

DEFEAT LANDLORD BILL

A LIEN ON CROPS WILL NOT THREATEN TENANTS.

PENITENTIARY TWINE FACTORY

County Option of Liquor Traffic—Direct Primary Measure—Changes in the Revenue Laws—New Apportionment of the State Districts.

Lincoln, Jan. 24.—Special to The News: The landlord lien bill was defeated in the house of representatives here this morning by an overwhelming vote.

The bill was known as house roll No. 13, and was introduced by Representative Voter of Cedar county. It was intended to secure the landlords in their collection of rents from tenants and provided for a lien on the crops to enforce the collection from tenant farmers.

The state legislature is now well under way, with a number of important measures under consideration. The number of bills, however, is smaller than usual, indicating that the members are introducing only such as seem to be necessary, and are not flooding the state with trivial bills for purposes of unbecombe.

Some of the important matters under consideration are as follows: S. F. 30, by Shreck, providing for county option in the granting of saloon licenses, so that all the voters of a county may vote on the establishing of a saloon in any part of the county. It is said that the churches and temperance workers over the state have united in support of this bill.

H. R. 7, by Dodge, providing for direct primaries, along the lines of the Wisconsin and Minnesota laws. Also bills to the same effect by Senator Cady and Representative McMullen, these two being different from the Dodge bill in that they provide for the nomination of U. S. senator, and do not provide for direct nomination of state officials. They, with many other members, argue that the important thing is the direct nomination of senator. The Dodge bill omits that feature.

H. R. 2 and 4, providing for the election of precinct assessors. H. R. 12, changing the assessment ratio to one-third the actual valuation. H. R. 53, providing for the re-assessment of real property in 1905, and several other bills affecting the revenue law, none of which have general support except the one providing for additional power in equalization of the state board.

H. R. 49, by Ernst, providing for a binding twine factory at the penitentiary, and appropriating \$45,000 for the establishment and \$50,000 for the running expenses of the factory. This proposition is attracting general attention, and a bill along the same line will be pushed forward in the senate by Cady, who thinks a committee should investigate the work of similar factories in other states. It is proposed to work the state prisoners thus without competition with home labor, and at the same time aim an effective blow at the binding twine trust.

S. F. 19, by Epperson, providing for the detention and care of inebriates and morphine fiends at the Lincoln asylum at the expense of the state.

S. F. 33, by Griffin, providing for the election of prosecuting attorneys in the judicial district to take the place of county attorneys.

H. R. 18, by Kyd, providing that all bridges must be contracted on competitive bids, after the plans have been given the utmost publicity.

H. R. 72, by Casebeer, prohibiting the sale of cigarettes and cigarette paper.

The above seem to be the bills on subjects that are attracting the most general attention. The direct primary bills easily outrank the others in public discussion, and it is probable that they will come up for early action in both houses. There is also much talk of new road laws, and it is certain that some important measure on this subject will get through.

The matter of a new apportionment of the state is just now much discussed. The last apportionment was made fifteen years ago. Now many of the districts complain that they are under-represented, and that some counties in the older part of the state are too well favored. The representation in the house ranges all the way from 1,300 votes per member in one district up to 6,000 votes per member in another district. Some of the senators represent as high as 50,000 apiece, while others range down as low as 18,000. The constitution requires a re-apportionment every five years, but it has not been obeyed for a number of sessions.

Foster Offers a Tax Bill. Lincoln, Jan. 24.—Representative Foster of Douglas county introduced a bill in the house to tax railroad terminals for local purposes. This bill is identical with H. R. 330 of two years ago, by TenEyck, which was supported by Omaha real estate men, but which failed to pass.

WEDNESDAY WRINKLES. W. T. Bank of North Platte was in Norfolk. C. S. Martin was in Norfolk from

Wood Lake.

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

W. H. Avery of Tilden had business in Norfolk today.

A. G. Hengstler of Battle Creek was in the city yesterday.

R. Talbot was a Norfolk visitor yesterday from Pullerton.

J. E. Abbott was up from Fremont yesterday from Wayne.

Fr. Kruger was a Norfolk visitor yesterday from Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Hirst were in the city yesterday from Wayne.

Carl Hansen was down from Bazile Mills on business yesterday.

C. B. Mellett of Pierce transacted business in Norfolk yesterday.

J. J. Melick came down from Neligh on the early train this morning.

E. C. Burns, deputy oil inspector, was up from Scribner yesterday.

L. M. Hendrickson was a Norfolk visitor from Pool Siding yesterday.

W. E. Hamilton of Stanton transacted business in Norfolk yesterday.

L. A. Johnson and P. E. Sirs were Norfolk visitors yesterday from Bloomfield.

J. F. Walton of Walnut, Iowa, who recently purchased the Trocadero from Harry Loder, is here with his family prepared to take possession of the business and settle down to make Norfolk his home.

