

ELLIOTT MAKING A HOT CAMPAIGN

CONFIDENT OF DEFEATING DAN STEPHENS TUESDAY.

A TOUR OF BURT COUNTY MADE

Third District Republican Nominee Is Given a Rousing Reception Whenever He Appears in Vicinity of the Old Home of Congressman Latta.

Fred Davis, staff correspondent of the Sioux City Journal, writing of the ovation tendered Jim Elliott in the vicinity of Tekamah, the home of the late Congressman Latta, sent this dispatch to his paper:

Tekamah, Neb., Oct. 31.—Special: James C. Elliott, of West Point, republican nominee for congress in the Third district of Nebraska, to succeed the late James P. Latta, of Tekamah, tonight said he did not wish to appear to his friends to be too sanguine, but that the truth of the matter is he feels absolutely confident he will be elected next Tuesday over his democratic opponent, Dan V. Stephens, of Fremont.

"I know that 7,000 seems like a tremendous majority to overcome," Mr. Elliott said, "but when the vote is analyzed it loses its formidable appearance. In the first place, the late Mr. Latta was a first man, a good man and exceedingly popular in his home city and county. Everyone who knew him liked him. In all his years of successful banking at Tekamah he had been lenient and generous, instead of hard and tight. He was a helpful man to his friends and a power for good in the community in which he lived. That explains in large measure why more than 4,000 republicans in the district voted for him and how he was able to convert his own county of Burt a normal republican of from 500 to 700 into a majority for himself of 567; how he was able to increase a normal democratic majority of 400 in the county of Cumming, where I live, to 1,100, and how he was able to change small republican majorities in other counties to majorities of respectable size for himself. The district itself is normally republican, and I think it will show itself next Tuesday to be normal this year. The probability is that the open shop of 'scab' policy adopted by Mr. Stephens in his printing office will alienate from him the union labor vote in Fremont, Norfolk, Columbus and other places."

"Whirlwind Finish by Elliott." Mr. Elliott is making a whirlwind finish of his short campaign and has developed strength in unexpected places, for instance, in counties where there is a large German population. Mr. Elliott was born in Pennsylvania, of a good German mother, and all his early training was that of the ordinary German boy on a farm in a German community. Today he speaks German as well as he does English, and he can make a public address with equal ease in either language. He is the old German soldier who fought "mit Sigel" in the war of the rebellion, it seems over here that the German voters are pretty near all "for Elliott."

The majority of the people who know Mr. Elliott call him "Jim," and many of them, when they greet him, slap him upon his broad back. He is a great "mixer," and he talks with his friends in a good homely way. "The boys here," he says, "know him all his life, say he never was 'swelled up' and that he will be the 'same old Jim' down in Washington that he always has been out here on the Nebraska prairies.

Mr. Elliott last night was given one of the most delightful surprises of his life. He was speaking at Fremont, the home of his opponent, when his neighbors and friends of West Point swarmed in on a special train. They took a band, along too, and everybody in Fremont knew they were there. "We just wanted the people of Fremont to know what West Point thinks of Jim Elliott," they said, and today Fremont knows. The republicans of Burt county today made a demonstration in favor of Mr. Elliott, far surpassing anything of the kind ever before seen in the county. The republicans of Burt, the banner republican county of the district, boast that they are just plain republicans—that they "vote straight" ninety-nine times out of a hundred, and that if a man is good enough to set on the republican ticket he is plenty good enough to vote for. Upon the walls of their headquarters hang the portraits of Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft—all good republicans, they declare.

W. H. Van Cleave is county chairman of the party and he is a commander to be proud of. His enthusiasm inspires the ranks. "I try to expound the gospel of true republicanism," he said to one crowd today; "no proflexes for me." All of Mr. Van Cleave's lieutenants seem to have learned their republicanism in the same school, and of these lieutenants he has a bunch in every township of the county, and he keeps in touch with them by telephone.

"Hello, Tom, is that you? Well, this is Van Jim Elliott, our candidate for congress, is going to come in tomorrow morning from Fremont and we're going to do the right thing by him—go through the county with him! Can you bring your automobile out and join the procession? Start with us from Tekamah, or fall in along about the Divide Center Presbyterian church. Pick up a load of the boys. We're going to have a band and make a fine day of it. All right! Sure, you bring your automobile! Tell the boys here you would! There's a crowd of thirty-five of us here in the office now, mapping out the route."

