

The Norfolk News

There is a law in Virginia that prohibits flitting. That state must not be looking for a reputation as a seaside resort.

The hobo appears much less frequently this spring than for years past. It may be believed that those now on the road couldn't be driven to work with a pile driver.

A Connecticut woman who went through her husband's pockets got hold of a dynamite cartridge which exploded and tore her hand. She was probably looking for trouble—and found it.

A strike of grave diggers in Philadelphia is a novelty in the line of labor agitation. It has been found impossible to fill the strikers' places and a vault full of dead bodies awaits a settlement of the difficulty.

It is said that Arkansas has a new law taxing the people \$5 a year for the privilege of drinking intoxicating liquors. If that law is enforced the state will undoubtedly be compelled to build an addition to its treasury.

The good roads movement that is agitating eastern and southern states disturbs Nebraska but little. This state usually has good roads whether they are worked or not. They are now about equal to pavement in this vicinity.

The Beatrice man, Henry Cordes, who has been fasting for 20 days, broke his fast Sunday, and now feels that he has strength to withstand the punishment of the Lord, from whom he claims to have received a command to fast for 40 days.

A Kentucky man has recently died from blood poisoning caused by a chicken scratch. This is probably the first opportunity scientists have had of classing the hen as a dangerous animal and no time should be lost in getting her on the list.

Governor Dietrich has appointed W. A. Thomas of Omaha as state veterinarian under the new law. It is to be hoped that Mr. Thomas will devote special efforts to stamping out the hog cholera and corn stalk diseases that have proven so disastrous to Nebraska live stock.

This section of the country is enjoying an activity in building circles such as has not prevailed for years. The spirit of improvement is on and the summer will undoubtedly be one in which a man who can lay a brick, drive a nail or handle a saw will have little rest.

Two women of Hill City, S. D., were saved the disgrace of going to jail by their husbands, who paid a fine of \$35 each because the fair ladies violated a game law by going fishing before the season opened. They not only have laws in South Dakota, but they evidently enforce them.

It is no great honor to be a legislator in Arizona, unless your official demeanor receives the sanction of your constituents. An assemblyman of Florence in that state, was ridden out of town on a rail and ordered not to return because some of his votes were not approved. A gang of one hundred miners were his escort.

An Okdale man has notified his neighbors through the Sentinel that he will destroy all chickens or other poultry caught on his lawn. There are many owners of lawns and gardens who do not give their chicken-owning neighbors this chance, but destroy the chickens and leave the owners to find out about it at their leisure.

The modern method of constructing buildings will soon call for laws governing the use of space in the air. In Brooklyn a hotel is to be constructed over a street, the building to be erected on steel spans at the entrance of a ferry. It is considered that the inconveniences to be overcome will not be worse than the cost of a site in that part of the city.

The Evening Times, published by the Sioux City Journal, has ceased to exist, the publishers having undoubtedly come to the conclusion that the morning Journal filled the requirements of the reading public very satisfactorily. It may be that the energy devoted toward the publication of the Times will be used toward bettering the Journal, if that is possible.

Those who do not believe in trusts continue to insist that American shippers must patronize England's shipping trust—the Liverpool Steamship Owners' association—which controls a gross tonnage of 2,542,079 tons and owns 50 per cent of the total number of steam vessels above 5,000 tons, and therefore about one-half the vessels engaged in our foreign trade.

The new city charter of Lincoln provides that property owners may be held responsible for damages sustained by persons through defective walks. Nothing less than permanent walks of brick, stone or cement will remove the danger. Such a provision should and undoubtedly will be of importance in encouraging

the construction and keeping in repair the walks of the city.

The United States against the world for almost any industry. It is said that the Texas oil field, newly discovered, is capable of producing about 90,000,000 barrels of oil a year, or about one-half the entire product of the oil region of Russia. With her other oil-producing territory the United States is easily the leader of all other countries of the world in that business.

