Sully Heirs Win the Land.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 29.—Special to The News: Mrs. Mary Sully, her children, and other heirs of Jack Sully, notorious outlaw who was killed in a running fight with a United United States marshal on the Rosebud reservation May 9, 1904, have won their case in the United States circuit court involving about 10,000 acres of choice Rosebud land, valued upwards of $250,000. Attorney George A. Jeffers of Dallas, who has had charge of the case throughout the long proceedings, has won a notable victory in the case and has made for himself a record that his friends are proud of.

A decision in the Sully case was handed down last evening in this city by Judge James D. Elliott. Fifty quarter-sections of land are involved.

It was eight years ago that Jack Sully was killed and it was four years ago that arguments were first made in court over the land involved in his estate. Mrs. Sully was originally a member of the Yankton tribe of Indians, but she moved to the Rosebud reservation and married Sully, settling down there. The claim was made that, being a Yankton, she was not entitled to lands in the Rosebud reservation. As each heir is given land by the government, this involved about 10,000 acres of land, which the Sullys claimed they were entitled to.

So far as the value of the property involved is concerned, the case is the most important ever tried in the federal court for South Dakota. Numerous persons, many of them from Omaha and Chicago, had tendered homestead entries on the lands involved in the case, these being held in abeyance pending the decision of Judge Elliott. Unless the decision is overturned by higher courts, these intending homesteaders will not be permitted to make entry of the farms sought by them.

"Jack" Sully was called "king of the cattle rustlers." Mrs. Sully and her descendants were awarded the land through their titles of Indian allotments.

The case came up when the Sullys attempted to file on lands in Tripp county, prior to that county's being thrown open to settlement. Allotting Agent Scriven refused to allot lands to the Sullys.

Jack Sully, a notorious plainsman of the early days, was killed while riding away from his shack, when a posse under command of United States Marshal Petrie opened fire upon him and brought him down in his saddle.

Attorney Jeffers also won a victory in the Drapeau case, which was decided last evening.

SHE KICKED HIS SHINS.

So Husband Whipped His Wife and She Sought Police Aid.

A Norfolk patrolman settled a peculiar family row last night out of court. A woman came to the patrolman at a late hour and asked him to get her located in a hotel. Her husband, she said, had whipped her.

"What did you do to him to make him do it?" asked the patrolman.

"Nothing; only I kicked him in the shins," said the woman.

"Go back to your man," said the cop.

THURSDAY TIDINGS.

M. D. Tyler went to Hoskins.

R. H. Reynolds returned from Plainview.

Harry Barnes of Battle Creek was here transacting business.

William Soemeken of New York, enroute home from Los Angeles, is here visiting with the E. W. Zutz family.

Mrs. E. A. Amarine is ill.

Mrs. H. H. Tracy, who has been quite ill, is still bedfast.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Tanner of Farnam, Neb., have located in Norfolk.

A social for the entire congregation of the Methodist church is to be held this evening.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Abe Levine died at Omaha. Mrs. Levine is reported quite ill.

L. Sessions, W. F. Hall and Karl Stefan were among the Norfolk people who celebrated their birthday, Feb. 29.

George Meister, mail carrier of South Norfolk, is laid up in his home. He is under a physician's care. A. S. Phillips is substituting for Meister.

Some of the members of the Birthday club of the Rebekah lodge will entertain in the Odd Fellows hall Friday evening. All members of the lodge are urged to be present.

F. E. Campbell is moving out of 908 Madison avenue to the Dr. C. J. Verges farm. Mr. Campbell and Dr. Verges are going into the stock raising business. Campbell is to have charge of the breeding farm.

L. H. Herbison has bought the interest of his brother, C. R. Herbison, in the Grant & Herbison Plumbing company. C. R. Herbison is undecided whether he will stay in Norfolk or not.

Dr. Jessie M. Crane, an osteopath of Grinnell, Ia., is in the city looking for a location. Another new osteopath now here, is Dr. Ireland. Dr. Smith and Dr. Rose, also osteopaths, expect to locate in Norfolk.

