

INSPECTED THE ASYLUM

COMMITTEE OF TEN REPRESENTATIVES IN NORFOLK.

ARRIVED IN CITY LAST NIGHT

Their Mission Was to Look Over the Site and the West Wing, and to Make a Report as to the Future Needs of the Institution.

A committee of ten members of the house of representatives arrived in Norfolk last night to inspect the new Nebraska hospital for the insane with regard to recommendations for appropriations from the present legislature. The object of the visit was to look over the west wing and to determine needs for other portions of the institution.

Those on the trip were J. E. Brown, Robert Jones, H. M. Eaton, P. Caldwell, E. A. Luce, W. C. Line, Charles McLeod, T. J. Tuttle, J. Whitham, V. P. Peabody.

At noon the committee returned to the city from the hospital, had early dinner at the Oxnard and left over the eastbound Northwestern passenger train for Lincoln.

Committee's Impression.

"We found the buildings that have just been built, to be in very good shape," said one of the members to *The News* this morning. "But we also found that there will have to be many repairs made in order to get the institution as it should be. There is lots of rubbish and some of the buildings left standing after the fire will have to be fixed up again. The committee favored rebuilding the west wing, as this is in good shape."

Favor Appropriation.

"Yes, we favor an appropriation. One estimate is that it should be about \$30,000. This report will soon be made to the legislature and the bill introduced. The new institution will be finished not before June, likely."

RAILROADS FIGHT.

Fight is on for Right of Way Through Big Horn Country.

A bitter struggle is now on between the Burlington and Chicago & Northwestern railroads for a right of way and other privileges in the vicinity of Thermopolis, in the Big Horn basin. The Burlington railroad has applied to the state board of charities and reform for an exclusive right of way through the Big Horn canyon and across the state reserve at Thermopolis.

Both the Northwestern and Burlington are hurrying surveys and other work looking to the building of lines to the Wind River Indian reservation, in central Wyoming, which is to be opened to settlement next June. The Northwestern is extending its line west from Casper, while the Burlington is to build south from its Taluca-Cody line. The Northwestern will not stop at the reservation, but has planned to build on northwesterly through the Big Horn country into Montana.

The outcome of the race is being watched with keen interest by railroad men all over the country.

The Burlington will begin work at Frannie in a few weeks on its Thermopolis road. From Thermopolis the line will be extended westward through the Kirwin mining district, thence south of the Yellowstone park, down Snake river and into Idaho and Utah.

PAIR OF DRUNKS.

Bryant and Jones Get Fines.

In police court this morning Charles Jones was fined \$7.10 for being drunk and disorderly and Claud Bryant got the same damage for the same offense. They each paid and were dismissed.

DEATH OF AINSWORTH WOMAN.

Wife of Lumber and Hardware Merchant Succumbs.

Ainsworth, Neb., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Fred Sisson, aged forty-three, died at her home here yesterday of kidney disease. She leaves a husband, one son and five daughters. The funeral is to be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the house at which Rev. Mr. Connel of the M. E. church will officiate and interment will be in the Ainsworth cemetery. Mrs. Sisson was a kind and loving wife and mother and is mourned by many friends. Mr. Sisson is a leading lumber and hardware merchant of Ainsworth.

A LIVING TESTIMONIAL

Geo. H. Spear Returns to Deny the Story That He is Dead.

Geo. H. Spear returned yesterday noon from a trip through the Black Hills, a living evidence of the fact that he did not drop dead at Lead a few days before. A wild rumor to this effect floated freely around the city on Friday, and for awhile his friends were very much worried, but as the story was traced for authenticity it became apparent more and more that it was not true. Through considerable effort on the part of friends, the story was kept from the ears of Mrs. Spear until it could be denied absolutely. Mr. Bundick having talked with Mr. Spear at Valentine over the telephone.

This is the kind of a rumor, which

at first bore all appearance of being true, that frequently lead newspapers to print stories that are incorrect, although given in perfect good faith by the writers.

