

Elgin School Has Closed. Elgin, Neb., Dec. 20.—Special to The News: The public schools have been compelled to close until after the holidays, owing to the bad condition of the heating plant.

The general farm sale of M. J. Brown, northwest of town, was well attended. Everything sold and brought good prices. Mr. Brown and family will move to town in the early spring.

C. C. Roberts, one of Elgin's liverymen, who had the misfortune to have a rib broken and was otherwise bruised about the head, is improving as rapidly as could be expected.

Trains are very irregular in this neck of the woods these days, owing to the extreme cold and the extra amount of snow.

A number of the citizens in this immediate vicinity have attended the grain exhibits of this and other states at Omaha.

The condition of the weather has stopped work on the new brick block. This is a very great disappointment to some of our business men.

Cold Air in Chicago School. Little Tots, Warmly Wrapped, Work and Play With Windows Open.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—Cold air, the cure for lassitude and apathy in the learning of lessons. This is the idea of Principal William E. Watt of the Graham school at West Forty-fifth street and Union avenue.

In a room at the north end of the building, furnished with a number of small desks and chairs of the size used by pupils of from 5 to 10 years of age, twenty or more tots were discovered in a circle about their teacher, Miss Elizabeth M. Dunn.

Classes were then announced and the reporter looked in vain for the books, but instead of producing them from their desks the children gathered about the west wall, whereon hung, printed on placards in huge characters a number of nursery rhymes known and loved by juvenilia.

"You see," said Miss Dunn, "they also learn their figures in this way. Oh, yes, they like it. It's just like play. And they are allowed to make all the noise they like."

"We are preparing the children to learn, rather than teaching them. We do not want them to learn, passively, because they have to, but because they want to. Nowadays we take about 200 days a year to teach the younger children what they could learn with ordinary intelligence in seventeen hours."

Cold Wave Gets Colder. North Nebraska and southern South Dakota shivered in the coldest cold wave of the winter Sunday morning.

Coldest in Years in Mexico. Monterey, Mex., Dec. 20.—A "norther" struck this city, accompanied by a steady rain. The temperature was 6 degrees below freezing, the coldest it has been in Monterey for twelve years.

Stovaine Fails One Case. But, Dr. Jonnesco Says, the Operating Surgeon Was Slow.

Philadelphia, Dec. 17.—Dr. Thomas Jonnesco, demonstrator of stovaine, gave a successful demonstration in two cases at a clinic in the University hospital of his method of administering a mixture of stovaine and strychnine to produce insensibility to pain in a patient undergoing major operations.

In a third case, an operation to remove a tumor from the breast of a woman, the demonstration was generally considered by the physicians present to be of doubtful value.

of the body and in which an injection of the analgesic or pain deadener had to be made at a point high in the spinal column.

Much to the disappointment of the spectators it was found necessary an hour after the operation had started to abandon the stovaine-strychnine analgesic and to fall back on ether. The operation then was continued to a successful conclusion.

When it was seen that the effects of the stovaine were wearing away in this case, Doctor Jonnesco advised the administration of ether and then left the hospital. He was afterwards frank in his opinion that the necessity to use ether arose from the fact that the operating surgeon took much time at his work.

In spite of the fact that many American physicians and doctors in this city are skeptical as to the value of stovaine and strychnine in the upper portions of the body, he repeated his assertions that this method could be used with entire safety in any portion of the human anatomy.

It was the attitude of the Roumanian surgeon, therefore, that in the third case operated upon the stovaine-strychnine method had not been given a full and fair trial.

Philadelphia physicians are still skeptical.

Bucholz May Go Higher. Omaha World-Herald: There is a possibility that a change of officers at the Omaha National bank will be made at the annual election of officers and directors to be held January 11, according to J. H. Millard, president of the bank.

An article printed in the Omaha Bee, purporting to give the contemplated change at the bank, is premature and was unauthorized, said Mr. Millard. "There is a probability of a change, the exact nature of which will not be known until after the annual meeting of the directors."

