

SUCCESSFUL CELEBRATION

The Largest and Best Pleased Crowd of People Ever Congregated in the City.

NORFOLK FULFILLS HER PROMISE TO HAVE A GOOD TIME.

The Weather Was Propitious and the Crowd Was Enthusiastic and Good Natured—Large Delegations From Surrounding Towns Join with Norfolk in Making the Day Memorable.

From Saturday's Daily.

There have been celebrations and celebrations, but many who have had wide experience in such affairs are free to acknowledge that Norfolk's celebration of the Fourth of July, 1902, has never been equalled in a town of the same size. The efforts of the committees, the weather, the cordiality and informality of the crowd, the freedom from accidents, the absence of overindulgence in intoxicants, the rest booths and the magnificent events of the day combined to make the day one long to be remembered by those who attended. From early in the morning until late at night, the city from one end to the other gave evidence of enthusiasm and patriotism unrestrained. It was a glorious day, but those who went to bed sometime during the night with heavy eyes, and aching feet and limbs had nothing to regret. Norfolk carried out her promise to the letter and there were no disappointments.

The weather might have been better, but there were few complaints on that score. After a season of several weeks of almost constant rain, cold, or clouds, yesterday's weather was of the best that has recently been furnished. The morning opened clear and inviting, the sun did its best to cheer and was successful without qualification. The small boys were the first on deck and the first loud salute to the day was successful in awakening an echo of other salutes, until a small army of patriotic youths were engaged in all parts of the city in doing their self-imposed duty as young Americans, and then early in the morning, very early, Messrs. Hershiser, Hollingsworth and their assistants unlimbered fifteen pounds of dynamite cartridges and fired salute upon salute until every man, woman, and child who had ears to hear was effectually and permanently aroused and the fusillade was taken up in all parts of the city. The weather continued fine until a wind was awakened that added some to the discomfort of the people during the entire day. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon a dark cloud arose out of the southwest that threatened a storm, but the large portion of the crowd called the bluff of the storm king, and remained with the result of nothing worse than a few light showers to operate against their good judgment. At about 6 o'clock the sun peeped a shy eye out from under the bank of clouds and went down smiling with the air cool, refreshing and charged with a quantity and quality of ozone that caused the blood to course madly.

The crowds began to assemble at a very early hour. Farmers' teams by the dozens and the hundreds early gave evidence that all roads led to Norfolk and many gaily bedecked rigs with fair and sturdy occupants in holiday attire found their destination in Norfolk. The early trains also brought large delegations from surrounding towns bent upon pleasure. The crowds continued to come until far into the afternoon, and it is conservatively estimated that not less than 12,000 people of Norfolk, vicinity and surrounding towns were afforded entertainment. Among the towns that furnished large delegations were Battle Creek, Meadow Grove and Neligh on the west, Stanton on the east, and Wayne, Winside and Hoskins on the northeast. Many towns that had celebrations of their own helped to some extent in swelling the Norfolk crowd.

The street on which the sports were given had been placed in good condition with the scraper and roller and the roping off of Main street and thus keeping off teams gave the crowd full sway without the fear of danger that has heretofore attended celebrations.

The decorator got to work early and the business houses and residences were ablaze with patriotic colors early in the morning. "Old Glory" gracefully waved from almost every flag staff in the city, and when the work of decorating was completed the town presented a beautiful aspect. The committees added much to the attractiveness of Main street by placing branches of trees on the polls along that thoroughfare and in some instances whole trees had been bedily planted to furnish shade and variety of color. Many beautiful and attractive windows were also arranged. Displays of war relics and curiosities were successfully employed in many instances to attract attention, while scarcely a show window could be found in the city but that had its patriotic colors and decorations.

