

The Story of Jim Apperson.

Restored presumably to the graces of his family and speeding around Chicago in the Apperson's "Jack-rabbit" car, Jimmie Apperson, for several weeks a resident of Norfolk under most unique circumstances, is back in Illinois and is again a somewhat familiar figure to the auto enthusiasts of Chicago and to the Chicago "cop" who more than once has escorted the speed-limit breaker to police court.

"The herbs, the herbs, the wonderful herbs. Who wants a package of the herbs, the Quaker herbs? Who wants a package? This gentleman wants a package, wants a package of the herbs, the Quaker herbs. Sold out over here! Sold out again! Change for a dollar. Sold out again!"

William Randolph Hearst, Jimmie Apperson's uncle, wants to cure the ills of the nation and barks his wares through his string of papers reaching from Frisco to Manhattan island. Jimmie Apperson, William Randolph Hearst's ingenious nephew, was satisfied for several weeks with helping cure physical ills possessed by Norfolk, as it seemed, in abundance, and barked energetically and effectively for the brace of Quaker doctors who recently held forth in this city under the direction of "Joe" Haley.

Son of Millionaire Auto Maker. Jimmie Apperson's father is a millionaire manufacturer of automobiles. If he is also a man of humor and had chanced to drop into the Auditorium he might have bought a package of the herbs from Jimmie Apperson, bought it with a twinkle in his eye just to hear Jimmie sing out, "Sold out over here."

The Appersons of Kokomo. But it is to be feared that Mr. Apperson is probably not a man of humor, that he would not have left his palatial home in Kokomo, Ind., to hear Jimmie Apperson selling Quaker herbs in a Norfolk theater, and that if Jimmie has managed to win his way back into the graces of his father there to appertaining are strictly tabbed in the Apperson mansion. For it is scarcely likely from what report has said of the man who marketed the first practical American automobile, that he would have taken kindly to this latest venture of his else while colleague son.

You Remember Jimmie. You who dropped into the Quaker shows will remember James Apperson as the young man who sold on the north side of the house, as the young man who with a tenor voice and a lurking smile energetically abetted the aforementioned Haley in beguiling you into buying of the herbs, as the young man who vaulted the railing into the orchestra pit like a college athlete, which he is or rather was.

Related to the Hearsts. Jimmie Apperson has some of the Hearst blood in his veins, some of the Hearst instincts in his mind. Jimmie Apperson is related to the Hearst family through his father. Phoebe Apperson Hearst, mother of William Randolph Hearst, was an Apperson before she married the late Senator George Hearst of California.

Jimmie a College Frat Man. A year ago last January Jimmie Apperson, he of the herb selling vocation, was a senior in Cornell university at Ithaca, N. Y., possessed of a \$4,200 car of the '08 model, of an allowance of \$4,000 a year, a member of the ultra select college fraternity of Delta Kappa Epsilon and engaged to a St. Mary's college girl, the daughter of the first vice president of the International Harvester company.

Duck Freshman and Lost \$4,000 Per. The bolt came from a clear sky. James was "canned" from college. He was fired, dismissed, dropped from the rolls, whatever you want to call it, but Jimmie knew that in the eyes of pater, back in Indiana still auto-making, he had been indignantly canoned and disgraced. For Jimmie had ducked a freshman in the lake. The anti-hazing wave did the rest.

The story of the twelve months which followed could be done into half a dozen good magazine stories if Jimmie Apperson was a literary tramp, which he is not.

Went Broke in Mexico. With the crash of the glorious smash-up of his college career still ringing in his ears, Jimmie took his big car to the auto garage, notified his dear pater back in Kokomo and took himself to Cuba with the \$1,800 in cash which he had on hand. He first visited Havana and then old Mexico. In the City of Mexico he promptly came down with malaria fever. He stayed in the hospital several weeks. He came out of that institution cured and broke. That is Jimmie had only \$15 and thought he was "dead broke." In the next few months he saw days when he would have counted himself downright "flush" with fifteen wheels to the good.

But James Apperson wasn't a fellow to starve any more than he was a fellow to crawl home on his knees or beg indulgence via the telegraph office. Jimmie had his four thousand at college and maybe he had been spotted in some way but he was the son of the rich.

