

## BOOKINGS AT AUDITORIUM

Manager Spear Has Some Excellent Attractions.

PLEASURES FOR PLAY-GOERS.

Norfolk's Theatrical Season Opens on the 20th With "Human Hearts" Which is Followed by Entertainments of Unusual Merit.

From Saturday's Daily.

Manager Spear, who has conducted the Auditorium for the past two seasons with wonderful success, has another splendid season in prospect. His bookings up to date indicate an ability to secure first class attractions and those that will appeal to the popular fancy. Certain it is that few towns as small as Norfolk will have better entertainment during the fall, winter and early spring, and the credit is almost entirely due to Manager Spear who has succeeded in raising Norfolk from a rather low class in the estimation of theatrical managers to a high place in their regard. Few first class companies come to this part of the state but that he is after them until they are booked for a performance.

Norfolk's theatrical season will open on Friday, September 20. With one of W. E. Nankeville's attractions, "Human Hearts," which is a play the like of which is seldom seen outside the larger cities. Mr. Nankeville is a successful New York manager and has six companies on the road this season. One is Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels. Two companies—one eastern and one western—presenting "The Village Parson" and three companies—eastern, western and southern—presenting "Human Hearts." Norfolk theater goers will therefore realize that the attraction is fully deserving of their hearty patronage.

The next company, billed on Wednesday evening, the 25th, is likewise a strong one, being strictly a city attraction and Norfolk may count itself fortunate indeed to be able to participate in the entertainment being dispensed by this organization. The entertainment is "Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots," presented by the distinguished French star, Madame Elsie de Tourney, and her own company. This production is considered the masterpiece of the great German author, Friedrich von Schiller, and Countess de Tourney as well as Madame Modjeski, both famous stars of the tragic stage, have featured it.

The above company has also reserved the 26th, by telegram, when Shakespeare's famous production "Romeo and Juliet" will be presented.

On October 10 the boards will be held by the farce-comedy, "For Her Sake," which is a guaranteed attraction.

October 15 is the date taken by another farce-comedy, "Get Together."

October 21 "A Wise Member" company plays another engagement in Norfolk. The play has been re-written and is stronger than ever. The band feature is enlarged upon and a thoroughly enjoyable evening is promised.

On November 9 a musical farce-comedy "Where the Laugh Comes In" will be presented.

November 15 is reserved for the "Hayward Celebrities," a company that needs no introduction to a Norfolk audience and that always gives a first class entertainment.

On November 19 Frank H. Livingstone will renew Norfolk acquaintances in a professional role, he taking the lead in "Which is Who?" The theatre-going public will of course see to it that he is given a rousing reception and according to all accounts his entertainment is fully worthy of the utmost the people can do.

"Herman, the Great," one of the strongest attractions of the season, will appear on November 28. Hermann is the magician who has received world wide renown for his tricks in legende-main and he will undoubtedly be given a hearty tribute from the people of Norfolk.

On December 12 Mahanna's colored minstrels with two bands and 60 people will entertain.

December 23 the great and only Al W. Martin's "Uncle Tom Cabin" company will present that old but still popular drama.

December 30 is the date taken by another farce-comedy, "Naughty Anthony."

January 2 the "Thoroughbred Tramp," farce-comedy, will be presented. This company is on its third and comes highly recommended.

February 11—Bartley Campbell's "White Slave" will be presented. Anyone versed on theatrical doings will readily recognize this as an attraction of world-wide fame and will not be surprised to learn that Manager Spear experienced considerable difficulty in booking it for a date here.

On the afternoon of February 20 Innes and His Band will again visit Norfolk, presenting one of his high class musical entertainments.

He will be followed on the afternoon of March 5 by Sousa's band for a day-light entertainment.

March 30 and April 1 and 2 are dates taken by one of the strongest repertoire company's on the road. The company is composed of all New York artists and

will present Jacobs & Steinberg's productions.

Case Against Spear Dismissed.

Manager George H. Spear is jubilant this morning and his pleasant smile has reoccupied his features with all its wonted cheerfulness. Last evening he received notification of the fact that an order had been issued from Mr. Christman, acting assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, to W. S. Summers, the prosecuting attorney for the United States court at Omaha, dismissing the case against him for a violation of the postal laws in connection with the Auditorium drawing.

The order is issued on the grounds of insufficient evidence by which a violation of the postal laws can be construed inasmuch as the tickets were sold at \$1 apiece for a special entertainment.