W. H. Bucholz, the present cashier, will probably be promoted to a vice presidency. The vacancy caused by his promotion will probably be filled by J. De Forest Richards, who is now connected with a bank at Douglas, Wyo.

C. F. McGrew, one of the vice presidents of the bank, stated last evening that he desired to resign on account of other business affiliations. It is rumored that his successor will be Ward M. Burgess of M. E. Smith & Co., in the event that Mr. McGrew severs his connections with the bank.

Mr. McGrew stated Saturday evening that he will start February 1 on an extended trip to Europe, taking his family with him.

Richards Attacks Vessey. Replies to Statements of Dakota Executive.

Huron, S. D., Dec. 20.—R. O. Richards, of this city, upon his return from the east, was shown Governor Vessey's interview, published in Minneapolis a day or two since, and was asked what he had to say concerning it.

"I have read the interview," said Mr. Richards, "but gave it no thought whatever, because it is merely a personal attack upon me, and as the people are more interested in public questions than a warfare between individuals I did not deem an answer justifiable, but inasmuch as you have broached the subject it may not be out of place to call attention to the public record of the governor as an executive, which I view as a proper subject for discussion."

"In the first place he made his campaign last year on a platform borrowed from Bryan, namely, 'guarantee of bank deposits.' The law put upon the statute books is inoperative and a dead letter, like many other laws to which the governor affixed his signature. Hence he has not made good his promise of insurance of bank deposits."

"It is safe to say that more laws are being referred to the people under the Vessey administration than under any administration since statehood; and mark you, the wholesale creating of appointive offices for political supporters will give the governor no little concern in the primaries next year. The barter and trade in spoils and the consideration of increase in department forces and salaries was begun by Mr. Vessey six months before he was nominated. He has not kept his political pledges, public or private, in good faith."

Governor Won't Oust Mayor Jim. Lincoln, Dec. 20.—Governor Shallenberger last evening announced his findings in the complaint filed against Mayor Dahlman and members of the board of the fire and police commissioners of Omaha, charging non-enforcement of the 8 o'clock closing law.

isolation, to see that the laws of the state shall be enforced, and I am going to do it if I have to use every power granted me under the statute and legislation. The early closing law was very unpopular in Omaha and it was hoped by many citizens of that city to have it declared unconstitutional or to defeat the enforcement of its penalty, or in some way have it nullified.

Therefore I am inclined to exercise some clemency in consideration of lax enforcement heretofore, but now that the law has been vindicated in every point, I shall insist upon its strict observation the same as any other statute.

"Though a case may have been established as to the responsibility of the chief of police in this matter, I shall withhold judgment and action in this case upon his express promise to enforce the law fearlessly and without favor in the future. If the other officials in Omaha shall learn a lesson from the action of the courts that the laws must be unhesitatingly enforced and obeyed, then the purpose of this action will have been accomplished. If they do not learn the lesson now, they must not complain if action of ouster is authorized at the first appearance of laxity of enforcement in the future."

Lincoln, Dec. 20.—Governor Shallenberger will not oust Mayor Dahlman of Omaha. He is pleased at the action of the Omaha police board in cancelling the liquor license issued to the Rome hotel, the Henshaw and two other saloons.

MRS. SILAS R. BARTON DEAD. Wife of Nebraska State Auditor Succumbs to Long Illness.

Lincoln, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Silas R. Barton, wife of State Auditor Barton, died yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, following an illness of some years, though which became extremely serious only a few days ago. The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Christian church at Aurora, the pastor of the church officiating.

Before her marriage Mrs. Barton was Miss Miles and her home was at Aurora, where her parents now reside. Last January she and Mr. Barton moved to Lincoln and a few months ago began to keep house on E street. For many years Mrs. Barton had been in poor health, necessitating on two occasions submission to an operation.

Building No. 4 for That Corner. Following hard upon the heels of the announcement that a Masonic temple is to be built at the corner of Fourth street and Madison avenue, comes news of still another big building that is to grace that street intersection.

