NATIONAL LIFE SAVING SERVICE

"Angels In Oilskins," Who Offer Their Lives For Others.

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.

NGELS in ollskips," "saints in sou'westers" and "heroes of the surf" are some of the man worthy of wearing it, and, as for ing to save each other. angels and saints, the life savers may have a vague notion that there are such beings, but not among seafaring done by the "angels in oilskins" seem men. To refer to the average sailor as either an angel or a saint would absurd thing ever. As well look for transcendental coal heavers or the Hod Carriers' Association For the Advancement of Fine Arts.

Nevertheless the life savers are "angels in ollskins," whether they want to be or not. That is too good a phrase to let go. We will not insist on their being heroes or saints, as the hero business is rather overdone anyway, and the saint proposition is rather too puritanical to fit any kind of seafaring man. But an angel is different. We think of an angel as a rather vigorous being who goes about over again. The name fits him like a glove, or rather like his oilskins. He may use language and do other things | most part, and a surfboat is employed. that red blooded sailers do, but what of that? He risks his life for others, and we are told on the highest au-

Along Every Coast.

The 281 life saving stations are grouped in thirteen districts, as follows: First district, the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire; Second Rhode Island and Fishers island; from Cape Henlopen, Delaware, to trict, South Carolina, Georgia and eastern Florida; Ninth district, gulf coast; Tenth district, Lakes Erie and Ontario: Eleventh district, Lakes Huron and Superior; Twelfth district, Lake Michigan; Thirteenth district, Pacific coast. In addition to these, there is a station at the falls of the Ohio river at Louisville and another at

Nome, Alaska. The report of the life saving service for 1910 is just out. From this we learn many interesting and thrilling things. The details of this dry report are as fascinating as a story by W: Clark Russell or Laura Jean Libbey. In a perfectly matter of fact manner it recounts tales of daring, beroism and adventure that would make a wooden Indian quiver with excite-

or wrecked was 1,463. Of these only seventy-four were lost. The number of persons aboard was 6,061. Only fifty-three, or less than one in a hundred, lost their lives. This is a remarkable showing, and much of the credit is due to the life saving serv-

Money to Destroy Life, Not Save It.

During the last congress an effort was made to increase the pay of the keepers and men; also to pension those who had grown old in the service. Strange as it may seem, this attempt failed. Millions were voted for the construction of new battleships with which to destroy life, but a mere pit- | This talk about hitting a man in the tance in comparison was refused for face to make him insensible when he's the saving of life. During the months of June and July of each year the surfmen are laid off. Only the keepers remain at the stations. In effect | Terrifying accounts appear in the daily the entire coast is unguarded during | papers from time to time of the desthese two months. Ostensibly the perate attempts that certain persons men are on a vacation. Yet no money have made to save some one. And is appropriated to supply their places. these descriptions of the terrible bat-So far as Uncle Sam is concerned, the in the water between the rescued anybody can drown or any ship can be wrecked during June or July. Yet | mind of the average bather that when this is the very season when thou- he is confronted with an opportunity sands of surf bathers and hundreds of to give assistance to a person who motor and other pleasure craft are in | needs a little help he is afraid to go danger. In some happier era yet to near him." be, when peace has really come to abide among men, people will look which apparently drowned persons back at this civilization with surprise have been restored to life. One of the and amusement. They will say that most striking instances was that of in our age everybody talked about a Miss Cody, who tried to commit sulconserving life, but nobody believed in | cide by jumping into the Ohio river it: otherwise the legislative body of at Louisville, Ky. A bystander plungthe most progressive nation of the ed in after her, but was unable to resworld would not have appropriated | cue her. Later the two were picked millions for war, while refusing paltry | up by two men in a skiff. By this thousands for the saving of life. I time Miss Cody was apparently dead. can see the wise men of the twenty- But when the cance landed at Louissecond century puzzling their heads ville the body was taken in charge by ever this astounding fact. And yet we | the life saving crew. The victim had think ourselves just about the most | ceased breathing for some time and | and yesterday's game 10 to 3. In Sunndvanced things that ever happened. her jaws were rigid. After twenty

are in use and not that the relative once more revived and the journey renumber of mishaps per vessel is on samed A third and a fourth time she

Two Hundred and Eightyone Stations on All Our Coasts.

the increase. The number of pleasure boats is going up by leaps and bounds, just as is the number of automobiles all the experience for which she had and, in a more literal sense, the number of aeroplanes. After a few years pet names applied to the life airships. It is needed badly enough saving crews along our coasts, but not now, but has not been inaugurated, by the crews themselves. They detest perhaps because it is all the aviators the word "hero," as does every real can do to save themselves without try-

Everyday Heroism.