McGreedy Gives Bail.

Bernard McGreedy, president of the failed Elkhorn Valley bank of O'Neill, furnished a bond for \$2,000, signed by John McGreedy, his father, W. R., and Mary Butler, and was released from custody Saturday night. McGreedy has been in jail since he was brought back from Arizona. Cashier Hagerty, for whose arrest there has been offered a reward, is still at large.

TUESDAY TOPICS.

H. Seilley was up from Leavitt Sunday.

W. H. Hogrefe was in the city from Stella.

K. Smith was down from Spencer Monday.

W. G. Irwin was over from Madison Sunday.

E. C. Stinemas was in the city from Gordon.

Oscar Sandberg was a Norfolk visitor from Wahoo.

Charles Whalen was up from Stanton yesterday.

L. M. Wolfe was in the city yesterday from Duff.

Dr. A. E. Dishrow was down from Creighton today.

M. A. Davies was over from Madison yesterday.

Clifford Woodworth was down from Neligh yesterday.

Emma Teane of Creighton was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. G. F. Bilger is visiting relatives and friends in Sioux City.

J. B. Lane was a Norfolk visitor yesterday from Wisner.

Louis Sommer was in the city yesterday from Randolph.

H. B. Robinson was in the city from Columbus yesterday.

Chas. E. Henry of Ainsworth was a Norfolk visitor yesterday.

Fred Barnard of Magnet had business in Norfolk yesterday.

S. C. Paulson was a Norfolk visitor yesterday from Winnetoon.

Fred L. Wanser of Plainview was a Norfolk visitor yesterday.

W. P. Banks was registered in the city yesterday from North Platte.

Uri Hellman and C. G. Marten were in the city yesterday from Wausa.

M. O. Burnett, the bridge man, is back in the city after a season's work through the country.

A. J. Dunlevy, manager of the Auditorium, was in the city on business today from Tilden.

Stanton Pickett: The Pickett recently learned of a narrow escape from a most serious accident which occurred at the home of Otis Temperly some two weeks ago. If we are correctly informed Mr. Temperly lives at the horseshoe lake and keeps a loaded shot gun handy for ducks. The gun rests above an outer door, on hooks. One day both Mr. and Mrs. Temperly passed out through this door. The slam of the closing door threw the muzzle of the gun from its hook, it swung down and was discharged, more than forty shot passing through the dress of a toddling babe and a number passed through the under garment, only one or two cutting the skin, and these not seriously. One can well understand the fright and feelings of the parents and their thankfulness that the accident was not more serious.

Columbus Telegram: The street railway question is being agitated in Norfolk. At a meeting of the Commercial club and business men of that city last Friday night the general sentiment was in favor of offering any reasonable encouragement to interest capital in the project. It is proposed to offer an annual bonus of \$1,000 for a period of three years to any firm or corporation with nerve enough to construct and operate the proposed line. The history of the street railway business in Columbus a few years ago was anything but profitable to the magnates who had put their money into it, but perhaps the situation is different in Norfolk. Up there the town is all strung out for a mile or two, and the people have long been maintaining quite an elaborate hack service. The business for one day from the hack lines alone amounts to more than the gross receipts from the old Columbus street cars would foot up in a week.

After the snowfall of yesterday Boreas got after a proud and haughty mercury that had been rearing its crest heavenward for several days and this morning had succeeded in bending it in humble submission to the rule of King Winter, and inclining it toward the bulb of the thermometer.

The morning was not as cold as mornings that have passed, but the sudden change from moderating weather to below zero temperature was sufficient to make it keenly felt and there was no pressing invitation for lovers of nature to get out for a ramble without there was pressing business necessity at the other end of the line. For another week in January and through February there will be no positive assurance that the country has escaped these sudden shrinking attacks on the part of the mercury to below the zero point, but after that there is a hope that it will not become quite so humble, nor remain humble quite as long as at present. Meanwhile this has placed an additional thickness of an inch or so on the ice crop and the ice men are about ready to haul it in and store it for the use of the summer season which is practically certain to arrive in time.