Editor Rosewater is of the opinion that Mr. Bryan will try to become governor of Nebraska next year. Mr. Bryan, however, declines to confirm the statement. He probably realizes that it would mean his certain political death if he went after such a position and failed to secure it and it may be relied upon that he will not seek it unless reasonably certain of a nomination and election.

The man who will invent a convenient spittoon that may be carried in the pocket or concealed in the crown of a hat should be able to reap honor and emolument in New York, where it is an offense punishable by a fine of \$500 to spit on the walks or in the street cars. What is more, it is said that the law is being rigidly enforced and the walks and car floors are as clean as some men's shirt bosoms.

A German newspaper estimates that at least a quarter of the working people in that country are either idle or insufficiently employed. It is little wonder that they are endeavoring to copy after the American policy of protection to the home markets by shutting out foreign goods. Not since Cleveland and free trade held the boards has any such condition confronted the laborers of the United States.

Li Hung Chang says there are 10,000,000 persons suffering in the province of Shan Si for food, and appeals for help. The help will undoubtedly be forthcoming from the "foreign devils" who are so much despised by some of the Chinamen. They will see, if not realize, how coals of fire may be heaped on an enemy's head by those Christians whose relatives and friends they butchered. A Chinaman would probably allow that sort of people to starve to death but modern civilization is not of that sort and the needy ones will undoubtedly be provided for. If the lesson goes home it will be worth all it costs.

Mr. Bryan says that he is not planning for another nomination, but does not state that he would refuse the honors were they thrust upon him. He says, however, he "can be relied upon to support those who, as candidates, advocate democratic principles and who can be trusted to enforce them if elected," which appears to be his method of serving notice on democrats of the Cleveland-Morton kind, with gold-bug proclivities, that they need not apply for the leadership which he is not "planning" for himself. That he intends to do a figure in the deal, if not dictate the nomination in 1904, is evident.

Fifty millions of the new British loan of \$300,000,000 has been gobbled by the J. P. Morgan syndicate of this country and other syndicates and companies are looking for more of the same kind of securities. John Bull was formerly the banker of the world, but he is being fast superseded by Uncle Sam, who has money to throw at the birds. When foreign countries want money they are beginning to look to this country for it and if they don't behave in the future they are likely to have several I. O. U's presented by American capitalists with a request to cash up instantly. They can't afford to be "foxy" with their banker.

Were it not that newspapers are usually generous with their space the new laws passed and placed in effect by the legislature. This should not be. There should be some means of informing the people of the laws passed and either the newspapers should be offered some inducement for spreading the information or some other method should be employed. Ignorance of the law is not an excuse acceptable by the courts and to be fair there should be scant excuse for ignorance. As it is the vast majority of the people might be ignorant of the laws and yet be subservient to their provisions.

Prosperity is with the state banks of Nebraska as never before in their history. Secretary Roysse of the state banking board has recently completed a comparison of all the reports issued since the organization of the department which shows that the deposits on March 13, the date of the last report, were \$3,314,938.75 greater than any previous year. In 1893, the previous high water mark, the deposits were \$24,891,113.29. The past year the deposits amounted to \$28,106,052.04. There may yet be a few who have to be shown that prosperity exists and they should be able to extract information, if not comfort, from these figures.

Nebraska may learn from Sweden how to free itself from taxation and how to secure railroad and telephone services with the same facility that educational advantages are now extended to all people. A newspaper para-

graph remarks: "Utopia is now known to be located at Orsa, in Sweden. The community has, in course of a generation, sold \$4,500,000 worth of trees, and by means of judicious replanting, has provided for a similar income every thirty or forty years. In consequence of this commercial wealth there are no taxes. Railways, telephones, etc., are free, and so are school houses, teaching and many other things."—The Conservative.