Returning to the water, the feats well nigh incredible. Picking up individual swimmers or drowning persons, strike that worthy as about the most restoring life when it has seemingly departed and taking survivors from wrecks are among the commonplaces of the trade. Some of the more unusual things encountered are told in the 1910 report. These include going through breakers in a storm, as in the wreck of the Argo at Tillamook bay, Oregon, in which some of the life savers lost their own lives. There are feetly good reports, and if anybody is many dangers, such as approaching a wreck in a high sea, being smashed against the sides of the vessel or sucked under, beaten up or swamped by the breakers or frozen in winter doing good. That is your life saver all blizzards. On the great lakes a nonsinkable lifeboat is used, but these are impracticable on the senceast for the

When a wreek or a vessel in distress is discovered the first step is usually to get a line to her, which is therity that greater love has no man done in most cases by firing a ball that action Captain Newcomb was votthan this. Therefore an "angel in oil- neross her. To this ball is attached a ed a congressional medal, the only skins" the life saver must and shall be. light line and to this a heavier line, The United States life saving serv- which is then pulled on board. If the ice consists of 281 stations distributed | sea is too rough to take the passengers along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and crew off in boats a breeches buoy the gulf and the great lakes. At each | is stretched from the crosstrees of the station are a keeper and a number of ship to the beach. The breeches buoy surfmen. The business of these men consists of a strong leather carrier, is to patrol the coasts, especially at | through which the legs are thrust, condanger points, and to rescue those im- trived in such a way that it is imposperiled by the sea, whether they be sible to fall out. This is connected with the passengers on a wrecked liner or a pulley, which runs on a large rope some venturesome swimmer that goes | and is controlled by a smaller one. With a high sea it is frequently difficult to clear the surf with this con-

In one case, recounted in the 1910 report, it was found impossible for the crew, who had been driven to the rigging, to catch the line that was shot district, Massachusetts; Third district, from the beach, although the experiment was made many times. The Fourth district, Long Island; Fifth storm was too flerce to get it aboard district, New Jersey; Sixth district, in any other way. In another instance Cape Charles, Maryland; Seventh dis-there were an Italian captain and crew who did not understand what was trict, from Cape Henry, Virginia, to Cape Fear, North Carolina; Eighth disof the crew understood English it was impossible to tell them.

trivance.

At the Bathing Beaches.

It is not only in times of wreck and storm that the life savers find opportunities to carry on their work of rescue, however. There is the task of saving imprudent bathers and of resuscitating the drowning. James Donnelly, who for many years has been a life saver at Manhattan Beach, New York city, once told a writer for Leslie's Weekly all about this phase of it. "Life saving is not nearly so dangerous as it is generally supposed to be," said Donnelly. "At least, like anything else, it's not dangerous when you know how. But life saving has been dwelt upon and exaggerated by the in-For the whole year the number of experienced until nowadays the avervessels reported as seriously disabled age person is afraid to try, and very few really understand what measures should be taken to rescue a person who has been taken with cramp or is caught with the tide. "For one thing I would like to say,

and to see in print, in direct contradiction of general opinion and numerous statements, that I've never known a drowning case where you couldn't talk a man or woman into being sensible and ready to take advice. It's all bosh about their being crazy and grabbing wildly at one. I've rescued hundreds and never found one case out of the number where a few soothing words wouldn't quiet them down and cause them to do pretty much as you say. drowning is foolish. I have never heard of a first class life saver who employed any harsh methods at all. and the rescuer so work upon the

Numberless cases are mentioned in The current report comments on the | minutes' resuscitative work she reincrease in accidents to motor craft. covered slightly and was carried to the There were 188 more such accidents in life saving station. On the way sla 1910 than in the preceding year. The lagain ceased breathing, her body beconclusion is that more motor craft came rigid and her jaws set. She was

relapsed than apparent lifelessness, but each occasion was revived and at last was taken to a hospital and reovered entirely.

Browning For "Copy."