### PROSPECTS FOR CORN.

L. H. Manson & Co. of Chicago Estimate a Calamitous Small Crop.

L. H. Manson & Co. of Chicago have prepared some statistics on the corn crop of the country which is based on reports from every grain dealer in the states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, Wisconsin and Minnesota, numbering in all 6,821 dealers. The responses have been general and the reports indicate that there will not be a half crop in the corn belt states. The company places its estimate at not more than 1,000,000,000 bushels for the entire country, and concedes that "there will be a calamitous small crop" at the best.

The grain dealers of Norfolk assisted in securing these figures and H. L. Spaulding made an especially thorough examination of conditions, estimating the crop in the vicinity of Norfolk at 10 per cent that of last year, which is above the average of the state.

According to the estimate of Manson & Co. the prospects for a crop in Nebraska average higher than either Missouri or Kansas. They consider the prospects liable to a still greater reduction if there are early frosts, as some of the late planted corn is far from maturity. The result of the investigation in the nine states is that there will be considerably less than half a crop. The returns from the dealers show the following results:

	P. e. old crop on hand.	P. e. growing crop compared last year.
Illinois	11	40
Iowa	9	45
Indiana	10	37
Kansas	8	18
Missouri	10	26
Nebraska	7	32
Minnesota	5	40
Wisconsin	8	52
Texas	0	41

### "Keep it Out of the Paper."

The practice of "keeping things out of the paper" makes it very difficult for a newspaper to do its duty and give all the news. There are interested parties ready to throw themselves into the breach at every important occurrence, and importune the newspapers not to publish the facts. There is hardly a week in the year when the newspapers of the town are not called upon to suppress some item, and sometimes it happens several times in a week. Men will even ask and expect an item of news to be suppressed when the entire community is already talking about it. They will ask the editors and publishers not to mention a certain occurrence, when as a matter of fact its publication would harm no one. If the paper declines "to leave out" the item the applicant becomes very indignant, if he yields and a contemporary later publishes the news it never occurs to the gentleman that he injured the legitimate business of a newspaper and he ought to apologize and do so no more. On the contrary where a local newspaper "leaves out" an item, which appears later in an out of town journal, the very men who ask for its suppression are the first to say, "you must read such and such a paper to get the news." Did it ever occur to the men who request a newspaper not to publish a certain item that it would be just as reasonable to ask a merchant not to make a certain sale? You are asking a newspaper to omit its most attractive features and become tedious and perhaps tiresome merely for your benefit. Possibly you may have business relations with the newspaper. That certainly gives you no right to make exactions which amount to the same thing as if some one demanded that you dispense with the most desirable part of your business. The newspapers get sick and tired of being importuned to keep things out. The newspaper readers, hearing of something which ought to have appeared on time, make derogatory remarks at the apparent lack of enterprise manifested by the journal that has been worked and imposed upon.—Columbus Times.

### What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No baking! Add hot water and set to cool. Flavors—Lemon, orange, raspberry and strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cents.

### Every Healthy Boy

likes to get himself into places of danger. Hence bruises, strains and sprains. Mother scolds and brings out the bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer and rubs it on the injured spots with an energy and frequency depending on the seriousness of the case. There is nothing like Pain Killer to take out the soreness and make stiff muscles supple and strong as ever.

## CONLEY INTERRUPTS TOUR

W. E. Strode, Wanted at St. Edwards, Arrested.

CHARGED WITH A LARGE THEFT

Was Married Friday to a Popular School Teacher and It is Said They Were Enroute to Canada—Wife Was Ignorant of Husband's Doings.

From Monday's Daily.

Upon information from the authorities at St. Edwards, Chief of Police Conley stopped W. E. Strode and bride who were enroute to Canada on a wedding trip, Saturday.

Shortly before noon Chief Conley received a dispatch giving him a description of the man wanted, and he was reading it just as the noon Union Pacific freight pulled in Saturday. He at once went to the depot little expecting to find his man, but decided to be there for emergencies. A man and woman stepped off the train but the man did not tally with the description the officer had received. Nevertheless he scrutinized the man closely and noticed that he became decidedly nervous. Chief Conley therefore decided to make the bluff that he was the man wanted and it worked.

The officer introduced himself and asked about things at St. Edwards. The man at first attempted to deny all knowledge of St. Edwards but Conley feigned astonishment and asked him if he wasn't W. E. Strode of that place and the admission was promptly made that he was. The telegram instructing the officer to hold Strode was then shown and the stranger was taken into custody to await instructions from the St. Edwards police.

President A. D. Himmman of the First National bank arrived on the evening train and the deputy sheriff came up yesterday noon and took the prisoner in charge, returning with him this morning.

