

ACCIDENT WAS FATAL.

Ainsworth Farmer Dies From Fall Off Windmill. Ainsworth, Neb., Jan. 12.—Special to The News: John M. Gustafson, an old pioneer, was killed here Sunday afternoon with Masonic honors. The deceased was born in Astorportland, Scotland, March 28, 1848, and died in St. Joseph hospital, Omaha, last Thursday.

On Saturday, January 2, he was fixing a windmill on his place a few miles east of town when the frame work gave way and he fell backwards some eighteen feet. His left arm was badly shattered and he suffered many internal injuries. Dr. Lambly was called and he summoned Drs. Remy and Smith to his aid and his injuries were attended to according to the best medical skill. However, as he did not improve as was hoped, he was taken by Dr. Lambly and Miss Mabel Gustafson, a daughter, to Omaha Wednesday morning.

Mr. Gustafson came to America when he was twenty, locating in Illinois. He came to Nebraska in the early '70s, locating in Furnas county. He lived for a time in Grant county and came here in 1900. He was a good neighbor and a kind husband and father. He was a successful farmer and business man and will be greatly missed in this community. He leaves a widow and seven children to mourn his loss.

Just 6,500 Miles of Talk.

If all the telephone "talks" made in Norfolk in a day were combined into one noise, it would echo from Frisco to the other coast.

If all the conversations which trickle through the central office of the Nebraska company in Norfolk were tied end to end the twenty-four hours' stream of talk would run over two weeks and then have the last word to say.

The "telephone voice" is almost as much used in Norfolk as the natural voice.

Some Norfolk business men hold more conversations over the telephone than they do "face to face."

Just 6,500 Talks a Day.

Did you ever think of the number of telephone talks made in Norfolk in a single day?

The Nebraska company makes a three days record once a year. Here is this year's record:

January 4, 6,754 talks,
January 5, 6,249 talks,
January 6, 6,525 talks.
The total for three days is 19,528 talks. It would be a busy bunch of "hello girls" who could catch the gist of 20,000 talks in three days.

6,000 Miles of Talk.

As the average telephone instrument is probably about half a mile from the central office in Norfolk, the average conversation has to go a mile. So there are 6,500 miles of talk a day without doubling up on single conversations.

From 10 to 11 Busy.

The "busy" hours in the central office are from 10 to 11 in the morning. Women are great telephone talkers and they talk the most between 10 and 11. Once in a long time the busiest hour in the day is between 3 and 4 in the afternoon.

The telephone day runs from 7 in the morning until 10 at night. People begin to talk in the winter at about 7 o'clock, in the summer before 6 o'clock. Farm lines are busy in the evening. But 10 o'clock is always the jumping off hour in the evening.

MADE EYES AT JOSLYN.

Steno. Spoke Lovingly and Looked Lovingly at Husband, Wife Says. New York, Jan. 11.—A remarkable matrimonial document made its appearance in the county clerk's office in the shape of a bill of particulars filed by Una Joslyn in her suit to recover \$50,000 damages from Minnie Irene Magher for alienation of affections of Alfred R. Joslyn, who is in Paris. Mrs. Joslyn's suit came on for trial before Justice Brady and jury in the supreme court. Miss Magher was not present, it being explained that she is still in France attending to her old job of stenographer for Joslyn. Her attorneys said she now is a legal resident of France. So is Joslyn, who by the way is suing for separation on the ground that his wife refused to join him in France since he fled there in 1903.

The bill of particulars says: "Annie Irene Magher, defendant, looked at the plaintiff's husband lovingly, lovingly, sweetly, invitingly; by looks and motions, by what she did say and speak by words, and with her eyes and manners, she challenged the plaintiff's husband's love and affection. "She caused the plaintiff's husband to take supper with her at various hotels and other places, and to invite her to wine suppers during which and on which occasions she threw fiery long and loving looks at him and used all the wiles of the lover's art and the modes of endearment so as to cause him to love her and consider her the not plus ultra of women (whatever that may be), and she regarded him possessed of all the qualities she admired and adored in a man as an Adonis."