FIFTY CAR LOADS GONE

HALF HUNDRED CARS OF SUGAR FACTORY BEEN SHIPPED.

WORK WILL TAKE TILL MARCH 1

Seventy-Five Men are Now Employed at the Norfolk Sugar Factory, Dismantling the Institution—Progress at Lemar, Col., is Satisfactory.

Just an even half hundred carloads of sugar factory machinery have been shipped out of the Norfolk plant to the new location at Lemar, Col. The fiftieth car of wheels and pipes left today for the west, by way of the Northwestern railroad.

There are now seventy-five men employed in dismantling the factory at this place and the work, according to Manager Bundick, will require until March 1.

Progress at Lemar, where the machinery is being installed and preparations made for a new factory, is said to be progressing satisfactorily.

CHRIS DERR FINED.

Man Who Killed George Fetterly is Guilty of Disorderly Conduct.

Chris Derr, a Pierce county farmer, was fined \$10.10 by Police Judge Hayes yesterday for disorderly conduct and threatened to get even with the court by getting so far away that he never would be able to get to the town again. The man is a German and speaks and understands very little English so that an interpreter was required to bring the case to a conclusion.

Derr is not unknown to followers of court news. It will be remembered that several years ago he shot and killed George Fetterly of this city, having detected him in the act of removing property from the farm on the Derr place. In the trial that followed Derr was acquitted and given his liberty, it being held that he was justified in taking the summary action he did.

Pets Froze Stiff.

The weather of last night was too severe for two pets of the Pacific house clerical force—two large blue bottle flies—that had withstood the assaults of previous zero weather but this morning had turned up their toes to the daisies, or where the daisies might be next summer.

Carrier's Team Ran.

Rural Carrier E. L. Show of rural route No. 3 was the victim of a runaway accident this morning and the horses almost succeeded in distributing the mail at places for which it was not intended. In passing through town a bolt came loose, permitting the pole to drop. This frightened the horses and they ran to the corner of Norfolk avenue and Second street where they encountered a telephone pole and stopped. Mr. Show gathered up the mail sacks and other equipment for the trip, secured another rig, proceeded on his way and with scant delay delivered to the patrons of his route the letters, packages and papers which he carried.

Publisher Draws the Line.

The Tribune starts in the New Year with the firm resolution to entirely shut out all landation of parties not patrons of the paper except at the regular rate of so much a land. News items will be given as a matter of course, but parties who do not even take the paper need not expect us to devote any more space to them than is strictly necessary. — Winside Tribune.

In Praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

There is no medicine manufactured that has received more voluntary praise or more expressions of gratitude from people who have been cured by it, than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. From long experience in the use of this preparation, people have found that it not only gives quick relief but effects a permanent cure, and that it can always be relied upon. The fact that it is pleasant to take, also that it contains no harmful drug is of much importance when a medicine is intended for young children. This remedy is for sale by Leonard the druggist.

Promoting the College.

Mr. Durland reports that the business men are taking hold of the Business College Catalogue first rate, but that he finds he has undertaken a pretty big job to see everybody personally about it, and would appreciate it very much if they would call up 213 and say how much they will subscribe. It is understood that the fund is strictly for new advertisements. In this connection Norfolk business people are to be congratulated, as every one is evidently not only willing but very anxious to promote this matter.

Six new students have been added to the college rolls during the past ten days.

Harley Dixon, Ed. Hollingsworth and Adolph Pasewalk are the latest Norfolk young men to enroll their names for an education along business lines.