Three cars, containing 24,000 gallons of automobile oil, arrived in the city for the Norfolk Oil and Chemical company. There is a great demand for automobile oil in this vicinity, say officers of the oil works.

W. E. Rousey, traveling salesman for the Deering Harvester company, who has made his headquarters in Norfolk for several years, has been transferred to California. Mr. Rousey leaves Norfolk in a few days.

G. L. Carlson returned from Chadron where he delivered, for the first time, his lecture on "The Value of a Child." This is the lecture Mr. Carlson expects to deliver in Norfolk on March 8, only that the lecture here will be more in detail. It is reported that Mr. Carlson's lecture will be flavored with subjects of local interest.

Mrs. Ernest Zutcher of Rib River, Wis., who suffered a stroke of paralysis, is reported much better. Her sisters, Mrs. A. G. Heckman and Mrs. Herman Zeidsclag of this city, returned recently from Wisconsin, where they visited with their sister.

The board of education made a final settlement with W. A. Beckenhauer, the contractor who construced additions to the Grant and Lincoln school buildings. The full amount of the contract was $17,400. A final settlement is to be made with the plumbers in a few days.

Twenty years ago Thursday City Clerk Ed Harter suffered a wound from a gunshot which later caused the amputation of his leg. Mr. Harter was then night operator and collector of the Nebraska Telephone company. He feels that he has reason to remember Feb. 29.

Several Norfolk baseball enthusiasts have organized a baseball committee. This committee has arranged to hold a meeting of baseball fans next Tuesday evening when the future Norfolk baseball proposition is to be discussed. The meeting will be held in the Commercial club rooms. Every one interested in baseball is asked to meet with this committee.

Charles Marquardt, son of Chief of Police Marquardt, who is in Los Angeles, Cal., has not written home for about seven years. A Norfolk man returned a few days ago from Los Angeles where he met young Marquardt. The latter has traveled all over the United States during the past nine years. He was employed for several years by the Pinkerton Detective agency and at present he is wintering in Los Angeles. It is believed that the meeting between the two Norfolk men will result in young Marquardt's writing to his parents.

South Norfolk.

Mr. Summers has moved his family from the Naper property on South Fourth street to a farm near Verdigre.

J. Johnson's pool hall is nearing completion quiet rapidly.

Surveyors were busy yesterday laying off lots west of the Perry-Koerber-Johnson-Keleher building, where Ernest Hughes intends to erect a general merchandise store soon.

C. E. Walstrom has resigned his position with the Northwestern and is preparing to move his family to Walla Walla, Wash. Before settling they will take a pleasure trip through California and Oregon.

Mrs. Kendall's Sunday school class at the Second Congregational church gave a reception in honor of Miss Josie Coleman last week. The Walter Coleman family intend moving to Albion soon.

Miss Myrtle Winter of Kearney was an out-of-town visitor yesterday.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Walstron is just recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

M. J. Tyler of Hartington was here yesterday on business.

Mrs. Caroline Clark has returned from Missouri Valley, where she had been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Price.

Mrs. Pearse and daughter, Emily of Hadar, were out-of-town visitors Monday.

Harry Walker of Verdigre was here on business Tuesday.

Joe Miller of Emmett was here yesterday.

Joe Smith of Verdigre was here the first part of the week.

BOOTLEGGING IS SCARCE.

Internal Revenue Collector Cannot Give Out Information.

Bootlegging in Madison county is fast disappearing, says Deputy Internal Revenue Collector O. N. Stukey. Two years ago there was much of this work throughout the state, especially in the "dry" towns. People do not patronize the bootlegger as much as they used to. The bootlegger's grade of liquor is very bad and he charges twice the price legitimate dealers charge for it.