TO ELECT OFFICERS.

Commercial Club Directors Meet Tonight to Organize for the Year. The recently elected board of directors of the Norfolk Commercial club will meet this evening with Secretary Sturgeon to organize for the coming year.

Praise for County Attorney Eberly. Stanton, Neb., Jan. 11.—Special to The News: At their session last week the board of county commissioners awarded the county printing to the three Stanton county papers, Stanton Register, Stanton Picket and Pilger Herald, at full legal rates, divided

equally. The Register was the successful bidder for blanks and stationery.

Drs. Underberg and Hardy were designated as county physicians. The only change in county offices was that of county attorney, D. C. Chase succeeding G. A. Eberly. Mr. Eberly has served eight years and it was only his positive refusal to become a candidate or to so much as allow his name to be used on the ballots that prevented his re-nomination. He has made a splendid officer, a fact which the people of the county as well as the board of county commissioners fully appreciate. In evidence of this appreciation the board passed by unanimous vote the following resolution. Mr. Kingston, Democrat, voting heartily with his Republican associates:

Whereas, the retiring county attorney, George A. Eberly, has been for four years last past the legal advisor of the board and as such we have found him faithful, trustworthy and invaluable. And whereas, to the personal knowledge of the members of this board as a public prosecutor he has at all times been prompt and vigilant, efficient and impartial in the enforcement of the criminal laws of the state.

And whereas, he has been to a marked degree able, painstaking and successful in the performance of the duties of his office and in the transaction of public business entrusted to his care.

That therefore, we as a board of county commissioners, as a mark of our appreciation of his services as county attorney of Stanton county hereby extend to George A. Eberly, a vote of thanks and a vote of commendation for the commendable record he has made as a public official. And the county clerk of Stanton county is hereby directed to record this resolution as part of the proceedings of this board.

North Nebraska has few better attorneys than Mr. Eberly, and none more faithful to duty or consistent and conscientious in the work which falls to a practicing attorney, besides being agreeable in his manner of dealing with men.

Music Prof. Loses Voice.

Prof. Reese Solomon, instructor in music in the public schools of Norfolk and in one or two other North Nebraska towns, has lost his voice. Mr. Solomon not only can not sing but he can not talk. He communicates with his family and with friends by writing. Mr. Solomon is suffering from inflammation of the vocal cords to the extent that one side of his face and his tongue have been virtually paralyzed. This condition is said to be due to overwork.

The music instructor of course had to give up his work Friday when the attack came on. He was, however, able to be down town during the afternoon. He can still eat and is not seriously inconvenienced save in his professional work and in holding oral converse.

The attending physician stated that Mr. Solomon was better Saturday and would probably completely regain his voice in a few days, although a rest of a week or ten days may be necessary.

The Criminal Always With Us.

Washington, Jan. 11.—In a vigorous message sent to congress today President Roosevelt declares the condition of the penal and reformatory institutions of the national capital to be about as bad as can be, and recommends immediate and generous legislation to correct the crying evils.

The message is based upon the report handed him by a commission, consisting of Judge Wendell P. Stafford, John Jay Edson and Robert V. La Folle, the appointment of which was recommended by congress, and which, after a thorough examination of the various institutions of the District of Columbia, made a tour of inspection of some of the principal cities of the country for the purpose of finding the most approved methods of caring for the wards of the public. The result of the commission's labors is the recommendation of a radical change in the system now in vogue, and includes the conversion of the present jail into a house of detention; the establishment of a reformatory and a work house, each upon a thousand acre farm, where the inmates can be employed in shops and upon agricultural work; and the adoption of a parole law and a probationary system.

The president comments upon the fact that the jail and work house now in use are frightfully overcrowded. "In most cases," he says, "two or three prisoners are confined in a single cell not large enough for one," and, in regard to the fact that all the prisoners of the jail are maintained in idleness, he says, "they belong, moreover, to a class of prisoners that specially need and dread to be put to work."