Telephone your want ads to The

Office number 22

MISSOURI DEADLOCK STILL ON

Fifth Ballot for United States Senator Shows No Change.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 24.—The fifth ballot for United States senator to succeed Francis M. Cockrell in joint session, resulted in no change in the deadlock, and was as follows: Niedringhaus, 80; Cockrell, 79; Kerens, 9; Pettijohn, 1. There was one pair in the house and two in the senate. One Democrat, Erickson of Kentucky, was absent. Kerens received his same nine votes. Richardson of Jackson continued to vote for Pettijohn. Brown of Grundy, who had been absent on account of illness, was present and voted for Niedringhaus.

The Republican mass meeting called to discuss the senatorial deadlock and endeavor to devise means for coming to a conclusion, convened in the hall of representatives. Near the close of the meeting, after a committee had presented a set of resolutions and the meeting had gone into executive session, J. E. Goodrich of Kansas City made a brief, caustic speech and left the hall, declaring he had been denied the right to address the meeting in open session. Vice President B. Thwell called the meeting to order. The hall was crowded. Resolutions were adopted calling on the members of the legislature in the interest of party harmony to get together and stand for the election of the Republican caucus nominee, Thomas K. Niedringhaus, for senator.

Would Regulate Stock Yards.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 24.—The Missouri house adopted a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of three representatives and two senators to confer with a like committee of the Kansas legislature to the end that legislation may be agreed upon to regulate Kansas City stock yards charges.

Women Testify for Smoot.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Two prominent gentle women of Utah, one a member of the legislature that selected Mr. Smoot, were witnesses in the Smoot inquiry before the senate committee. Both women gave Senator Smoot an excellent reputation and testified that they would not vote for a polygamist.

Costly Cakes.

A recent sale of treasures in London included 190 cakes collected by the Marquis of Anglesey, says *Leslie's Weekly*. The lot brought about \$5,000. One stick was gold mounted and adorned with diamonds, emeralds and other stones. A Glasgow dealer got it for \$280. Two other diamond studded specimens went for \$230 and \$170 respectively. A stick that glowed with diamonds and bore a watch sold for \$125. Sticks with carved heads of animals and birds, with secret springs that made the heads move and with electric batteries, found ready buyers.

HOCK CASE DEVELOPMENTS

Missing Man Had Married Thirteen Women in Ten Years.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Police Inspector Shippy declared that Johann Hock had married at least thirteen women in the last ten years. Four of them died within a short time after their marriage. No trace of Hock has yet been found. The police have no proof of murder against him, but declare they have a clear case of bigamy, on which charge they will arrest him as soon as possible.

Henry Schwanzara identified a newspaper photograph of Hock as a likeness of the man who married the mother-in-law of Schwanzara in St. Louis in April, 1903. Hock was at the time going under the name of Schultz, and under it he married Mrs. Emma Hecher, the mother of Schwanzara's wife. The two lived very happily for a time. One of his first acts after the marriage was to insure her life heavily. More than a year after the marriage Mrs. Schultz died. Three days after the death of Mrs. Schultz her husband disappeared from St. Louis without paying the funeral expenses, although he had collected the insurance on the woman's life.

Fatally Shot by Husband.

Marion, Mich., Jan. 24.—Elmer E. Hardy, a dancing teacher from the state of Washington, is under arrest and his wife is dying as the result of a shooting that occurred at the home of Mrs. Hardy's father, William Hall, a prominent merchant of this village. The couple were married six years ago and went to Washington to live. Last summer Mrs. Hardy returned to her father with her two children. The husband appeared at the father-in-law's house and, it is alleged, emptied the contents of a revolver at his wife. One bullet lodged over the heart and another penetrated the right lung.

Roosevelt to Hunt Rabbits.

St. Louis, Jan. 24.—The Republic says: President Roosevelt has arranged to hunt rabbits in Texas some time between March 25 and April 5. The president will attend a wedding in New York March 18 and almost immediately afterwards, accompanied by Secretary Loeb, he will take a special train for St. Louis, where he will be met by Cecil Lyon of Sherman, Tex., and W. S. Simpson of Dallas. Mr. Simpson was a member of the rough riders and was in the charge at San Juan Hill. The party will go direct to Texas, and the president will visit Houston and Dallas and attend the rough riders reunion at San Antonio. He will be then taken to a section east of Houston, known as the "Big Thicket," which abounds in jack rabbits and other game. The president will spend some days in hunting.