Mrs. W. R. Hoffman has returned from Omaha where she has been in the hospital for several weeks following an operation. She returns feeling much improved in health and with prospects for a complete ultimate recovery.

August H. Pilger of Custer, S. D., a nephew of August P. Pilger of this city, and consequently a cousin of Policeman Charles Pilger and Arthur P. Pilger, is in the city on his way home from St. Louis where he has been in the hospital for the past four months. In riding the range he was thrown from his horse and broke his arm. The broken bones refused to knit properly and at the St. Louis hospital he underwent three operations and finally a section of bone was removed from his arm, leaving it somewhat shorter than the other and crooked, but with the prospect that at some time it would be of use to its owner.

Officer Pilger has lost a moustache in the shuffle. The cold weather, he says, is the cause of it.

The office of the Oxnard hotel is being improved by having a steel ceiling placed, and will be otherwise decorated up and repaired, giving it a nobby and up-to-date appearance.

William Dwyer was in police court today charged with being drunk and disorderly. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined \$10 and costs. He had allowed his team to stand out in the cold during the night and was jailed by Policeman Pilger.

The Elks will hold their annual anniversary party at the club rooms tomorrow night. All Elks and their friends are invited. There will be six-hand euchre for those who enjoy cards, in the lodge room on the second floor of the building. Dancing will occupy the third floor. The cards will begin at 8:15 sharp, and those who desire to play must be present at that hour. Dancing will begin at 9.

Butte, the county seat of Boyd county, is interested in an endeavor to secure an extension of the Great Northern short line to that place and a committee of the commercial club has been appointed to go to Sioux City to consult with the members of the commercial club there and the officials of the Great Northern regarding the desired extension. The town failed to interest the Northwestern when the Verdigre line was extended to Bonsteel, and it will now attempt to entuse a rival interest in the affairs of that place. It probably hopes for an extension from O'Neill.

J. C. Cleland, district deputy for the Knights of Pythias, will arrive in the city this evening to conduct a district meeting of that order to be held at 8 o'clock in the Odd Fellows' hall, and to which the public is generally invited. Rev. L. P. Ludden of Lincoln will be the speaker of the evening. There will be members present from Winside, Madison and other towns in this vicinity. After the open meeting there will be a session behind closed doors, in which the secret work will be exemplified by Grand Chancellor Kildow.

Letter List.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the postoffice at Norfolk, Neb., Jan. 24, 1905:

Mr. J. P. Cooney, Mr. Will Harper, Mr. F. W. Hawkins, Orrie Husten, Charlie Pike, Swinson & Co., Mr. Chester Swinson, Chas. Thomas.

If not called for in fifteen days will be sent to the dead letter office.

Parties calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

John R. Hays, P. M.

Mormons Object to Smoot.

Columbus, O., Jan. 25.—Many leaders and prominent members of the reformed Mormon church are gathering here for the annual session of the Ohio conference of the reorganized church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. The sessions began today and will continue over tomorrow. The proposal to make a formal protest against the seating of Reed Smoot in congress is favored by many of the leaders and it is probable the conference will take such action.

IS 26 BELOW ZERO A MAIN SEVEREST OF THE WINTER OVER NORTH NEBRASKA.

WIND DRIVES IN CUTTING COLD

Houses are Chilly, Water Pipes Freeze up and Ears and Noses are Nipped. Highest Yesterday Was Three Below Zero.

Previous low records for the winter in the temperature line were equalled early this morning when the government thermometer dropped to a point twenty-six degrees below zero, and other records were beaten when the maximum for a day proved to be but three below and when the barometer ran up to 30.66 inches high in its tiny tube. This is the highest barometer ever known in Norfolk.

And though the minimum temperature was but twenty-six degrees below zero, merely equalling that of a few weeks ago, the suffering was much keener and much more intense than has been known before this season. Coming after a week of mild weather, in the first place, and coming, too, with a severely strong wind to drive in the chunks of frigidty, the weather went through and through and humanity suffered exceedingly as a result.

The thermometer dropped sixteen degrees yesterday, the minimum on the day before having been but ten degrees below zero.

People who were out early today found their ears fast freezing if allowed to remain in the open for but a single minute. The frost today was not driven by so fierce a wind as last night, but it was just as stinging and pedestrians remained out of doors only as long as was positively necessary.

