

Don't Miss Our Sale of SAMPLE SHOES

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1902.

OUR Shoe Buyer has bought 1000 pairs of SAMPLE SHOES from the Well Known and Reliable Factory of Foot-Schulze & Co., of St. Paul, Minn. We will place the entire lot on sale Saturday, July 26. This will be one of the Greatest Bargain Days we have ever had. We bought these Shoes at an Extraordinary Low Figure. We are going to sell them accordingly. An extra force of clerks will be in waiting. Positively none of these samples sold until day of sale. REMEMBER THE DATE and be on hand for The Greatest Bargains in Footwear Ever Offered.

NORFOLK SHOE CO.

The Norfolk News

W. N. HUSE, Publisher.

DAILY. Established, 1887. Every day except Sunday. By carrier per week, 15 cents. By mail per year, \$5.00.

WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL. The News, established, 1881. The Journal, established 1877. Every Friday. By mail per year, \$1.50.

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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State.

- For Governor—JOHN H. MICKET.....Polk
- For Lieutenant Governor—E. G. MCGILTON.....Douglas
- For Treasurer—FREDERICK MORTENSON.....Valley
- For Secretary of State—G. A. MARSH.....Richardson
- For Auditor—CHARLES WESTON.....Sheridan
- For Superintendent of Public Instruction—WILLIAM S. FOWLER.....Washington
- For Attorney General—FRANK N. PROUT.....Gage
- For Land Commissioner—GEORGE D. FOLLMER.....Nucholls

Congressional.

- For Congressman, Third District—JOHN J. MCCARTHY.....Dixon

The champion and ex-champion pugilist have already commenced to fight at long range, with their mouths.

Pettigrew is now rated as a millionaire in New York. Is it any wonder that his voice has been silenced concerning the wrongs and oppressions of the poor common by the money octopuses?

Some of Norfolk's residents, bothered by stagnant pools in their neighborhood, threaten to have dirt hauled at their own expense and the holes filled. This will throw the water onto their neighbors and in self-protection they will be forced to do something, the final result being that the water will be forced into the streets, when the city could settle the question by a little grading and the placing of a few culverts. In the city's failure to do something there certainly can be no objection to residents protecting their own interests.

A feature of the Philippine soldiers' reunion to be held at Council Bluffs August 13, 14 and 15, will be public exhibitions of the "water cure" and a number of other so-called "cruelties" practiced by the American soldiers in the Philippines. These "cruelties" for public exhibition should receive the careful attention of the anti-administrationists so that they will have something to talk about at the next session of congress. If cruelties, out of revenge or to bring out some point of the war are to be condemned, what should be done with those who apply the torture and those who submit to it for mere exhibition purposes? It is to be hoped that the warm friends of the rebellious Filipinos will not neglect this opportunity to study the question and present it to their constituents in a new light.

There is a law that is not enforced and not observed to any great extent if appearances throughout the country may entitle a person to judge, and that is the law requiring property owners to cut the weeds from their premises to the center of the road adjoining. It is a beneficial law; if it was generally observed, for, besides improving the appearance of the road it would prevent the weed seeds from ripening and spreading noxious growths to the lands adjoining. Stretches of road have been noticed on which there was enough weed seed maturing to plant the entire farms of the land owners adjoining. Natural pride more than the law, causes some property owners to cut the weeds in the road and it would be a fine thing for the appearance of the country if all property owners had the same pride. The job is not an arduous

one if each land owner will do his just share and it would make a fine showing over the country.

Some of those interviewed on the drainage question urge that there is no money on hand with which to prosecute the work. There is but one way to obviate this situation and that is by voting bonds in a sufficient amount to handle it effectually and permanently. This would mean a saving of money in the future to the city as well as the taxpayers and it is a question that may as well be decided now as at any time. It must be settled, as one of the interviewers suggests, before Norfolk will be able to pass beyond "the village stage." Then in the future the street work should be handled in a systematic manner that will maintain and better street and drainage conditions. Since spring opened there has been a large amount expended on the streets with but little effect and the situation this year is but a repetition of that of past years. In the future it should be so systematized that when the summer's work is done there will be something to show for it, and it may be taken up at the opening of another season where it was left off before. Cutting weeds, filling in approaches to crossings and putting in new sidewalks and crossings, while important, do not constitute the whole of street work and should be but a factor in attaining a certain result with a view of good streets and drainage. The man directing the work should be efficient and capable of getting the most possible done for the money expended. The job of working on the streets should be placed in the hands of workers and taken off the list of "snaps" for hangers-on or particular friends of the administration.

