

EARLY LIFE OF BILL CODY

FRONTIERSMAN WAS INTIMATE FRIEND OF SQUAWS.

MADE LOVE TO MANY OF THEM

The Much Lauded and Overestimated Ruffian is to be Shown up—Tough of the West Has a String of Wild Oats in His Past.

North Platte, Neb., Feb. 4.—In a deposition just made and sworn to before a notary public by Henry Blake, of Denver, once a saddler and later a trooper in the army and an intimate acquaintance of Buffalo Bill in 1868 and succeeding years, sensational charges are preferred against the famous showman. The deposition is to be used by Mrs. Cody in the divorce case which is set for trial at Cheyenne, Feb. 14.

Blake says he first met Mrs. Cody in 1867 when she lived in a cabin at Fort McPherson, Neb., where Buffalo Bill was stationed as a scout, and that she then took in sewing. Blake says that Cody was then making nightly visits to a resort in Cottonwood canyon, where it was the practice of visitors to drink, gamble and dance, surrounded by women. It was charged, Blake says, that Cody for some time supported Vick Howard, one of the inmates of the resort.

On Ponca Reservation.

At Dave Perry's resort, near South Platte, Blake says, Cody was a frequent visitor, being often under the influence of liquor there while his wife was sewing at home. In 1872 Cody was at Ft. Randall, Dakota, and Blake testifies that, in common with other soldiers, the scout used to go to the Ponca Indian reservation and make love to the squaws, three or four of whom, as was plainly apparent to all beholders, he reserved to himself. At Rapid City and Deadwood, the witness testifies, Cody indulged in dissipation, and at Denver, when he went there with his wild west show, Blake says that he has seen Cody having a good time.

Blake says that when Cody was a scout in the army Mrs. Cody had access to the commissariat, but that she had to pay for the army rations she drew and that she took in sewing to get money with which to buy household necessities.

It is rumored that several residents of North Platte will be arrested on charges of perjury, based on affidavits recently made in behalf of Buffalo Bill and filed in the divorce proceedings last week.

NEW BANK FOR MEADOW GROVE

Tilden Business Men Will Start Institution There Soon.

Meadow Grove is to have a new bank, to be known as the Meadow Grove Farmers and Merchants bank, with a capital stock of \$10,000. The incorporators are W. H. Stocker, J. R. Saxton, A. J. Dunlevy and J. W. Warwick. Messrs. Stocker, Saxton and Dunlevy are all business men at Tilden. Mr. Dunlevy being also manager of the Norfolk Auditorium. Mr. Warwick is a business man of Meadow Grove and is well known in the county. Mr. Stocker is a druggist and Mr. Saxton is a well to do citizen of Tilden.

Nothing to Fear.

The question of injurious substances in medicines which has been agitating the minds of many people, does not concern those who use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mothers need have no hesitancy in continuing to give it to their little ones, as it contains absolutely nothing injurious. This remedy is not only perfectly safe to give small children, but is a medicine of great worth and merit. It has a world wide reputation for its cures of coughs, colds and croup and can always be relied upon. For sale by Leonard the druggist.

"I can't get a girl," cries the despairing housekeeper. A want ad in The News gets the girl, restores sunshine in her soul, cheerfulness in her home and happiness in her husband and children. News want ads are great stuff, if used.

TUESDAY TOPICS.

P. A. Shurtz drove to Madison this morning. Joe Frei was a Norfolk visitor from Humphrey. T. R. T. Giddis was in the city from Columbus. J. M. Cottrell was a Norfolk visitor from Pierce. Sheriff Clements was in the city from Madison. John G. Bossard was down from Tilden yesterday. Walter R. Beaver of Pierce had business in Norfolk. A. Woodward was in Norfolk from Winside Monday. I. J. Woods was in the city yesterday from Bloomfield. Maxim Desjarlais was a Norfolk visitor from Bonesteel. Don C. Morley of Battle Creek was in Norfolk yesterday. Ira Bunting was a Norfolk visitor from Madison yesterday. W. R. Stephenson was a Norfolk visitor from Niobrara Monday. Marc G. Perkins of the Columbus Telegram was a Norfolk visitor today.