One of the most amusing stories of drowning and resuscitation is that or a New York reporter for a sensational paper, who wanted the experience for a story. She could not swim, but had plents of nerve. The life saver ac commodatingly accompanied her, with the inevitable photographer. When a sufficiently deep place had been reach ed the young lady jumped off and had bargained. The life saver let her go down the third time, although the we may have a life saving service for photographer left off taking pictures to beg and plead that the "angel in oilskins" get into action. The "angel" was very deliberate, however, evidently wanting the reporter to get all the experience there was in it, so that she could write a good story. After she had disappeared the third time he saved her as per contract, although It required about twenty minutes to bring her back to consciousness. This sounds like rather grewsome humor, but not more so than most of these realistic yarns of the "yellow" variety. The young reporter wrote her story of how it feels to drown, but it is safe to say she never again took the same risk in getting "copy."

The experience of the life savers would make many books. Indeed, they already have made several perlooking for real thrills in a public document I advise him to write to the treasury department, Washington, and ask for a copy of the annual report of

the United States life saving service. The superintendent of the service is Summer 1. Kimball, and the senior captain is Frank H. Newcomb, who took a medal for saving not only several lives, but for rescuing the Winstow during a particularly hot engagement in the Spanish-American war. For one of the kind given during the war.

Cloth of Human Hair.

An English manufacturer at Bradford is now weaving a cloth made entirely (warp and weft) of human hair The fabric is intended for interlinings for men's wear and possesses the advantages of being absolutely unbreakable, unshrinkable and uncreasable.

BARRYMORE WANTS DIVORCE. Ethel Will Sue for Absolute Separation from Colt-He Contests.

New York, July 11.-Confirmation of the report that Miss Ethel Barrymore, the actress, is to sue for a divorce from Russell Griswold Colt, her husband of two years, was given here. Material from which Miss Barrymore's lawyers expect to prepare and file initial papers today, reached the city from Los Angeles, Cal.

be filed in New York county. The immons and a copy of the complain are awaited by Colt and his attorney who expect to receive them today or Wednesday.

Frank M. Patterson, Colt's attorney said so, after being closeted more than an hour with his client.

Candidates for Wayne.

Wayne, Neb., July 11.-There are welve candidates for sheriff, Mr. Mears, who has held the office for many years, being about to retire of

his own choice. One of the prettiest races is that for truction. Mrs. Littel, the present incumbent, is asking re-election on her date. Mrs. Philleo is a graduate of taken before the matter is closed. the University of South Dakota, and teacher of high standing. The quesion of what constitutes a second in this office is the really interesting point of the campaign. Mrs. Littel's husband was in this office at the time of his death, three years ago. His widow has since had the place. The friends of Mrs. Philleo point to the fact that the Littel family has had the office for six years, and claims the sec-

ond term has been given.

America is interested. Paris, July 11.-The Echo De Paris ffirms on what it says is good authority that the United States has notified the German government that the establishment of a German naval base on the Atlantic coast of Morocco would gravely injure American interests. According to the paper, the United States sees in such an establishment danger to the security of Panama, which would constitute for the United States a direct menace. Consequently, continues that paper, Washington government took the same point of view as Great Britain and was ready to act in concert with the London cabinet.

New Professor at Nebraska. LaFayette, Ind., July 11. - Prof. James D. Hoffman of the faculty of Purdue university, resigned to go to Nebraska university, where he will have entire charge of the department of mechanical engineering. Prof. Hoffman has been connected with Purdue for twenty-nine years.

Creighton Beats Wisner.

Creighton, Neb., July 11.-Special to out of danger, The News: Creighton won two games of baseball from Wisner Sunday and Monday. Sunday's game stood 3 to 0 day's game McKay and Lucas were the batteries for Creighton and Ryan and Theisen for Wisner. In Monday's game Dunaway and Cash were batteries for Creighton and Goold and Cole for Wisner.

May Have Athletic Carnival.

to Norfolk to put on an athletic carmeet here. Green and Calue have boxed together for a number of years. Mike O'Hara has been communicated with and he will endeaver to make arrangements for the boxers.

Ball Team to Pierce.

The Norfolk ball team went to Pierce Tuesday to play Pierce on the home grounds. A long distance message from Pierce reported that only a few drops of rain visited that town and that the ball grounds were in fine condition. Up to Monday night there were but three old soldiers reported for the reunion and about fifty concessions had taken up the largest part of the reunion grounds.

Would Change Counties. of this place proposes the making of rain at the east end of the branch, but the four counties of Dixon, Dakota, none in the middle. Thurston and Wayne into three, Each of these counties is too small, is the contention of the Herald. The larger units would command more attention politically. The large political importance would be of advantage commercially. The Emerson Enterprise has agreed to the proposition, and it is believed that the plan will be presented to the next legislature.