The Ransom building will go up on the southwest corner of the street intersection, diagonally across from the postoffice. The Masonic temple is planned for the northwest corner, just west across the street from the postoffice. The Y. M. C. A. building is to go up on the southeast corner, and the postoffice stands on the northeast corner.

With these four buildings filling up that corner, very greatly increased prestige will come to South Fourth street and many business men predict that the town's business will expand in that direction.

Mr. Ransom is not prepared to state just when he will begin his building. He is not definitely decided as to whether it will be an apartment house or hotel, though for years there has been suggestion that a big new modern hotel in that vicinity might be built and would be a success. From the fact that there is no big apartment house in Norfolk, and from the great demand for modern apartments, it is likewise believed that the apartment house project would succeed from the start.

It is said that Mr. Ransom bargained for this corner immediately after the Y. M. C. A. corner was bought. The northwest corner of the street crossing, upon which the Masonic temple is planned to stand, was also bargained for immediately after the Y. M. C. A. lot was sold.

Masons Meeting for Christmas. At the meeting of the Masonic lodge Friday evening, Candidate Frederick E. Geissecker of Neligh was received into the order of the temple. Invitations were sent out to the Masonic members to attend the Christmas session, which takes place at the hall here Christmas day. Among the out-of-town visitors at the Friday meeting were: Louis Smith, Long Pine; Horace B. Houser, Neligh; F. W. Weststrand, Wakefield.

Following is the program to be rendered by the Masons at 11 o'clock Christmas morning: After the toast to the grand master and his response, the following sentiments will be responded to: "The Christmas Spirit," Sir A. H. Viele. "Knights Chivalry as Viewed by the World," F. M. Hunter. "Christian Knighthood," Sir J. B. Maylard. "Knights Abroad," Sir D. Rees. "Truth," Sir G. T. Sprecher. "The Prince of Peace," Sir John F. Poucher. "Knights Who Have Gone Before," Sir S. W. Hayes.

to Rapid City at the time of the storm. The train was stalled west of Murdo and Mr. Baker was on duty for sixteen hours, the limit under the federal statute. He then went into the sleeper and rested until the train got into Rapid City. On the return run, on reaching Murdo he went to pieces, becoming partially insane and his hearing and sight affected. It is likely that the continued mental and nervous strain completely exhausted him and it will take some much needed rest for him to recover.

TAKES PINKERTON'S TRADE. Former Secret Service Operator Gets Business of American Bankers.

New York, Dec. 21.—William J. Burns, former secret service man, whose investigation of Oregon and Washington land frauds and San Francisco graft prosecutions has made him one of the best known detectives in the country, has come to make his permanent headquarters in New York and has established the William J. Burns National Detective Agency, with its main office in the Park Row building. Already he has been retained in place of the Pinkertons by the American Bankers' association, which represents 11,000 banking institutions, to do their protective work.

The American Bankers' association is the largest single client employing detective agency work in the country. The Pinkertons have done the association's protective work since 1895, and in this service have made an extensive collection of pictures of bank crooks and data concerning them. Fred E. Farnsworth, general secretary of the association, issued the following statement: "The relations between the protective committee of the American Bankers' association and the Pinkerton National Detective Agency have been terminated, the protective work for the association hereafter will be carried on by the William J. Burns National Detective Agency in New York city, with branches in other cities and correspondents throughout the United States elsewhere."

Farnsworth refused to discuss the reasons for the change further than to say when the question of renewing the contract which the Pinkertons have held for many years, came up recently, the association and the agency failed to get together on terms and had, therefore, separated. He did add, however, that the Pinkertons "knew their business."

Conductor Lost and Frozen. Draper, S. D., Dec. 21.—While freight train No. 91 was stuck in a snowdrift between this place and Murdo Conductor Bixler left the train to walk to Murdo to report. He left the right-of-way and got lost and wandered around until noon yesterday, when searchers found him staggering over the prairie more dead than alive. His face, hands and feet were badly frozen and his recovery is considered very doubtful.