The crowd was good natured and thoroughly informal. The most successful merchant, professional man, politician and scholar, mingled with the common man freely, bantered and exchanged jokes and greetings affably and

warmly. Everybody was in high spirits and gave evidence of desiring to continue the sports until late. The crack of the cannon and loaded cane were continuous. Whistles, horns and noise making machines of all kinds were in constant demand, while nearly everyone capable of swinging one had a rubber ball. As evening advanced the fun waxed fast and furious and although there was little intoxication and not an arrest was made for drunkenness, everyone seemed to be full of the "old Harry" or drunk with a mixture of ozone and the spirit of the occasion. The merry-makers threw confetti until the streets and sidewalks were fairly covered with the small, bright colored bits of paper, and the supply of the merchants was exhausted, then they resorted to rice, oat meal, cornmeal, flour and anything that could be thrown without danger, until there was enough food stuffs on the walk this morning in a sticky dirty paste to have fed a regiment. All joined in and good naturedly received if they did not give that which was thrown.

The committees having the celebration in hand are entitled to unstinted praise for the success of the celebration and the manner in which it was conducted. The executive and all subordinate committees worked hard and conscientiously for the success of the day and they won, with every citizen ready and willing to do what he could to help them. The work of the day was under the immediate supervision of the executive committee of the Commercial club as follows: W. H. Bucholz, Sol G. Mayer, C. H. Reynolds, John R. Hays, C. D. Jenkins and G. A. Luikart. The details were sub-divided among the following named committees:

Music—G. A. Luikart; band—C. P. Parish, W. C. Ahlman, Jack Koenigstein, Chas. Rice; singing—Rev. F. Baker, C. C. Gow, Ludwig Koenigstein, C. E. Green, J. B. Maylard.

Sports—C. D. Jenkins, J. N. Blandick, W. R. Beswick, C. Vail, C. E. Hartford, J. W. Edwards, W. W. Roberts, Joe Wilkins, Dickson, F. Koerber, J. Hershiser, Geo. Davenport, R. Braasch, Geo. Davis, Roy Hight, H. L. Spaulding, O. J. Johnson, H. Winder, Burt Mapes, J. C. Stitt, Leo Pasewalk, S. L. Gardner, F. G. Salter.

Fireworks—W. H. Bucholz, G. B. Christoph, Robert Uiter, H. Lador, A. K. Leonard, A. H. Kiesau, E. B. Kaufman.

Public comfort—W. H. Bucholz; seating—W. H. Johnson, John Friday, R. B. Weller, I. G. Westervelt, J. K. Boas, J. Krantz; rest booths—J. C. Stitt, R. R. Smith, W. A. King, L. C. Mittelstadt, P. H. Salter, H. W. Winter; drinking water and cleaning streets, D. J. Koenigstein, N. A. Rainbolt, D. D. Brunson, O. Uhle, A. J. Darland; hotel, restaurant and livery barn rates and accommodations—J. E. Simpson, A. Degner, J. A. Wiles, M. C. Hazen, Aug. Brummond, Geo. Rohde.

Advertising—S. G. Mayer, W. N. Huse, J. H. Hulff, F. Davenport, Emil Moeller, P. Shultz.

Transportation—C. H. Reynolds, J. B. Elseffer, H. C. Matran, H. C. Sattler.

Parade—C. H. Reynolds, C. E. Hartford, E. H. Tracy, Capt. Jens, John Barnes, E. A. Bullock, O. F. Tappert, W. R. Hoffman, C. S. Parker, John Weills.

Speaker and hall—John R. Hays, M. D. Tyler, D. J. Koenigstein, Dr. Bear, P. F. Sprecher, Ray Hayes.

ADDRESS OF THE DAY.

Hon. H. C. Brome of Omaha Entertained a Good Audience.

The exercises in the Auditorium were greatly enjoyed by an audience of several hundred people. That which added greatly to the pleasure of those attending was the delightful rest that the building furnished with its comfortable seats and cool and quiet atmosphere. The interior of the building had been nicely decorated with flags and bunting and presented a patriotic and inviting aspect. The address was interesting and instructive and the music was of a high order, so that the hour spent in the Auditorium was one of the best of the day to those who participated.

The Twenty-Second regiment band marched down from the Fourth street rest booth where they had been playing and opened the exercises with "The Star Spangled Banner."

A chorus of thirteen young ladies from the Second Congregational church, under the direction of Rev. Franklin Baker, gave an appropriate selection in a delightful manner which was heartily appreciated. The title of their song

was "True Patriotism." This was followed with the invocation of the Divine blessing upon the exercises of the day and upon the government by J. F. Poncher of the Methodist church.