President McKinley has been receiving a remarkable ovation from the people of the south at the beginning of his trip across the continent. If his first day's trip is to be taken as an indication of what the entire journey will be it should be characterized as a triumphal tour. His first address of the trip was to the people of Charlottesville, Virginia, by whom he was warmly greeted. At Roanoke the president gave a choice bit of advice when he said: "What we want to do now is to be prudent in our prosperity, save while we can and be strong if the storms should come as they do now and then. Whatever comes let us be fortified by the practice of economy while we are all so well employed." It is safe to say that if the president's advice were generally heeded there might be hard times but no panics and no great amount of suffering.

Prof. Algie R. Crook, a member of Northwestern university of Chicago, asserts that he has never uttered a profane word, never smoked, chewed tobacco, drank intoxicants, nor hugged or kissed a woman. The professor is too good—or perhaps too bad—for his world and should be taken care of in his proper sphere. A man who will acknowledge that he never swore, smoked, chewed tobacco or drank intoxicants may very properly be said to be an angel, but when he says he never hugged or kissed a woman he classes himself as a monstrosity. It is just as natural for a man to hug or kiss a woman, whether she be mother, sister, or some more distant relative, as it is for a duck to take to water and there is certainly something lacking in a man who could exist for 37 years and not betray this very human instinct.

Omaha people show great dissatisfaction with the verdict of the jury in the Callahan kidnapping case and general surprise is felt at the result. The testimony against the prisoner was very strong and the defense weak. How the jurors can explain their verdict is not known. It is quite generally believed that the large sums of money involved made a fair trial and a just verdict impossible. Certainly those who had a reward of \$35,000 or \$50,000 in sight would employ many means to prove their man guilty while a man who had received the \$25,000 from Cudaly would be just as anxious for an acquittal, that he might enjoy the spending of the money. Being cleared of this charge, however, Callahan will be compelled to answer to a lesser one, that of false imprisonment, which may be punished by a year's term in the county jail.

Today Lieutenant Governor Savage assumes the duties of chief executive of Nebraska and Governor Dietrich retires to take up the work imposed upon him by reason of his election to the position of United States senator. Mr. Dietrich has made a worthy record during his short term as governor and all indications are that his successor will serve the state as faithfully and as conscientiously. Mr. Dietrich has paved the way for an economical, statesmanlike administration and his friends are confident that Governor Savage will maintain if not improve upon the policies of his predecessor. He has had considerable experience and has shown evidence of statesmanlike qualities that will be an honor to the position. This change will show the wisdom of selecting a good man for second place on the ticket and the people of the state will undoubtedly experience a great degree of satisfaction in knowing that nothing of a radical nature will mark the change in chief executives.

The United States postal authorities have decided that the messenger service in Omaha is within the law and will take no further hostile steps against the company operating it. The company transports letters at one-half the rate charged by the United States service, their operations being both local and between important cities, and it is figured that it is done with a profit at that price. Its carrying between cities is done through an arrangement with the express companies. No second class matter is accepted. This is the first company organized to compete with Uncle Sam in the transportation of letters, so far as the general public is concerned, and it is feared that it will out into the revenues of the postal department to a considerable extent. The profits of the U. S. service are lost, to a large extent, in carrying second class matter and the company wisely guards against a similar loss by refusing this class of matter. The government finds it impossible to meet the competition because of its second-class business and if the business of the company extends to any great extent the government will be forced to provide additional revenues or cut down on the expense of handling the second class matter.

Under the guise of "reform" more than one newspaper has found an excuse for sensationalism verging on indecency.

That accompaniment of spring, the railroad rumor, flourishes vigorously this year, but the Yankton, Norfolk and Southwestern has been scarcely mentioned. Perhaps the promoters have quit talking and gone to building.

The exchange editor is of the opinion that you can no more tell a good apple by its outward appearance than you can tell a readable, newsworthy paper by its wrapping and general make up. It may be beautifully folded and wrapped but when it comes to original thoughts and new ideas it may be rotten to the core.