"FIERY MOODS" COST \$2,000. Anibal Zelaya Must Pay His "Greek Helen," the Court Says.

New York, Dec. 21.—For indulging in the writing ardent love poetry to Miss Juliette Hero, Anibal Zelaya must pay the object of his one time fancy \$2,000. A verdict in Miss Hero's favor for this amount was brought in by the jury in the supreme court.

MONDAY MENTION. J. S. McLeary was at Omaha. M. J. Sanders went to Emerson. Fred J. Stange of Blair was here. Harry Watt of Creighton was in the city.

H. B. Howe of Neligh was in the city. Edward Pofahl spent Sunday at Hoskins. J. D. Sturgeon went to Inman on business. Miss Emma Melcher spent Sunday at Hadar.

Mr. C. J. Haviland of Sioux City is here to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Brueggeman. Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Miskimins went to Omaha. Miss Lillian Degner returned from Sioux City. Henry Vanderlinder of Crofton was in the city.

E. P. Weatherby went to Emerson on business. Albert Lance of Winside called on friends here. E. Crook of Lamro, S. D., was in the city on business. J. A. Berry of Sioux City is in the city on business. Walter Vanhousen of Stanton was here visiting friends.

Rev. P. L. Bonhoff of Tilden was in the city on business. Miss Anna Nelson of Hoskins was here calling on friends. Mrs. August Zeimer of Hoskins was here calling on friends. James Nichols, county attorney, was in the city from Madison. Miss Vina Luebke of Pierce was in the city visiting friends.

Misses Louise and Emily Schulz spent Sunday at Hoskins. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. F. Schulz and family spent Sunday at Hoskins. Fred L. Wanser and W. S. Wanser of Plainview were in the city. Rev. and Mrs. Aaron and daughter of Hoskins called on friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Haley will spend Christmas with relatives at Pierce. Sheriff and Mrs. J. J. Clements of Madison visited with friends here. George Dudley, sr., is here from Tripp county to spend the holidays. Miss Helen Schwichtenberg of Hadar was in the city visiting with friends. Miss Ida Chapman, who has been in the city visiting with Miss Nona O'Brien, has returned to her home at Omaha.

W. N. Huse has gone to Aurora, Neb., to act as palbearer at the funeral of Mrs. Silas R. Barton, wife of State Auditor Barton, who died Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Lew Bohner, a son. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Chris Schwindt, a son. Clyde Hayes of Omaha is in the city assisting his father, C. S. Hayes, during Christmas week.

The W. C. T. U. will not meet this week, the meeting having been postponed until the next regular meeting. The Sons of Hermann will meet Wednesday evening, December 22, instead of Friday evening, on account of Christmas eve.

A horse belonging to C. P. Parleh, valued at \$200, fell down during a fight with another horse early today and broke its leg. The horse was shot. The special services at the Congregational church were a complete success. The musical program, which was a large one, was enjoyed by a large audience.

Thieves stole a fine fur robe from the wagon of a farmer on Norfolk avenue about 6 o'clock Saturday night. The owner had only left the wagon a few moments when, upon returning, he found the robe missing. The robe was valued at about \$15.

Christmas packages are coming thick and fast to the local postoffice. Additional mail sacks have been put in commission and the clerks say this year's Christmas mail will probably be much larger than the year previous.

When J. D. Sturgeon tried to open the door of his store on Norfolk avenue Sunday morning he discovered that someone during the night had tampered with the lock and damaged it to such an extent that it was impossible for him to force an entrance. Jewelry which is known to be in the store is thought to have been the motive for the burglar's efforts.

Mrs. P. H. Salter has gone to Chicago to attend the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Spencer Butterfield of that city. Mrs. Butterfield was known in Norfolk, having visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Butterfield in this city on various occasions.

Skaters who enjoyed a fine day's skating on the river report the ice is twelve inches thick and in some places smooth as glass, affording fine skating. George Schwenk was the first ice man cutting ice on the river, which is frozen solid enough for a horse and team to cross.