That's a sample of Van Cleave's talk over the telephone last night. Tour of County Begun. At 9 o'clock this morning, with the sun shining brightly, the roads in perfect condition, and with flags flying gayly from every machine, thirty-five automobiles, headed by the guards, started from Tekamah, and in half an hour, the number had increased

to forty-two, carrying 175 men. Mr. Elliott was in the conspicuous seat of honor. Accompanying him were the republican candidates for the bench in the Fourth judicial district, and the party candidates for office in Burt county. "Whether I shall be elected next Tuesday or not," Mr. Elliott said, "I always shall remember with grateful heart the splendid manner in which the republicans of Burt county have treated me."

The itinerary of the party embraced the inland towns of Decatur and Bertha, and Lyons, Oakland and Craig, completing the circuit of seventy-five miles by returning to Tekamah, where a big rally was held tonight.

Good sized crowds were waiting at all the towns. Brief speeches were made by Mr. Elliott and Mr. Van Cleave, the latter introducing the candidates, Mr. Elliott and A. W. Jeffries, the latter of Omaha, spoke at the Tekamah meeting tonight.

Greeted by Big Crowds. As the procession arrived at the different towns today there was a noisy tooting of horns by the occupants of the long lines of automobiles. Then the bands played, after which the speaking took place.

At Decatur, where the first stop was made, the people were anxious as to the future protection of the town from the encroachment of the Missouri river and Mr. Elliott pledged himself in the event of his election, to be watchful of their interests in this regard.

Replying to a question as to how he stood on the matter of the treatment of old soldiers, Mr. Elliott said his opinion was that nothing was too good for the men who wore the blue.

"My friends, you have been hearing that the republican party of our great state was divided into camps," said Mr. Elliott, swinging into his speech; "that some republicans were calling themselves republicans of one kind or another, were placing prefixes before the old party name; but my judgment is that these prefixes are being dropped, and in the last few weeks a mighty unification of the membership of the party has taken place, and that, despite the pleadings of Mr. Bryan, Nebraska, on next Wednesday morning will be found in the republican column."

Discusses Tariff. Addressing himself to the subject of the tariff, Mr. Elliott said he was a believer in a tariff for protection, wherever protection was actually needed, but not otherwise. He yielded to no one, he declared, in his admiration of a tariff system which has enabled the United States to accomplish in fifty years what it has taken other nations five times as long to accomplish.

Mr. Elliott thought the revisers of the tariff should be careful to consider the rights of the great consuming masses working in the industrial field. His observations had led him to believe that whenever the mills of the country are operated on full time, with the operatives on full pay, that the producers enjoy prosperity. He recalled the wisdom of William McKinley, who proclaimed that it would be better to open the mills of the world to the unemployed than to open the mines to the free and unlimited export of silver.

Mr. Elliott intimated that principle which fixes the tariff at the difference between the cost of production at home and the cost of production abroad. When the tariff, no doubt, in many instances should be reduced, he said, yet these reductions should be made scientifically. The tariff remarks of Mr. Elliott at Decatur, as at all other places, were heartily applauded.

Van Cleave Talks at Lyons.

Mr. Van Cleave at Lyons, where the midway meal was enjoyed, said the republicans of Nebraska now were witnessing the spectacle of its most distinguished citizens, William Jennings Bryan, going up and down the state, calling upon "progressive" republicans (and Mr. Van Cleave said: "Whatever that means") to vote this year with the democrats. He added: "Do you hear, George W. Norris, the insurgent leader, or Gov. Aldrich, advising every republican to vote the straight party ticket and that's what we're going to do."

Mr. Elliott at Lyons said he did not feel that he was in the county's money, but that he was at home, among friends. He said that recently his able opponent, going out of the state, to Sioux City, had been interviewed to the effect that he was running as a "progressive democrat" and was an old line democrat. Mr. Stephens on that occasion, too, had assumed whatever righteousness he had been able to discover in all other political parties.

That the voters would assist Mr. Stephens in lifting this burden from his shoulders was stated by Mr. Elliott to be his confident belief. "I want you to understand," Mr. Elliott continued, "that I stand upon a Taft platform, but, standing upon that platform, I reserve to myself the right to criticize him and differ with him on any matter of policy. But however much we, as republicans, may disagree with the president, we all must recognize his great ability and his honesty of purpose. He stands four square to all the world."

Enthusiasm at Oakland. The enthusiasm at Oakland was marked. Everyone seemed to be acquainted with Mr. Elliott. When he announced the seat of an automobile, he said he had lived just across the county line for so long a time that it seemed unnecessary for him to stand up and tell his hearers what he stood for.