Woodbury county, Iowa, is not being depopulated very fast according to statistics published in the Sioux City Journal. According to these figures there have been but 230 deaths in the county during the year 1900 while there were 990 births during the same period. If the balance of Iowa shows as good a record as Woodbury county the people will soon be coming to Nebraska to find standing room.

If people could realize how little the owe to foreign houses in the way of improvement it would be sufficient to convince them that they should spend their money at home. It isn't likely that the catalogue houses will add a dollar's worth of improvement to Norfolk this year, while the home merchants will improve their property as rapidly as their trade will allow them. Patronize home institutions.

The amusement of the society women of Chicago these fine spring mornings consists in getting up early, donning short skirts and heavy boots and going out into the parks to converse with nature and study the feathered songsters through opera glasses. Their rule of life is thus completely reversed, as the winter nights have been spent in staying up until a late hour in the morning and putting in their time in the ball room. Their country cousins might do worse than adopt this spring fad.

The brethren of the populist faith are to meet in Omaha on the 7th to participate in a banquet and be regaled with eloquence, wisdom and harmony from the tongues of such loyal workers as W. J. Bryan, Jerry Simpson, W. V. Allen, W. A. Poynter, J. B. Weaver and others. Five hundred of the faithful will participate in the feast, providing of course, that they can be found, and spare the time from their efforts to gather in a share of the prevailing McKinley prosperity. It is not improbable that they will be invited to forsake a lost and losing cause and climb into the democratic band wagon.

Minister Conger, who so faithfully served the United States in China during the recent Boxer outrage, was given a warm welcome to his home [state, Iowa, yesterday at Council Bluffs, that probably caused him to realize as nothing else could the appreciation in which his services are held by the people of the country. Iowa not only has a large number of progressive, intelligent and influential people who call that state home but her people generally are of the kind to appreciate the honors bestowed on them and are loyal in their demonstrations of approval. An Iowa welcome is of the proper quality, always.

It may be readily understood that real estate and residence property in this vicinity is not a drug on the market by referring to the list of real estate transfers published in this issue of THE NEWS. Seventy pieces of Madison county property changing hands in three weeks indicates an activity in the markets that might be considered a near approach to a boom, and yet little of it is transferred for speculative purposes in the general sense of the term. In the list are records of the transfer of many vacant lots and farm lands on which the purchaser will reside and improve for a permanent home. The activity is of the substantial sort and those who are buying are doing so with a knowledge, supported by facts and facts, that the property is worth what it costs now and will in the near future be much more valuable. Madison county has passed the experimental stage as a fit place of residence and as a farmers, home and those who are investing in the property realize that they are securing a good thing at low prices.

The Origin of Baseball.
The origin of baseball, "our national game," is not definitely known, but the first club organized to play it was in New York in 1845. Singularly enough, this club, like the one organized to promote rowing, was called the Knickerbocker club. After 1851 other amateur baseball clubs began to organize, including the Atlantic, Mutual, Union, etc. In 1857 a convention of delegates from 18 clubs in and around New York and Brooklyn was held. About ten years later, at the annual convention of the National association in 1863, 202 clubs from 17 states and the District of Columbia were represented. The college baseball associations were started about 1862 or 1863. Amateur baseball throughout the Union was at its height in the years 1865, 1866 and 1867. Professional baseball was recognized in 1868, and the first games were played in 1869.—Harper's Weekly.

ITALY DEPORTS BRIGANDS

United States Made Dumping Ground for Criminals.

THREE OUTLAWS COME OVER

Are Now in Kansas City Ready for a Career of Crime in the West—Men Upon Whom They Have Preyed Raise the Money to Send Them Here.

New York, April 30.—The Herald says: Italy is making of the United States a dumping ground for its criminals and paupers. This fact has been forcibly called to the attention of the local authorities by the arrival in this port of three Italian brigands, whose depredations made them a scourge to the province in which they were reared. Despairing of being relieved in any other manner, the merchants upon whom they had preyed, made up a liberal purse with which the three were sent to the United States, arriving here with money enough in their pockets to enable them to land unquestioned. These three outlaws, who encountered no obstacle to bar them from entering this country, are now in Kansas City, Mo. Warning has been sent by Police Commissioner Murphy to the Kansas City police officials, who now have the Italians under strict police surveillance.