Mayor Friday announces that the special strings of electric lights, which cross Norfolk avenue in many places, will be turned on each night this week, as a matter of convenience to Christmas shoppers. The lights will be turned on tonight for the first time, and will lend a holiday tone to the business portion of the city.

Funeral ceremonies over the remains of Mrs. William Krueger, who died at 9 o'clock Saturday night at her home in Edgewater, after a nine months' illness brought on by cancer, were held by Rev. J. P. Mueller at the Christ Lutheran church Monday afternoon at 2:30, after which the remains were interred at the new Lutheran cemetery.

A communication received here from Washington by Postmaster Hays points out how much inconvenience the habit of dropping coins in boxes for the rural route carrier causes. The coins which are put in the boxes by the postal patrons for the purchase of stamps in one county of New York state amount to 115 one cent pieces a day, the total of about 300,000,000 one cent coins for the entire country.

Rural mail carriers are requested to ask their patrons to place some kind of a contrivance in their boxes which will enable the carrier to take out the coins without much delay. A one cent coin lying in the bottom of a box on a cold winter morning causes much delay to the carrier, who has to make a long stop, draw off his mittens and with his benumbed hands try in many ways to pick up the coin, which sometimes drops to the ground below. A tin cup placed in the box, it is said, would be just about the thing for these coins.

Ernest Fisher, of the Fisher stock company, which plays at the Auditorium all this week, is somewhat of a traveler, having been to England, France and other countries a number of times. One trip by Fisher across the Atlantic was made on a cattle boat some years ago, a trip which Mr. Fisher took for what experience and adventure it held. A "job" was purchased by the actor from an agent in New York for the sum of \$10. He was taken aboard an 8,000-ton live stock boat, where he was put to work carrying hay and water to the cattle, a line of work to which he was not accustomed but very soon grew to like. A tip to the chief cook purchased him a fine sleeping apartment and a good seat at the mess table. A number of days on the briny deep, Mr. Fisher says, made him feel strong and full of ginger, and always ready to do away with a square meal. The boat was docked on the Thames in London, in which city Mr. Fisher remained over six months. He later went to France and then returned to America, booked as a first class passenger on an up-to-date liner. He wore dress suits in his dinners on this boat and recalled with pleasure the days when a blue shirt and overalls were considered very appropriate on the cattle boat.

A Strike Conference Called. St. Paul, Dec. 21.—Governor Eberhart announced today that he would call a conference between Vice President Slade of the Northern Pacific and General Manager Grubber of the Great Northern railway, and the delegates of the railroad section of the American Federation of Labor now here, at 11 o'clock today to pave the way for negotiations with the general manager's committee of railways now in Chicago for a settlement of the strike.

to the penitentiary for a term of twenty years. Ernst E. Stout feels that he has made all the amends possible, for to the widow of the dead man he has turned over all of his property after paying his debts.

Last summer during the haying season Risheson was working on the Stout ranch, a few miles north of here. He was engaged in driving a mowing machine and did not seem to be cutting the grass as close to a fence as Stout thought it should be cut. Also in turning corners Risheson permitted the horses to trample some of the mown hay under their feet. From another part of the field Stout observed this and became angry. He ran over to where Risheson was at work, and, being a very powerful man, pulled him off the mowing machine and commenced pounding him in the face. The blood spurted from his victim's nose and mouth and the sight of it seemed to turn Stout into a demon. Grasping the whip from its socket, he took it by the small end and applied the butt to Risheson's head, raining blow after blow until the skull was crushed and the brains of the man were scattered over the hay field.

Several men who were in the employ of Stout, when they saw that he was killing Risheson, rushed to his assistance, but were driven off by Stout, who returned and continued pounding the man until life was extinct. He then looked at the dead man a couple of minutes, unhitched one of the horses from the mower, mounted it and rode here, where he detailed what he had done and surrendered to the sheriff and was locked in jail.