Discussing the overcrowding of prisoners and the compulsory association of the innocent with the guilty, the commission says: "That men and women should be sent to these narrow and crowded cells, the innocent with the guilty, the first offender with the hardened criminal, in one promiscuous assembly, to corrupt and be corrupted by each other, the lazy to be humored and fostered in their laziness, the industrious to be deprived of every form of employment, to be fed like beasts and maintained at the public charge, not only with no prospect of improvement in their condition but with the moral certainty that they will come out far worse than they went in, is a fact that has become a stench in the nostrils of the whole community and ought to be felt as a shame and disgrace to the whole nation whose representatives are responsible for its existence."

In spite of the progress made by civilization, the commission finds the general situation gloomy in the extreme. "The confession must be

made that society is still in a state of seige," says the report. "If we doubt it we have only to notice the bars and bolts on every hand, the watchman, the policeman, everywhere. After four thousand years of social order of one sort or another, after two thousand years of christianity, it is still the fact that those who have must maintain their possessions by force or the threat of force. The mailed hand of government is over every house and shop and bank vault in the civilized world, and apparently it must be so for centuries to come. The criminal problem must be looked upon as practically permanent."

Faces for the Homesteader.

Homestead life on the rosebud prairie will soon be a reality for Norfolk land winners along with other lucky enough to draw Tripp county farms.

"A Few Facts for Homesteaders" is the title of an article in the Lamro Journal, the only newspaper in Tripp county. The Journal says:

"Among the things that a homesteader wants to know about are the necessary tools to work with, the kind of plants that should be grown the first year, and what are the necessary buildings. There is bound to be more or less difference of opinion and perhaps what would do for one would not do for another. From the limited knowledge the editor has, he gleaned the following facts which may be of interest to the homesteaders."

Lumber vs. Sod.

"The first thing after the homesteader has filed and picked out his quarter is to get settled. The improvements or necessary buildings he will have to put up will depend to a large extent on the soil. If one is looking for economical and most economical buildings are frame buildings. Not only for fourteen months' residence but also for five years. Sod houses are the only other buildings practicable outside of lumber, as cement is out of the question on account of there being no good building sand or gravel in the county. There is sand in the county, plenty of it, but so far none has been found that is fit for building purposes.

The Sod House.

"The sod house is quickly constructed, depending to a great extent on the cost of labor and the cost of the doors, windows and roofs. Experts could put up a house in three or four days for a man and his wife to live in, but generally from two to three weeks can be figured on. Their one great advantage lies in the fact that the sod house is a warm winter house, but its disadvantages are many. Slices and ground squirrels find it a fine nesting place and in unhealthy weather they are damp and unhealthy, besides needing considerable repairing all the time. In the spring the condition of the sod and weather may prove unfavorable and make the cost of erecting a sod house more than a frame one. A good shack 12x12, eight feet high to the ceiling can be obtained for about \$125. A cheaper shack might be made from ship lap, 2x4s and plenty of tar and rosin paper. A barn that would house four head of stock can be built for about \$100, and altogether \$250 will about cover the necessary improvements in the way of buildings the first year.

Cost of Wells.

"Water can be obtained from depths ranging from six to twenty-five feet, in any part of the county. There are no wells in the county that are known to be any deeper than twenty-five feet. The cost of sinking a well is seventy-five cents a foot. A windmill costs about the way from \$40 to \$75 and a water tank all the way from \$15 to \$25. The soil is easily penetrated on account of there being a clay sub-soil and then sand and gravel.

"The best land is in the northern and central part of the county. There will be plenty of Indian land to lease and rent at from fifteen to twenty-five cents an acre. The Indians will undoubtedly sell their land in this county as fast as they can get patents or deeds to their land. Write to the land offices here for further information.

Expense of Plowing.

"It costs \$2.50 to \$3.00 an acre to get sod plowed. The main reliance will be horses. Plows pulled by gasoline and steam will be used, but they have to have plenty of land to plow and the soil cannot be too wet.