After their arrival in New York the brigands lived in a quiet manner, meanwhile maturing their plans for a career of crime in the west.

Commissioner Murphy found that this is no isolated case. "Italian criminals," said the commissioner, "are pouring into New York on every ship that brings immigrants. The popular belief that our laws bar out criminals and paupers is a mistaken belief. It may be that the Italian government has no part in the scheme, but it is still true that the United States is being made a dumping ground, receiving the castoffs from Italian prisons and pauper houses."

Germans Caught in a Trap.

Peking, April 30.—The Germans were virtually caught in a trap near the Ku Kuan pass. A detachment of 80 had 45 casualties, while the Chinese losses are said to have been nominal. The German expedition is returning, leaving the country greatly disaffected on account of the hardships inflicted upon the population. Altogether the expedition appears to have produced a very bad effect. The current Chinese gossip is that the Germans were driven back with heavy losses, and this is implicitly believed by the bulk of the people.

Bravery of the Germans.

Berlin, April 30.—The latest China specials to arrive here show that the German troops behaved with the greatest gallantry during the engagements with the forces under General Liu, storming the stronghold of the enemy even after darkness, and in spite of the huge rocks rolled down upon them. The Chinese artillery, although firing splendid guns, made in 1898 at the arsenal in Han Yang, aimed badly. The Germans demolished the fortifications near the gates of the great wall.

Another Wonder in Yellowstone Park.

St. Paul, April 30.—Word has been just received here of the discovery of another natural wonder in the Yellowstone national park by James Leatherman, deputy game warden for Wyoming, who found a waterfall 300 feet high, which he named "Lost Falls." The falls are in Box canon. A person can go within 100 yards of them and never be aware of their presence. The water plunges from a comparative level to a sheer depth of 300 feet or more.

Natives Attack Punitive Expedition.

London, April 30.—Information received here from Uroul, West Africa, is to the effect that the punitive expedition under Major Heneker, composed of 250 men, and which had penetrated to the northeast of Benin City and there seized an important town, was being attacked in force. The natives were collecting from all parts of the country. Up to the date of report Major Heneker's command had 32 casualties.

Kaiser Loses Self-Control.

Berlin, April 30.—Dietrich Welland's attack upon Emperor William at Bremen still weighs heavily upon the Kaiser, who, whenever he comes to talk upon the subject, is said to lose his self control. Count von Ballestrem, president of the reichstag, is reported to have told friends recently that he had been highly shocked by the emperor's extreme excitement and violent gestures when discussing the matter.

Minister Conger En Route.

Ogden, Utah, April 30.—Minister Conger and party were met here by President Burt's private car, in charge of John N. Baldwin, of the Union Pacific, and Ernest E. Hart, John T. Stewart and Donald Macdonald of the reception committee, all of Council Bluffs. The party left for the east via the Union Pacific. Mr. Conger had nothing new to say on the Iowa gubernatorial question.

Iowa Boy Kills His Sister.

Prairie du Chien, April 30.—Max Hecks, who runs his father's farm near McGregor, Ia., shot and almost instantly killed his sister, Mrs. Ellsworth, at the breakfast table. It is thought he was temporarily insane. He was arrested.

Omaha Man is Appointed.

Lincoln, April 30.—The governor yesterday appointed W. A. Thomas of Omaha to be state veterinarian.

THROWN UNDER A TRAIN.

Thieves Rob Omaha Man and Leave Him to Be Crushed on Rails.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 29.—The most dastardly attempt at robbery and murder ever attempted in this community occurred Saturday night at 10 o'clock, when two men knocked J. T. Wilson, a visitor from Omaha, in the head with a slung-shot, robbed him of his purse containing \$170, and then threw him blindfolded and with his hands tied, under the train on the Hot Springs road.