During the trial Stout did not deny the murder, but sought to show that it was committed while he was laboring under a temporary spell of insanity, doing this to save a verdict of first degree murder and his neck. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter and he was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.

Before going to the penitentiary he sold all of his property, receiving \$5,000. Out of this he paid his debts, aggregating \$3,000, and the balance he turned over to the family of the man whom he had killed. He said that when he came out of the penitentiary, if he lived until that time, he would be too old to need money and that besides he felt that the widow and children of the dead man were entitled to all of his property after his debts were paid. The Risheson heirs had commenced a damage suit, but since Stout has made a disposition of the property it has been dismissed.

SAVES ONE; ONE DROWNS. Falls in Pond and Dies of Chills and Cramps—Brother Saved. Rapid City, S. D., Dec. 21.—Kendall Martin, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Martin, of this city, aged 16 years, was drowned about 5 p. m., Sunday in the electric light pond. At the same time, George Schneider, aged 18 years, fell in. Wes Schneider, aged 12 years, after being pulled in the water twice pulled his brother out, but was too late to save Martin, who was chilled and cramped and lost his hold on the ice and soon drowned.

Aged South Dakota Woman Dead. Miller, S. D., Dec. 21.—Mrs. Reeves, who celebrated her 100th birthday December 11, died yesterday.

Iowa's Municipal Electric Light Plants. Sibley Tribune: One swallow doesn't make a summer. Notwithstanding that Spirit Lake found its gift electric lighting plant a white elephant, other towns are having a happy experience with municipal ownership of public utilities. Sibley, by combining the operation of its gas and water plants, is getting fire protection and street lighting at a moderate cost, much less than it would have to pay private enterprise for the goods. With a little pushing more consumers for both water and gas could doubtless be secured.

Rock Rapids has done so well with its municipally owned electric plant that it has recently extended its operations by buying its waterworks, which were not satisfactorily conducted by their private owners. The town has the electric current day and night and furnishes power for light manufacturing at a very reasonable price.

Hartley put in an electric plant last fall and finds that it is a money maker from the start. The town is now considering the advisability of installing a storage battery to supply a day current.

The success or failure of municipal ownership is largely a matter of administration and of enlightened support of the institutions by the citizens. Perhaps Spirit Lake's plant came so early that it was not considered necessary to make much effort for its maintenance.

BEING A RICH MAN'S BRIDE. How Mrs. Brokaw Spent More Than \$30,000 in a Year. Mrs. Brokaw's yearly expenses: Black fur coat, collar, cuffs and muff \$ 275 Brown coat, collar and cuffs 175 White fox neck piece and muff 250 Lynx neck piece and muff 175 Gray fox neck piece and muff 750 Three velvet hunting suits 450 Corduroy hunting suit 150 Miscellaneous hunting accessories 150 Two crash riding habits 175 Two khaki sets riding breeches and coats 250 Boots, hunting shoes, hunting watch, etc. 275 Eight patterns for suits 5,000 Saddles and riding equipment 400 Laddenstein (Paris gowns) 300 Altman & Co. (dress goods) 3,000 Dr. Cragie (presumably for operation) 2,500 Nurses and maids 1,820 Jewelry 7,000 Wedding gift to Mr. Brokaw 2,000 Antique necklace (Mr. B. took it back) 2,500 Bills still unpaid 2,100 Farq & White (modistes) 400

Death in Left Over Oysters. Wichita, Kan., Dec. 22.—Ptomaines in oysters caused the death of Mrs. G. M. DeFrance last night. Mrs. DeFrance gave a Thanksgiving dinner and some of the oysters bought for the dinner were not used. She put them in a tin cup, poured vinegar over them and ate them raw the day after Thanksgiving.