"The main means for transportation will be by means of big freight wagons, while quick service will be furnished by automobiles and buggies. It may seem strange, but a railroad does not always mean prosperity to a community. It has been the experience in localities west of here that during the freight period before the railroads came in they witnessed their greatest prosperity. For some reason or another there is a great demand for all the farm products and the prices of the local market are as high and even higher than the eastern markets. The railroad is bound to come, but it is not such a necessary thing as people think it is. The railroad, even if it starts in the spring, will not be doing business for at least a year.

Commuting.

"Commuting is paying all the money into the government, which is required to pay for the land, and living on the land fourteen months; also to erect buildings and till some of the land in order to show that the homesteader intends to make the land his home. "Relinquishments are where the homesteader has filed but has failed to put up a building or live on the land during six months or a year following the filing. The law gives a homesteader six months to get on his quarter, and if nothing is done by that time, then the homesteader loses all right to the land which reverts to the government again, and then anybody can file on it. There will be no relinquishments in this county until after the first of September, 1909.

Tripp Crops.

"Sod corn is the principal crop as it prepares the land for small grain. Flax is also a good first year's crop. Oats do well when sown on ground sown to flax. All the small grain do well after the first year. Potatoes do well in the sod and grows between the under side of the sod and the ground. Corn, wheat, oats, hay and live stock will be made products on which this

country will depend for its prosperity. The soil and lay of the land can not be beat by any other county of its size."

May Make More Disclosures.

Washington, Jan. 11.—In the few remaining weeks of President Roosevelt's administration enough will develop, it is reported, to put several members of the present house of representatives in a most unenviable light. It cannot be stated just at this time how the disclosures will be made, but enough is learned to warrant a statement that the president, by simply permitting to be made public some of the facts that are in his possession concerning the primary campaigns of some of the members of congress, can, if he so desire, put them out of the running next year, when an other congressional election is to be held.

Whether Mr. Roosevelt will do this or not will soon be known. He is not a "quitter" or a "bluffer" in anything he undertakes.

Are Just Ordinary Men.

Much is heard concerning the debate on the passage of the resolution to rebuke the president, and of the great efforts made by the house to prove to the country that it is a high moral body whose conduct and integrity is above reproach, and should not be questioned, either personally or collectively. But plainly speaking, the house of representatives does not differ materially from any other body of 350 men. It is an able organization and each state sends men of caliber and force to Washington, but the house members are just ordinary men, after all, subject to all the weaknesses of which their fellow citizens are subject. Some of the members play a good hand at poker, attend horse races, when they can get to one, and venture on the outcome of a presidential election by backing their judgment with their money.

Scene of Many Fights.

During the last few years there have been many personal fist fights in congress, where hair was pulled and eyes blackened after the lie had been passed. Congressman Charles Napoleon Brumm, of Pennsylvania, once hurled a large volume of Congressional Records at the head of a fellow Republican who was then trying to lay a foundation for an Ananias club.

John Wesley Gaines got into a fight not two years ago in a swinging door, and he and his antagonist were whirled around and around with great rapidity, each trying to get at the other.

John Sharp Williams and David A. DeArmond clinched and gouged each others' eyes two years ago this winter.

Tom Reed, when speaker, dared Joseph Bailey, then the floor leader for the minority, who threatened Reed personally, to step right up to the speaker's rostrum. There is a long list of congressional fights, rows, arrests and court proceedings concerning the members and the senators.

Heflin Drew a Revolver.

Tom Heflin of Alabama, last winter drew a revolver in a street car and shot at a negro, missed his mark and seriously wounded a white man who lay for weeks in a hospital.

Students of congressional pugilistic encounters recall the caning of Senator Sumner by Tomis, and the attack on G. A. Crow, who pulled the wig of Brooks, his antagonist.

It is only a few years since the liquor bar in the basement of the capitol was abolished, but there are many senators and congressmen who take a square drink whenever they feel like it, from the buttermilk cocktail, which is the vice president's favorite beverage, to a King William's highball. There are all sorts of temperaments and characteristics in congress, but both branches can be depended upon always to maintain and uphold its own dignity.

TUESDAY TOPICS

William Lowe of Battle Creek was in Norfolk today on his way to Madison on business.

Mrs. Cora A. Beels will return this evening from a two weeks' vacation spent in Illinois and Michigan. She will be accompanied by her niece, Miss Winifred Hazen.