Metcalfe on Sunday Ball.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 29.—William Ernest Kreitz of Lexington, Neb., wrote to Richard L. Metcalfe, candidate for governor on the democratic ticket, asking him as to his position on "Sunday baseball." Mr. Metcalfe replied as follows:

"For myself, I believe in Sabbath observance. The manner of observing the day is, however, largely a matter to be determined by the conscience of each individual, although no one should be permitted to disturb the devotions of his neighbor. Realizing that there are a large number of Nebraska people who desire to witness or participate in the healthy game of baseball on Sunday, I am in favor of giving them that privilege with the provision that the people of any town may prohibit the same by a majority vote."

Mexico Can Get Supplies.

Washington, Feb. 29.—The United States will not prohibit legitimate exportations, including munitions of war, from El Paso, Tex., into the rebel town of Juarez, Mex. This conclusion was reached today at conferences among officials of the department of state, justice and treasury.

DECIDE AGAINST SACHHARINE.

Cabinet Members in Charge of Pure Food Law, Vote It Out.

Washington, Feb. 29.—By a vote of 2 to 1, the board of cabinet officers charged with the enforcement of the pure food law, today entered a final decision against the use of saccharine in preparing foods. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel confirmed the decision that food containing saccharine was adulterated. Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh dissented. One month's grace will be given the manufacturers to arrange for the elimination of saccharine.

Young Women May Get Gym.

After a conference and investigation of the plans submitted to them by Architect J. C. Stitt and State Secretary Bailey, the executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. decided to make the necessary change in the plans for the interior of the Y. M. C. A. building whereby a room will be reserved for young women, in consideration of a small additional cost. On certain days the entire physical department will be turned over to the young women, when that department will be as separate as though it were in another building. The entrance to the regular young women's department will be located on the east side of the building.

The "snowball" campaign will end definitely on March 8. That is the arrangement agreed upon by the committee yesterday. After that day three days will be given over to additional solicitors who are to take up a new method, which will then put in force for the last three days of the campaign. The third day will come on Sunday and this is to be the end of the campaign. Secretary Bailey left for Omaha yesterday, but expects to be back in Norfolk before the campaign is over.

The proposed change in the construction of the interior of the building can be made without material addition to the cost of construction. When the change has been completed, there will be a room with all gymnasium facilities, in charge of an experienced matron for women and girls. According to the plans, the building can be arranged so that the women's and girls' side will be entirely separate from the balance of the building. The women's class will have advantage of the plunge. J. C. Stitt, local architect, and Secretary Bailey, after going over the plans at some length, approved them and turned them over to the executive committee for action.

Besides adding a room in the building for women and girls, a wrestling and boxing room is contemplated by the committee. This latter proposition, however, has not been as yet decided upon.

"When the construction of the interior of the building was considered three departments were sought," says members of the committee. "These three departments were for business men, young men and boys. The plans were made to suit these three departments.

"It has developed, however, that the young girls of the high school and young women of the city have no place for any gymnasium work. The school buildings have no gymnasiums and a slight change in these plans without any material cost would give these deserving young women a suitable room in the building with all physical culture privileges."

DEATH OF MORTENSEN.

Former State Treasurer Passes Away Suddenly at Home at Ord, Neb.

Ord, Neb., March 1.—Peter Mortensen, former state treasurer of Nebraska and pioneer in the development of the west, died suddenly at his home here, following a hemorrhage of the brain. Mr. Mortensen was apparently in excellent health Tuesday and transacted business at the bank of which he is president.

TAFT CLUBS IN DAKOTA.

Work of Organization to Be Pushed in All Parts of State.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 1.—The supporters of President Taft in Sioux Falls and throughout this section, now that it is to be a finish fight between the president and Roosevelt for the presidential nomination at the Chicago convention, have taken up the work of organizing Taft clubs. Those active in the movement say that within a few hours they had secured several hundred members in Sioux Falls and that this will be increased to include a large majority of the republicans of Sioux Falls, who believe President Taft is entitled to a renomination. The work of organizing Taft clubs now will be pushed in all parts of the state by those conducting the state campaign in behalf of the president.