Played Football and Baseball. He had been a football player, had Jimmie. And he had made the varsity nine. Jimmie played end in his sophomore year. He did not make the eleven the next year. In baseball he held down second base. He studied civil engineering in school—a practical line of work. In the summer he

had surveyed around Milwaukee. His father had stood for a course in mechanical engineering in school—and here relations were somewhat strained.

His Auto Knowledge Helps. Apperson, Jr., had finished his course at the Culver military academy with a row with his father, who dispatched him to the factory, where he stayed long enough to become a machinist of the first class. The Apperson car is not unknown even in Norfolk. The Haines-Apperson company made the first practical automobile marketed in America. The company was dissolved a year ago and the Haines and Apperson cars are now separate. Jimmie, an only son, was twenty-three years old.

So Jimmie drifted up into Arizona and was delighted to find auto repair shops in that supposedly barren waste. He obtained work as a repair expert at forty-seven cents an hour. Jimmie prospered. He moved on.

Spent \$90 for the Family "Rep." In time Jimmie found himself at Lawrence, Kan., with \$90, enough to go home on. And it was home for Jimmie. But no. Just as Jimmie was about to hit eastward he met a friend of his sister, who is a Smith college girl. The young lady insisted that Jimmie should be a member of an auto party bound for Excelsior Springs. Jimmie thought he had to uphold the family honor and went. His \$90 also went.

Rode the Bumpers. Jimmie rode the bumpers into Kansas City. He beat around over the country. He played seven games with the Leavenworth baseball team in one of the bush leagues.

Jimmie Quits Railroad. Down in San Antonio, Texas, Jimmie found a friend of his surveying days and was promptly connected with a job running a level. They were laying out the yards near a round-house. Jimmie was to get \$125 and expenses. The job lasted three days. Jimmie was smoking a cigarette. The superintendent of the road stole around. Jimmie and the superintendent discussed the merits of cigarette smoking. It became heated. Jimmie is credited with licking that official in a brief fistful encounter. Jimmie quit the railroad much as he had quit college.

Restores Fortune With Bath Brushes. It was as a canvasser for bath brushes, as a house to house agent—may Jimmie's father never see these lines—that the Apperson heir again soared in prosperity—at least to the extent of \$70. Then after he had been thrown off a box car and suffered several other interesting experiences, Jimmie was about ready to go home when he heard of the Tripp county rush. That was too good to miss for Jimmie had the wanderlust.

Arrested as Bank Robber. He took the Missouri Pacific out of Kansas City for Omaha. He was not provided with a ticket and was thrown off at Stella, Neb. There he was pinched as a bank robbery "suspect." This cleared away, he got into Omaha.

Bumped Way to Dallas. Jimmie came up on the Northwest-ern. He was waiting for a freight when he got wise to the Tripp specials. He got on the back end of a long line of passenger coaches. At Arlington he got on the front coach. At Fremont he went back. A "con" spotted him at Scribner. He got a later train and was thrown off at Norfolk. By stages he "bumped" his way to Dallas and mingled with the land hungry mob around the land office. Then he turned towards O'Neill. There were "cons" and other obstacles as on the trip up.

Finally he made O'Neill with \$2. A Fly in High Finance. With the rush prices prevailing Jimmie's \$2 looked small. But Jimmie had been studying in the classes of the university of the road—taking a summer course. This Apperson is a likable fellow—as Norfolk people who met him will attest—and he had soon won over the boss of a gang putting up a new building. The carpenters were staying at the hotel. Jimmie's game was to be introduced as one of the workmen. He got a rate of \$3 a week. Explaining that his week's wages were still to come Jimmie advanced \$1. He was at the hotel for "board and lodgings" for five meals. Then he admitted that he had lost his job. "The hotel man was kind of heart and Jimmie found he had \$0.05 coming back from his dollar.

Enter Tilden Night Watch. Jimmie boarded a train coming this way. He was thrown off at Tilden on the edge of town. He built a fire close to the railroad track and came in collision with the night watch. He came out of the collision with the honors of war—the night watch's club. Then he walked to Meadow Grove. Jimmie at Meadow Grove. In the three or four weeks spent at Meadow Grove Jimmie worked on cement buildings. Some Meadow Grove people, who by chance learned something of Jimmie's past, wrote to his pater in the east. Apperson, sr., wrote back immediately that he had no sons. He did more. He sent a copy of the letter to Jimmie, explaining that he could be no son of his as no Apperson had ever associated with common laborers.