He was formerly manager of the American Press Association plant at Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Staley of Pierce were in the city this morning.

Fred Remender came down from Plattview on the early train this morning.

Carl Schultz of Tilden is in Norfolk today on business and visiting relatives and friends.

Miss May Durland went to Plattview on the noon train to visit with her parents until Friday.

Miss Laura Bickendorf, who has been visiting her brother William at Fairfax, S. D., for three or four days, returned home this morning.

F. E. Martin and P. Zimmerman of Battle Creek were in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Charles Pierce of Winnetoon is in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Van Horn.

Al Pont of Stanton was in Norfolk yesterday to attend the meeting of northern Nebraska baseball enthusiasts.

Rev. H. T. Langley, leader in singing of the special meetings at the M. E. church, returned from Leigh yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Butterfield returned last night from Columbus, Wis., where they had been summoned by the death of Mr. Butterfield's brother Halsey Gibson is in the city for a visit at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gibson. He has been traveling through the south Platte territory recently, acting as auditor for a lumber company.

A week from today will be Valentine's day.

The Wednesday club will meet with Mrs. W. H. Johnson tomorrow afternoon at 2:30.

Harry Mortensen was before Police Judge Hayes this morning on the charge of disorderly conduct and was assessed the customary fine of \$7.10.

The theatrical company presenting Maloney's Wedding Day arrived in the city this morning from Pierce. They will appear at the Auditorium tonight.

T. E. Anderson has arrived from Sioux City to assume local management of the Auditorium. Mr. Anderson will represent Manager Dunlevy's interests in Norfolk and will have charge of the work which was formerly done by Fritz Asmus. The box office will be open in the future for the sale of tickets.

A number of young people of Warrneville met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Pettit last Monday evening and organized a social club called the L. F. T's. Miss Gertrude Neilson was chosen president; John Kent, vice president; Miss Katie Kent, secretary and Webb Stirk, treasurer. There are forty members.

Eighteen degrees below zero was the minimum of temperature reported today for Norfolk, this being a drop of seven degrees in the twenty-four hours. The warmest point reached yesterday was three degrees above zero. It is believed now that the cold snap has been broken and that warmer weather will follow.

The work on the sugar factory removal is progressing rapidly but it will require until at least the first of March for completion. Manager Bundick will be unable to get away before that time and Mrs. Bundick, who left for Washington intending to go to Lamar, Col., from there, has changed her plans and will return to Norfolk for a time.

Mrs. Elizabeth Henderson, Miss Hattie Mayhew and Miss Mamie Thill entertained a number of the old boarders of the Mayhew house and their friends in a delightful manner last evening in honor of Sherman Nelson, who has been in business here a number of months and leaves soon for Sioux City. Fling, music and refreshments went toward the entertainment of the guests.

SPOT ON FACE OF THE SUN

BLACK SPECK IS VISIBLE TO THE NAKED EYE TODAY.

ONE-TENTH DIAMETER OF SUN

A Remarkable Spot Has Been Noticed on the Face of the Solar Circle For the Past Few Days—It Has Shifted Its Position Today.

A large black spot on the face of the sun is visible today to the naked eye, when a smoked glass is used. One astronomer has explained that the spot on the sun is due to a storm area on the planet, earth. Besides the excellent view afforded through a darkened glass, a bit of card board, punctured with a small hole, will cast a shadow on the floor which pictures the sun and plainly shows the spot on its face.

The spot is said to be about 200,000 miles in diameter. It has moved somewhat today from its position of yesterday, and is now to be seen near the right hand lower edge of the sun. It is about the thickness of one-tenth of the diameter of the sun. This spot has attracted considerable curiosity during the past few days.

Want ads telephoned to The News up until 2 o'clock will get in that day's paper.

Try our New York buckwheat flour. Feed store, Pacific block.

25 BELOW ZERO TODAY

CONTINUATION OF EXTREMELY COLD WEATHER.

BEEN 25 1/2 INCHES OF SNOW

Heaviest Fall of the Beautiful That Has Been Known in Many Years. Sleights of Every Conceivable Sort are Out in Force These Days.