"You all know me as well as I know myself," he said. "I will say just this, that I would rather represent the Third district of Nebraska in the congress of the United States than any other district in the union." At the close of his speech, he was before Tekamah was reached and at Tekamah tonight, Mr. Elliott repeated his statements made at the afternoon meetings, elaborating upon them somewhat.

Burt county republicans are congratulating themselves upon the successful events of the day.

William M. Darlington. William M. Darlington was born April 8, 1878, on a farm near Mediapolis, Ia. Thither his grandparents had migrated about 1850 from Pennsylvania, where the family ancestors had resided since the days of William Penn. In the spring of 1888, D. W. Darlington brought his family to Nebraska, and for twelve years was one of the leading farmers of Warnerville precinct. Of the eight children

in the family, the subject of this sketch was next to the eldest.

Attending school during the winter months, and working on the farm the balance of the year, he completed the work of the country school and then entered the Norfolk high school. Here he was graduated in 1899, the first scholar in his class of twelve members. He afterward spent one year in the Nebraska State university.

When city delivery service was established in Norfolk in June, 1903, he received the highest rank of the seventeen men who took the civil service examination at that time, and was appointed one of the first carriers. After four and a half years' satisfactory service as postman, he resigned Jan. 1, 1908, to accept the position of deputy county treasurer under F. A. Peterson. This place Mr. Darlington has filled with credit for the four succeeding years, displaying unusual ability and capacity for performing the strenuous services required. He is now the republican candidate for county treasurer.

On Oct. 12, 1904, he was married to Miss Mabel Whittle at Battle Creek. Four children, all boys, have come to bless their home. Mr. Darlington has been a member of the M. E. church for a dozen years, and has there found abundant field for fraternal and benevolent work. He has held a number of responsible positions in this connection, and is now treasurer of his home church. He is not a member of any secret order.

Colorado Lacks Potatoes.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 3.—For the first time in ten years, Colorado is importing potatoes from Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois. Prices have advanced from \$1.50 per hundred weight to \$2 and a further advance of 50 cents is predicted. This condition is due to partial failure of the Greeley crop and men say to the fact that speculators have secured the entire western slope crop.

Real Estate Transfers.

Compiled by Madison County Abstract and Guarantee company. Office with Mapes & Hazen, at Norfolk, Neb.

- Frank A. Shell and wife to F. A. Bryant, lots 21 and 22 in block 7 of Dorsey Place addition to Norfolk, Neb., w. d. \$100
Herman Spiering to Herman Draeger, part of the NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 section 26-24-1, w. d. 1,400
J. W. Phillips to C. R. Trivisee, lot 17 in block 8 of Riverside Park addition to Norfolk, Neb., w. d. 150
Emily M. Hagey to C. J. Fleming, W. P. Logan and H. S. Thorpe, lot 5 of Burrow's second addition to Norfolk, Neb., w. d. 3,500
Mrs. M. Long, wid., to Thomas G. Hight, lot 6 of C. S. Hayes' choice addition to Norfolk, Neb., w. d. 15
James E. Miles to Casin R. Montgomery, lots 9 and 10 in block 2 of Mathewson's addition to Norfolk, Neb., w. d. 12,500
A. L. Zavitz to E. P. Parriott, SW 1/4 section 13 and NW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of section 24-23-1, w. d. 1
F. A. Bryant and wife to Gus Cates, lot 22 in block 7 of Dorsey Place addition to Norfolk, Neb., w. d. 150
F. A. Bryant and wife to Louis E. Fares, lot 21 of Dorsey Place addition to Norfolk, Neb., w. d. 150
F. W. Wildman to Myrtle B. Ortiz, lots 5 and 6 in block 23 of North addition to Madison, w. d. 1,000
Ernest Fies to Paul Kell, part of block 1 of Koenigstein's second addition to Norfolk, Neb., w. d. 3,000
Susan P. Kierstead to Lucy E. Stinson, lot 9 in block 10 of Kimball & Blair's addition to Tilden, Neb., w. d. 2,450
Wm. J. Lemp Brewing Co. to Ch. A. Lemp, lots 9 and 10 in block 10 of Pasewalk's fourth addition to Norfolk, w. d. 1
Rome Miller and wife to Lewis B. Musselman, 16 1/2 feet of a vacated alley between lot 2 and part of lot 22 of Ward's suburban lots to Norfolk, Neb., c. e. d. 1
Savilla Best to Village of Battle Creek, part of lot 5 of block 13, Battle Creek, w. d. 450
Robert Larson and wife to Madison county, part of NE 1/4 section 32-21-4, w. d. 50
Thomas Evans and wife Nora to Oscar T. Johnson, part of SW 1/4 NW 1/4 25-24-4, w. d. 1,000

NORMAN J. COLEMAN DYING.