Berthe (milliner) 400 Hornstadt (Paris modiste) 250 Lovell & Taylor (dress goods) 200 Doctors' bills in London and Paris and nurses same 1,000 Huyler's (candy) 90 Shoes and trunk 175 Whyte & Moore (boots) 175 Gowns (in Paris) 600 Lingeries (in Paris) 175 Hat (in Paris) 125 Corsets (in Paris) 250

Total \$33,935 New York, Dec. 21.—The statement presented in court by Mrs. W. Gould Brokaw to show what she spent the first year of her married life served, if possible, to increase the interest in the suit for divorce and alimony brought by the millionaire's wife. This statement, prepared by Mrs. Brokaw herself, showed expenditures of \$33,935. The fair defendant added it, however, and proved herself bad at figures by making the total \$32,810.

The Direct Primary. Washington Post: In the face of all the plaudits of the populace, the general assertion that direct primaries have transferred back to the people the powers taken from them by the bosses, Dr. Charles Elliot, formerly president of Harvard, has come out flatly with the statement that the new system is expensive and absolutely futile.

Dr. Elliot points out that the direct primaries virtually call for two elections to carry the candidates into office. This simply doubles the trouble of the voter. It is hard enough to induce the average citizen to go to the voting booth once, without increasing the burden. Incidentally, the cost is doubled.

The real object of the primary elections was to take the nominating power from the hands of the bosses. The city boss had become a remarkably American institution. Usually he worked up from the bottom, where he did handy work in his division or district, until he became a district leader. Then he gathered unto himself a few more district leaders, who supported him, and after that they called him boss.

There developed a gradual resentment on the part of the people against the dictatorship of men not elected by them to any office—a man who was nothing more than a self constituted ruler. And at last came the direct primaries. All the big cities put the plan into effect. Even Philadelphia, of "corrupt and contented" fame, tried it. It was the new thought movement in politics, and as reform was rampant in the Quaker city at the time they thought they would give it a trial. And they did. And it worked beautifully—for the bosses.

The old convention system was done away with. Under the new system all the bosses had to do was to send word to the division leaders to line up the voters for so and so. The "heelers" rang doorbells, got out the "regulars," and the primary election was carried with a whoop. The "independent" voter, never too ready to run to the polls, now remained even more obstinately in his home because the work of voting was doubled. So the bosses had things their own way.

And now comes along Dr. Elliot with his paralyzing decree against the new reform—"too expensive and ineffective." It looks as though the direct primaries will have to go, and just at a time when the bosses were beginning to regard the system as an ideal instrument for carrying out their purposes.

Real Estate Transfers. Transfers of real estate for the past week, compiled by Madison County Abstract and Guarantee company, office with Hapes & Hazen, Norfolk: Talcott C. Olney to S. S. Cotton, south 132 feet of lots 14, 15 and 16, block 2, Mathewson's Second addition, Norfolk, warranty deed, \$850.

J. J. Clements, sheriff, to A. S. Plink, sheriff's deed, \$270, part of out lot 5, Railroad addition, Newman Grove. Seraphina A. Powers to Frederick Ahlmann, warranty deed, \$6,500, lot 1, block 1, Norfolk Junction. Frederick Ahlmann to Otto Selling, warranty deed, \$1,050, lots 1 and 2, block 1, Norfolk Junction. Morris B. Irvin to Ada B. Melcher, warranty deed, \$600, part of lots 2 and 3, block 5, Koenigstein's Third addition, Norfolk.

BROKAW "SWEET AND LOVELY." His Conduct Doesn't Justify Separation with Large Alimony.

New York, Dec. 22.—The task of portraying W. Gould Brokaw as a model husband, tender and loving with his wife and by no means guilty of conduct that would justify a separation with large alimony, was taken up in the trial at Mineola.

His wealthy brother-in-law, H. Bramhall Gilbert, his English coachman, James Hagley, and his North Carolina guest, Harry Knox, tried the character whitewashing job. Between them they made Mr. Brokaw out a splendid profane man, and most kindly and sincere.

"What was the manner of Mr. Brokaw toward his wife when they first visited your home after their marriage?" Gilbert was asked by Mr. McIntyre, the attorney. "Pronouncedly sweet and lovely," said Mr. Gilbert emphatically. "Mr. Brokaw was most solicitous."