pacific coast have practiced the debasing evil to a greater extent, recently, than the towns in any other portion of the country. Tin horners and others will now probably deem it expedient to remove to some other portions of the world or, better yet, engage in some legitimate business. Nebraska might do worse than follow the example set by Washington.

The state superintendent of public instruction of Illinois has offered a premium of \$10 to the graded or country school teacher of that state who will furnish the best Arbor day program by next year. Premiums will also be given to the five schools in each county showing the most marked school yard improvements this year, also the ten schools in the state showing the most improvement in this particular will be presented with a large flag, each. It will thus be seen that while Arbor day originated in Nebraska and is perhaps of more importance here than in any state in the union owing to the fact that it is a treeless state, other states are deeply interested and propose to profit by the intention of the holiday by encouraging its observance and thus add to their tree area and promote the beauty of premises and the landscape generally. There should be a larger number of trees planted in Nebraska this spring than ever before and greater attention should be given to beautifying the country by improving the condition of yards and plots of public and private premises.

**MASKED MEN ATTACK CAR**

Violence Break Out Anew in Waterbury Strike.

FIRE VOLLEY OF SHOTS AT CREW

Policeman is Killed, Motorman Wounded and Conductor Pounded. Nonunion Street Railway Men Raided by Eight Armed Assaulters.

Waterbury, Conn., March 9.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting company. This time it is murder, and Policeman Paul Mendelsohn is the victim. John W. Chambers, a nonunion motorman, is shot and his conductor, George Weberndorfer, was pounded almost into insensibility.

The scene of the crime was at Forest park, the terminus of the North Main street line. The spot is isolated and when the car reached the end of the line the crew made preparations for the return trip. Immediately after the conductor turned the trolley and the motorman reversed his levers, eight masked men sprang from the bushes by the roadside, entered the car and discharged their revolvers, every man being armed. Officer Mendelsohn fell at the first report and, as a later examination showed, the first shot was fatal, having penetrated his heart. The motorman was also hit and leaped from his car with a cry of pain. Some of the men followed him, while the remainder turned their attention to the conductor. He was thrown to the floor of the car and pounded and kicked until he was almost unconscious. The men then left him and joined their companions outside.

The conductor regained his feet with difficulty and went to the side of the wounded officer, but he saw that the officer was dead. Weberndorfer, hardly able to stand, went to the controller and started the car back toward the city with the dead officer. On the way he met another car, the crew of which relieved the injured man and hurried to the city for assistance.

The body of the dead officer was carried into police headquarters and Weberndorfer was also taken there. An alarm was sent around the city by the police and in a few moments the entire detective department, accompanied by thirteen policemen, went to the scene of the murder.

Shortly after midnight the searching party came upon Motorman Chambers. His head was covered with blood, but it was found that he had not been struck with a bullet, but had been pounded upon the head with the butt end of a revolver. The young man told a startling story of his experiences. He said that as soon as he leaped from the car four men followed him, firing their revolvers. He ran at top speed for the swamps near by and when he discovered that his pursuers gained on him he laid down. The murderers rushed by, but did not go near the highway. They soon gave up the search, whereupon young Chambers hurried from his hiding place and started for the city to give the alarm. He fell in with a policeman, who conducted him to the car barns, where Chambers had his injuries attended to.

CLEW IN BURDICK CASE.

Police Firm in Belief That a Woman Committed the Crime.

Buffalo, March 9.—The most important development in the Burdick mystery was the discovery of evidence to corroborate the story of Policeman Myer of meeting a lone woman on Ashland avenue about 1 o'clock on the night of the murder. It is not much but the police feel encouraged. The police will not divulge the name of the woman who has come forward with the additional evidence. They are doing less talking about the case. The fact that they are still working on the "lone woman" clew indicates that they have not abandoned the theory that the woman had a hand in the crime. Superintendent Bull stands firm in the belief. "I still believe as I did, that a woman committed the crime," he said.

The Burdick case was referred to from the pulpits of some of the churches of the city Sunday.

Many Injured While Watching Fire.

Montreal, March 9.—It is feared that four of the persons crushed in the collapse of the Allan line shed will die. It is estimated that fully 500 people were on top of the building watching the steamer Montreal burn at midnight, when the structure collapsed. Only one was killed. Fifty-seven persons were treated at the hospitals and a large number were attended by their own physicians.

Fitzsimmons and O'Brien Matched.

Pittsburg, March 9.—Both Fitzsimmons and "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien met in this city and drew up articles of agreement for a fight to take place in June or July at some point on the Pacific coast. The articles call for a side bet of \$5,000 from each man. The contest will take place before the club offering the best purse.

Fire at Williamsport.

Williamsport, Pa., March 9.—Fire gutted the old Ullman's opera house building, burning out Michael Lewis' clothing house, George Londer's general store, the Army and a half dozen other occupants. The total loss is estimated at \$75,000.

**Loss of Flesh**

When you can't eat breakfast, take Scott's Emulsion. When you can't eat bread and butter, take Scott's Emulsion. When you have been living on a milk diet and want something a little more nourishing, take Scott's Emulsion.

To get fat you must eat fat. Scott's Emulsion is a great fattener, a great strength giver.

Those who have lost flesh want to increase all body tissues, not only fat. Scott's Emulsion increases them all, bone, flesh, blood and nerve.

For invalids, for convalescents, for consumptives, for weak children, for all who need flesh, Scott's Emulsion is a rich and comfortable food, and a natural tonic.

Scott's Emulsion for bone, flesh, blood and nerve.



We will send you a free sample. Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy. SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, 409 Pearl St., N. Y. 50c. and \$1. at druggists.

Total Nearly Two Millions.

Pierre, S. D., March 9.—The closing hours of the eighth legislative session were without exciting incident. The bill providing for a deficiency levy by the state board was recalled and the amount increased from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. This was necessitated by the increase in appropriations over estimates. The best figures obtainable as to total appropriations show that the general bill as finally adopted carries \$1,888,969, and the special amount \$668,319.

Jailer Merrill's Slayer Captured. Olympia, Wash., March 9.—Chris Benson, the murderer of Jailer Merrill, was captured by Sheriff P. Mills and a posse a few miles from the city. He was in hiding in a deserted mill. He offered no resistance to being handcuffed and was brought to Olympia and lodged in jail. For the past week Benson had put in most of his time in the brush. He declares that a general jail break had been planned and that he did not intend to kill Jailer Merrill.

Boilermakers May Strike.

New York, March 9.—It was announced by F. G. McKay, business agent of the Boilermakers' union that demands will be made upon the owners of all the ship yards in the vicinity of New York for a general increase in wages and shorter hours and if the demands are not granted, there will be a strike of all trades connected with ship building.

Rivermen Greatly Alarmed.

Evansville, Ind., March 10.—The river is rising here slowly. Logs are coming out of the rivers above here. All side streams of the Ohio river in this section are raging torrents. Rivermen are greatly alarmed and fear the flood of 1884 will be repeated.

Etter to Be Postmaster.

Washington, March 10.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations for postmasters in Nebraska: Frederick J. Etter, South Omaha; C. K. Olson, Newman Grove; Clarence E. Stine, Superior.

**Asthma**

"One of my daughters had a terrible case of asthma. We tried almost everything, but without relief. We then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and three and one-half bottles cured her."—Emma Jane Bentsminger, Langsville, O.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures many cases of asthma.**

And it cures bronchitis, hoarseness, weak lungs, whooping-cough, croup, winter coughs, night coughs, and hard colds.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.