IN NORFOLK FROM MANILA

C. M. COTTERMAN, NOW CHIEF OF POSTS IN PHILIPPINES.

CAREER OF ONE NORFOLK BOY

Rose From Clerkship in Postoffice Here Under Postmaster Widaman, to Chief of Postal Service in Foreign Islands—Mail Service in East.

"In my four years of living at Manila, I have never yet seen one drunken native," said C. M. Cotterman, now director of the posts in the Philippine islands and but eighteen years ago an ordinary clerk in the postoffice of this city under Postmaster Widaman. Mr. Cotterman, who was sent to the Philippines four years ago by Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, to take charge of the postal service of the new possessions, is in America on a brief vacation and has arrived in Norfolk to renew the memories of days when he began working for the government. He spent yesterday renewing acquaintances.

"I don't mean to say," he continued, "that the native Filipino does not drink. You rarely find one who does not. But he drinks so moderately and so temperately, so to speak, that intoxication is unheard of. And in regard to his liquor, it is interesting to note that, while he is rapidly becoming Americanized in most other ways, he has not been educated into liking American drinks and he still prefers his 'bino.' Bino is a liquor distilled from rice and from young, juicy bamboo stalks. It is as colorless as alcohol and probably contains more alcohol than anything else. Yet, by drinking it in small quantities, the native retains his equilibrium where a white man goes insane. The Filipino buys his bino in a quantity worth one cent—about a spoonful. Then he quits. The average American soldier goes against a beer glassful and then people talk with surprise of the oriental liquor that drives the American crazy."

Rural Free Delivery.

"How does the postal service in the islands compare with that of the United States?" was asked of the man who has organized the post roads and postoffices throughout the country.

"It is very much the same," said Mr. Cotterman. "We have free delivery in the cities and rural free delivery throughout the country districts, just as you do here. There are no settled countryside like these of America, with a farm every now and then, but the natives live in clusters or barrios, and native carriers deliver their mails to them every day, traveling mostly on foot.

"It is a queer sight to see a little native toss a mail bag weighing thirty pounds, over his shoulder and start out on a dog trot for the country. And he keeps on trotting all day long, making thirty miles before dark. The advantage he has in covering the country is marked over an American. The country is cut up into small rice fields, which are always flooded. Little ridges enclose them. If one knows these ridges, he can travel all over the islands without ever getting off the ridge, but if you aren't accustomed to the country, you will have to cut across the fields, and be flooded to your neck in no time.

"The mails are transported mostly by the natives. There is one line of railroad in the islands—owned by an English company and called the Manila Railway company, Limited. It was part of the contract which gave this railroad a charter that it should carry the mails free of charge. The Spanish government demanded this. The road was built fifteen years ago and is 150 miles long. There are two little branches off it. The terminals are Manila and Dagupan.

"Postage rates on the islands are the same as here, except that the cost is one cent for an ounce instead of two cents for one ounce, as here. Mails that go by neither rail nor native go by boat. The government operates fifteen boats, called the 'coast guard and transportation service.' They run on regular schedules throughout the islands and to points not touched by commercial craft."

Like American Government.

"How do the natives feel toward the American government?" was queried. "The better element is now satisfied that they are getting the best service they ever had. It is a very small minority that ever talks now of independence. And that minority gets less every day. There is no thought of insurrection against the government.

"In fact," said the post director, "I never have seen any people so eager to learn anything as they are to grasp the English language. At night schools in Manila you will find men forty-five years old pouring over books for the sole purpose of learning to speak English.

"The war? Do we get any of the ragged edges of it? Well, no. The fact is we don't know any more of the details of the war than America does. There are but three American daily papers in Manila, and the cable rates are too high to get much of a report.