Lexington Junction, Mo., Nov. 2.—Norman J. Coleman of St. Louis, first secretary of agriculture of the United States, was taken from a westbound Wabash train here this morning after having suffered a stroke of apoplexy, which, it is believed, may prove fatal. Mr. Coleman is 84 years old. He is under the care of physicians at a local hotel. He will be taken to his home tonight.

Mr. Coleman was on his way to Plattsburg, Mo. He was found unconscious in his berth and removed from the train here about 5 o'clock this morning. Up to noon today he had not regained consciousness.

OMAHA PAYS NO INTEREST.

Decree Against City in Water Case is Modified by Court. St. Paul, Nov. 2.—A decree of the United States circuit court ordering the city of Omaha, Neb., to fulfill the terms of its contract and purchase of the property of the Omaha Water company for \$6,263,295 and to pay interest on the amount from July 9, 1905, was modified to the extent that the city will have to pay no interest, under an opinion delivered today in United States court of appeals.

MAY ADOPT TAYLOR SYSTEM.

Representative of Rock Island Arsenal Protests Against It. Washington, Nov. 2.—The Taylor system of scientific management probably will be installed in the government arsenals. Secretary of War Stimson today expressed the view that this system will work to the welfare of the government and the workmen. He based his opinion on a report of Chief of Ordnance Crossley on the war department experiments with the system.

Woman Still Unconscious.

Mount Pleasant, Ia., Nov. 2.—After two days of investigation by local police the mystery of the murderous assault upon Mrs. J. P. Jordan at her home early Tuesday remained un-

solved this morning. The woman was still unconscious. Without the slightest clue to the crime, the local authorities last night asked the co-operation of the Burlington police, and the detectives from that city are in charge of the case.

THE FUNERAL OF PULITZER.

Thousands Line Fifth Avenue—Work in Newspaper Offices Stilled. New York, Nov. 2.—The funeral of Joseph Pulitzer, owner and publisher of the New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, was held yesterday in St. Thomas Episcopal church, whose rector, the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, conducted the services. The burial was at Woodlawn cemetery. Tribute to the memory of the dead publisher was marked by the attendance of many noted men, who mingled with employees of the World and personal friends of the deceased. Thousands of persons lined Fifth avenue as the funeral cortege passed. The body of Mr. Pulitzer, who died Sunday on board his yacht, Liberty, at Charleston, S. C., lay in state until the funeral hour, at the family home in East Seventy-third street. Among those who sent messages of condolence to the family were Clarence H. Mackay, Henry Waterson, Whitelaw Reid, Charles Warren Fairbanks, Lord Northcliffe, Melville E. Stone, Edward L. Prentiss, editor of the Westliche Post, whose father, Emil Prentiss, gave Mr. Pulitzer his first employment as a newspaper reporter.

Honorary pallbearers were Nicholas Murray Butler, Louis L. Clarke, Col. George Harvey, Gen. John B. Henderson, Fred N. Judson, Seth Lowe, Claire McCulloch, Dr. James M. McLean, George L. Rives and J. Angus Shaw. For five minutes at the funeral hour, all activities in the offices of the New York World and St. Louis Post-Dispatch were stilled.

Yellow Fever at Honolulu.

Honolulu, Nov. 2.—It is probable that an extra session of the legislature will be called here to handle the yellow fever situation.

Arouses W. C. T. U.

Milwaukee, Nov. 2.—Mayor Seidel, the city's socialist executive, addressed the national W. C. T. U. convention and told them outspokenly that he did not believe in prohibition. His remarks were greeted with cries of "no," words of disapproval and he was all but hooted to silence. He said there were things about the city which he could not approve, and that what he did not approve might be favored by the prohibitionists. He declared he did not believe the saloon needed to be wiped out, but he said he agreed with women as to the need for better conditions.

Another Hyde Panel

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 2.—Another panel of thirty veniremen was summoned for examination in the Dr. B. Clarke Hyde murder trial here today. This makes a total of 495 names that have been drawn since the trial started ten days ago. Only fifteen talesmen have qualified. Twenty-eight more must be chosen before peremptory challenges are used. The defense made its usual objection to drawing the panel from the jury wheel now in use, charging it is illegal.