Ordinance No. 370.

An ordinance for the levy and as sessment of the cost and expenses of paving, curbing and grading paving district No. 1 of the city of Norfolk Nebraska.

Be it ordained by the mayor and council of the city of Norfolk, Neb. Se tion 1.-That the cost and ex penses of paving, curbing and grading done in paving district No. 1, exclu sive of intersections of streets and spaces opposite alleys and which is chargeable on lots and pieces of ground in said paving district, and which amounts to the sum of \$41, 493.00 bc, and the same hereby is lev ied and assessed in the sum of \$41. 493.00 aforesald as a special tax upon the several lots and pieces of ground in said paving district; the same to be a charge, lien, and tax upon each lot and piece of ground in the proportion and in the proportionate sum as calculated and designated as charge able thereto in the statement of the city engineer of the cost of said pav ing, curbing and grading and the apportionment thereof now on file in the city clerk's office of the city of delinquent as follows: One tenth tenth in four years, one tenth in five miles an hour. years, one tenth in six years, one Of 100 passengers that went down ing with the C. H. Reynolds family. eight years, and one tenth in nine escaped death or injury. property within fifty (50) days from list.

cording to law.

the date of this levy.

Passed and approved this 6th day of

July, 1911.

John Friday,

Attest: Ed Harter, City Clerk.

Dakota Bishop to Leave.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 11.-Bishop county superintendent of public in- Frederick Foote Johnson of the missionary diocese of South Dakota announced that he has accepted the call record, while Mrs. Alice Philleo has extended on May 18 by the convenbecome a candidate. Mrs. Littel is a tion for Missouri to the office of graduate of the old Nebraska Normal bishop co-adjuster for that state. The school, has lived many years in the change will be made in September, Burr road viaduct and embankment on county and is a very popular candi- several formal steps remaining to be

Old Soldiers Are at Pierce.

Pierce, Neb., July 11.-Special to The News: The northeast Nebraska der cloudy skies. The twenty-acre and concessions. In fact the space set inadequate and had to be extended. Gov. Aldrich was scheduled to deliver the opening address and ex-Gov. Shallenberger the closing address Friday

Grasshoppers in Southwest Nebraska Lincoln, July 11.—A plague of grasshoppers threatens the corn of south western Nebraska, according to M. H. to a somewhat lesser extent in Lincoln, Hitchcock, Hayes, Gosper and Furnas counties.

Operate On Rosebud Man.

Omaha, July 11.-An operation to emove the pressure of four broken ribs from his lungs was performed on Dr. E. E. Carle of Roseland, S. D., one of the three victims of the automobile accident on the road Saturday afterloon.

Carle is still in a critical condition but following the operation his physician states that his chances for recov ery were good. Edward Morris, the chauffeur, and

E. H. Nickerson, owner of the car, who were also injured, are progressing rapidly, and both are said to be

Fremont, Neb., July 11 .- Frank H Nickerson and Edward Morse of Fremont and E. E. Carle of Des Moines la., were dangerously hurt and Leo Fell of Dallas, S. D., had a miraculous escape from injury about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon when the touring ear in which they were making a trip to Omaha was ditched at a turn on the Dodge street road about eight miles west of Omaha. Nickerson was driving the car at a fast pace, and in Dick" Green of Chicago, recently swinging around the corner a wheel read an account in the newspapers In explaining to his father in a letter tion.

returned from Europe, and Jimmio save way. The car plunged into a | yesterday about the destruction of the | about the test, young liceler declares Calme of Sioux City, Ia., want to come telephone post, turned upside down over a barb wire fence and fell in a ulvid every evening during the race cornfield ten feet below the level of the road.

> It Rains Again in This Region. North Nebraska and southern South

takota were covered with another oaking rain Tuesday morning. There vas a light rain west of Long Pine at a. to, and at Long Pine the rain began falling at 7 o'clock, working gradually east. At Norfolk the rain began at 8:30. Between Long Pine and Stuart the rain was not so heavy is it was east of Stuart. The rain came down gently, all soak-

ng fu

Railroad reports show the rain was heaviest in the vicinity of Norfolk From Plainview north on the Winner ine to Dallas, there was a light rain. On the Oakdale-Scribner branch, Wayne, Neb., July 11.—The Herald there was rain at the west end and

> At Elgin one-half an inch of rain fell. From Petersburg to Leigh no rain was reported. From Leigh to Howells there was a good shower, and from Howells to Scribner the rain fell heavily and almost compared with in Norfolk within the past year. This that in this vicinity. There was no is the gain shown by the city school rain at Fremont and only a little shower at Blair. A heavy rain fell at by W. H. Widaman and turned over to Omaha.

