MICKEY FREES CRIMINAL

Mack Spahr, Who Slashed Man's Throat Here, is Out.

WOULD KILL FOR FEW DOLLARS

The Convict Sent up From This City With a Very Light Sentence of Three Years, Has Been Let Out of the Penitentiary on a Parole.

[From Monday's Daily.]

There is such a thing as overworking executive clemency. Authority is all right in the hands of any one who knows how to use it, but it is a mighty dangerous tool when an individual who doesn't know the responsibilities attached to it, gets hold of the handle. Governor Mickey is perhaps a very kind-hearted man. There is such a thing as being too kind-hearted. At all events, after the officials of Norfolk and Madison county have put in their best efforts attempting to bring to justice some low, miserable villain—after the county has gone to the expense of prosecuting a wretch who would deliberately slash another's throat from ear to ear and leave the helpless victim in the roadway to die, it would seem that one of the best things the governor of the state, whoever he may happen to be, could do, would be to allow the law to take its course and let the criminal hell hound pay the penalty inflicted.

The report from the state penitentiary shows that among three prisoners just paroled, one was a Norfolk convict, sent up for assault with intent to kill. Mack Spahr is the convict's name. He cut the throat of a negro in this city over a year ago. The crime was committed on First street, just north of the Northfork bridge.

The negro had a few dollars in his pocket. The two had been working together at the junction and were out on a tear together with one other man. In the morning the negro was found lying by the roadside, his face buried in the dust, with a gash through his throat from ear to ear. It was one of the worst slashes that has been known. The wound was gaping open and had become filled with sand from the street. Spahr was arrested and convicted and sentenced to serve two and a half years. The entire term was not considered much of a sentence, yet the pity of the state executive has been touched to let out the would-be murderer on a light service. By good care the colored man lived, but he was expected to die from the robber's razor slash at any moment.

TUESDAY TOPICS.

Burt Mapes has gone to Denver.

E. F. Fuisan was down from Creighton.

R. R. Phillips of Madison was in Norfolk.

A week from Thursday is St. Patrick's day.

E. M. Tippen was a Norfolk visitor from Superior.

W. M. Robertson has gone to Denver on business.

E. P. Weatherby has returned from a business trip to Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hansed were in the city from Lindsay.

W. I. Funk of Fullerton had business in Norfolk yesterday.

Howard Beemer has gone to his work as brakeman, after a several weeks recreation.

Frank Gabelman and Fred Smith of Green Garden visited over Sunday at the Pilger home on South Fifth street.

It is now about time for a general clearing up of the rubbish in the business and residence parts of the city, as a preventive against fire and disease.

Mrs. Anna Siedschlag died at her home on First street at 7 o'clock this morning. She had been ill for several weeks. She was sixty-seven years of age. The funeral will probably be held on Thursday of this week.

A week from today the ground hog's reputed control of the weather will lapse, and, because he has held rigidly to his promise for the specified time, it is to be hoped that he will relinquish all right and title to the governorship of the weather promptly on the date.

Fourth street is beginning to assume some business proportions, but its advancement to a business street will undoubtedly be greatly accelerated when the postoffice moves into its new quarters in the government building which is nearing completion.

The building of cement and brick walks will undoubtedly be resumed with greater vigor than ever with the opening of the coming season. There are many old plank and board walks that need replacing with permanent walks, and pedestrians would be grateful for the improvement.

F. K. Fulton, manager of the p[illegible] of the Norfolk Light and Fuel [illegible]pany, received a telegram ye[illegible]ant from his mother who lives [illegible] com-bell, Franklin county, stat[illegible]sterday father was sick and not [illegible] at Camp-live. Mr. Fulton left [illegible]ng that his train for the home of [illegible] expected to pecting to stay u[illegible] on the noon passed. [illegible] his parents, ex-[illegible]ntil the crisis is [illegible]

The democrats, having issued a call for their city convention for a week from today, and the republicans having considered the matter of calling their convention, it begins to look as though the city campaign would soon be open, and it is time if there is to be an election, as the annual municipal contest is due to close early in April, leaving only about three weeks for the contestants to be nominated and placed in line for the fray.

J. A. Mix has returned from Chicago, where he has been in a hospital since the middle of December. Mr. Mix was in a wreck on the Northwestern in which he received a broken heel. He was in charge of the train. A very heavy car was just ahead of the way car and the way car turned over. He was on top of the car and in jumping off, broke his heel. He is able to walk, but is forced to use his toes in doing so. His heel is now bandaged up in plaster of paris and has been allowed a year in which to get well.

