

ANNIVERSARY OF CIVIL WAR

Semicentennial of the First Year of Nation's Life and Death Struggle—The Going Out of the "Cotton Republics."

Struggle For the Border States—The Advent of McClellan and Lee—Captain Nathaniel Lyon's Death to Save Missouri.

By JAMES A. EDGERTON. ONE most fortunate fact furnishes the keynote to the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of the civil war—the Union is now so firmly cemented that the celebration cannot disturb in the slightest degree the fraternal relations between the two sections.

The first year of the war was not conspicuous for the number or size of its battles. Indeed, the first Bull Run was the only general engagement of first class importance.

The preliminary steps leading to the struggle had taken place in the last days of 1860. They began immediately after the election.

Without Compass or Rudder.

The new year opened in gloom and uncertainty. The outgoing administration was vacillating between the doctrine of noncoercion on the one side and the stiffening Union sentiment of the north on the other.

Events moved swiftly at the south. On Feb. 4 the provisional congress met at Montgomery and on the 8th had completed the plans for a provisional government.

The anniversary of the firing on Fort Sumter, which occurred on April 12, has already been celebrated throughout the land.

The Fall of Sumter.

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ever witnessed such a spontaneous popular uprising. It was as though a divine decree had gone forth and the heart of the nation responded.

The south was affected equally with the north. Virginia and North Carolina had been in the balance, but Sumner decided them.

Fighting For the Border States.

There then began a struggle for the border states, which in one sense was altogether the most important development of the year.

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veloped in the early part of the war, but it kept Missouri in the Union, and this fact was unquestionably influential in holding Kentucky.

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Home Course In Health Culture

XVI.—Emergencies In the Home

By EUGENE L. FISK, M. D.

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NOTWITHSTANDING all that has been written and uttered regarding "man's inhumanity to man," the first impulse of the average man is to help a fellow being in distress.

When accident or disease occurs in the household, however, successful assistance is not so easily rendered as in the case of the wind blown hat.

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inceration of ligaments, blood vessels and other structures surrounding a joint. The first treatment is to place the injured part in hot water and apply hot cloths for half an hour.

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SATURDAY SIFTINGS.

H. M. Culbertson of Long Pine is in the city.

John Robinson went to Chicago on business.

Mrs. Percy Payne of Elgin was in the city visiting with friends.

J. J. Clements returned from a business trip to Valentine yesterday.

Theodore W. Mueller returned from a week's visit with friends at Cheyenne.

Mrs. Joseph Everhart of Neligh was here visiting with Mrs. A. B. Buckingham.

Dr. C. F. W. Marquardt has moved his household goods to 602 South Seventh street, where he will make his home.

C. E. Lowe has stored his household goods.

Morris Irvin has purchased a new torpedo shaped automobile.

Mrs. K. E. Drebert of Foster was in the city visiting with relatives.

H. E. Mason of Meadow Grove was in the city transacting business.

Rev. W. D. Bradley of Meadow Grove was in the city in his automobile visiting with friends.

Among the day's out-of-town visitors in Norfolk were: Margaret Algor, Butte; Ruth Algor, Butte; Bruno Jacobs, Pagar; Mr. and Mrs. Sam Baxter, Gordon; J. W. Hutchinson, Central City; H. R. Dickinson, O'Neill; E. D. Mathews, Madison; Dan Garvis, Plainview; R. L. Tindale, Plainview; M. Sorenson, Plainview; W. L. Mote, Plainview; Mr. and Mrs. Leo S. Legg, Spencer; George F. Thies, Pilger; E. A. Anderson, Santee; George Roe, Jr., Carroll.

The household goods of A. N. Ferrin have been moved to Hot Springs, S. D.

William Ritzloff has moved to South Dakota from 813 South Second street.

Mrs. B. Woodruff has had her household goods stored and has moved to Denver.

G. E. Brown has moved from 200 South Tenth street and is leaving for South Dakota.

The Norfolk Long Distance Telephone company has added a new wire chief to their staff in this city.

The household goods of Dr. J. H. Mackay were loaded into a freight car Friday and shipped to Franctias, Tex.

The report of the committee to buy a building site will be the feature of the regular meeting of the Elks this evening.

A quantity of ore, supposed to contain a portion of gold, was found by Fred Harter in the gravel pit of Klug & Heckendorf.