Strode has been a stockman near St. Edwards for years and has had the utmost confidence of the banks and the people, his credit being deemed good for almost any amount. Shortly before his departure it is alleged that he disposed of all his stock, on which there was said to be a mortgage of \$3,000 in favor of the bank. It is also stated that he borrowed various sums from his friends and was bound for Canada under the impression that he would be out of the reach of the officers of the United States.

Strode was married Friday night to a highly respectable lady of St. Edwards who has been a teacher in the High school there for the past two years. She knew nothing of the charges under which he was arrested and married him under the impression that he was wealthy. She was very much surprised when he was arrested and when the reason of his detention was known.

It appears from all accounts that the prisoner has not been prospering lately and it is thought that he decided to abscond with all he could lay hands on. Mr. Himmman was very much pleased with Officer Conley's work and gave him \$25 before leaving for home, with a promise of more if the \$3,000 or any considerable part of it was recovered.

### Letter List.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the postoffice September 9, 1901:

Frank Davis, Harry Dillon, Egyptian Remedy Co. (2), Mrs. Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. James Hamilton, Car Johnson, Shafe Kautzman, J. N. McCarthy (2), Pinney Price, John H. Sexton, Miss Mary Stephen, Mrs. Chas. E. Wasen.

If not called for in 15 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

Parties calling for any of the above please say advertised.

### P. F. SPEICHER, P. M.

### Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the transfers of real estate in Madison county for the week ending September 7, 1901, as reported by D. J. Koenigstein, official abstractor:

C. E. Wasem to Minna Nenow, wd ne 1/4 of lot 3, block 4, Pasewalk's add to Norfolk, Neb. \$825.

Amelia Bear to Assn. of Evangelical Luth. Christ Society of Norfolk, wd e 1/2 of s 1/4 of s 1/4 of w 1/4, 22-24-1, \$750.

Frederic Wallington to Andrew Minkler, wd lot 3, block 1, McCombs sub. lots to Burnett. \$1100.

Anton Kassik to Charles W. Klute, wd e 1/2 of ne 1/4, 29-22-3, \$3550.

Edward Grant to Daniel Murphy, wd lot 7 of Subdivision 1 of lots 9 and 10, block 2, Pasewalk's add to Norfolk.

Charles W. Klute to Anton Kassik, wd ne 1/4, 26-23-3, \$3300.

G. W. Hansel to Josephine O. Dimock, wd lot 20, block 9 R. R. add to Newman Grove.

Newman Grove Improvement society to G. W. Hansel, wd lot 20, block 9, R. R. add to Newman Grove. \$300.

Benjamin O. Getter to Milo Martindale, wd part of s 1/4 of s 1/4, 5-21-1.

Julius Maas to Robert Jensen, wd lots 6 and 7, Osborn's subdivision of lot 1, block 12, Haase sub lots to Norfolk. \$775.

L. M. Husemutter to Emma C. Anderson, wd lot 8, block 16, R. R. add to Newman Grove. \$300.

Farmers Loan & Trust Co. to J. E. Simpson, wd lot 3, block 3 Dederman's add to Norfolk. \$75.

Elkhorn B & S Assn. to George F. Parker, wd lot 4, block 11, C. S. Hayes add to Norfolk. \$500.

United States of America to Alfred

A. Ward, pd e 1/4 nw 1/4 and n 1/2 of ne 1/4, 30-20-1.

Dollie Martindale to B. O. Getter, wd part of block 34, F. W. Fritz add to Madison. \$375.

Lorien Thompson to James Rowland, wd s 1/4, 2-23-2 \$1000.

### A MODERN BANK.

Conveniently Arranged for Officers and Patrons.

The remodeling of the Norfolk National bank quarters has been completed and the result is exceedingly gratifying.

The large counting room has been altered considerably. Complete new furniture has replaced the old, departments of officials have been shifted in such a manner that more space is afforded both inside and outside the counter and the ceiling and walls have been handsomely redecorated.

The new counter is a magnificent piece of Pollard oak, rich in its dark brown color and up-to-date in every detail. The counting plates are elegant blocks of chocolate Tennessee marble, beautifully polished and firmly set. A belt of the same stone is clasped about the base. Directly above the counter proper, is an opaque strip of chipped glass, and upon this rests an oxidized copper grill, neat and attractive in design and serving as a protection.

There are now four windows for the accommodation of patrons, labeled in turn "President," "Teller," "Cashier" and "Bookkeeper."

