

# THE NORFOLK NEWS

W. N. HULSE, Publisher.

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You can believe it when you see it in The News and realize that it is ahead of any other newspaper entering north Nebraska.

Edgar Howard of the Columbus Telegram is convinced that no gentleman—little or big, young or old—will kill a song bird.

Norfolk and north Nebraska are on the road to progress and people who are inclined to doubt it are cordially invited to come and see for themselves.

It was not desirous that Nebraska should be struck with a race war, but inasmuch as it landed in the bad lands at Omaha there couldn't have been much damage accomplished at the worst.

St. Louis has raised the purse necessary to secure the meeting of the national democratic convention. Now it is up to Chicago to show her hand in favor of the republican national gathering.

Nebraska farmers are finishing the sowing of oats and getting ready for corn planting while in other states the same class of people are wrestling with the floods and the frost and the drought. Stand up for Nebraska and follow the plow.

It is not surprising that Nebraska baled hay finds a ready market in Chicago, when in the center of each bale is found a nice mess of prairie chickens or quail. It would not be so distressful to live on baled hay with that sort of food concealed inside.

Mr. Bryan is probably thoroughly convinced by this time that Connecticut deserves to be numbered in the enemy's country very emphatically. It was certainly not a friendly country that would set in and take a year's presidential salary almost out of his hands.

With the people interested in the Northern Securities company fight among themselves it is reasonably safe to believe that the public is beginning to come into full rights in the case. It was hardly to be expected that the decision of the United States supreme court would carry so far and be so effective.

The Battle Creek Enterprise has recently presented a very greatly improved appearance. The size of the pages have been reduced to five columns and the number increased from four to eight. Editor Martin is a thorough all-around printer and a discerning editor, and the Enterprise deserves to flourish and grow in its field of endeavor.

Finally the district attorneyship matter is to be adjusted by the selection of Judge Baxter of Omaha. Summers has been holding on for quite a while after it had been decreed that he was to lose the place and the selection of Baxter, while it may not be acceptable to him, will prove gratifying to the people who have been "up in the air" over the matter.

The opposition to President Roosevelt appears to have been effectually quieted and those who do not desire his election are now turning hopeful eyes to the democrats and the array of candidates who have been selected as the possibilities with which to head the national ticket of that party. The friends of Parker and those of Hearst are evidently lining up for a lively scramble, with the advantages apparently in favor of Hearst as far as the west is concerned.

The Nord Nebraska Bode is a new candidate for the favor from the reading public, coming out of the Graphic office at Atkinson, with F. F. Mende as editor. The name is indicative that its field of usefulness will be largely confined to the people who read and understand German, but it expects to reach readers throughout North Nebraska, and especial attention will be paid to matters of public interest in Boyd county.

The street commissioner of Norfolk is determined to do his full share toward the making of a better and cleaner Norfolk and every individual citizen who has a spark of civic pride will lend a hand in forwarding the work. Good streets, substantial sidewalks, clean parks, handsome lawns, and well kept parks and flower gar-

dens add immeasurably to the appearance of a town and Norfolk should be a city worthy of emulation in these particulars. Nature has done much; the people should do the rest.

Fremont is to have another savings bank. That city already has four national banks and two saving banks, all of which have been doing a prosperous business and with the organization of a third savings bank the people down there should be fairly well equipped with financial institutions competent to take care of their prosperity savings. It is evident that not many of the people of Fremont are given to depositing their wads in old socks and holes under the floor.

The officials of the Northwestern are putting in some of their time in getting acquainted with the people living in the towns through which the road passes, and it will undoubtedly be found of benefit to the company. People like to meet occasionally those with whom they are doing business, and acquaintances thus formed are profitable to the enterprises seeking public recognition. The action of the Northwestern officials in visiting the towns along their lines should be an example to the business men of Norfolk who have almost as much to expect from the people of North Nebraska as have the railroads.