The popular mixed quartet of the Second Congregational church sang "Come where the Lillies Bloom," in the excellent manner for which they have such just local credit.

Hon. W. M. Robertson, who presided in his usually dignified manner, next introduced Judge J. B. Barnes who prefaced his reading of the declaration of independence with the remark that the immortal document had been read at similar gatherings for the past 126 years, and that when the people of the country begin to forget the honored instrument and ignore its teachings the decadence of the nation will have begun. The document was read in a manner that impressed its provisions upon those who heard it.

Mr. Robertson introduced the speaker of the day, Hon. H. C. Brome of Omaha, with the remark that it was a pleasure to introduce a gentleman well known to all and with the statement that a long introduction frequently spoils a good address, he presented the speaker.

Mr. Brome is an eloquent platform orator and held the closest attention of his audience from the beginning to the end of his address. His speech was not of the cut and dried, spread eagle sort, usual to such occasions, but directed to new thoughts along patriotic lines pointing out that it is the patriotic duty of American citizens to discuss and settle questions coming before them with a view to having their memory honored by coming generations with the same devotion and reverence that characterize our sentiments toward illustrious ancestors.

He opened his address with preliminaries of a local nature, stating that, viewed by a pioneer of 25 years ago, Norfolk and vicinity has reasons to celebrate her development, almost as much as that the country had achieved independence. The growth of the city and vicinity during that time has been almost miraculous. Those who toiled and worried in those days are now surrounded with almost every comfort and convenience that could be desired. Present conditions far exceed the expectations of those who struggled along through the pioneer days.

Taking a broader field the speaker said that the American people owe it not only to the courage of the forefathers who fought their country's battles that such a great country has developed from their efforts, but they owe it to their foresight in enacting and enforcing wise laws. All nations have a day to honor, marking an epoch in their history, whether they had good or bad governments, but this nation has existed to see governments, as favorably started, result in total or partial failure. The Dutch of New Amsterdam, the Quakers of Pennsylvania, the English colonists of Virginia and the Carolinas, with the other patriots, although representing different people and different customs, united in building a foundation for a government that has been secured during all these years. The love of liberty governed and restrained by wholesome laws has resulted in the development of a mighty country that extends from ocean to ocean, from Canada to the gulf and is expanding to include the islands of the seas. Millions of emigrants, recognizing the superiority of this country over all governments as fostering individual achievement, have come to make this their home. It will not do to continue in the enjoyments of the country's privileges regardless of the future, but the questions to come before us and that are before us must be settled with the patriotic consideration for coming generations that distinguished the action of our forefathers. If we make mistakes, which we are likely to do, the intelligence and loyalty of the American people may be depended upon to rectify them.

The speaker thought that one of the questions which demands the thoughtful consideration of the American people and one at present of much local interest to Nebraskans is the equitable adjustment of the expenses of government. The people are too much inclined to shirk this responsibility; there are altogether too few volunteers in the army of taxpayers; most of us have to be drafted to perform our duty. A soldier is cheered by stirring music and the plaudits of his countrymen which occasionally reach him in the field, but the men who honestly and conscientiously perform all the duties of citizenship receives scant credit but is entitled to warm praise. He did not think it altogether the fault of the law nor of the officers that there is this fault with the American people to evade a just share of taxation. It is something that the patriotism of the country should regulate. Each citizen should assume his just share of the burden regardless of the failure of his neighbor to do likewise and the burden will eventually be distributed, besides there will be conscious satisfaction of having done that which is right.

If America is to maintain her high place among nations each generation must meet and solve the questions coming before it and if we use our patriotism and intelligence in adjusting the questions right we may expect the same plaudits from coming generations

that we accord to those which have been given an honored place in our country's history.

The exercises at the Auditorium were closed by the audience joining in the singing of "America."

THE PARADE.

Largest Display of Its Kind Ever Seen in Norfolk.