Twenty-five degrees below zero again today marks a continuation in Norfolk and northern Nebraska of one of the most bitter and at the same time most persistent cold waves which has ever been known in the northwest.

Scarcely to be believed and not at all to be anticipated, the mercury in the government thermometer, kept at the instance of the United States weather bureau by Dr. P. H. Salter in this city, early this morning registered as a minimum for the past twenty-four hours, just a quarter of a hundred below the zero point. And at 9 o'clock this morning the mercury was still hovering down as low as sixteen degrees below zero.

Over Two Feet of Snow.

Since January 1 more than two feet of snow on the level has fallen over Norfolk and the northwest. The exact measurement is 25 1/2 inches—the heaviest snowfall in many, many years for this section of the country. The snow which began Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock and continued until yesterday, amounted to six inches even, thus making a total, when added to the previous record of 19 1/2 inches.

Easterners who live in the city have been reminded of old times back home, where snow was snow and where sleighing was the real thing. The thick cloak of whiteness which has covered streets and walks and meadows and hills so thoroughly this winter, has brought to mind vivid recollections of the early days when shovelling snow really meant shovelling snow.

Best Sleighting Ever.

As a result of the tremendous snowfall, northern Nebraska is right now enjoying the best sleighting that it has ever known, perhaps, and as good as it can ever see again. Roads are packed with the slippery white powder until the runners of the enterprising sleds glide along as smoothly as a bobbed down a steep hill. And every conceivable sort of sleigh has been brought into use. There are the old fashioned cutters and the new fashioned ones; there are deep bodied and shallow ones; there are mere blocks of wood attached to the horse's harness and there are buggy tops with improvised runners underneath. The small boy has attached barrel staves to his feet, upon which, drawn by a stray sleigh, he rides back and forth over the streets all day long.

Wind Would be Disastrous.

Another remarkable feature of the immense snow is the fact that it lies as calmly and quietly on the ground as though it were laid there by some one's careful hand. Not a flake has been carried out of its natural path by means of the wind, for in fact there has been no wind. A breeze which would whip up into an old-time "norwester" would be disastrous to the country in general. Everyone would suffer. With the deep snow that is now here, drifted into monstrous mounds, railroad traffic would be put out of business for days, livestock would suffer terribly and business would be effectually blocked. Thus far, however, the trains have been able to run about on schedule time, save for the cold weather, and other business is going on as well as could be expected.

Great Benefit to Crops.

The snow will, in the end, prove of immeasurable value to the crops of Nebraska. Soaking gradually into the ground, seeping far down beneath the surface, the moisture will put the soil in a way to produce the greatest crops next year that any body ever dreamed of.

Warmed up Yesterday.

The weather warmed up for a little while yesterday, the mercury jumping up to eight degrees above zero. That was the warmest spot yet known this month, and it didn't last long. The rainfall for the month has been .28 and the barometer today was 30.26.

Ice Man Has His Troubles.

Even the ice man has his troubles in cold weather. It has been altogether too cold in Norfolk to even think of making ice during the present week, and for an ice man the sight of all of those thick cakes that might be cut out of the river or pond right now, is a distressing one. George Stalcup had ordered twenty men with teams to be ready to haul ice if the weather grew any warmer. And within the next ten hours the thermometer registered twenty-five degrees colder weather.

FOR NORTH NEBRASKA BASEBALL

Depends a Good Deal on the Sunday Playing Proposition.

Today is the day set by northern Nebraska baseball fans as the time for getting together on an organization of a baseball league in this section of the country. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the enthusiasts from Nor-

folk and other towns were scheduled to meet and talk over the situation.

"It all depends on Sunday baseball," said one man today, in discussing the outlook. "If there is Sunday baseball in Norfolk the scheme will succeed. If Sunday playing is prohibited, the scheme will prove much harder to work."

There are a large number of Norfolk fans who would be delighted to see the league formed and made a genuine success. And these, no doubt, will do a good deal to make the thing go.

REFUSE TO GO TO POOR FARM

Wilkinson Family Intend to Remain a Charge Upon the Public.