Among the day's out of town visitors in Norfolk were: N. A. Harvey, Wausa; A. B. Dillon, Oakdale; Allie Kiebon, Winnetoon; W. E. McCord, Albion; Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Gardner, Gregory, S. D.; A. R. Domans, Fred Septke, Bonesteel, S. D.; Fritz Huden, Genoa; A. N. Asbury, Pase; C. M. Gilman, Pierce; Miss Martha Pryer, Primrose.

While Judge Welch has not announced the day that he will go to Madison to enter up decrees in several pending cases he has intimated that these decisions may be expected about the first of February.

"Hogs will be worth \$1 per 100 pounds more within a month than they are now." This is the forecast of a Norfolk stockman, who attributes the low prevailing prices to the fact that many half-fat pigs are being sent to the market.

Robert McKibbin is ill with pneumonia.

Miss Mattie Conley of Schuyler is visiting friends in Norfolk.

William Zutz and Ernest Behmer of Hoskins were in Norfolk Tuesday afternoon for the annual stockholders' meeting of the Norfolk National bank.

Senator E. J. Hale of Atkinson was in Norfolk Tuesday to attend a meeting of the directors of the Norfolk National bank.

The Wednesday club will meet with Mrs. John R. Hays Wednesday afternoon.

The West Side Whist club will meet with Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Braden Thursday evening.

Mrs. C. L. Anderson, who was very

seriously ill, is believed to be on the road to recovery.

Mrs. D. Rees, who has been quite ill with neuralgia for the past ten days, was much better yesterday afternoon.

The fire department holds its regular meeting at the city hall Wednesday evening. At this meeting final details for the entertainment of the firemen's convention will be taken up and disposed of.

Henry Haase received a telegram during the morning announcing the serious illness of his wife at Watertown, Wis. Mrs. Haase has just suffered a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Haase left on the noon train for Watertown.

Miss K. V. Mason is acting librarian of the Norfolk public library. Miss Mason was designated as acting librarian by the general consent of members of the library board, which as a result did not hold its expected meeting yesterday afternoon. The library is still open only on Saturday afternoons.

A. Randklev, who for the past nine years has traveled for the Wenot-Howard company of St. Paul, began this week in the capacity of traveling salesman for the Burley-Tyrrell company, the largest crockery dealers in this country, with headquarters at Chicago. The former company has been absorbed by the latter. Mr. Randklev will continue to cover northeast Nebraska with his headquarters at Norfolk.

A meeting of the Men's club of the First Congregational church met last evening in the church parlors. "Nebraska" was the subject of a toast responded to by Edwin Booth, jr., pastor of the church. Other toasts were given by City Superintendent E. M. Hunter, vice president of the club, who presided, C. C. Gow, D. Rees and Rev. J. E. Craig, of the Second Congregational church. Piano solos were played during the evening by C. J. Bullock and Lowell Erskine.

N. C. Schultz, secretary of the Nebraska retail dealers' association, was in the city today. Among the matters which brought Mr. Schultz here was the \$5,000 damage suit brought by Robert Fenske of Hoskins against Charles Herschlag of the Hadar saloon, and the Lyon Bonding and Surety company of Omaha. The suit was filed in the district court at Pierce by Mapes & Hazen. Fenske was thrown out of the Hadar saloon and badly pounded up. He admits that he may have been a little demonstrative himself but lays that to the liquor which the saloon man sold him, Fenske claims that he suffered very severe injuries from a beating and kicking given him by the bartender whom, it is claimed, threw him out at the saloon keeper's orders.

Wolfskiel-Wiles.

James T. Wolfskiel and Amy E. Wiles of Norfolk were married Wednesday in Sioux City.

A. L. Killian the President. A. L. Killian, president. H. A. Pasewalk, vice president. J. D. Sturgeon, secretary.

Treasurership and vacancy on board to be filled at the next meeting.

The Commercial club directors, meeting last evening with Secretary J. D. Sturgeon, organized for the year's work by choosing A. L. Killian as president and H. A. Pasewalk as vice president and retaining J. D. Sturgeon as secretary.