OLD INDIAN SCOUT DEAD.

Robert Halsam, Former Frontiersman of Courage, Dies in Want.

Chicago, March 1.—Robert Halsam, 72 years old, and widely known a generation ago as "Pony Bob," died in want here last night. For many years he was famed as a pony express rider and Indian fighter throughout the west. He was the daring rider who carried the news of Abraham Lincoln's election as president through a country beset by hostile Indians. It was this ride which brought him the greatest fame.

While the white settlers at Cold Springs were threatened with massacre in 1859, Halsam rode through the Piute country in Nebraska and brought aid. Twice on that trip he shot his way through the Indian lines. Later the veteran held a commission as a scout under Gen. Nelson A. Miles. Col. William F. Cody was Halsam's chief officer at that time. Col. Cody started a subscription to care for Halsam last summer when it became known the express rider suffered a paralytic stroke.

QUIET AT BEIRUT.

Martial Law, Since Bombardment, Has Had Salutary Effect.

Beirut, March 1.—Martial law, which was put into force by the military authorities immediately after the recent bombardment of this city by Italian warships, has had a salutary effect, and the city is now quiet, although considerable apprehension is felt in regard to the pentup bitter feeling of the Moslems against the Syrians. Conditions in the country, especially in the vicinity of Bazley, are very unsettled. It is questionable whether the Turkish government can continue to hold in check the unruly element among the Moslems, the majority of whom are armed, the presence of some foreign warship would undoubtedly have a wonderful moral effect.

The bombardment by the Italians caused considerable damage to private property, many residents suffering, besides business houses like the Ottoman-German and Salonika banks and the custom house.

ROOSEVELT IN THE RING.

Proof of His Courage.

Topeka Capital: Roosevelt has little to gain and certainly much to lose by again entering the field as a candidate for office. He voluntarily invites misrepresentation and calumny and perhaps defeat, either at Chicago or in November's election. His consent to run is a proof of the courage that has been one of the most attractive qualities of his character in every position he has occupied.

Under Which Flag.

Washington Post: The country can breathe a little easier now. The situation will be cleared, and republicans will decide which flag they will fight under. It will be an embarrassing time for double dealers and dodgers, but every honest and independent man will welcome Col. Roosevelt's definite announcement. The fight will now be in the open, where everyone can see what is going on. The whisperers will have to go out of business. Every man to his tent, O Israel!

Party in a "Woeful Plight."

New York Globe: But the announcement throws into stronger relief the woeful plight of the republican party. It is plain that the word has gone out to abuse without restraint or limit all those supporting the Roosevelt candidacy. They are already called populists, socialists, anarchists, revolutionists and incendiaries. He is attacked as arch demogogue, hysterical, lunatic. Now this plan of campaign, while it will probably bring about the nomination of Taft, will destroy Taft's chances of election, and incidentally probably grind the republican party to pieces.

Ill Advised.

New York Tribune: His candidacy, because of personal relations formerly existing, can hardly fail to engender unusual political bitterness and create a breach among republicans wider than rival candidacies ordinarily produce, and in a year when the part will need its full strength to win. Col. Roosevelt would have served best the party that has often honored him generously by remaining in the background. No public exigency drags him into the arena. There are no principles whose service requires this candidacy.

People Will Settle It.

Denver Times: It is, perhaps, the best thing possible that Mr. Roosevelt has decided to seek the nomination and re-election. If the anti-third term sentiment is as strong as the Times believes it to be, the people will deal with Mr. Roosevelt as he deserves to be dealt with. And the result will be decisive. It will settle Mr. Roosevelt one way or the other for all time, in accordance with the popular will. If Mr. Roosevelt thinks he can overcome the third term prejudice, he is entitled to exercise his privilege of running for office as many times as the public will stand for it.

The Colonel Misled.