President Bucholz, whose office was formerly in the rear, is now cozily situated at the head of the room, near one of the large front windows. This space is separated from the remainder of the bank by caging and within this little room Mr. Bucholz has his handsome new desk, typewriter and other conveniences. The apartment is entered through a door in the counter.

In like manner the teller, the cashier and the bookkeepers each have their own departments, which are set off by caging. The room at the rear which was formerly used as an interviewing apartment, has given way to a cage where patrons may examine personal possessions on deposit.

A new steel ceiling has replaced the old and is done in a light pink, with a handsomely frescoed border. The side walls have been redressed in rich terra-cotta.

The fixtures were manufactured by the A. H. Andrews Co. of Chicago, who make the finest grade of this class of goods in America. The decorative work was executed by S. G. Dean of this city, assisted by Herman Schoenen of Omaha. The work has been done almost entirely at the expense of the Morrill estate, the Norfolk National taking a long term lease to secure it.

The institution is to be congratulated upon these improvements placing it as they do, in as fine quarters as any in the northern part of Nebraska. It is a credit to Norfolk and something of which she may be justly proud.

### County Fair Dates.

Ainsworth—Brown county fair, September 19 to 21.

Albion—Boone County Agricultural association, September 25 to 27.

Aurora—Hamilton county fair, September 24 to 27.

Auburn—Nemaha county agricultural fair, September 17 to 20.

Broken Bow—Custer county fair, September 24 to 25.

David City—Fair, September 17 to 20.

Fairbury—Fair, September 17 to 20.

Hartington—Fair, September 17 to 20.

Indianola—Fair, September 17 to 20.

Madison—Madison County Agricultural society, September 10 to 13.

Minden—Kearney County Agricultural society, September 18 to 21.

Omaha—Douglas county fair, September 11 to 21.

Oscola—Polk County Agricultural association, September 24 to 27.

Red Cloud—Interstate Fair association, September 24 to 27, inclusive.

Springfield—Sarge County Agricultural society, September 17 to 20.

Stanton—Stanton county, September 17 to 20.

Stockville—Frontier county fair, September 24 to 27.

Tecumseh—Johnson County Agricultural association, September 23 to 26.

Wahoo—Saunders county fair, September 17 to 20.

Wayne—Wayne county fair, September 11 to 13.

GOSHEN, Ill. Genesee Pure Food Co. Le Roy, N. Y.: Dear Sirs—Some days since a package of your Grain-O preparation was left at my office. I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the Grain-O as well as the best coffee I ever drank.

Respectfully yours,  
A. C. JACKSON, M. D.

\$13 to Buffalo Pan-American and Return \$13.

Tickets on sale daily via the Nickel Plate road, good returning ten days from date of sale. Especially low rates for 15 to 30 days limit Chicago to Buffalo and return. Tickets at lowest rates to all points east. John Y. Calahan, general agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago. Chicago city ticket office 111 Adams street.

THE NEWS keeps its job department up-to-date with the latest faces of type and does its work in approved style.

## LIFE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Ambroz Bilger Writes Entertainingly About It.

CALIFORNIA TREES OUTDONE.

Pen Picture of Philippine Scenery—A Tropical Rainstorm—How Farming is Done by the Natives—Women All go to Church.

Al rin, Mindanao, Philippine Islands, July 7.—To THE NEWS: It has been some time since I have written and will try to tell what has happened since. The life we are now leading is about as easy as a person could wish. We have no work to speak of and have four days out of seven to ourselves. We answer no calls except when officers are around and they never stay over night.

We had muster and inspection June 13 and it was very easy. After the inspecting officer looked us over he said we looked well and the quarters were in good condition. He did not appear to appreciate the fact that we worked hard to look neat and clean when we are examined. We that are here have the reputation of being the neatest and having the nicest town of any detachment of our company. That is what the sergeant in charge has been working for. The main company has been split up into four detachments. Our's is the smallest of the four, still we have the most dangerous place, which is not saying much as the insurgents have left this end of the island and have entered the Morro country at the other end. There are few soldiers in that part of the island and we may have to go there and show our mettle when the fighting commences.

Three of us were out for an entire day four days ago and we were on the go all the time. We visited about 100 native huts and did not find a single insurgent. We were out about nine miles to the big grass line as the police call it. The grass changes abruptly from about two feet in height to 10 and 12 feet high. The high grass is so matted that a person would be compelled to cut his way through. The mountains are about five miles further and to get there we would have to follow small trails and as there was great danger of getting lost we did not undertake to go but a short distance. I saw some very fine scenery on the way. Imagine a river, with clear water, rocky bottom and banks, and with trees on the banks extending their branches ten to fifteen feet over the water and a strip of rock ten feet wide between the trees and the water and a little further back the hemp and banana trees with their wide, light green leaves and the cocoanut trees looking like large umbrellas standing high above the other trees. Talk about trees being large in California. I have seen trees here that would come up to them and more. We measured one tree that had broken off about 20 feet above the ground. It was six feet in diameter and 168 feet long, besides that which was still standing. We measured another stump that was 16 feet in diameter. Where we cooked our dinner we could get a good view of our quarters and the bay, which were about nine miles away. We saw boats on the water which appeared to be little black specks.