Many Feet of Snow.

[From Monday's Daily.]

The open winter that has been experienced in Nebraska can be the more appreciated when it is compared with Illinois, where ninety-seven inches of snow has covered the ground. The following from the Elgin, Ill., News, shows the winter there:

"Figures for the snow fall during the present year are astonishing even to the old resident who has lived in Elgin for a half century and who has experienced many hard winters. The record for below zero weather is also something of an eye opener.

"Since Nov. 6, the date of the first snow, a total of 97¼ inches has fallen. Piled in one huge drift over the town it would reach nearly to second story windows. It would be several feet above the heads of citizens and would be nearly half as high as the trolley wires.

"February 10 the heaviest fall was registered. Snow during this storm piled up to the height of eight inches. At four other times, on December 28-29 and February 17-18, there was a fall of six inches. The total for the year, according to the schedules of D. R. Jencks who makes measures each day, has been eight feet, one and a half inches. Eight years ago six feet of snow fell during the winter, but never, since he began keeping his records, in 1863, has the total fall for the year been heavier than during 1903-04."

UNION GOSPEL SERVICE.

Opening Meeting Was Held Last Evening.

[From Tuesday's Daily.]

The meetings being conducted at the Congregational church by Rev. M. H. Lyon of Chicago under the auspices of the two Congregational churches, the Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians opened with very deep interest shown. The fact that there were many turned away last evening brought it early to the attention of those having the meeti[illegible] in charge that there would no[illegible] adequate accommodations for [illegible] ple and the proposition [illegible] the people larger accommodations [illegible] of securing the hands of a com[illegible] was given into ers of all the c[illegible]mittee. The sing-the leadership [illegible] churches united under a large c[illegible] of Mr. C. H. Coites in choir r[illegible] choir that filled the did. [illegible] and the singing was splen-

Rev. Mr. Lyon began the meeting with a ten-minutes talk on the importance of gospel meetings, conveying the thought that inasmuch as it was necessary for the farmers, the politicians, the merchants and other interests to plan special efforts, it was of importance that there should be religious revivals occasionally.

His sermon was practical, sensible and especially appealing to people who think and reason for themselves. The subject was, "The Value of a Soul." Among other things Mr. Lyon said:

"The difference in lives is largel[illegible] a difference in standards of value. [illegible] you know what a man regards [illegible] if greater and what he deems of [illegible] of importance you have a key t[illegible] less character and an index to his f[illegible] his All effort is proportional to [illegible]uture. tion of value. No person p[illegible] realiza-effort to gain something h[illegible]ts forth of no worth. If you are to [illegible] regards to put aside other things [illegible] get people of their strength and [illegible]nd sacrifice rescue men they must [illegible]substance to that a human soul is [illegible] first realize cious value in creati[illegible] the most pre say, man has been [illegible]on. Strange to recating the value [illegible] foremost in dep-subjected it to [illegible]f a soul. He has tite and to money [illegible]quest, to appe-cares more for [illegible] The average man for manhood. [illegible] money than he does ested in mak[illegible] Many are more inter-ing a life. [illegible]ing a living than in mak-has show[illegible] God, on the other hand, the en[illegible]n by the environment and the g[illegible]owment of mankind and by den[illegible]ft of his own son for man's re-m[illegible]ption how much he values a hu-[illegible]an soul. Even the poorest creature [illegible]s of infinite worth in his sight. If a human life was worth Christ dying for it is worth our living for. Save a man if you can. If you cannot save a man, save a woman. If you cannot save a woman, save a child. It will bring joy to that heart, joy to your own, and joy among the angels of God."

This evening Mr. Lyon will speak on "Preparing the Way of the Lord." Every singer in the city has been invited to join the big chorus choir.

NEW MILLINERY EFFECTS

Despite the Frost and Wind, Women are Looking.

TORPEDO SHAPES WILL LEAD

Ribbons are to be Used This Season in Quaint Effects and Lavender Will be a Prominent Coloring Feature. Narrow Brims in Front.

[From Monday's Daily.]

Already, in spite of wind and frost, the feminine portion of the city is haunting the millinery stores to get a peep at the new styles. A number of stunning creations are being shown. The new Parisian modes consist of a mass of frills and furbelows and delightful inconsistencies which fascinate with their utter disregard for conventionalities.

Lavender is the best shade, with empire green as a close second.