Both in the election of its officers and in an informal discussion of the year's work ahead the board gave signs of a unanimity of opinion which argued well for a successful start in the new year.

The directors meet again Tuesday, when their organization will be completed.

C. J. Fleming and J. E. Haase were named as a committee to look up a suitable meeting place for the directors, who plan to return to the practice of holding weekly meetings at the noon hour.

C. S. Bridge Resigns. C. S. Bridge has resigned from the board of directors. Although not a member of the club at the time the annual meeting was held Mr. Bridge was nevertheless chosen a director. His place will be filled Tuesday.

SAYS HORSE DOESN'T "LIFT" Marwood Claims That "Pull" is the Proper Word. Editor News: Does a horse pull, push or lift a load? I too have read something of the discussion that has been going on in certain Sioux City and Omaha papers and was much interested in the theory that Dr. Mackay advocates in Monday's News, and which he states is substantiated by British, Canadian, and other government reports, that the horse neither pushes nor pulls but lifts the load.

The authorities cited by Dr. Mackay do not prove, to my mind, that the horse lifts the load, but only that the horse has lifting power. The controversy in the aforesaid papers was concerning this question, "Does the horse pull or push the wagon?" The proofs cited by Dr. Mackay expiate the absurdity of the horses pushing the wagon but do not prove that the horse either lifts the wagon or that he does not pull it.

While a horse's strength is measured scientifically by the number of foot-pounds he can lift in a given time by means of a rope, pulley and weight it seems to me that it is perfectly proper to say "The horse pulls the wagon."

To "lift" implies movement perpendicular. It also implies that the lifter, in the absence of pulleys or other means of multiplying strength, is able to stand under the load lifted. I have seen a small dray-team on a side-track draw a loaded freight car

weighing at least fifty tons. If placed under this load the horses would be crushed to a shapeless mass. Would Dr. Mackay say this team "lifted" the car?

I would also take exception to the idea expressed in this statement, "to move a heavy load a horse must himself have weight, a considerable percent of which need only be fat." I.e. If a horse only has the weight, it matters not if his weight is largely fat. My experience has been that if to a normal muscular horse of twelve hundred weight, a hundred pounds of fat be added, while he might be able to start a slightly heavier load he would not be able to draw it nearly so far before exhaustion as he could have done before he added the fat.

Weight is not a necessary indication of an animal's pulling strength. I have seen a little span of mules draw a load all day long that would have exhausted a much heavier team of horses, and yet be as lively and as ready to kick the hat off your head when night comes as they were in the morning.

I see no reason from all the proofs I have so far seen cited to abandon the old-fashioned idea that "the horse pulls the wagon."

R. F. Marwood.

A. O. U. W. INSTALLATION.

Semi-Public Installation of Officers Followed by Oyster Supper. The newly elected officers of the Norfolk lodge of the A. O. U. W. were installed last evening with appropriate ceremonies at a semi-public installation.

In addition to a good attendance of members some thirty-five ladies were present.

The officers inducted into office were: J. H. Lough, past master workman; Ed Mullen, master workman; Ed Conley, foreman; W. L. Parker, overseer; Arthur Ward, guide; C. L. Anderson, financier; John Quick, recorder; M. Moolick, recorder; George Knapp, inside watch; O. J. Daniel, outside watch; Dr. W. H. Hacey, medical examiner. There was also one initiation and one reinstatement.

Deputy A. B. Dillon was the installing officer.

The evening closed with an oyster supper in G. A. R. hall.

Northwest Weddings.

Andrew Hultquist and Miss Maude H. Totten were married in Elgin.

North Nebraska Deaths.

W. H. Parker, a former resident of Clay Ridge, near Elgin, died last week in Lincoln.

Ponca Engineer Dies on Duty.

Ponca, Neb., Jan. 12.—The citizens of Ponca were shocked when the news flashed over town that Selim Mattison, the city engineer, was found dead in the pumping station in the evening. The cause of death at this time is unknown, but was presumably heart failure. He had been a citizen of Ponca for many years, was fifty years old, and leaves a wife and two small children, two brothers and three sisters, two of whom live in Sioux City.