The parade was the largest affair of its kind ever seen in this city and was a success in every particular. J. E. Barnes, Jr., who acted as marshal, is entitled to a great amount of credit for the prompt assembling of the various sections and for the smoothness with which all were harmonized together. The procession was nearly a half mile long, and while it was not on so elaborate a scale as the Mardi Gras or Ak-Sar-Ben displays, it really meant more work for each individual or firm represented and was quite as creditable to Norfolk as those parades are to New Orleans or Omaha. The trades floats showed a great amount of work and expense, and the business men who took part are to be commended for their enterprise. Many expressions of praise were heard for the beauty and completeness of the parade, the remark being frequently made that it was the finest Fourth of July parade ever seen. The procession formed on west Main Street, marched east to First, south to Madison avenue, west to Seventh, in the following order:

Uncle Sam came as an advance guard, 10 feet tall, dressed in stars and stripes, and carrying a Macy camera on his back.

The bicycle squad, consisting of boys and girls on decorated wheels, made a pretty appearance.

The Twenty-second Regiment U. S. band of Fort Crook, 24 pieces.

Then followed a sled drawn by four horses with the executive committee of the Commercial club, W. H. Bucholz, Sol G. Mayer, C. H. Reynolds, John R. Hays, C. D. Jenkins and G. A. Luikart. The sleigh was properly placarded, "Executive Committee," "This is easy," indicating that although it was "hard sledding" it was a much softer undertaking than had been the task of overcoming difficulties in the way of making a successful Fourth of July celebration.

The militia battalion came next, consisting of three companies: Madison, Norfolk and Stanton.

The mayor and councilmen occupied two carriages, decorated with bunting. His honor, the mayor, wore his silk tie. The fire department was represented by three companies, the Hook and Ladder, Mast and Queen City Hose companies. The carts were all nicely decorated.

Conspicuous in the parade was the chariot of liberty. A handsome float carried persons representing Uncle Sam, Columbia and the 13 original states of the Union. Bert Buehner made a typical Uncle Sam, Columbia was represented by Miss Eula Wise, and the states were represented by Misses Nellie Hyde, Carrie Roland, Ethel Fliinn, Maude Russell, Angie Wilkinson, Ada Ogden, Lou Livingston, Elsie Case, Clara Anderson, Effie Ball, Clara Beach, Edith Vile and Bessie Williams. The young ladies stood so as to form the figure 13.

Then came a squad of boys on horseback.

The traveling men of Norfolk were out 36 strong, each one carrying his grip and a flag or Japanese umbrella.

Reed's Fourth Iowa Regiment band was next in line with twenty pieces.

The base ball teams, Omaha Originals and Norfolk Invincibles, were out in their uniforms.

The first float in line represented Norfolk tent, 64, K. O. T. M., and it was well planned and executed. The float was large and showed a lodge room with the officers at their stations and the members in their seats.

The Norfolk Business college was represented in the parade by a number of young men students who through the means of signs advised others to attend this institution of learning.

Parish the grocer was in the parade with a handsomely decorated elegant new delivery wagon.

A large float called attention to the beet sugar industry, loaded with beet seeds and bags of sugar, decorated with bunting and bearing the advice: "Plant sugar beets—the only sure crop."

H. A. Pasewalk had a float loaded with binding twine and another representing the Champion binders.

Dr. G. F. Bilger's wagon showed the patent medicine he is selling.

The harness and saddle business of Winter & Shultz was advertised by a nicely decorated float.

The float of Baum Bros., clothiers, was unique. It carried three well coated sheep to indicate the class of goods this firm deals in.

Krahn's tailoring establishment was shown on a float where the tailors were at work, measuring, cutting and sewing.

The Sugar City Cereal mills had a fine display of their popular grades of flour and Wheatling.

Sturgeon the piano man had a mammoth wagon loaded with musical instruments, followed by two of his delivery wagons.

Utter's book store was advertised by a float with men at work making picture frames, showing books and wall paper. The Norfolk Shoe company had a

unique float, for which the motive power was supplied by a man wearing immensely large boots.

The Kiesau Drug company advertised their stock of Drugs and Hazelwood ice cream.

B. C. Walters had a neat float in line, showing his wicker work buggy box.

Hoffman & Smith's float was a dining room scene, and very inviting it looked.