Topeka State Journal: We believe the masses of the people to whom Taft has endeared himself as a conscientious, broad minded, able president, who has executed the functions of his high office with marked and exceptional success, will decide that Col. Roosevelt has not given President Taft a fair deal. * * * Roosevelt's action is too brutal toward Taft. It savors of the expression, "My hat is in the ring." It is an action of strength, not justice. The State Journal believes that Roosevelt has been overruled in his best judgment by an artificial environment that has been thrown around him by ill-advised friends and "straw" votes, and has taken these to reflect the real presidential feeling and the real attitude of the public on the presidential situation, when they do nothing of the kind.

Sadly Deceived.

Springfield, Mass., Republican: If Mr. Roosevelt should not be nominated by the republican party, no one can be sure that he would not then be inspired to head a "people's movement." But, meanwhile and now, he emerges from the dignified and honorable retirement of a former president to answer—what? The "call of the people?" Not at all. The call of a party? Not even that. He emerges from his retirement in response to the call of a mere fraction of a party. That is what the eight governors represent. Behind them is a mere fraction of a fraction of the American people, and Mr. Roosevelt thinks that speaking through them is the voice of God. How he came to that conclusion we cannot understand, unless being a spoiled darling of fortune finally turns a man's head.

Unparalleled Egotism.

Louisville Courier-Journal: One who broke every precedent and tradition of his office while he was in the white house—and broke one almost every day—can only be eager to break the third term tradition, about the only one he has not yet broken. It would cap his insatiable ambition to be recorded in history as the first man bold enough to brush aside that tradition and seize the presidency a third time. Besides, his egotism is illimitable, unparalleled in any generation of the American people. He actually believes that he is the only man to do the "job" of governing his country as it ought to be governed—and, for that matter, to do any other thing it ought to be done—and he has got it into his head that the inhabitants of this country, if not of all the others countries, believe that also.

Just Suppose.

Omaha Bee: Suppose the pages of history turned back to 1896.

Suppose in that memorable campaign William Jennings Bryan was elected president instead of William McKinley.

Suppose as the campaign approached four years later Mr. Bryan announced his candidacy for renomination.

Suppose people then reminded him of this sentence in his letter formally accepting the democratic nomination:

I hereby announce, with all emphasis which words can express, my fixed determination not, under any circumstances to be a candidate for re-election in case this campaign results in my election.

Suppose the response of Mr. Bryan to be, "When I said that, I did not expect to be a candidate again. Times have changed. What I meant was that I would not be a candidate again after I was once re-elected."

Just suppose, if you can, what Theodore Roosevelt would be saying about Mr. Bryan.

Sioux City Journal: "I will accept the nomination for president if it is tendered to me, and I will adhere to this decision until the convention has expressed its preference." The answer of Col. Roosevelt is only surprising in its language. That he has been scheming to get in has been apparent to every student of the game. The talk about an uprising, an overwhelming demand, a clarion call to public duty, has been of the type of the advance agent in ward politics. The answer to the governors is intended to be dramatic. The meeting in Chicago, the Columbus appearing, the trip to Boston, the climax in the giving out of the letter at the colonel's office in New York, during his absence, presents material for a play. If Phineas Taylor Barnum were alive he would greatly enjoy Theodore Roosevelt, whom he would be compelled to rank as a progressive.

"Under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination." Bah! He did not mean it. "I will accept the nomination if it is tendered to me, and I will adhere to this decision until the convention has expressed its preference." And then? If the preference expressed is not to his liking he will do as he pleases. He may lead a third party.

The colonel is self conscious that he easily could get another call.

An Ideal Shattered.

New York Evening Post: Can he be entirely aware of the full weight of the grevious burden which he is binding on his own back? We doubt it. We should hate to think, for example, that he had deliberately considerated and coolly disregarded the fact that he was about to shatter the ideal of Roosevelt which has been admiringly, however, mistakenly cherished all over the country. For in that ideal one element has been the conception of him as a man fit to stand on the holy hill because he sweareth to his own hurt and changeth not. But now he is seen to be false to his plighted faith. What he had voluntarily and solemnly assured the people that he would do under no circumstances, he now proposes to do without explanation or a glimmer of remorse. Thousands of his truest friends have been vehemently asserting for three years past that Theodore Roosevelt was incapable of doing this thing. Whatever else he might be, he was a man of his word. But this trust in him he has now dashed to the ground. Instead of the ideal Roosevelt, we see a Machiavellian prince acting on the maxim that a "signore prudente" does not feel bound to stand by his pledges when they can be turned against him, or when his motive for making them no longer exists.