The drenching continued in Norfolk for two and a half hours, the rainfall amounting to .86 of an inch. At Pierce and Foster there was no rain and there was none at Hoskins.

Rain Reaches Omaha. Omaha, Neb., July 11.-It began caining hard here at 11 o'clock this

norning.

BEST CROPS ON THE MAP.

Nice Little Green Patch Right Around This Section.

"I have traveled over six tates, and towhere have I seen crops to compare vith those in the immediate vicinity f Norfolk.

This is the verdict of A. J. Koenis tein, who has just returned from Ar cansas to make this his home again. "As we came from Omaha, the crops looked better and better," he said.

DETAILS OF THE WRECK.

Many Owe Lives to Heroism of St Louis Baseball Team.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 11. - The Norfolk, Nebraska: said tax to be Federal express, one of New York, payable in installments and to become New Haven & Hartford railroad's fast- tana and cities on the western coast. est trains, carrying passengers withthereof fifty days after this date, one out change from Washington Boston. tenth in one year, one tenth in two plunged down a twenty-foot embankyears, one tenth in three years, one ment here today while running sixty

tenth in seven years, one tenth in with the first six cars, scarcely one

years, as provided by law, said install- Sixteen bodies had been taken out ments except the first to draw six per- of the twisted wreckage by noon, incent (6%) interest until due, and ten cluding the engineer and fireman, who vorce and will be contested. It will percent interest thereafter; each prop- were so mutilated that it is evident erty owner has the option to pay the they must have met instant death, tending the democratic county conwhole of the assessment against his This probably completes the death vention, went to Wayne to lecture at

Forty-four injured are in the hos Sec. 2.—This ordinance shall be in pitals and nearly a score or more reforce and effect from and after its ceived injuries not serious enough to passage, approval and publication ac- prevent them from continuing their Veterinary Medical association, o

journey. The dead:

Engineer A. M. Curtis. Fireman W. A. Ryan.

Mrs. Gwendolyn F. Rogers, wife of

lery, U. S. A. Baby Rogers, aged 7 weeks, daugh

ter of Mrs. Rogers. C. W. Christie, Philadelphia. George E. Saunders, Norwich, Conn. Four unidentified men, one a negro.

Five unidentified women. One unidentified child. A new "crossover," installed on the the western outskirts of the city, was indirectly responsible for the accident.

Train Leaps to Street Below. The train was late and the engineer was driving to make up lost time. When the heavy vestibuled train of speed, the locomotive leaped, rocked grove is filled with tents, attractions and swayed over the ties for nearly 150 yards and finally fell to the street aside for the concessions was found below, dragging six cars down the bank.

> The coupling broke between the sixth and seventh cars, leaving three sleepers upright on the embankment. wo of them still on the rails.

St. Louis Ball Team Heroes. Many of those pinned beneath the debris owe their lives to the promptness of the members of the St. Louis Swenk, state entomologist, who re- National League baseball team. The turned yesterday after an inspection ball players were riding in the last sewer district No. 20, which will run of the stricken district. Grasshoppers two cars, which remained on the are present in abnormal numbers in track. When the crash came they Frontier and Red Willow counties and piled out in their pajamas, and several of them were bleeding from cuts about the feet caused by racing over the wreckage.

"I was in the next to the last car. aid Roger Bresnahan, the team's manager. "I was smoking at the time the spill came, and I grabbed hold of right. Not one of our men was hurt, but of course our baggage is gone. We were on our way to Boston, where B. Murnan, Lynch; H. M. Kokjer, we are scheduled for a game with the Clarks. Boston Nationals today."

The ball players left for Boston on special train at 6:30 o'clock.

DAKOTAN DIIES IN PRISON.

William Beecher of Deadwood Stricken in Leavenworth Penitentiary. Leavenworth, Kan., July 11.-Wiliam Beecher, sentenced from Deadwood, S. D., June 8, last, for selling iquor to Indians, died in the federal prison here today of heat prostration.