James B. Grant Dead.

Excelsior Springs, Mo., Nov. 2.—James Benton Grant, governor of Colorado from 1883 to 1885, and heavily interested in mines and smelting furnaces near Denver and Leadville, Colo., died here last night of a complication of heart and kidney trouble.

Gov. Grant came here from his home in Denver several months ago to take the waters. He was 64 years old. With him at the time of his death was his wife and a son, James B., Jr., a student at Yale university. Gov. Grant was one of the pioneer citizens of Denver. He settled in that city in 1876. He established the Grant smelter in Denver, afterward consolidated with the Omaha smelter in Omaha and Grant smelters until consolidated with others by the American Smelting and Refining company, popularly called the "smelter trust."

Albion News.

Albion, Neb., Nov. 2.—Special to The News: Gov. Aldrich was in Albion a short time enroute from Ne-
liah to Fullerton. The governor speaks in Albion some time in November. Deputy Oil Inspector Sam Niese of Neligh was in Albion today on official business. Wellington McConnell, candidate for sheriff of Antelope county, was in Albion on business. The Kellogg-Haines singing party, scheduled to sing here, failed to reach here owing to a railroad accident enroute. The date has not as yet been set for their entertainment.

LOS ANGELES RESULTS.

Socialists Must Go to Polls In December—Women to Decide It. Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 2.—Complete official returns of the primary show the failure of the efforts of the socialists to capture the majority by a majority vote, and thus obviate the necessity of going before the people again on Dec. 5, at the regular election. Mayor George Alexander, "good government" nominee, and Job Harriman, socialist, will compete in a two-man contest for the office. The returns show the primary vote to have been as follows: Harriman, 20,157; Alexander, 16,790; Mushet, 8,168; Gregory, 3,271; Becker, 579. Harriman's plurality was 3,367. His vote fell short 4,188 of a majority over all, which was necessary for election. All of the socialist candidates for the city council, and all except two for the board of education

will have their names on the regular ticket. The socialist candidates for city auditor and city assessor will have to contest with opposition at the regular polls. It seems certain from returns now in that John W. Shenk, the candidate of the "good government" organization for city attorney, received a majority vote and is elected—the only man on any ticket to score a final victory in the primary. Impartial leaders say the question in the coming campaign that is acutest at factor is, "What will the women do?" There are now approximately 25,000 women registered in Los Angeles and by Nov. 9, when the registration closes for the fall sex, it is believed 40,000 will have affixed their names to the poll books. Herculean efforts have been and are being made by the socialists to enroll as many working women as possible. Socialist leaders claim 90 percent of these will vote for Harriman. Seemingly recognizing that their only hope of offsetting the "women labor vote" lies in the registration of women in the residential districts, the Good Government forces have sworn in hundreds of deputies who will act once being canvassed.

Postal Bank at Niobrara.

Niobrara, Neb., Nov. 2.—Special to The News: The postoffice at Niobrara has been designated as a postal savings depository, the order to become effective Nov. 23. The mercury fell several degrees, and at 6:20 a. m. it was reported at 5 above zero. There was a light fall of snow. A few Halloween pranks were indulged in, but no permanent destruction of property resulted.

Taft Reviews the Warships.

New York, Nov. 2.—President Taft today had his first real view of the American navy. It has so happened, since he entered the white house, that the fleet which was so greatly admired by his predecessor, Col. Roosevelt, had been on widely scattered duty for the greater part of the time, and while the president had reviewed two divisions of the Atlantic fleet in Provincetown harbor in the summer of 1910, and a little more than two weeks ago in San Francisco had stood on the quarterdeck of the flagship California of the Pacific fleet, he had never until today come into his own as commander-in-chief of the fighting forces of the country.

From the bridge of the presidential yacht Mayflower Mr. Taft reviewed the gray armada that for nearly a week had swung at anchor in the Hudson river awaiting his inspection. As the little white Mayflower picked her way in and out among the giant craft of the battleship line the guns roared in salute. The yacht, with the president's blue-breasted flag at the mainmast, sailed gracefully along the seven-mile column of fighting ships, turned at the end and headed again down the river. Late this afternoon the entire fleet, ninety-nine vessels in all, will get under way and pass in review of the president while the Mayflower lies at anchor off the Statue of Liberty.