The one lone remaining carry-all of the Norfolk hospital for insane was in line, bearing the significant placard, "We must have it back."

The Singer Sewing Machine company showed its popular make of machine.

Geo. E. Christoph had an attractive float representing his drug stock.

Krantz, the livery man, had one of his best carriages in line to advertise the kind he has for rent.

The only automobile in the city was tastefully decorated and represented the Star Clothing store.

The Hayes Jewelry and Music house had a big float with organs and other musical instruments.

Beeler Bros. had one of the best floats in the parade, which was the result of artistic planning, and which announced that "We gather from all parts of the world and distribute to you."

Henry Kling had an Advance traction engine pulling two McCormick binders.

H. A. Carpenter, agent for the J. I. Case machines, was represented in line with a traction engine and separator.

The Norfolk Foundry and Manufacturing Co.'s display was the last in line, being a Port Huron engine and separator.

A number of grotesquely attired young men acted as calithumpians and they distributed themselves through the procession at pleasure.

THE SPORTS.

Enthusiasm Over the Result of the Contests.

The field sports were a feature of the afternoon that attracted a good deal of attention. No teams were allowed on Main street between Second and Fifth, and in this space the sports were held, the seats along the sidewalks affording a good view of what was going on. Following are the results of the contests:

Men's foot race, 100 yards—2 o'clock, between Fourth and Fifth streets—prize \$10. R. Beswick, manager. In this race there were only three entries, L. O. Johnson receiving first, \$5; C. E. Mayhew second, \$3; G. W. Graves third, \$2.

Boys' foot race, 50 yards—2:20, between Third and Fourth streets—prize \$5. R. Beswick, manager. This was one of the most popular of the afternoon sports, there being 15 entries. John Kent won first, \$3; Thomas Kane second, \$2; John Durham third, \$1.

Foot race for girls under 12 years of age, 50 yards—2:40, between Second and Third streets—prize \$5. R. Beswick, manager. Without doubt more interest was taken in this event than in any of the races. There were 20 entries and the girls demonstrated that they could run. Bertha Shaffer won first money, \$2.50; Mildred Beach second, \$1.50; Minnie Klug third, \$1.

Bicycle race—3 o'clock, from Fifth to Second streets—prize \$25. L. P. Pasewalk, manager. There were five entries in the bicycle race, G. W. Davis winning first money, \$15; C. W. Ahlman second, \$10.

Hose race, 3:30 p. m.—Prize \$50. From Fourth to Second streets. C. E. Hartford, manager. There were only two entries in the hose race, the Queen City company, John Krantz captain, and the Mast company, W. B. Vail captain. The Queen City company won first money, \$30; and the Mast second, \$20.

High jump—prize \$2; broad jump—prize \$2—4 o'clock, corner Fourth and Main streets: L. P. Pasewalk, manager. Six contestants tried the high jump and E. Hodge won the first and only money, \$2. There were two entries and one prize in the broad jump, won by G. W. Graves.

Draft horse pulling contest for farmers' teams—4:30 o'clock—prize \$10, between Third and Fourth streets. D. D. Brunson, manager. Four draft teams worked for the prize in this contest, that of Julius Hoehne winning its owner \$10.

Wheelbarrow race—5 o'clock, between Second and Third streets—prize \$0. S. L. Gardner, manager. There were only three entries in this race. O. Shroyer took first, \$3; Oscar Dederman second, \$2; William Durham third, \$1.

Potato race—5:30, between Fourth and Fifth streets—prize \$3. Roy Hight, manager. There were 10 entries in this contest, resulting in Lillie Langenberg receiving first money, \$2; Bert Gordon second, \$1.

Fat men's race—5:30, between Third and Fourth streets—prize \$6. Burt Mapes, manager. The six fat men who entered this race worked hard in the heat for the money hung up. R. J. Eccles took first prize, \$4; A. G. F. Schultz second, \$2.

Shoe race—5:45, between Second and Third streets—prize \$3. S. L. Gardner, manager. Fifteen youngsters pulled off their shoes and threw them into a pile and at a given signal made a run for the pile, picked out their own shoes and the one who first had his on and laced up was entitled to first prize. This was

George Gibson, who received \$2; E. Hodge won second money, \$1.