He was overcome yesterday while

FATHER FINANCED DIXON.

working in the prison yard.

John Pettibone of Norfolk Remembers Start of Chicago Transfer.

When John Pettibene of Norfolk

A. W. Dixon transfer company barn 267 horses and caused a financial loss of \$500,000, it brought back to hip. the memories of childhood days in the olg city and at the same time the reeffection that his father, then a Chiago business man, had financed Arthur W. Lixon when he first started

m business. Mr. Pettibone's father "stood good" for Mr. Dixon, who purchased one old nule and a long dray wagon, which on Trausfer company in Chicago. The company prospered and is now known as the largest transfer company in the city of Chicago.

Early Sunday morning the stables of the company were destroyed by fire to death. The cause of the fire is unknown. Scores of firemen had narrow escapes. The stables were within five blocks of the business district and adjoining property was threatened.

Shows a Gain in Population. There has been an increase of 250 children between the ages of 5 and 21. census which has just been finished the school board. The increase would indicate a gain of about 450 in the city's population within the year.

There are in Norfolk today between the ages of 5 and 2, 964 boys and 1.041 girls, a total of 2.005, and between the ages of 7 and 16 there are 609 boys and 616 girls, a total of 1,225.

TUESDAY TOPICS.

J. E. Haase went to Creighton on business. W. J. Gow went to Boyd county on

business, Senator F. J. Hale went to Omaha

on business. James Delaney is at Clinton, Ia., vis

lting with relatives. Carl Portwig returned from a busi

iess trip to Wisner. Ira Burnham of Wisner is in the city transacting business. County Clerk S. R. McFarland of

Madison was in the city on business. August Ruehlow of Hoskins, enroute to Pierce, was here visiting with friends.

Master Joseph Willey has returned from a month's visit with relatives in Kansas. Miss Lillian Langenberg has return-

ed from a month's vacation in Mon-Miss Lillie Schelly returned yesterday from a three months' visit with her brother at Wray, Colo. Dr. P. H. Salter and son George have

gone to Wisconsin for a ten days' out-Master Stanley Brinkman and his sister Gladys Brinkman of Columbus are here visiting with Master Victor Nenow.

County Supt. N. A. Housel of Mad ison, who was in the city Tuesday at he normal school there.

Dr. C. A. McKim and Dr. W. G Keehn have gone to Omaha to attend the convention of the Missouri Valley which Dr. McKim is vice president.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Evans have gone to Minneapolis to attend the Retail Coal Dealers association. From there they will go to Duluth and other lake an electrician-sergeant, coast artil. points. They will be gone for a few

weeks. The Pierce county fair has been called off for this summer.

A regular meeting of the fire de partment will be held Wednesday evening. The Presbyterian Aid society will

meet with Mrs. Ballantyne Thursday afternoon. David Richards has accepted a po sition as collector for the Norfolk Long Distance Telephone company.

The picnic of the Baptist church Sunday school scheduled for Tuesday was postponed until next Thursday. John Boehnke and six comrades G. A. R. reunion began here today un- nine cars struck the switch at full have built a camp at the mouth of the Northfork, south of here, and will enjoy an outing of several weeks.

> for some time, is reported to be improving rapidly. Mr. Baum is still very weak, but his entire recovery is expected soon.

David Baum, who has been quite il

George Wheeler was on duty again last night as special patrolman. Mr. Wheeler's injured hand is about healed. A week ago he was bitten by a prisoner whom he had arrested.

City Engineer Tracy was busy yes terday making preparations for the from Thirteenth to Sixteenth streets act He also voted against a motion on Norfolk avenue. The contract for this sewer work has not yet been let. Among the day's out-of-town visitors in Norfolk were: C. Dickman, Dallas; Mrs. G. A. Torrence, Burke; Mrs. F. G. Morse, Plainview; Miss E. Ulroch, Plainview; George Miller, Plainview; Isaac Ray, Crofton; Otto Martin, Crofton; Charles Kohler, Winsomething and held on. I got out all ner; Mrs. Charles Prosoke, Winner; Max Glaser, Ewing; H. J. Backes, Humphrey; Joseph Hajek, Lynch: J.

Norfolk Boy Climbing Peaks.

On the slopes of Mount Ranier, one f the highest mountains in the west n the state of Washington, Warren Beeler, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Beeler of this city, is today busy roaming about taking photographs for a western company.