An effort has been made on the part of Mayor Hazen and others to induce members of the Wilkinson family, corner Eighth street and Norfolk avenue, to become inmates of the county poor farm at Battle Creek. And the Wilkinsons, despite their admitted destitution, have refused to go over the hills to the poor house for a single minute. Not they. The family has been a charge upon the public for some time. During the cold snap, when the children were suffering through no fault of their own, the inability of the father to provide for them was overlooked in the one aim to prevent their suffering. But this does not end their poverty, there is no charitable society in Norfolk and there is a poor farm where they might go and be taken care of. They refuse to either take care of themselves or to take advantage of the latter alternative.

BUSINESS OF THE COUNCIL

CITY FATHERS MEET AND PAY SOME BILLS.

CONDITION OF THE PAVEMENTS

Council Suggests That the Business Men be Requested to Cover Them With Salt and Sawdust or Something to Prevent Accidents.

[From Friday's Daily.]

The city council met in regular session last night with Mayor Hazen and all the councilmen but Walker and Wilkinson present.

The proceedings of the regular meeting of January 18 were read and approved.

The special committee appointed to confer with Mr. Cotton requested and were granted more time.

The auditing committee reported back as correct the official reports that had been referred to them.

The following claims against the city were read and allowed:

- M. C. Hazen, salary \$25 00
- S. R. McFarland, salary and postage 70 50
- Robert Utter, salary and postage 37 50
- H. A. Pasewalk, salary 37 50
- O. B. Walker, salary 12 50
- M. D. Tyler, salary 50 00
- J. C. Larkin, salary and feeding prisoners 70 75
- C. H. Pilger, salary and expense 50 60
- W. H. Livingstone, salary 40 00
- W. L. Kern, salary 12 50
- G. B. Christoph, office supplies 1 55
- B. F. Conley, salary and labor 47 50
- Edwards & Bradford Lumber Co., sidewalk brick 34 91
- August Schulz, labor 1 20
- W. F. Donner, labor 50
- William Bluecher, labor 3 60
- D. C. Herrington, draying 25
- L. C. Mittelstadt, lumber for sidewalks 3 27
- John Krantz, hauling hook and ladder truck to Junction fire 3 00
- Frank Lamb, hauling hose cart to Junction fire 2 50
- Norfolk Electric Light & Power Co., lighting city building 6 00
- Norfolk Telephone Co., telephone rent one phone for January and February 4 00
- M. C. Hazen, assigned by J. A. Costello, special police 40 00
- Salter Coal & Grain Co., coal to city building 19 50
- H. L. Spaulding, salary and postage 26 50
- August Graul, salary 60 00
- Norfolk Telephone Co., rent two phones for January and March 4 50
- Norfolk Electric Light and Power Co., lighting pumping station 3 00
- Oscar Uble, supplies to pumping station 1 20
- L. L. Heckendorf, hauling coal to pumping station 8 14
- Norfolk Electric Light and Power Co., street lighting 60 00
- Norfolk Light & Fuel Co., 64 00

The January reports of the city treasurer, street commissioner and police judge were read and referred to the auditing committee. Mr. Spellman spoke of the dangerous condition of the cement sidewalks on account of the smoothness of their surfaces, and the street commissioner was instructed to request the persons having such walks to sprinkle them with sawdust and salt or some such material during the extreme cold weather in order to lessen the chances for serious accidents. There being no further business the council adjourned.

CONVICT TWINE MAKERS

THE PROBLEM OF MANUFACTURING TWINE IN PRISON.

HOW IT IS DONE IN KANSAS

News Correspondent Accompanies the Committees to the Kansas Penitentiary and Gets Information—Twine Trust Fight Project.

Lincoln, Feb. 7.—Special to The News: By special invitation the writer accompanied the senate and house committees to the Kansas penitentiary to investigate the workings of the state binding twine plant. The visit resulted in some important information which may later be turned to account to the great benefit of the farmers of Nebraska. The committees have joined in a strong report on the subject.