The sun came out bright and yellow but that had little effect upon the temperature. The snow still creaked in a bitter way under foot, wagon wheels still crunched the frozen roads and horses still ran with nervous, shivering steps.

Houses Are Cold. No walls seemed thick enough to successfully withstand the piercing wind and the intensely cold draughts that were blown down from the northwest. Little breezes found their way through the thickest brick barricades and many a house let in so much air that curtains were blown about inside in a small way.

Water pipes froze up and bursted. More susceptible to the freezing of a windy wave than to the calm, dry cold of a few weeks ago when the thermometer went to twenty-six below, the pipes in many instances found themselves all clogged up with ice this morning and faucets failed to bring the supply that was needed.

Smoke from chimney tops this morning curled up blue and in an unwarming way, and from the volume of it all it was evident that every furnace in Norfolk was choking with all the coal it could well contain, and that every janitor was having the time of his life trying to ward off the line of tenants with cold feet.

The ice men say that the cold is making a commodity for them that will sell next summer.

KOCH JUROR MAY BE ARRESTED

Defense Hears That He Made Statements While Qualifying.

New Ulm, Minn., Jan. 25.—One of the jurors in the Koch trial is in danger of being arrested for perjury on the grounds that his statements while qualifying as a juror, after being challenged for actual bias, were false. The jurymen, whose name is withheld, was challenged for actual bias by the defense. He then swore that he had neither formed nor expressed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant. Upon this testimony he was accepted as a juror. But as soon as it was learned he had been accepted, several persons told the attorneys for the defense that two or three nights before he was drawn as a juror, he had engaged in a heated argument at the Woodman lodge over the Koch case. He maintained that Koch was guilty, while the other man said he was innocent. The argument grew hot and came near ending in a serious quarrel.

Defense Aroused.

When the jury disagreed and the attorneys for the defense realized that they were to face another trial, it was decided that it would be well to make an example of this jurymen so that in the next trial no man who had been so radical in his belief as to the guilt or innocence of Dr. Koch would have the hardihood to attempt to get on the jury. They at once ordered a transcript of his evidence, and if the reports of his dispute can be proved, they will ask that he be arrested.

"I don't know who is worse, the man who killed Dr. Gebhard or the man who would perjure himself to get on the jury to convict Dr. Koch because of a pre-conceived idea of his guilt," said W. D. Abbott, one of the attorneys for the defense. "We have not decided definitely to proceed against this jurymen, but we must do something to protect ourselves."

Hearing on Bail Continued.

The arguments for bail for Dr. Koch, which were to have been heard today,

were continued one week. General Childs opposes bail, but the attorneys for the defense claim that it rests entirely in the discretion of the court.

New Ulm is deserted. The corridors of the Dakota house, which was the headquarters for attorneys and newspaper men, are quiet.

If Dr. Koch were a new member of congress just taking his seat, he would probably receive no more choice cut flowers than were carried to his cell today by loving friends. Many of the latest magazines were also taken to him. His cigar bill ought to be light, as several boxes were sent to him today.

The young dentist declares he is not concerned about his present plight except as it affects the "folks at home."

It seems probable that the change of venue, when taken, will be to St. James. Redwood Falls has been considered, but it is in Judge Webber's district, and he does not want to try the case again.

Bids for Bridges.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the county clerk's office at Madison, Madison county, Nebraska, until 12 o'clock at noon, standard time, Feb. 14, 1905, for the erection, completion and repair of bridges and approaches thereto to be built or repaired during the year 1905 according to specifications now on file in this office.

All bidders are required to accompany their bids with plans and specifications of their work and a certified check of \$250.00 to be forfeited if contractor fails to make contract or file an acceptable bond within fifteen days from date of letting. The board of county commissioners reserve the right to award separate contracts for pile bridges, combination bridges and steel bridges; also the right to reject any or all bids. The party awarded the contract will be required to give a good and sufficient bond conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract with sureties as provided by law. Said bond to be approved by the county board.

Dated this the 12th day of Jan., 1905.

Emil Winter, County Clerk.

Estimate of Expenses.

Following is the estimate of expenses made by the county commissioners of Madison county, Nebraska, for the year 1905:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Items include County institute (\$100), County road (\$800), County printing (\$1200), County attorney's salary (\$900), Care of paupers (\$2000), Fuel, postage and expenses (\$1500), Books, stationery and supplies (\$2000), Election expenses (\$2000), Salary for county assessor and deputies (\$3500), Soldier's relief fund (\$1500), Poor farm expenses (\$1500), County superintendent's salary (\$1400), County bridge fund (\$18000), County clerk's salary as clerk of board (\$500), County commissioners salary (\$2000), Bounty on wild animals (\$1000), Jailer's fees (\$1500), Janitor's salary and county of-ficers' assistants (\$1500), District court jurors (\$7000), Insane fund (\$1200), Riprapping on streams (\$1500), Aid to agricultural society (\$600), Furniture and repairs on court house, insurance on jail and court house bonds (\$1000), Road indebtedness (\$2000), Interest on court house bonds between Madison and Union precincts (\$500), Sinking fund for same (\$400), Battle Creek village jail bonds (\$150), Dated Madison, Neb., January 11, 1905.