It was about this time that Jimmie, fearing for his reputation in the east, borrowed a surveying garb and had his picture taken. He looked very much like a civil engineer. The pictures were sent to friends in the east.

The report, sr., View. That letter from Meadow Grove did things to Jimmie. Just before this he had sent his first letter to his father since the Cornell fracas. He told him that quail and chicken hunting in Nebraska was fine and invited him to come out. Papa Apperson, in his lot

ter, intimated that he had been coming before but he did not propose to go hunting with a common laborer. He unbent enough, however, to send Jimmie \$75 with an invitation to come home.

Lands Job at Plainview. Jimmie, deeply offended at the tone of his father's letter and a trifle fearful of the meeting, blew the \$75 in taking a trip to Rapid City, S. D., with a chance acquaintance "to see the country." His friend went to Rapid City to get a team and the two drove overland to Plainview. There he fell in with "Doc" Haley of the Quaker show. Jimmie had met Haley when the latter had a show at Meadow Grove. So the two were old friends when they met at Plainview. Jimmie was soon on the job.

From Plainview the Quakers fared to Creighton and from Creighton to Norfolk.

A Touch That Failed. Jimmie was in Norfolk three weeks. Winter was bringing some hint of the blizzards in store. Jimmie had a "home feeling" in his heart and an empty feeling in his pocket. He didn't try the paternal heart again. He dropped a line to his sister for money. She wired that she would send a hundred. Jimmie brightened. The letter came. Sister was very sorry but Mrs. Apperson was at Smith and said that papa surely would never permit it; that Jimmie must be properly penitent.

Home on \$14. So Jimmie saved and saved. Finally he had \$14. All of it. A ticket to Chicago took all but a little change. Since Jimmie slipped out of Norfolk on the yellow cars no word has come back from Chicago. His acquaintances here are left to their own imaginations as to the greeting in Kokomo. Jimmie thought his way was easy once he walked into the branch house of Apperson Brothers in Chicago.

Yes, Jimmie Apperson's Real. Jimmie Apperson was real. His familiarity with the Apperson affairs, with the town of Kokomo, mentioned in "The Man from Home" and famous in other ways, and with his own fraternity life, together with the fellow's evident good breeding, was sufficient to attest to Norfolk people of some discernment who came in contact with Jimmie Apperson that he was genuine.

An uncle of Jimmie's, a member of the firm of Apperson Brothers, is in Los Angeles at this time on a winter visit.

The Blazed Trail. Where Jimmie is is less certain. But strung along the line from New York to Phoenix are sign marks of his trip, a frat pin in New Orleans, a diamond ring in Memphis, a dress suit in Phoenix, two suits in Kansas City, all "in soak."

Plan to Erect Monument Soon. Norfolk, April 3.—On July 13 of this year the State Historical society will erect a monument between Battle Creek and the Yellow Banks in Madison county to commemorate the last conflict in Nebraska between two races—the men of the age of steel and those of the stone age. That date will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the event and will be attended with elaborate ceremonies and appropriate speeches and reminiscences.

What a change a half century has wrought. Standing upon the eminence of that last historic stand of the red man, the survivors of that day can today look up and down the valley and across to the rising tablelands and behold the homes of a populous country, with towns, railroads, groves, orchards and cultivated fields, where that other day, as far as the eye could reach, extended a primeval prairie wilderness. On that very spot the steel plowshare turns up the obsidian arrow heads dropped by the Indians on that memorable day and up and down the valley reside many of those who shared in the events of that day. Most fitting will it be for them to take a prominent part in the celebration of the half century anniversary of the event that proclaimed the supremacy of the needs of a civilized race for an agricultural land occupied by nomadic savages as a battle ground and a pasture for wild beasts. It was not a question of greed or sentiment. It was destiny—the evolution of civilization and the law of nature.