THE OLD TIME DERBY.

And How It Differs From the Meet of These Racing Days.

It is strange, indeed, to look back upon the manners and customs of the racing world in the year of the first Derby and contrast them with the new methods. In 1780 there was the journey down to the little Surrey town, and a coachman thought himself lucky if he could force his way from Westminster to Epsom in twelve or fourteen hours without dislodging a wheel en route. None but the richest class could afford to drive there at all, for those were days when tradesmen thought, like John Gilpin, an outing once in two years as much as they could afford. In those days, too, a visit to Epsom meant making a week of it. Lodgings had to be taken in the town by those who were not fortunate enough to be invited to share the hospitality of some local magnate. Racing began about 11 a. m., and after witnessing one or two heats the company would retire to the town to dine, returning later to witness the conclusion of the sport. Nowadays the man of fashion for the most part elects to travel to and fro by rail. He gets his Derby, as it were, while he waits. It is quite possible for him to partake of an early luncheon in Pall Mall, witness the great race without acquiring a wrinkle in his collar or disturbing the nap of his box hat and land back at his club in time for 5 o'clock tea and the special editions of the evening papers.—"The Classic English Derby," by Edward Spencer, in Outing.

Baked Milk.

When offering food and drink to the invalid, one should avoid things very sweet and very sour, as they are often very hurtful to weak stomachs. Most sick people can take milk, but in many cases it is not well to give it raw. Baked milk is good and may be taken fearlessly like the most delicate stomach. To prepare this properly put two quarts of fresh sweet milk in a jar covered with white writing paper, tightly tied down, and bake it in an oven moderately hot until thick as cream, which will take about eight or ten hours. A less quantity will not require so long.—St. Louis Republic.

A Sad Case.

Pat—Poor Mike is did. Terry—Yis. He never even lived to enjoy his life insurance.—Baltimore World.

A SERMON TO SUIT.

The Folks Who Paid For the Discourse Got What They Wanted.

Many Maine people who live in a certain part of Cumberland county will well remember one Abner—so he was always called in his town. Abner was the wit of the village, and he was commonly selected to take charge of funerals because he was about the only man in town who had time hanging on his hands. A citizen died, a man who never amounted to much, who was never positively wicked, because that would have required more of an effort than he was willing to make. He was, however, far enough from being a good citizen, and Abner knew it as well as anybody else.

Abner was requested to ask a certain minister to conduct the service, and he hitched up his old horse and drove to his house. The minister said he would attend and then tried to get a little information concerning the late lamented.

"What sort of a man was he?" he asked.

"Well, about the same as no sort of a man at all," replied Abner frankly.

"I suppose his loss will be deeply felt in the community?" said the minister.

"They're all bearing up well under it," said Abner slowly.

"Was he a Christian?" asked the minister.

"If he'd been accused of it, the verdict would have been not guilty and the jury wouldn't have left their seats," replied Abner cheerfully.

"Did he attend church?" asked the minister a bit anxiously.

"I never heard of his doing it," said Abner.

"How did he die?" continued the minister.

"Just the same as he lived, sort of naturally," said Abner.

"I don't see how I'm to preach much of a sermon under such circumstances," said the minister.

"The neighbors all said they didn't think they wanted much of a sermon, and so they sent me over to see you," said Abner.

The minister pocketed his wrath and a five dollar bill, and after the funeral the satisfied Abner said, "Well, we got just what we wanted, 'd'gosh."—Lewiston Journal.

POULTRY POINTERS.

Game chickens have more meat in proportion to their height than any other breed of fowls.

When the chickens are growing fast, it is a good plan to mix a little bone-meal in their soft feed.

Smearing whole wheat with kerosene or turpentine and feeding it to the chickens is a good remedy for gapes.

Adding some carbolic acid and putting on hot will secure much better results from the whitewashing of the poultry house.

While it is at no time advisable to keep food of any kind before the fowls all the time, it will be an advantage to keep milk where they can drink all they want.

Fowls do not run together in large numbers. They will always divide into flocks of small size and will select different feeding grounds, always provided they have the opportunity.

A growing chicken, like a growing animal, requires plenty of good, wholesome food supplied liberally and often in order to enable them to grow and mature rapidly and to develop properly.

There Was a Limit.

"I am glad they moved away," remarked the good housewife, speaking of a family of borrowing neighbors who had just left the neighborhood. "I was willing to lend them a loaf of bread occasionally or half a dozen eggs or the washboard or the lemon squeezer, but when they got down to sending the little girl over to borrow pennies to give the organ grinder I began to think it was nearly time to draw the line; and, to cap the climax, one day they actually asked me to come over and take care of the baby while they went out to do the shopping!"