Emil Winter, County Clerk.

Too Happy to Live.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—"We are too divinely happy to live. When you receive this letter we will be on the road to heaven." The foregoing is a letter received by Mrs. J. Parker, the mother of Mrs. Florence Terry, whose body was found in a Milwaukee hotel. The Terrys were married ten days ago and were on their honeymoon.

\$100,000 Fire at Cleveland.

Cleveland, Jan. 24.—Plant No. 1, covering three acres of ground, of the Cleveland Dryer works, a branch of the American Agricultural Chemical company, was destroyed by fire. The loss is placed at \$100,000, with insurance covering a large portion of that sum. The cause of the fire has not been learned.

Tucker Case Ready for Jury.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 24.—The case of Charles L. Tucker, charged with the murder of Mabel Page, will be given to the jury today. Counsel James H. Vahey made his final effort in behalf of the prisoner. Attorney General Herbert Parker followed.

Hearing on Differential Case.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The interstate commission today began a hearing on what is known as the differential case. This case is regarded as one of great importance, involving as it does the problem of the differentials in the relative freight rates to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, Norfolk and other Atlantic seaboard points.

Try a News want ad.

JULES JENAL LET OUT

HAS TROUBLE WITH LAND OFFICE OVER AN ORDER.

HE DIDN'T WANT TO GO WEST

Insinuated That the Washington Office Had Favorites and the Officials Agreed to His Removal—Was a Factor Before Congressional Convention

Jules F. Jenal of Hartington, who came before the republican congressional convention with a strong following when it met in Norfolk four years ago, at the time John R. Hays was nominated, but later gave his support to the present congressman, J. J. McCarthy, in the Fremont convention with the resultant success of that gentleman in securing the nomination, is now out of the job that came to him through Congressman McCarthy's solicitation because of his able support of that gentleman's candidacy.

Mr. Jenal was appointed as special agent of the government land department and after some weeks of preparatory work at Washington was ordered on duty at Denver under the agent at that place who had charge of the work in three states, where he was expected to perfect himself in field work.

On January 9, according to a Washington story, Mr. Jenal was ordered to proceed to Blackfoot, Idaho, to take up the work, but he objected to the appointment, desiring to remain near home and go no further west. Congressman McCarthy took the matter up with the Washington office and called upon Assistant Commissioner Fimple and the chief of that division. The rule regarding the probation of land agents was explained to the congressman and he was told that in the absence of Commissioner Richards the office could do nothing with the order. Mr. McCarthy therefore wired Mr. Jenal urging him to take the Blackfoot assignment.

Continuing the Washington report says: "On January 10 Mr. Jenal telegraphed the white house wanting to know if he was to be transferred from Denver to Blackfoot to make place for some 'Wyoming pets.' This telegram was sent to the land office, in due course reaching Commissioner Richards on January 14. Commissioner Richards, recalling that Mr. Jenal had been loathe to leave home when his appointment was made and feeling the covert suggestion that he was playing favorites, ordered Mr. Jenal's removal. The removal was indorsed by Secretary Hitchcock and was acquiesced in by President Roosevelt.

"Feeling that there was a mistake made Congressman McCarthy and Senator Millard called on Saturday to see Commissioner Richards with a view of adjusting the difficulties between the land office and Mr. Jenal, but they were not successful, and as it looks now Mr. Jenal is separated from the service."

Mr. Jenal's Nebraska friends may interest themselves in an endeavor to restore harmony between him and the Washington office, but they are not certain that their interference will be of avail, and they must work on the basis that Mr. Jenal has perhaps been indiscreet in his language.

American Association Meeting.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—The most important business before the magnates of the American Baseball association in session here today is the election of a president. There have been persistent rumors of late that Thomas J. Hickey, the former head of the asso-

ciation, will be chosen to succeed President Grillo. Mr. Hickey, however, has declined to become a candidate for the place and in view of this it appears probable that President Grillo will be selected to direct the association affairs for another year. So far as can be learned there is no prospect of any radical legislation at the meeting and the questions that are likely to come up are such as affect the clubs individually.