He managed to escape from the horrible death the perpetrators had planned to hide their crime, but his left leg was severed below the knee. After the train had passed the form of a man was found on the track, and Agent Hunt immediately went to the scene. The man was found lying on the track making an attempt to call for help through the gag that had been placed over his mouth. Physicians attended him at once and it is thought he will live. He could give no clue to the perpetrators of the robbery and attempted murder, and the police have nothing to work on.

Wilson was formerly of Blair, Neb., and was in the patent wagon shaft business.

HIS EMINENCE WINS.

Son of Falsotto Finishes First in Kentucky Derby—Twenty-Five Thousand See Big Track Event.

Louisville, April 30.—The 27th Kentucky derby has passed into history, and not one of the 25,000 persons that saw it can say aught except that it was a race from the drop of the flag until Hia Eminence, the good son of Falsotto, passed under the wire a winner in the good time of 2:07.34, by a full length of daylight, with Sannazaro half a length in front of Driscoll, Amur fourth and a length away, with Alard Schack, the favorite last by three lengths. There was cheering such has seldom been heard at Churchill Downs before, and as the good son of Falsotto was ridden into the circle a handsome blanket of carnations and smilax was thrown over the victor and the 25,000 people applauded his great victory.

Drowns His Four Children.

St. Paul, April 30.—The police authorities believe that William Rosenfield has thrown his four children, ranging in ages from 2 1/2 to 7 years, into the Mississippi river from the Marshall avenue bridge and then leaped in after them. All are supposed to have drowned. None of the bodies have yet been recovered, but according to the police reports satisfactory evidence is at hand that the crime was committed. Rosenfield has been separated from his wife who had taken three children and gone to Minneapolis to live with her sister.

French Causing Trouble.

Peking, April 30.—Li Hung Chang has received a dispatch from the governor of the province of Shan Si asserting that 300 French soldiers, accompanied by 2,000 armed native Christians, are within the borders of Shan Si and have caused great distress and trouble wherever they have passed.

Senator Voorhees' Son is Liberated.

New York, April 30.—James P. Voorhees of Washington, a son of the late United States Senator D. W. Voorhees, who was arrested last Thursday charged with being an accomplice in the robbery of a tailor's shop, was discharged from custody yesterday, the complaining witness having failed to make out a case against him.

Man and Child Disappear.

West Point, Neb., April 30.—Ephraim Wentworth, aged 45, and Margaret Kuecku, aged 12, have been missing from here since early last week. When Wentworth was last seen he was driving out of West Point in a road wagon.

Dividend on Burlington.

Boston, April 30.—The directors of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad yesterday declared a dividend of \$2 per share for the four months ending July 1, payable June 15.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The congress of the Sons of American Revolution is in session at Pittsburgh.

The Pennsylvania Steel company, with an authorized capital of \$50,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton Monday.

W. Butler Duncan, manager of the cup defender syndicate, announced that the Constitution will be launched on the evening of May 8.

City Physician Tygart of St. Joseph caused the arrest of two physicians for treating smallpox cases and failing to report them for quarantine.

The steamer Ophir, bearing the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York has been sighted off Cape Leeuwin, the most southwestern point of Australia.

Matty Matthews of Brooklyn got the decision Monday night in a 20-round contest for the welterweight championship of the world over Tom Coughlin of Louisville.

The Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis road announced that on May 1 it would increase the wages of machinists and boiler-makers employed in its shops from \$2.75 to \$2.90 a day. The trial of Captain James C. Reed, former depot commissary at Manila, for alleged participation in the commissary frauds, was begun Monday and bids fair to develop into a celebrated case.

The senate of the New York university is actively preparing for the dedication of the hall of fame, which will take place May 30. The tablets of the 29 great Americans, selected last October, have nearly been completed and placed in position.