It has been understood by some of the strategists that the Russians planned to wear the Japs out by prolonging the struggle and saving themselves in battle. Reports appear to indicate that the strategy is on the other foot. Already the Russian cavalry horses are dying for lack of forage, while the soldiers have been compelled to chop down telegraph poles for fuel. If this is the condition that exists this early in the campaign it is not difficult to realize that the Russian situation will be much worse as time passes, and it is expected that the enemies of the Japs will be forced to either retire from the field or press matters to a finish before the Japanese realize that they are in distress.

Some of the farmers and stockmen and particularly the members of companies preparing patent dips for the cure of diseased cattle entered a vigorous demurrer to the proposition of the governor and the state veterinarian in prescribing the dip that was to be used in such treatment and the state officials have more or less gracefully wiggled out of the dilemma and made it appear that their only interest was in the prevention of the diseases that are in evidence. Their new position on the matter is quite commendable. After all it makes very little difference what treatment is used providing the results are satisfactory. The principal object is to get rid of the diseases and there are undoubtedly numerous effective ways in which this can be accomplished.

The result of the municipal election in Norfolk yesterday can be taken in no other light than an endorsement of the administration of the past year. The election of every republican official by an increased majority over that of last year indicates an approval of the citizens of Norfolk that should be appreciated by the officials. It would be unfair to assume that the vote expressed the sentiment of the city on national issues, as the voters are never bound by party lines in a municipal contest, but it can be taken as an approval of the conservatism that ruled last year in regard to the control of the disturbing elements and the progress in the care of the streets, the sidewalks, and other matters coming under the city government. It was a clean sweep, with the exception of councilman from the Fourth ward, where the republicans had no candidate in nomination.

Contractors are authority for the statement that not in many years has there been as much work in sight at the opening of a building season as there is this spring in Norfolk. They have already taken work that will carry them far into the summer, and the prospects are that they will be more than busy until late in the fall and perhaps far into the winter. The improvements in the residence section and those in the business part of the town will make a great showing before next winter arrives, and the best of the prospect is that there is a pressing demand for all the contemplated growth. People are looking for homes and merchants have been in search of locations that were not available. A great season is in prospect for Norfolk and the ones that will receive the most advantage from the growth are those who get early into the movement. Much was done during the past year for the development of a greater Norfolk but it will not compare with the progress of this year. Norfolk is destined to become a city of handsome proportions within a very short

time and will take a long step forward this season. It has the location and the surrounding territory that warrants expansion and it is certain to grow and grow rapidly.

In many cities and towns it is the policy of the newspapers and their editors to exhibit a small jealousy and contracted policy one toward the other, but in Norfolk it is different. A newspaper squabble here has been unknown in recent years and the various representatives of the press pursue their respective ways without a jungle to mar their intercourse. An example of the feeling that exists is furnished in the following gratuitous and magnificent praise of the progress of The News that appeared in the last issue of the Times-Tribune and it is one of the heartiest testimonials and most appreciated that paper has received, coming as it does from a contemporary:

Norfolk has secured another strong point in her advancement. The enterprising publisher of The Daily News has secured membership in the Associated Press, which gives that paper the telegraphic news of the world just as the Omaha and Lincoln papers receive it. We congratulate Mr. Hulse on his success in getting that great news distributing organization. This assures the success of the Daily News and gives our city a metropolitan newspaper. Hurrah for Norfolk!

The action of the North Nebraska Teachers' association in again selecting Norfolk as their place of meeting for the convention of next year is appreciated by the people here. There is no district association that is more welcome in Norfolk than that of the teachers of this section of the state, and when they voted to come to Norfolk rather than to Fremont in spite of all the inducements that city had to offer, they placed this city under obligations which it should be only too keen to repay. This is the logical point for the meeting. It is the most accessible town in the district and this was one of the strongest arguments that the friends of Norfolk had to back their invitation. Not only is it agreeable to have the teachers here from a social and a literary standpoint, but their coming is a business proposition that cannot fail to be of advantage to the merchants. Each has a little money to spend during a meeting of the kind, but in the aggregate it amounts to a large sum. One of the Columbus merchants stated that his business during the week that the teachers were there amounted to about \$400 more than that of the week preceding and that was why he wanted them to come again. Norfolk merchants will be glad of this opportunity for business but they would be glad of the opportunity to entertain the association though there was not an extra cent spent in the town. The teachers are among the best people of the communities in which they reside and the privilege of meeting with them and enjoying their company and their sessions is ample to repay what little they require in the way of entertainment and effort.