History of the Pawnee War. The Pawnees occupied the South Platte country and had a central village near what is now Central City. In 1833 the Sioux, in the deep snows of winter, attacked and massacred them by wholesale, sparing neither squaws nor papooses, and drove off their ponies. The survivors moved to Southern Bluffs, south of Fremont. To recuperate their losses the Pawnees made frequent raids upon the Sioux to secure horses, always with more or less success until 1858. A party of young warriors were trapped by the Sioux and scalped and one of their number, with ears slit, allowed to escape to tell the fate of his companions. Settlers were coming in and the buffalo were moving westward and the Indians were starving during the winter of '58-'59. In June, 1859, the Pawnees started on a hunt north and west of the Platte. A fire destroyed their village and large council house and the tribe began to move. They were joined by a band of Omahas for protection against the Sioux. On the 28th they camped on Cuming creek and killed blooded cattle of Thomas Parks which he had imported from Ohio. This aroused the settlers and they organized and followed the Indians up the Elkhorn valley. Governor Black was notified and he and Major General John M. Thayer arrived in a few days. Additions to the force of volunteers came from the surrounding country and the expedition gathered together about 200 men as it

moved up through Cuming county. All the available men in the region were mustered. Nineteen mounted U. S. cavalry joined the force. Dr. Peck of Omaha was surgeon and General Thayer was in command. On July 12 the company reached the camp of the friendly Omahas whom they induced to separate from the Pawnees who were farther up the valley committing depredations everywhere a lone settler could be found. At 2 o'clock on the morning of the 13th the company started to move on to the Pawnees' camp which was located northwest of Battle Creek on the high ridge a half mile south of the Yellow Banks. A delay was caused by the crossing of Battle creek, the creek requiring to be filled to get the train across. The Indians had abandoned, in the meantime their camp, had stripped and armed themselves and took up a position in a draw with bows and arrows. When the troops formed in line Carrow-na-Sharrow, the head chief, offered a truce. Riding up to the troops alone he threw away his bow and arrows and said that he did not wish to fight. The match had been already lit to fire an old cannon, mostly loaded with nails and old bolts when Governor Black intervened. Meanwhile some of the warriors had swam the river and from the crest of the Yellow Banks were vociferously repeating their war cries and urging the Indians to fight. A parley ensued and other chiefs came up. Scarade-ne-sal, their orator, made a speech of great length. Pointing to his people, upwards of one thousand stripped warriors, he said he thought his force could wipe the white combatants from the earth, but he continued, "What good would it do? The white men would send more and more and in the end kill us." He excused the acts of the Indians because of their starving condition. Six hostages were given by the Indians and the Indians went on their way. A squaw followed the train, cutting the bonds of the young bloods and most of them escaped. Marshal of the Territory West pursued and killed one of the fugitives. A few days afterwards the remaining two hostages, one of whom had been wounded in an earlier encounter with settlers at De Witt, disappeared and no questions were asked regarding them. The company went down on to the Beaver, finally disbanding at Columbus. C. F. Eiseley of Norfolk was a member of the company and was present at Battle Creek when the troops met the Indians. It is from this incident with the Indians that Battle Creek derived its name.

J. H. Mackay.

Fails to File Dual Targedy. Gregory, S. D., April 3.—When it came time for No. 29 to file for Tripp county lands there was no response, and back of this incident is almost a double tragedy.

W. H. Krebs of Omaha, was the holder of this number, but died soon after the drawing of the numbers last October. Under a modified ruling of the department to cover this special case, his widow was given permission to file for land which is estimated to be worth not less than \$5,000. When the time for filing came, her little child lay at the point of death at the home in Omaha, and the mother made the sacrifice of her chance for a fortune to be with the child for whom she desired the farm home in Tripp county.

Judge Witten had no power to further modify the requirements of the land department and the woman's chance is lost.

COST WAYNE MAN \$25. "We Germans Must Stick Together," He Said, and is Fined. Wayne, Neb., April 3.—"We Germans must stick together," said Fred Warnemund, plaintiff in a case in district court now in session here, to one of the jurymen of his own nationality, when the two men met in a saloon during a recess of the court.

This remark cost Warnemund \$25, this being the amount of the fine Judge Welsh levied on him for attempting to influence a jurymen.

Commissioners' Proceedings. Madison, Neb., March 30, 1909, 1 p. m.—The board met pursuant to adjournment. Present Commissioners Burr Taft, Henry Sunderman and John Malone.

The minutes of March 16, 1909, were read and approved. On motion Ed Rowlett was appointed road overseer for road district No. 16.

The matter of the letting of bridge contracts came up for hearing. The following proposals filed with the county clerk were opened by the county clerk in the presence of the board.