Uncertain About Her Age.

A Boston servant, like many of her class, does not know her age. She has lived with one family eleven years and

has always been twenty-eight. But not long ago she read in the newspaper of an old woman who had died at the age of 100. "Maybe I'm as old as that meself," said she. "Indade, I can't remember the time when I wasn't alive."—Boston Christian Register.

An Exchange of Courtesies. "No, suh," said Mr. Erastus Pinkly. "I nubber sold my vote to nobody."

"But that candidate gave you \$2." "Yassir. I doesn't deny dat. He jes' come along an' gimme dat two, an' when a gemman comes along an' gives you \$2 fob nuffin' it ain't no mo' dan common reciprocity to vote fob 'im fob nuffin'."—Washington Star.

What She Says. "A man can't tell whether a girl means what she says," he remarked thoughtfully.

"Of course not," she replied. "If he thinks she does, why she just naturally doesn't the moment she finds it out, and, if he thinks she doesn't, why she does."—Chicago Post.

Cruelty. Bill—I hear a man in town was arrested today for cruelty to animals.

Jill—Is that so?

"Yes; the fellow had a tapeworm, and he refused to feed it."—Yonkers Statesman.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NORFOLK BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Of Norfolk, Nebraska, on the 30th day of June, 1902.

ASSETS	
First mortgage loans	\$53,125 00
Stock loans	2,114 01
Real estate	9,964 46
Furniture and stationery	143 75
Cash	48 44
Delinquent interest, premiums and fines	687 73
Expenses and taxes paid	1,088 20
Other assets: Real estate sold on contract, \$7,730.00; profit, \$11.13	7,741 13
Interest on advance payments \$22.80; personal accounts \$464.85; insurance \$197.89; liens \$36.00; suspense \$4.25	1,088 20
Total	\$75,689 11
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid up	\$ 8,207 00
Reserve fund	1,492 43
Undivided profits: Interest on loans \$2,498.43; rent \$49.22; fines \$17.00	2,564 65
Initiation fee \$24; bills payable \$900	924 00
Other liabilities advance payments	3,843 00
Premiums \$319.07; serial accounts \$58,788.97	59,108 03
Total	\$75,689 11

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

RECEIPTS	
Balance on hand July 1, 1901	\$ 438 58
Deeds	16,493 00
Interest, premiums and fines	5,127 24
Loans repaid	6,743 29
Bills receivable	5,681 82
Bills payable	11,500 00
Rents	311 00
Personal accounts	156 05
Taxes \$124.79; advance payments \$2,929	3,053 79
Total	\$49,484 27
EXPENDITURES	
Loans	\$11,950 00
Expenses	962 00
Stock redeemed	5,177 95
Cash on hand	48 44
Bills payable	11,300 00
Real estate	4,100 00
Advanced payments	8,722 00
Matured stock \$400; bills received \$2,061.24	6,061 24
Taxes \$250.00; personal accounts \$911.74	1,162 64
Total	\$49,484 27

State of Nebraska, Madison county, ss. I, C. E. Durland, secretary of the above named association, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement of the condition of said association, is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. E. DURLAND, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, 1902.

Approved: G. E. CHRISTOPHER, I. M. MACY, A. EUCHEOLE, Directors.

Tents, Awnings, Lawn and Porch Chairs.

We still sell Herrick Refrigerators.

HOFFMAN & SMITH.

WE CLAIM NO OWNERSHIP

In the Organ which we advertised to give away. It BELONGS to some one of our CUSTOMERS, and some one will surely get it. If the Number 1465 is not presented by August 4th, we will try again, and continue each week until some one gets it.

INSKEEP'S MILLINERY

WRINGERS,

with most of the profit wrung out of the price, are attracting attention in the window of

The Moore Hardware Store.

...THE...
Norfolk Building and Loan ASSOCIATION
 will build you a



Real Estate, Loans, Insurance
SIMPSON'S CORNER.

FOR RENT—Five-room house in good order with small barn.
 FOR SALE—Two story and wing 7-room house, lot 66 by 176 feet, large barn, good well, 100-barrel cistern, hen house, good cellar. In one of the best blocks in the city. \$700.00.
 FOR SALE—Fine corner lot on Norfolk avenue, 58 by 176 feet.
 Come and see me. Let us talk. I have two good insurance companies, Palatine of London and American Central of St. Louis, and will be glad to insure you from fire or tornado.

J. E. SIMPSON,
 Office at Hardy's Coal Office.

C. E. DURLAND, Secretary.