Omaha proposes to give fitting observance to the semi-centennial of the passage of the Nebraska-Kansas bill on May 31, 1854. A committee of citizens of the state's metropolis has issued an address to the people of Nebraska inviting their attendance and promising an entertaining program of events in commemoration of an act which has preceded a great era of progress in the west. The anniversary and Memorial day coming so close together, and both being inseparably linked together by reason of the influence the old soldiers exerted to bring about the development of the two states, the two observances will be combined. Hon. Henry D. Estabrook, formerly of Nebraska, but now of New York, has been engaged to come back and deliver the oration of the day. His matchless eloquence and well known ability as an orator will add immeasurably to the importance of the celebration and other speakers will recount the interesting events of the fifty years since Nebraska was admitted to the union as a state. Omaha cannot hope to entertain nearly all the people of the state on this anniversary, however, and other cities and towns will undoubtedly arrange a fitting celebration of the event to interest the people of their immediate section of the state. It affords a splendid opportunity for the gathering together of the pioneers and the recounting of the achievements and progress of the state during the half century that has elapsed. Public school pupils should have an opportunity of reviewing the history of the commonwealth in which they and the people are most interested. Ministers of the gospel might find in it a fitting theme for discourse and altogether the 31st day of May should be made a most memorable occasion to mark the progress of the state.

## APRIL IS CERTAINLY HERE

FIRST THUNDER STORM OF THE SEASON LAST NIGHT.

GENEROUS FALL OF MOISTURE.

Features of April a Year Ago for the Purpose of Comparison.—The Month Went Out With a Blizzard and a Freezing Temperature.

The real, bonafide April has been a little late in showing up on the weather map, but the real thing appears to have arrived last night with an acceptable rain on which to open the growing season. The moisture that fell lacked but six-hundredths of being a full inch and a drizzle continued afterward that will bring it up to the mark and perhaps pass it. The surface of the ground has been quite dry with the going out of the frost and this rain was needed for giving the wheat and the oats and the pastures a start. The thunder and lightning that accompanied the storm has cleared the atmosphere wonderfully and the probability is that those who have been sick and illing will especially appreciate the changed condition of the atmosphere. That the ground was not excessively dry is shown by the fact that a considerable amount of the moisture stood in the pools and ditches about the city this morning, the ground not being dry enough to absorb it all as it fell. It will be a factor in removing the balance of the frost from the ground, and after the weather clears again, if it does not freeze up the ground will be in excellent condition for spring work. The storm came on from the south with a warm wind, but during the night the direction of the wind changed to the north and cooler weather will undoubtedly result.

April has behaved itself very respectably during the first week and if it continues as it has commenced wonderful results in a growing way may be expected. There will undoubtedly be killing frosts if not actual freezing weather before the close of the month and the people who have been planting tender vegetation are doing so with the understanding that if it freezes down it can be replanted. Last year the last killing frost was on the third of May, and it will be remembered that April went out with a blizzard that interrupted the growth of vegetation to an extent that it did not recover all season. Leaves were out and vegetation was well advanced but the forming of ice on everything and a temperature of eighteen degrees on the last day of the month did great damage. This April being a little more backward, it is hoped that any extreme of temperature later in the month will be avoided.

The mean temperature of last April was 48.8, the departure from the normal being nine-hundredths of a degree. The highest range during 24 hours was 45 degrees during the last of the month. The precipitation for the month was 3.52 inches, 87 of an inch greater than the normal, and this month starts in with nearly a third of that. The greatest precipitation in 24 hours was 1.38 during the start of the blizzard. There were eight rainy days, the heaviest being on the 28th and 29th.

## A LAMB WITH TWO HEADS

A FREAK COMES FROM EMERICK TO BE MOUNTED.