We examined the huts for relics but the natives had taken everything and our search was useless. If I had a camera I could give you an idea of what the people look like. There is not a camera in the company and but one old Spanish affair, that weighs about 75 pounds, on the island.

We found about 1,000 bushels of corn in the native huts but no rice, which will be very scarce until the new crop is harvested. A native was seen plowing and planting corn at the same time. He had burned the grass and weeds from the land then plowed furrows about three feet apart and dropped the corn by hand afterward plowing the land between the rows.

While out we were caught in a shower but took refuge in a shack. We got wet just the same. It poured through the roof although there was not a hole to be seen. It appeared as though the water fell by the bucketful. It only rained ten minutes but all the little ravines were filled with water and we were wet and muddy up to our waists. That is the kind of rain we have here.

Between the town and the beach, a distance of about a mile, the natives are planting rice. The land is divided into "paddies" of about half an acre each and all covered with water. In the mornings the fields look like a lake with ridges running in every direction.

Their manner of tilling land is very peculiar. It is flooded for about a week and then plowed. The plows are made entirely of wood like those used by the ancients. After the land is plowed and smoothed with a wooden harrow it is tramped by carabao until it is smooth and below the level of the ridges. The rice, before being planted in these paddies is planted very thick in small patches on high ground and is allowed to grow about a foot in height. When the transplanting commences the entire family of the native is put to work. They pull the rice stem by stem and set

it out about eight inches apart and about half way in the ground. After the planting is done the ground is flooded again and kept that way until the rice begins to head, then no more water is added. After the grain is ripe it is gathered in small bunches and placed in a dry place where it is allowed to remain about a month and is then beaten out with bamboo flails and the rice is put in bamboo sacks and stored. It has a hard shell on the outside of each grain which must be removed before it is ready for use. The process by which this is done is very simple. A log is squited and one or more holes about six inches deep and eight across are cut into it. The holes are about three feet apart and there are seldom more than two holes in a log. The rice is placed in these holes and pounded with hardwood poles about six feet long and two inches in diameter until the hull is loosened; then the grain is sifted by a tossing process, a tray about three feet long and two feet wide being used. Women do most of the hulling work but I have sometimes seen men employed at it.

The soil here is very gummy. When wet it is black with gray streaks. This gray clay is used to make pottery. The people are fond of odd-shaped pottery and make many clay ornaments. The dried pottery is very hard and as strong as iron when burned. Very few bricks are made as there is no demand for them.

The police have been at work for two weeks tearing old houses down and building new. They have built 17 and torn down nine. Those torn down were in bad condition and unfit for use. The new ones are larger and have better fire places. The old fire places were simply piles of dirt in a corner. Now there is a small room built at the back of the houses and a box of dirt placed in the center on a bench about a foot high. The people know nothing of stoves or chimneys and the smoke from their fires finds exit through the sides of the room. The president says that in time every house will be enclosed by a bamboo fence.

I have been looking for a large native for some time but have not seen one more than five feet and six inches in height. The average height of the men is about five feet and of the women four feet and six inches.

The officers passed through here yesterday enroute to the town of Poleland. They stopped here to speak to the sergeant and the president about the road and bridges on the way. They also released six prisoners and this left us with but eight to do the work. Those released had the privilege of remaining and working for their board or going home and they all went.

I was on No. 1 post last Sunday and watched the natives go to church. The bells began to ring at 7 o'clock and tolled for half an hour. This summoned the people and I counted them as they went in. By 8 o'clock there were over 400 people in the church and more came after 8 that I could not count as I was relieved at that hour. Besides the people at church I could not look in any direction without seeing several natives. Very few men go to church but most of the women attend.

There has been a little trouble between the president and the canteen man about some meat we receive. The canteen man claims all the cattle in the mountains and the president has about 50 head at large bearing a private brand. Every one of the six head we had were killed by the president or by his orders and they bore his brand. The captain told the president to go and do as he pleased.

PRIVATE AMBROZ BILGER,  
Co. L, 10th Reg., U. S. A.

Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

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