Tug-of-war—6 o'clock, corner Fourth and Main streets—prize \$14. W. P. Dixon, manager. Two teams pulled in the tug-of-war, which were named the East and West side teams. The West side team won the money, \$14.

Barrel race—6:30, between Third and Fourth streets—prize \$3. Burt Mapes, manager. Twenty-five boys went into this race, each one attempting to roll a barrel across the line first. Ray Hyde won first place, \$1.50; Albert Dreger second, \$1; Jens Jensen third, 50 cents.

There were no entries in the competition for best decorated farmer's rig, and the committee saved \$5 thereby.

In addition to these prizes the committee gave \$50 to the winning base ball team, making \$200 in all that was paid out as prizes.

Band Music.

There was satisfaction in the music provided for Norfolk's celebration. The concerts and other music provided by the bands was undeniably a leading feature of the celebration. Never has any celebration in the state had better music than that provided by Norfolk's committee. The Twenty-second regiment band of Fort Crook, Omaha, directed by Emil Reichardt and the Fourth regiment band of Sioux City, directed by M. E. Reed, are without parallel in the west and the delightful strains proceeding from their well attuned instruments pleased the ears of thousands in Norfolk yesterday. It would be hard to judge which gave the best satisfaction. Both had warm and ardent admirers before the day was finished, and they occupy a warm spot in the hearts of the people of Norfolk and vicinity that is a guarantee that they will be well received here on the occasion of any future visits they may make. Each band master had his men well in hand and they responded in a manner that distinguished them as able musicians and capable of producing harmony and melody of a very superior quality. The afternoon and evening concerts were composed of selections that were happily chosen and fit in well with the spirit of the people and the occasion. Each organization worked hard, and while they were undoubtedly pleased when their last selection was rendered many who heard them could have listened to them many hours longer without being sensible of fatigue. Many were disappointed by reason of the fact that the evening concert of the Twenty-second regiment band at the corner of Main and Second streets was cut short by the disagreeable weather that prevailed at that time, and but half of the program was given.

Military Drill.

Nothing ever proves quite so popular in the minds of the public as a military drill, and yesterday's display was no exception to the rule. The three companies taking part were the center of attraction during the time that they were drilling, and there was no more popular feature of the celebration. It was found that the street was not broad enough to allow the companies to execute the battalion drill, but they went through the maneuvers possible in the circumscribed territory. Each company found friends among the spectators for the perfection of its movements and the harmony of the whole. The Madison company was under command of Capt. Fred Gezner, who as ranking officer had command of the battalion. The Norfolk company was commanded by Capt. K. Barnes and the Stanton company by Capt. Geo. Eberly.

BASE BALL.

Norfolk Loses to Omaha by a Score of 6 to 2.

In a hard fought and until the last an eminently interesting contest, the Sugar City family of ball players were defeated before several thousand fans, by the Omaha Originals with a score of 6 to 2.

Until the seventh it was anybody's game, standing 1 and 1, but in that inning the men from the south took a pair of squares and closed things up with a bunch of three in the ninth. For the first four innings not a man saw the color of the third sack, and not a member of the Wilkins' family got to first. In that time up Johnson took a two bagger, walked to third on balk and rode home on an error at first.

In the next Bradford for the Greys was passed around by a successful bunch of base hits. From this on until the seventh it looked as though there might be something doing for the locals but Welch and Bradford each got around the diamond and it was all off. In the next O'Brien, for the home club, agot timely two base drive, and was helped around by Wood's sacrifice and Johnson's hit.

In the last time at bat the visitors found Bucklin safely, concentrated their forces and put three men across the plate.

The first half of the game was very superior from any view point. The second part lost a little, owing to the disagreeable south wind that sent dust whirling across the diamond in unbroken continuity. But it was a good game throughout, and one well worth the seeing.

Welch and O'Keefe did the battery work for the Originals while Bucklin threw to Wilkins for the locals. O'Keefe dropped three strike-outs and allowed but five safe hits. Bucklin was better