A year ago this Norfolk boy left iome after graduating from the high school and entered the University of Washington, passing the physical examination with a 100 test. So extraordinary was the test that physicians who examined him believed they could out the 100 figure somewhat by testing out the strength of the Norfolk boy's

Upon examination of the arms it was found they were equal in strength. as Indicated in the Arizona constitu-

he would have failed but that he used both arms to good advantage during execution time digging differen on Nov-

folk avenue. Beeler left the university at the exuration of the first season and entered the employ of a Scattle real esate firm. He was given a chance at selling real estate and made goodand selling real estate in the vicinity of Scattle is no easy task.

Charles A. Durland, who accompanied Beeler to Scattle and studied with was the first rolling stock of the bix him at Washington university, has returned home for the summer vacation and he is undecided as to whether or not be will return.

"The government has built a fine road to Mount Ranier," says Mr. Durland, "and I visited the mountain while and 267 head of horses were burned I was in Washington." Mr. Durland is credited with having climbed the mountain with Mr. Beeler.

DUMB MAN SPEAKS.

Surgeons Had Removed Bit of Bone From His Brain.

When Harry Wiltze of New Haven, Conn., was fifteen years old, twentyone years ago, he was run over by a wagon when playing ball in the street. In a hospital it was found his skull was fractured. The injury left him insane, and he spent a long time in the Middletown (N. Y.) asylum. He was released as cured, but the insanity re-

curred at intervals. Last December he became dumb. Re cently be was removed to St. Raphael's hospital at New Haven. There an operation was performed on him by Dr. Morris D. Slattery. A piece of the skull that had come in contact with the brain was removed. An hour afterward, when Dr. Slattery returned to the room, he was greeted from the bed with "Hello, doe!" William's complete recovery is ex

AMERICANS ECONOMIZING.

Bills For Luxuries Cut, Although Imports Increase.

A wave of economy is sweeping the country, according to figures of the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, which disclose that Americans cut their imported champague bill in two and adorned themselves with fewer diamonds by \$7,000,000 worth during the last eleven months than in the same period last year. At the same time the United States increased its imports over the corresponding period of 1910 by more than \$145,000,000.

Diamonds valued at \$37,250,000 were brought in during the eleven months ending with May, 1910, while the total for the similar period just ended was only \$30,500,000. Champagne dropped from \$6,000,000 to \$3,000,000, sllk laces from \$5,000,000 to \$3,500,000 and dressed furs from \$10,000,000 to

THE VOTING RECORD OF VICTOR BERGER.

Name Appears Twice as Many Times on Democratic Side as on Republican.

The voting record of Representative Victor I. Berger of Wisconsin, the only Socialist member of congress, is interesting. Mr. Berger is not bound by any caucus or conference action. and his sole duty is to be a true Socialist. Thus far no member of either the Republican or Democratic party has paired with Mr. Berger. Therefore when he does not vote he gets no

credit for pairs. Mr. Berger answered the first roll call of the extra session and voted "present" on the speakership, his party having no candidate. On the following day he voted against the previous question on the rules, but did not vote on a resolution to consider them. On April 13 he voted for the amendment of Representative Young to the resolution providing for a constitutional amendment for the direct election of United States senators. This amendment was a counterpart for the Sutherland amendment in the senate, now known as the Bristow substitute, and provides for the federal control of elections of senators by a direct vote. After the defeat of this amendment Mr. Berger voted for the passage of the resolution.

The next day he voted against the McCall amendment to the campaign fund publicity bill and for the Jackson amendment giving the federal courts jurisdiction to punish violations of the to recommit the bill and then voted against the passage of the bill. On April 21 Mr. Berger voted for the passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill, and on April 27 he did not vote on a motion to recommit the reapportionment bill.

Mr. Berger voted to table an appeal from the decision of the chair on the farmers' free list bill and the same day voted for its passage. On May 12 he voted with the Democrats to adjourn for three days. On May 17 he did not vote on the previous question for the sugar investigating committee. but did vote to recommit the resolution with instructions to change the method of its selection. On May 23 he voted against recommitting the statehood bill.

To date, allowing for questions where the vote in the house was nonpartisan, Mr. Berger has voted nearly twice with the Democrats to once with the Republicans. This is not an unnatural proportion for an independent member, inasmuch as the Democrats are proposing the legislation. About the only thing that stands out in his record is the fact that he is opposed to high tarin duty, in favor of the broadest possible liberty for the individual member of the house and for the initiative, referendum and recall