Proposals by Western Bridge and Construction company, Standard Bridge company, Thomas J. Crummett, Midland Bridge company; Chas. E. Beatty, Crook and Lyon, J. P. Riddle, F. L. Freeman, Nebraska Construction company, Canton Bridge company.

to said Western Bridge & Construction company. On motion the bond of the Western Bridge and Construction company, for the faithful performance of bridge contracts awarded to them was fixed at \$3,000.

Fourth quarter salary and annual report of C. D. Johnson, steward of the poor farm, were audited and approved as follows:

Battle Creek, Neb., March 1, '09. To the Honorable County Commissioners of Madison County:

I herewith hand your honorable body my fourth quarterly report, also the yearly report.

C. D. Johnson, Steward. Money on hand Nov. 30, 1908, in Valley bank \$ 77.07 Cash received by county warrant 82.50 Cash received by Wm. Wingate 3.00

Total amount during fourth quarter \$162.57 Cash paid out and charged to steward's third quarter salary \$ 77.07 Cash for tanning coal hide robe 4.50 Cash drawn on fourth quarter salary 6.63

Balance on hand March 1, 1909, \$ 74.31 Bills incurred since November 30, 1908 to March 1, 1909:

L. B. Baker \$148.49 W. L. Boyer 5.50 Joe Dietrich 9.30 Tom Morris 2.65 O. H. Maas 6.15 Howard Miller 20.10 Charles Ulrich 15.71 Charles Hansen 1.85 B. C. Hardware Co. 12.80 F. Koester 1.05 E. F. Hans 18.45 A. J. Wells 2.70 C. F. Merz 5.65 C. D. Johnson 113.64 B. C. Telephone 10.25 W. B. Fuerst 1.50 F. E. Martin .60 \$376.39

Yearly report as follows: Flour, dry goods and groceries \$ 278.15 Coal, grain and lumber 503.27 Plumber and well work 29.85 Hardware, harness and fencing 218.30 Smithing, implements and oil 109.65 Doctors, drugs and paints 138.87 Furniture and undertaking 63.80 Telephone rent and fees 30.10 Butcher's supplies 38.70 Live stock 50.00 Threshing and labor 24.83 Steward's salary 480.00

Total amount \$1,765.52 Cash by butter, eggs and fruit \$ 65.40 Cash by stock 225.00 290.40

Expenses above proceeds of farm \$1,575.12 Invoice of stock: Horses 4 Colts, one two-year-old 1 Colts, coming yearlings 4 Milk cows 8 Two-year-olds 5 Coming one-year-olds 4 Calves 6 Hogs 27 Pigs, winter 19 Average number of inmates for the year present time 4 Charles Chady, aged 84, Antone Terrell, age 88.

C. D. Johnson, Steward. On motion it was voted to put in a 20-foot bridge in Emerick precinct between sections 7 and 8. On motion the following bills were allowed: Western Bridge & Construction Co., on contract, \$1,500.00 R. J. Mink, shovelling snow R. D. No. 6, assigned to H. Barnes 2.00 Henry Sunderman, labor and mileage 47.20 John Malone, labor and mileage 40.40 Burr Taft, labor and mileage 72.60 Wm. Nedrebet, shovelling snow R. D. No. 6 1.00 P. J. Koerber, work C. D. No. 2 19.50 J. T. Moore, work C. D. No. 2 9.00 Bert Hayden, work R. D. No. 4 Sessions and Bell, funeral expenses for pauper 30.00 Geo. E. Richardson, salary first quarter 100.00 Gus Kaul, salary, March 50.00 Geo. E. Richardson, postage and express, March 15.82 James Nichols, salary first quarter 200.00 Geo. O. Schmitt, hauling lumber, R. D. No. 15 5.00 Geo. O. Schmitt, hauling lumber 8.00 W. P. Dixon, hauling lumber 86.66 W. P. Dixon, hauling lumber 28.80 Geo. O. Schmitt, hauling lumber R. D. No. 15 52.00 Madison Mercantile Co., groceries for pauper 12.60 Madison Star-Mail, supplies 64.45 James Richardson, work R. D. No. 3 16.00 E. E. Dodge, shovelling snow and trip to Madison, R. D. No. 4 17.60 Jay Kirkpatrick, shovelling snow, R. D. No. 4 7.50 C. O. Williams, shovelling snow, R. D. No. 4 7.50 Elude Saxton, riprap work 2.00 Guy Molarly, riprap work 6.25 E. E. Dodge, riprap work 5.25 P. W. Ruth, expense assessors meeting at Lincoln 11.00 Cudaby Packing Co., soap 7.50 Dr. J. H. Mackay, attending pauper, applied on tax 11.50 On motion the county clerk was instructed to strike from 1908 tax list special sidewalk tax on lot 11, block 3, Dorsey Place Addition to Norfolk as per certificate of city clerk on file. On motion John Malone was author-

ized to have excavation of court house hill completed. On motion it was voted to admit Mr. and Mrs. Twiss of Newman Grove to the poor farm.