The Norfolk Metal company shipped a car of old rubber to the eastern market, yesterday, including many old automobile tires.

Herbert King reports that he will be ready to occupy his new automobile garage at 225 Norfolk avenue within three weeks.

The city drinking fountain on the corner of Fourth street and Norfolk avenue was formally opened for its summer's work yesterday afternoon.

The high school baseball team went to Neligh Saturday afternoon for a game with the Neligh high school team. The next game will be played in Norfolk next Saturday afternoon.

The Rock Island Sash and Door company are making Norfolk their permanent distributing point for this territory. This firm sent from Norfolk a number of cars of sash and doors Friday.

During the past week the police have allowed tramps a bed and coal for heat in the city jail.

Dan Craven's experience a few days ago brings with it an echo of a similar accident which happened to E. M. Norton twenty-one years ago.

If the Union Pacific ever does get ready to build that depot it will be a combination freight and passenger station instead of one building for each department according to the latest plans of the company.

Mrs. Charles Rice, who recently returned from Omaha, where she spent a week's visit with friends, was the victim of pickpockets on an Omaha street car.

Yankton Press and Dakotan: At 4 o'clock Friday morning a delegation of twenty-five Omaha boosters will pull into Yankton in their private car for a return visit to the Yankton delegation which went to Omaha last fall.

The regular annual meeting for the election of officers was held by Dames Commandery No. 20 Friday evening.

Amoy, China, April 22.—During the two weeks past there were twenty-nine deaths from bubonic plague and seven deaths from smallpox reported in this city.

Dallas, S. D., April 22.—Special to The News: The survey of the new town of White River, the center of Mellette county, S. D., has just been completed.

Conditions now indicate that Mellette county will be open to settlement this summer or fall.

As an argument in behalf of their town, promoters of White River point out that this town, being in the exact center of the county, is the natural county seat location and that the river is an advantage.

Commercial club directors were busy yesterday afternoon conferring with a North Bend woman who came here for the sole purpose of taking charge of a Norfolk hospital, which she declared she had learned Norfolk wanted and needed badly.

The Commercial club had not outlined any plan on the hospital proposition at this time.

The usual quietude of the police judge's office was broken Saturday morning when Chief of Police Marquardt reported to Water Commissioner Brummond that two bad leaks in the city's water system had been reported to him and that they should be looked after immediately.

The two city officials then went over the list of local plumbers, and after exchanging notes found that each had visited them all in an effort to make the repairs.

While the water commissioner explained in a lengthy argument that he himself could not dig a ditch to make the repairs, the water was playing havoc with property.



1. MONUMENT ON BULL RUN BATTLEFIELD. 2. TREE HIDDEN BY BULLETS DURING THE BATTLE. 3. GENERAL GEORGE B. McCLELLAN. 4. GENERAL P. G. T. BEAUREGARD. 5. MAJOR ROBERT ANDERSON.



AN IMPENDING FAINT MAY BE PREVENTED BY HAVING THE PATIENT PLACE HIS HEAD IN HIS HANDS AND LOWER IT BETWEEN HIS KNEES WHILE SITTING DOWN.

ed position tends to retain the blood in the upper portion of the body and prevent the bloodless condition of the brain, which is responsible for the unconsciousness.

The natural impulse is to raise the head and body of a patient who has fainted. This is the worst possible thing to do.

The symptoms of sunstroke are very high temperature, ranging from 104 to 112 degrees F., congested countenance, heavy breathing and unconsciousness.

The remedy is, in a word, cold. If it is not possible to give a full ice cold bath, head and neck and chest and the extremities bathed in cold water.

The application of cold must be continued until the temperature drops to normal and resumed if it rises.

The symptoms of heat exhaustion are the reverse of those above described. The temperature may be subnormal, the face is pale, and there is a condition analogous to shock, with a bloodless brain.

The treatment must be directed against these conditions. The application of heat to the body and extremities is necessary by means of hot water bags, bottles, etc.

Caution.—It is not unusual for physicians to be called in such cases in hot weather and find the patient's head luxuriantly elevated by anxious friends and cold applications being assiduously applied.

Convulsions, Etc. In true epilepsy the patient should be made as comfortable as possible during the attack and prevented from injuring himself.

Operative.—In this condition there is

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