Murphy Against Attel.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 25.—Tommy Murphy, the New York bantamweight, and Abe Attell, of San Francisco, in a six-round bout is the magnet that will draw the sport loving public to the National Athletic club tonight. Murphy is regarded as one of the best fighters of his class, but he will have to work fast and furiously to make any headway against the Californian. Both men are trained to the minute and the bout is expected to be one of the best seen herabouts in a long time.

Potato Pot Blinds Woman.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Augustus Klum was injured here by the explosion of a pot of potatoes she was cooking. The lid had been closed so tightly that the steam could not escape. She probably will lose her sight.

Shoots Her Father.

Trenton, Mo., Jan. 24.—Mrs. George Waite shot and probably fatally wounded her father, William Belshie, a wealthy farmer. The case will be taken up by the grand jury. Mrs. Waite has not been arrested.

A ROMANTIC WEDDING

SPANISH SECRETARY TAKES AN AMERICAN BRIDE.

GUARDIAN FAVORED AMERICAN

Would Not Give Her Consent to the Wedding, But the Devotion of the Young People Finally Triumphed. Senior Riano and Miss Ward.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The wedding here today of Miss Alice Ward, granddaughter of Mrs. John S. Ward, to Senior Don Juan Riano Gayangos, first secretary of the Spanish legation, completes a pretty romance which Washington society has watched with interest for several years.

For a long time Senior Riano paid devoted attention to his bride of today, and rumor had them engaged many times. It was not until last spring, however, that Mrs. Ward gave her consent to their betrothal, and even then it was understood that there was to be no definite date for the wedding. It was said that Mrs. Ward favored an American husband for her granddaughter, and again it was hinted that Mrs. Ward would consent to the marriage when Senior Riano was promoted. But their devotion to each other finally triumphed and put an end to all speculation.

The bride is an attractive young woman, brunette in coloring, a society favorite and an apt linguist. Senior Riano, who has been assigned to this post for several years, is one of the most popular members of the diplomatic corps.

Owing to the difference in religious faith the wedding was a quiet one. Senior Riano had as his best man Senior Ojeda, the Spanish minister, and the bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Chandler Anderson of New York. The honeymoon will be spent in Europe.

THE NORFOLK NURSERY.

Elm and Ash. Trees are the hardiest, longest living trees, and are the best shade trees for the street or park. A fine lot of 10 and 12 foot trees for sale. Cottonwood, box elder and ash tree seedling. Rose bushes and ornamental shrubs.

Asparagus. Asparagus is so easily grown and such a large quantity is produced on a small amount of ground that every garden should contain a bed. A bed 10 foot square requiring 50 plants will give an abundant supply for any ordinary family. April and May is the best time to plant. We have the largest and best flavored variety.

Delicious Strawberries. Most everybody likes strawberries and they are the most easily grown of any kind of fruit as well as the most healthful and delicious and they bear a full crop of fruit the next year after planting. From 300 to 500 plants make a good sized bed planted 1 foot by three feet. We have the biggest self-fertilizing kinds.

Sweet Prune Plum. September 1, 1903, three bushels of plums were picked from one five-year-old tree in E. D. Hammond's orchard of Sweet Prune plums. The tree commenced to bear two years after planting and is bearing every year. It is the only Prune plum that has been a success with me and I have tried many kinds. It stood the dry years, 1893 and 1894, and the hard winter of 1899 and bore fruit the following season. It is a grand success for Northeastern Nebraska. It is a dark purple

in color, large size, skin can be easily removed and can be pitted like a free stone peach. They are excellent for canning and preserves and are so sweet that they require very little sugar. I sold this plum at \$2.50 to \$3.00 a bushel the past season when other varieties of sour plums were selling for 75 cents to \$1.00 a bushel. It has taken first premium at several fairs, a premium at the Lincoln state fair, and limbs and branches loaded with plums, shipped to the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, New York, were shown in the Nebraska fruit exhibit that took one of the gold medals. I also received an honorable mention diploma on this plum from the Pan-American exposition. We believe this plum has more good qualities, and is the best plum in existence for this whole northwestern country. If you plant some of these trees you will be well paid.

We have a choice fine lot of five to six feet trees to sell for the spring of 1905. These trees were grown from grafts cut off these bearing trees that bore these plums, and they will bear fruit at two or three years old if planted and are sure to be genuine. If you want some of these trees send your order early and get the best plum in existence. Trees five to six feet \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

\$6 trees for \$6.00. The only way you can be sure of getting this plum true to name grafted from my bearing trees is to send your order direct to me. Trees delivered free to any railroad town. Call at Norfolk Nursery, or address, E. D. Hammond, Norfolk, Neb.