The Kansas factory was established for two reasons: To fight the twine trust, and to provide labor for state prisoners at something that would not come into competition with other labor in the state. When the matter was taken up by the Kansas legislature four years ago the agents of the trust were very active, but they did not succeed in preventing the establishment of the factory. The first twine was made in 1900, but was not marketed until the following year. The factory, machinery and buildings cost \$44,000, and the state provided a fund of \$150,000 to do business on. That fund has since grown to \$218,000 by reason of profits of the factory, without further appropriation.

The factory made 1,000,000 pounds of twine in 1901, 1,400,000 in 1902; 1,750,000 in 1903; and 2,500,000 in 1904. This was marketed direct to the farmers in most cases, at a price of from three to five cents per pound less than the price paid the trust by Nebraska grain raisers. It resulted in cutting the price of trust twine in Kansas to a cent and a half or two cents less than paid in Nebraska. The resultant saving on the eight millions of twine used in Kansas is immense. In Nebraska, which uses nearly seven million pounds, the overcharge runs into hundreds of thousands of dollars, as compared with the competition price in Kansas.

The officials there find that they can manufacture twine at an expense of less than nine cents per pound, and this is figuring the prison labor at 50 cents per man per day, coal at \$2 per ton, and all salaries of superintendent, experts and guards for that department. In Nebraska at the present time the labor of the prisoners is contracted out to private parties at 42 cents per day, and the state furnishes all the heat, power, buildings and guards. And the goods manufactured come into direct competition with Nebraska labor and industries, the actual consumer, however, getting absolutely no benefit from the cheap labor of the prison.

To sum up: The Kansas twine factory is making a net profit of \$20,000 per year, is saving now at least \$75,000 per year to the farmers on its product, and \$100,000 per year more on the trust product because of the competition. The people of Kansas, farmers, business men, newspaper men and officials unite in declaring the factory

a great laborator also through port while ator Cady and is a part braska farm- tion the advic- vement on hel- to the legisla- The project of the hostility of f- state, and of the penitentiary ers at 42 cents power and rent people of the s- read the full re- will have an opp- matter for them-

If you fall to get advertising, look well of the ads. If a propo- sented completely and if the tion is all right, results are bound to be obtained.

MISS SISSON LEAVES NORFOLK

High School Teacher Accepts Position in the East.

At a regular meeting of the board of education, held last night, the resignation of Miss Kathryn Sisson, teacher in the high school, was received and accepted. Miss Gertrude Watson was transferred from the eighth grade to fill the vacancy made by Miss Sisson's resignation and A. K. Barnes was transferred from the sixth grade to fill the vacancy caused by Miss Watson's transfer. No one has yet been found for the sixth grade, and the board of education is now looking for a teacher to put into this position.

Miss Sisson has accepted the position of field secretary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society for the states of Ohio, Tennessee, West Virginia and Kentucky. She will enter upon her new duties at the close of the present school month. Her headquarters will be at Delaware, Ohio.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN from Madison county to prepare for desirable position in Govt. Mail service. Salary \$800. Rapid promotion to \$1500. Splendid opportunity. Address Box One, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

PITTABLE CONDITION OF A FAMILY

Mother Blind and Little Children Suffering From the Cold.

A pitiable condition of poverty and suffering was reported yesterday to the police from the Wilkinson home, corner Eighth street and Norfolk avenue, and in response coal and food were ordered sent to the place. The reports came from neighbors and others who had noted the exceedingly destitute condition of the place.

Upon investigation it was found that the mother, Mrs. Wilkinson, was blind and was suffering from the cold. A large number of small children, with scarcely enough to keep them warm, huddled near a little stove in an attempt to keep warm. This case has been repeatedly reported to societies, charitably inclined and on a number of occasions assistance has been granted. The father lives in the city and one son is employed in a livery stable.

Republishers—nearest Post-Dispatch, Post-Dispatch Business man.

ESTABLISHED 1867 HIDE-S-WOOL-FURS ETC. SHIP YOUR GOODS TO US AND GET HIGHEST MARKET PRICES. D. BERGMAN & CO., ST. PAUL, MINN. THE LARGEST AND MOST RELIABLE DEALERS IN THE NORTHWEST IMMEDIATE CASH RETURNS. WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

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 varieties. 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 North-eastern Nebraska. It is a dark purple