Extremely small flowers in contrasting colors will be much used both as trimming, and for the entire flower toques which will be quite the thing. A popular combination is small roses in lavender, pink, and light blue, while quantities of ferns are shown by some designers. The spring hats will be small. Almond shaped toques and torpedo sailors predominate, while military shapes are quite good. Some of the modes are noticeable because the back brim is much wider than the front, the object being to droop this part over the coiffure.

Some of the small hats are made like mourning hats, even with the long flowing veils. Narrow laces are much employed as trimmings, the favorite ones coming in the Bruges effects.

Ribbons in Quaint Effects.

One of the best new trimmings is the file moire ribbon which is used in as many as eight shades. The use of the moire ribbon is an old style revived. Not only does the ribbon represent past fashions, but the manner of using it is after the quaint idea of bows as they made them long ago. The heavy effects for street wear will be quite the thing. Raffio strands in leading colors will be the most popular materials for these. A number of the street hats are in the colonial shapes. Gainsborough effects will be somewhat used for later in the season. Ombre shadings will be used a great deal in silks, malines and chiffons.

One model which is shown is an almond shaped toque of electric blue raffio braid with a heavy back brim falling low over the coiffure. Th[illegible] sides are caught with a pair of [illegible]tening green buckles formed [illegible] points, giving the ap[illegible] of long beetle backs. The fr[illegible]arance of is rather pointed [illegible] of the toque down over the [illegible] setting squarely elaborately [illegible]. The creation is very litt[illegible] constructed, but with [illegible] trimming.

ONE FARMER'S SUCCESS.

Made a Fortune for Himself and His Sons.

[From Tuesday's Daily.]

It is not a difficult matter for any resident of Nebraska to point out a score or more of his friends who, coming to the state poor in purse, are today possessed of sufficient wealth to enable them to have the comforts of life. The men who made fortunes tilling our rich and productive soil are as plentiful as the breezes that sway the boughs on the countless trees that today beautify our once treeless prairies. But you say, these men have lived here a lifetime. That is true in a few instances only, for it must be remembered that this is comparatively speaking, a new country, and there yet remains an abundance of opportunities for industrious and ambitious men.

But we are straying from our subject. What we started out to tell was what has been done by one of the many who came to Nebraska from foreign shores. The man to whom we refer came to this state from his native land, Bohemia, some fifteen or sixteen years ago. He had relatives here who assisted him in defraying the traveling expenses of his family and starting them upon a rented farm. The man was past middle life, being at the time of which we write about fifty years of age, but that fact did not dampen his ardor nor deter him from his determination to prosper in the land of his adoption. Three years of labor on his part and that of his family, upon a rented farm, gave him sufficient means to make a payment upon a place of his own.

The farm he purchased consisted of one hundred and sixty acres of unbroken prairie. Here prosperity followed him. That prairie farm is today in a high state of cultivation.

To show for fifteen years on a Nebraska farm he has a place that would sell for $9,000, stock, farm machinery, etc., valued at fully $2,000 more. Nor is that all, for while he has been prospering himself he has assisted two of his sons in securing farms of their own. It is not to be wondered at that he sings the praises of Nebraska, and writes to his relatives and friends across the ocean to come to free America where happiness, contentment and plenty are within the reach of all who strive to attain them?—Stanton Picket.

The News reaches the people. If you want to talk to the people talk through The News.

NIEGENFIND BILLS ARE ALL PAID

Expenses of the Pierce County Murderer's Hanging.

[From Monday's Daily.]

A dispatch from Lincoln says that at last the expenses incurred by the state for the execution of Neigenfind have been paid. The money was taken from the penitentiary cash fund for the purpose and of the last payment made $60 went to Douglas county for the scaffold and $130 is charged up to "execution expenses." Of the amount allowed George Stryker, the Omaha specialist, received $73.80. In all the board of public lands and buildings appropriated $253.83 for this execution and the payments have been made in installments from the penitentiary cash fund, the auditor having refused to audit the account. The original bill handed in by the warden was for $300, but the board thought this excessive. Because of all the squabble in settling the account of Neigenfind's taking off the board adopted a resolution to pay in the future only $150 for an execution, the warden to receive that amount and pay the expenses. This was done in the Rhea case, and Stryker received $73 for his part of the affair, though all of he bill has not yet been paid.

The Illinois Horse Co. can supply 60 pedigreed draft stallions; 30 of them imported; 5 breeds—Percheron, French Draft, English Shire, Belgian Clyde; 5 colors—black, brown, bay, roan, gray; rich blood, extra shire breeders 2 to 5 years old. Some will make 2400 pound horses. Easy payments. The general manager will be in Sioux City for a week. 22 Balton block. Permanent address, Des Moines, Iowa.