A Case of Ego.

Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune: The only basis upon which the Roosevelt entrance into the fight may be consistently defended, is on the theory that President Taft is unworthy of re-election. The valorous rough rider, however, sweeps away this theory by declaring that he will support the present occupant of the white house should the latter succeed in capturing the nomination. All of which simplifies the situation and makes his ambition explicable on a single ground. He evidently is so greatly afflicted by "exaggerated ego" that he believes he alone of all the men in the republican party is worthy of the position of standard bearer in the forthcoming campaign.

The Colonel's Explanations.

Omaha Bee: The explanations offered by Col. Roosevelt to justify his present candidacy for a third term, notwithstanding his repeated declaration that under no conditions would he accept another presidential nomination are interesting, if not convincing. He now says that when he said "another nomination" he meant merely a nomination for another consecutive term, and that the intervention of four years in private life has released him from his self-imposed pledge.

Assuming that he is correct now in the construction placed upon his language of 1904, reiterated in 1907, the regrettable thing is that Col. Roosevelt did not make his meaning plain at the time so that both friend and foe could have understood all along just how long his abnegation was to last. The public, too, might have guessed better the purpose of the swing around the circle after emerging from the jungle and the spectacular reentry into New York state politics in 1910. Had the people of New York only known that the campaign two years ago was but a prelude to a third term presidential candidacy in 1912, they might possibly have voted differently.

Another part of the explanation that suggests still further explanation is the assertion that the precedent forbidding a third term grew out of the fact that a president "can, if he knows how to use the machinery at his disposal, renominate himself even though a maojrity of his party is against him," which objection does not apply to an ex-president out of office for four years. Col. Roosevelt never objected to a second consecutive term on this account, he, himself, having taken advantage of his possession of the machinery of government, not only to renominate himself, but also to nominate his successor, and presumable is of the same opinion as to a second consecutive term.

If, then, Col. Roosevelt goes back into the white house, will he seek re-election in 1916. Would any objection withstand the precedent of two consecutive terms twice for the same president if separated by a four-year period of private life? In other words, does a third term carry with it a fourth term, which Col. Roosevelt himself says he could have if he wanted it if reinvested with official power? Where is the stopping point between three terms and thirty terms to which the editor of the Outlook has referred with approval? And if the people, who ought at all times to rule, desired his nomination in 1908, as many of them doubtless did, why should they have been compelled by him to deprive themselves of the services of their strenuous president even for a four years' intermission?

The colonel's explanations throw the question box wide open.

Get Out the Big Posters!

New York Herald: Get out the big posters. Have the streets cleared for the parade? Wave the flags and ring the bells! How about the dynamite? See that it is ready! Will the big balloon hold the hot air? Make her staunch and tight! Where are the Abernathy kids? Is the aeroplane ready, and how about the hydroplane, to say nothing of the submarine? Americans, all who are out of office and have a score to settle with Taft, listen! I have braved the perils of sea and land in the campaign of 1910. I have kept quiet while they have been smoking me out and feel like a Susquehanna herring. I am well smoked and am now back from Elba to fight for my heritage, which is also yours. So "let her rip," as they say when they shoot off the skyrocket.

EATING THEIR CHILDREN.

Starving Persians Driven to Cannibalism.

Washington, March 1.—Startling allegations of cannibalism among starving Persians are contained in letters to the Persian-American Educational society from Dr. Susan I. Moody, formerly of Chicago. She declares fathers are eating their children and children are eating each other in northwestern Persia in the vicinity of Hamadan, where famine has followed the sacking of twenty-five towns and villages by the rebel troops of Salar Ed Dowleh, brother of the deposed shah. Forty thousand people are starving, it is declared, and the society has started a relief fund.