ICE HARVEST IS ON.

River Frozen to Depth of Sixteen or Seventeen Inches. Valentine, Neb., Jan. 12.—Special to The News: The Northwestern railroad company has begun their annual ice harvest at this place and expect to be here two weeks at least. The ice is in fine shape being about sixteen or seventeen inches thick and as clear as a crystal. They generally employ about a hundred men and thirty or forty teams. The last two days has been spent in getting the chute and every thing in readiness, and work is now going in good shape.

Clearwater, Neb., Jan. 12.—Special to The News: R. H. Norwood's gang of ice-cutters have commenced harvesting the season's crop on the Evan's bayou northwest of town and are filling the ice house of Chase & Son. The ice is of excellent quality and nearly a foot in thickness.

BLIZZARD ANNIVERSARY.

Twenty-One Years Ago Tuesday the Big Storm Came. Tuesday was the twenty-first anniversary of the big blizzard of January 12, 1888, which took so many lives in this country. Many people still vividly remember it. It was a storm day when suddenly the wind veered to the north, snow fell and a storm raged that has never had an equal.

Death of L. Smith.

Valentine, Neb., Jan. 12.—Special to The News: Word reached here of the death of L. Smith, a resident of this city who has been in a hospital at Omaha for the past month, having undergone an operation for stomach trouble. His body will be taken to Beemer, Neb., for burial, Beemer being the home of his relatives. He leaves a wife and no children. He is an old settler here and has been a farmer for the past year or so.

Notice of Administrator's Sale.

In the district court of Madison county, Nebraska. In the matter of the application of Jack Koengstein, administrator of the estate of Wilhelmina May, deceased, for leave to sell real estate.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Hon. Anson A. Welch, judge of the district court of Madison county, Nebraska, made on the 23 day of January, 1909, for the sale of the real estate hereinbefore described there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash upon the premises herein described in said county on the 4th day of February, 1909, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot twenty (20) and an undivided interest in lots twenty-one and twenty-two, all in block one of Riverside Park addition to Norfolk, Madison county, Nebraska. Said sale will remain open one hour.

Dated this 8th day of January, 1909. Jack Koengstein, Administrator of the estate of Wilhelmina May, deceased.

Smallest Baby Dead.

Sioux City, Jan. 12.—After living for thirteen days, swathed in bandages, her every action watched to preserve if possible the tiny spark of life, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dolph, 1501 West Fourth street, died from infantile convulsions. The baby was the smallest ever born in Sioux City.

On December 28 the stork visited the Dolph home and left the tiny bit of femininity, who was the wonder and admiration of neighbors and relatives of the family. Weighing only sixteen ounces and only fifteen inches in length, the little one was perfectly formed and seemed to be healthy.

DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED.

Another North Nebraska Boy Dangerously Hurt While Hunting. Creighton Liberal: Alfred Poggenzo, the eleven-year-old nephew of Pete Thompson, was brought to the Kalar hospital Wednesday noon from Magnet with a serious wound in his left breast and there is only slight hope for his recovery. The boy took a 32-caliber revolver out of the older brother's trunk on his parent's farm three miles south and one mile east of Magnet, and started out hunting.

Advertisement for Old Golden Coffee. A DELICIOUS morning beverage—a delightful accompaniment to luncheon or dinner—rich, fragrant, exhilarating—OLD GOLDEN COFFEE. It is always "just right," full strength, smooth and palatable, with never a suggestion of "off" taste or flatness. OLD GOLDEN an unusual blend which reveals coffee goodness new to you. GROSS—25c. TOLSON & SONS, Des Moines, Iowa.

The revolver was cocked and while holding the revolver so that the barrel pointed towards his breast, the boy stumbled over a corn stalk with the result that the revolver was discharged, the ball entering the left breast about an inch and one-half inches to the right of the left nipple. Drs. Kalar & Kalar were called on Tuesday evening to take charge of the case and brought the unfortunate boy to