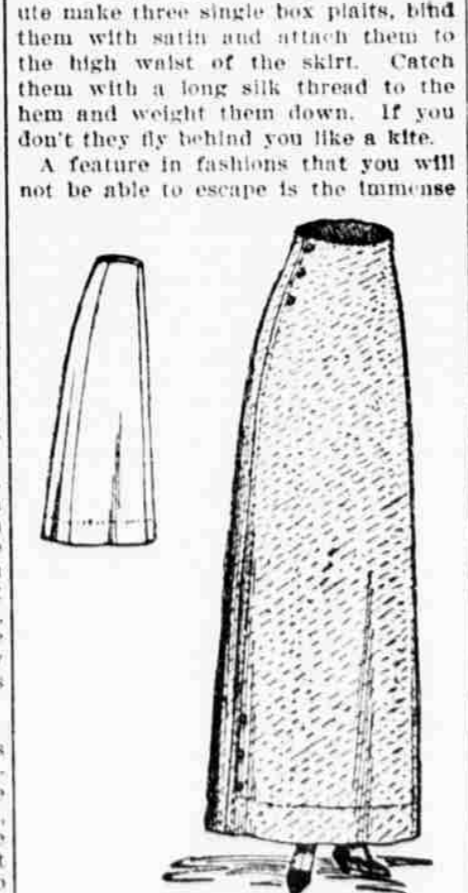
President Taft planned to spend the entire day on the water. His train arrived in Jersey City from Washington shortly after 8 o'clock, and a few minutes later he was being ferried to the Mayflower. As he went aboard, his flag was broken from the masthead, and the usual honors were paid to him. As a rule Mr. Taft requests that all ceremonies on the Mayflower be suspended. Today's events being purely official, however, the ceremonies prescribed in the navy regulations were followed to the letter. The party aboard the presidential yacht also was strictly official. Secretary of the Navy Meyer, the president's aide, and Secretary Hilges went aboard with Mr. Taft. A large party of invited guests, including senators, representatives and foreign military and naval attaches from Washington, were aboard the dispatch boat Dolphin, which followed in the wake of the Mayflower.

Admirals Pays Respects.

When President Taft had taken his place on the bridge, the Mayflower got under way and headed up the Hudson. On board the flagship Connecticut a sharp lookout had been kept down the harbor, and as soon as the presidential flag was made out in the distance the flagship let go with her saluting guns. The white puff from the first gun had hardly cleared the muzzle when the other vessels in the line following the motions of their leader had begun the firing of the presidential salute of twenty-one guns. The last reports of the salute were drifting down the river from the line as the Mayflower reached an anchorage near the Connecticut. Her engines had scarcely stopped turning when a score of sturdy little steam barges were headed for her starboard gangway. The admirals of the fleet were on their way personally to pay their respects to the president. Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, commander-in-chief of the fleet, sailing from the Connecticut, was the first to board the Mayflower. He was attended by his aides and as he passed up the gangway there was a flourish of trumpets, a rattle of drums and a strain of two of a lively march by the marine band. Admiral Osterhaus was followed by the other staff officers of the fleet. The president and Secretary Meyer stood on the quarter deck. Mr. Taft had a cordial expression of greeting for each of the officers. When the reception had ended and the admirals had sailed away in their barges, the president prepared to return the courtesy with a call on board the Connecticut. The guns of the flagship thundered a salute as he came aboard and again when he left. It was from the Connecticut that President Taft got his view of the anchored fleet.

THE LATEST MODE.

Plain Skirts Out of Fashion's Running. Revers Styles. If you are choosing a street suit don't get an entirely plain skirt unless you are a marked individual and wear such a garment at all seasons. Arrange a bit of drapery, no matter what the fabric. To bring a tight skirt up to the minute make three single box plaits, bind them with satin and attach them to the high waist of the skirt. Catch them with a long silk thread to the hem and weight them down. If you don't they'll behind you like a kite. A feature in fashions that you will not be able to escape is the tumescence



THE THREE PIECE SKIRT.

revers. It is a glorification of the sailor collar of the spring. The three piece skirt is a fashionable and pretty one and is well adapted for small women and young girls. This one is just full enough to conform to the latest decree of fashion and is made of French serge finished with stitching and buttons.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

This May Manton pattern is cut for girls of fourteen, sixteen and eighteen years of age. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 749, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage, which insures more prompt delivery.

Try a News Want-Ad.

Chapin's "Lincoln."

Benjamin Chapin, the great New York dramatist, presented his monologue, "Lincoln," in the Norfolk Auditorium, matinee and evening, Thurs-