PAYS FOR POLITICAL SLANDER

Nebraska Supreme Court Upholds Decision on Slanderous Circular.

Lincoln, March 1.—The Nebraska supreme court in an opinion yesterday sustained the law of political libel, affirmed the decision of the trial court and ordered Peter W. Shea of Harlan county to pay to Gomer Thomas of the same county the sum of $3,000 as damages.

Thomas was a candidate for county attorney in 1908 and Shea, who was a candidate for county commissioner on the same ticket, circulated, according to the evidence, a circular reflecting on Thomas. The latter sued and got judgment. The defense of Shea was that his act, being political, was privileged and that no malice was intended. Mr. Shea is a candidate for delegate to the democratic national convention.

NO PARDON FOR VALET.

Gov. Dix Declares the Honor of a Woman Is Reflected Upon.

Albany, N. Y., March 1.—Branding Folke E. Brandt as a self-confessed forger and declaring that unless conclusively shown that the former valet of Mortimer L. Schiff did not commit the crime for which he was sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment, Gov. Dix in a statement says he will justify and maintain his determination that Brandt is not worthy of a pardon. The governor says the statement is his "farewell word" in the case unless the higher courts set aside the writ of habeas corpus on which Brandt won his release.

The governor declares he has no regret for his action and offers no excuses. Moral as well as legal consideration, he says, influenced him.

Referring to the statement of Brandt and his attorneys that no attempt was made to attack the honor of a woman in the prisoner's appeal for clemency, the governor says:

"In regard to this particular feature of the case, there remains only to say that the application for clemency does include statements of a scandalous nature and which reflect upon the integrity and honor of a woman who is mentioned by name."

Lynch Odd Fellows to Build.

Lynch, Neb., March 5.—Special to The News: Plans are being perfected for a new I. O. O. F. hall at this place. The building is to be a frame structure, two stories and a basement. The basement will be used for furnace and dressing rooms, the first floor for an opera house and the second floor for lodge rooms.

The Odd Fellows recently purchased the building which was formerly used for an implement store and expect to commence work on the same as soon as the plans can be completed.

The building is now one-story, 40x60, and will have a stage added on the rear end.

Order For Hearing of Final Account.

In the matter of the estate of Philip Schmer, deceased.

In the County Court of Madison County, Neb.

Now on the 20th day of February, 1912, came Elizabeth Schmer, the executrix of said estate, and prays for leave to render an account as such executrix.

It is therefore ordered that the 13th day of March, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m., at my office in Madison, be fixed as the time and place for examining and allowing such account. And the heirs of said deceased and all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at the time and place so designated, and show cause, if such exists, why said account should not be allowed.

It is further ordered that said Elizabeth Schmer, executrix, give notice to all persons interested in said estate by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal, a newspaper printed and in general circulation in said county for three weeks prior to the day set for said hearing.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 20th day of February, 1912.

M. S. McDuffee,
(Seal.) County Judge.

Notice to Creditors.

The State of Nebraska, Madison county, ss:

In the matter of the estate of Amelia Wegener, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against Amelia Wegener, late of said Madison county, deceased, that the time fixed for filing claims against said estate is six months from the 10th day of February, 1912. All such persons are required to present their claims with the vouchers to the county judge of said county at his office in the city of Madison, in said Madison county, on or before the 10th day of August, 1912, and that all claims so filed will be heard before said Judge on the 12th day of August 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m. Gustave S. Wegener is the administrator of the estate.

It is further ordered that notice to all persons interested in said estate be given by publishing a copy of this order in The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal, a weekly newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, for four consecutive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

Witness my hand and seal this 10th day of February, A. D. 1912.

M. S. McDuffee,
(Seal.) County Judge.

HELP WANTED.