On motion the board then adjourned to April 20, 1909, at 1 p. m. Geo. E. Richardson, County Clerk.

Convention Was the Best Ever. With an attendance falling short by only nineteen of the figures of last year, the annual convention of the North Nebraska Teachers' association closed in Norfolk Friday evening with an address by Ex-Governor Hanly of Indiana, on "The Patriotism of Peace."

Governor Hanly Reviews History. Governor Hanly's address was in greater part a review of the nation's history. The former Indiana executive is a man of considerable eloquence and while his "message" was lacking in new points it was presented in attractive language and with an effective delivery. In the closing division of his address, Governor Hanly told that the patriotism of peace consisted in the battles being waged for the right in the liquor and the corporation questions.

Attendance 493. The final figures for the attendance at this year's convention are 493. Last year the enrollment reached 512, so that the number of teachers here this year fell only nineteen short. Friday evening owing to a miscount it was thought that this year's enrollment had set a new mark.

Favor University Extension. At the Friday evening committee, the following resolutions read by Chairman Teed of the resolutions committee, were adopted by acclamation: "The North Nebraska Teachers' association. We, your committee, submit the following resolutions, for your consideration: We greatly appreciate the substantial aid of the Norfolk Commercial club and the business men of Norfolk, the cordial support of The Norfolk News and other local papers, and the kindly hospitality of the citizens of Norfolk, who opened their homes for the entertainment of the visiting teachers.

Our gratitude is due in a special manner to Superintendent F. M. Hunter, Music Director Solomon and the members of the local committee for their successful efforts in providing for the comfort of the visitors and their generous aid in all the work of the association. We recognize the urgent need for the extension of the activities of the state university to cover the field embodied in the university extension idea; and we commend the wisdom of the board of regents in providing for a department to carry on this work. It is recommended that the address of Ex-State Superintendent J. L. McBrien in tribute to the memory of President J. M. Pile, be made a part of these resolutions and be spread up on the records of this association.

A. V. Teed, J. A. Doremus, Florence Zink. Was the Best Ever. The convention which adjourned Friday night was counted the most successful ever held in north Nebraska and it is almost generally agreed that the North Nebraska association is the strongest of the district associations in Nebraska.

The 493 teachers enrolled represent an actual attendance. Financially the convention adjourns with \$300 in the session, a guarantee for another successful meeting in 1910.

Pleased With Local Treatment. Officers of the association and the visiting teachers generally gave Norfolk unstinted praise for the hospitable reception accorded this year's convention. "Norfolk 1910." By provision of the new constitution the place of holding the annual convention is left to the executive committee composed of the officers of the association. There has been no disposition on the part of anyone this year to suggest any other convention city than Norfolk.

A Strong Program. The program, both for the general and the sectional meetings, proved to be the best balanced and probably the strongest program in the history of the association. Dr. O'Shea of Wisconsin university was easily the star feature of the convention, making four different addresses, all of technical and professional importance but clothed in popular language.

Credit for the success of the convention is due to the efforts of President R. M. Campbell of West Point, his successor, Mr. Doremus of Madison; Frank Pilger of Pierce, retiring treasurer, and other prominent north Nebraska school men. The local machinery for caring for the visitors under the directions of Supt. F. M. Hunter and the local teachers, was probably better oiled than ever before. A considerable greater attendance could have been accommodated.

Closing Sectional Meetings. The Friday afternoon sectional meetings were unusually well attended. Dean C. A. Fulmer of Nebraska Wesleyan university, whom E. J. Bodwell succeeded at Beatrice, was a prominent speaker. Miss Emily Wood of the Omaha schools gave some highly practical talks. Among the local teachers on the program, a paper by Miss Adonee Griffith of Newport ranked exceptionally high.