"The islands are, it is true, a good matrimonial field for young women. There are mighty few of them all told, and they are prize packages. Nearly all of the American men who are married, have their families with them in the islands, but the great majority

aren't married and many don't want to be. The women in Manila, though, are making money. The teaching pay roll runs from \$900 per year to \$1,400 for each person on the list. Stenographers get \$1,200 the first year and \$1,400 later. Salaries in all branches of government service are from twenty-five to fifty per cent higher than in this country."

The natives are making great soldiers, according to Mr. Cotterman. They are being used as scouts and in the constabulary. They are making more money at it than they ever did before at anything else, in all their lives. They enjoy the drill and take pride in it. They are all officered by Americans.

Robbers in Mountains.

"These shootings that we hear of—these episodes in which many Americans and a few officers are killed; what are they?"

"They are the work of bands of robbers who live in the mountains and who rush down on the little towns."

Mr. Cotterman sees a great future for the islands. He says that people who have gone there from here, are anxious for a reduction in the tariff rates so that commerce may be established with the United States.

"We hope to see the bill now in congress for a reduction of the tariff, passed," he said. "At the present time we pay three-fourths of the regular Dingley rates, and it is prohibitive. The result is that our goods all go to other countries. For instance, I brought over a number of cigars. The law allows you to bring fifty without duty. I paid three cents each for them in Manila and the duty was eight cents each. The bill now in congress would reduce on everything except tobacco and sugar. Spain bought ten million dollars' worth of our tobacco last year. Of hemp worth \$22,000,000 England purchased \$16,000,000 worth. There is no sugar refining in the islands. Our sugar syrup all goes to Hong Kong and then back. Last year we imported \$20,000,000 worth of rice.

"It has been declared," said Mr. Cotterman, "that the natives could not be made to work. That statement has just been refuted. The first electric railway ever built in the islands, has just been installed and started running the first of this month. It is the only big interest owned by Americans in the oriental possessions. The natives built this road. They are made to do it through the use of competent foremen—foremen who understand how to handle the Filipino. An ordinary American going over there can't even get his washing done. It takes a peculiar way of handling them. This company has demonstrated that the Filipino can work and Chinese laborers will now diminish in number there."

Speaking of the conditions and the interest that Americans feel in the islands, Mr. Cotterman mentioned William E. Curtis, the newspaper correspondent, who made a little trip to the islands. "Mr. Curtis will find trouble if he ever comes back. He dined with the officers and participated in their hospitality, but roasted them when he got away. Consequently they are sore at him. He criticized the customs collector for being too rigid among others. He also criticized the mail service between here and the islands, declaring that the government should run frequent and fast mail boats. He didn't seem to understand that those boats cost much money and that it is worth \$1,000 per day to operate them. And besides that, there aren't a great many letters to go across. Furthermore, it is a twenty-six days' trip. The irregularity of boats causes Americans to go in the air at first. A boat, for example, may leave San Francisco today and get into Manila behind a boat that leaves a week from today. Then the man whose letter started on the first boat, kicks because his mail wasn't put on the last boat."

Manila is a city of 225,000, and there isn't a three-story structure in the town. There are no big institutions there at present. What it needs is American capital and push, and it will be a great place, for sure. There are not 12,000 soldiers in the islands where, four years ago, there were 65,000.

Mr. Cotterman, after leaving Norfolk eighteen years ago, went into the railway mail service on the main line of the Union Pacific railroad, running between Omaha and Cheyenne. Then he went to Ogden, Utah, as chief clerk in the railway mail service. In 1897 he was transferred to Portland and in 1899 became assistant superintendent of the Pacific coast division. In 1900 the postmaster general tendered the appointment to Mr. Cotterman and finally succeeded in persuading him to take the position, of director of the posts in the new country in the far east.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Acts on Nature's Plan.

The most successful medicines are those that aid nature. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. Take it when you have a cold and it will ally the cough, relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the secretions and aid nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. It is famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. For sale by Leonard the druggist.