McCook Sends Greetings. A telegram was received Friday night from the teachers' convention at McCook stating that 500 teachers sent greetings to the North Nebraska association.

Teachers Go Home. The last of the visiting delegations of teachers to leave Norfolk departed on the Saturday noon trains. New Superintendent Here. County Supt. N. S. Housel of this county, the "newest" county superintendent in Nebraska, for a new man was a prominent figure in the teachers' convention. He presided over the

No Question as to the Superiority of CALUMET Baking Powder. Received Highest Award World's Pure Food Exposition Chicago, 1907.

county superintendents' and rural section. Mr. Housel has been county superintendent since the first of the year, succeeding F. S. Perdue.

Married in an Automobile. Roy Johnson and his bride, formerly Miss Emma Reimer, have furnished something new for the romantically inclined, for those who want a wedding "just a little different."

They were married in an automobile on the Antelope county line near Clearwater. The honk car ceremony was performed just as the sun was setting out on the prairie. Rev. Mr. Koontz of the Methodist church at Clearwater performed the imposing automobile ceremony.

Grim Necessity Back of It. Grim necessity was back of the unique wedding. The young people live near Deloit in Wheeler county not far from Clearwater. Their Antelope county license called for a wedding in Antelope county. The auto ceremony was preceded by a house ceremony at the home of the bride's father, Henry Reimer, but the prairie ceremony was the legal one.

HOMESTEADERS WANT DELAY. Protest Against County Organization, Norfolk Man Treasurer. A protest against the organization of Tripp county before November was entered by the Tripp county Homesteaders association, an organization formed at Dallas this week by nearly 500 homesteaders. The homesteaders, who are as yet only prospective citizens of South Dakota, regard the organization of the county before they gain the right to vote as an injustice to them. The protest was forwarded to Governor Vessey, who, however, had named June 1 as the day for the organization of the county before the protest was received.

Fred Hawksworth of Norfolk was elected treasurer of the homesteaders' association. F. H. Crosby was elected chairman and H. A. Kent secretary.

LOSES AUTO DAMAGE SUIT. Wayne Woman Fails to Collect Damages for Being Run Over. Louise M. Dornberger of Wayne, failed to land with her \$1,200 damage suit against Effie M. Repline, who ran her down in an auto last summer. Judge Welch took the case from the jury and dismissed it on the grounds that Miss Dornberger was guilty of contributory negligence.

Sell Government Fences. Major Kelly of the Rosebud agency has received bids on the government fencing offered for sale in Tripp county. The bids, which ran from \$10 to \$37 a mile, are under consideration. About 200 miles of fencing is to be sold. Fencing on land opened for settlement belongs to the government.

Another Rosebud R. F. D. A second R. F. D. route out of Dallas, running to Dixon and return, will be started by the postoffice department as soon as assurance is given of eighty-five patrons.

SALOONS OF TRIPP. Coming of White Settlers Brings Lawful Sale of Liquor. Dallas News: Thursday Tripp county was regularly opened to settlement and the land within the border of Tripp county not allotted to the Indians becomes public domain and subject to entry. The laws of the United States are stringent in opposition to the sale of intoxicating liquors on Indian reservations and up until this time the mere act of taking liquor on the reservation was in violation of the statutes of the United States. Thursday saloons were opened for the first time and intoxicating liquors can be purchased at the several towns already established there. It is thought by the liquor dealers that they are clear of prosecution in so far as the federal laws are concerned and in so far as the state law they appear to be ready to take their chances on prosecutions from that source. Tripp county is attached to Lyman county for judicial purposes and if any interference is made along this line by state officials it will necessarily come from the state's attorney of Lyman county and the sheriff of the county.

CHEESE FACTORY AT BRISTOW. Farmers Now Sell Their Cream to Local Industry. Bristow, Neb., April 3.—Special to The News: The Bristow cheese factory started up last Monday for real business. Farmers are bringing in their cream to be made into cheese. The company pays a good price for their cream.

Barber Leaves Bristow. Bristow, Neb., April 3.—Special to The News: A barber named Foster, formerly of Gregory and Anoka, left here with a number of creditors "holding the sack." Business Changes in the Northwest. The new Pierce business firm of R. S. Steinkraus, H. M. Willmann and E. B. Fanske have taken possession of the Schultz pharmacy.