RARE BIRD FROM YELLOW BANKS

Specimen of the Egret, a Southern Bird that Has Strayed Far to the North—Furnishes Popular Hat Adornment and is Becoming Extinct

Sessions & Bell, the taxidermists, have received from James Bolton, a leading citizen of Emerick precinct, an unusual animal, being a lamb with two heads. Mother Nature gave a perfect development to the body of the little beast, but when she came to the head, she rather mixed matters and a rare freak was the result. The four jaws of the animal come out of the neck in the shape of the letter "V" forming two perfect muzzles, there are also four eyes, but when nature was deciding whether there should be one lamb or two she changed her mind when the ears were forming, and as a consequence the freak has but two ears, and back of the ears is but a single lamb. The firm is awaiting instructions from Mr. Bolton as to whether or not the two-headed freak shall be mounted.

Another piece of work recently completed by the firm, which partakes of the nature of the phenomenal is the mounting of an egret that has recently been completed. This is a bird that rarely comes this far north, and but three of them have come under the attention of members of the firm during an experience of fifteen years. The bird is of the heron family, pure white, and lives and nests in the south, gathering in flocks. From its wings grow the long, slender feathers that form an important part to a lady's headdress, and placed on the market under the name of egrettes. These feathers form just before the nesting season, and later in the year are shed or molted. The bird is rapidly becoming extinct owing to the de-

mand for these feathers and the slaughter occasioned by trappers and hunters who take them to their southern haunts, and it may be this fact that caused this lone representative of the breed to come this far north. The United States government has taken a hand to prevent this slaughter, but without marked success this far.

## GOVERNMENT REQUIRES DIP

Cattlemen Must Use Lime and Sulphur.

GOVERNOR BACKED OUT SOON.

Cattle Cannot be Shipped Unless Treated as Prescribed by State Officials if they Have Been Exposed or Infected by Disease.

Lincoln, April 4.—Regardless of Governor Mickey's regulations permitting stockmen to use any dip they may choose on many cattle, no infected or exposed cattle can be shipped to public stock yards or feeding yards until they have been dipped in a mixture of lime and sulphur. Governor Mickey first required the use of lime and sulphur as a dip for scabbies or mange. Later he modified his order so as to permit the use of any kind of dip except in cases where the state authorities are compelled to take charge of the diseased cattle. In the latter event lime and sulphur only is to be the dip used.

The first proclamation caused a renewal of the discussion among cattle men and veterinarians as to the best dip. The manufacturers of proprietary medicines have had a large sale in this state and their customers desire to be permitted to use the dip. Dr. Peters of the Nebraska agricultural experiment station is in favor of the proprietary remedies. Dr. W. A. Thomas, state veterinarian appointed by Governor Mickey, favors the lime and sulphur, which is approved by the order of the governor. Dr. Thomas drew up the regulations first signed by the governor and which were afterwards modified by order of the governor.

The governor's first proclamation was issued March 17 and the amended proclamation was promulgated March 28. On March 18, one day after Governor Mickey gave notice that lime and sulphur would be required in every case, the United States department issued an order which, if enforced, will prevent the shipping of diseased or infected cattle to any public stock yards unless they are dipped in lime and sulphur. A copy of the government order has been received by managers and agents of railroads and transportation companies and stockmen and others. A violation of the order is punishable by a fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both fine and imprisonment. A previous order which was not so strict in its terms is revoked by the one just issued by the government.

The new order in part is as follows: 1. Cattle that are affected with scabs, or that have been exposed to the contagion of scabies, either through contact with infected herds or infected premises, pens, or cars, shall not be shipped or driven from one state or territory or the District of Columbia into another state or territory or the District of Columbia or into public stock yards or feeding stations, until they have been dipped in a mixture approved by this department, except as provided in rule 4.

2. Cattle that are affected with the disease may be shipped for immediate slaughter after one dipping but if they are intended for feeding or stocking purposes they shall be held for second dipping ten to twelve days after the first one. All of the cattle in a certain herd or shipment in which the disease is present shall be considered as affected with the disease.

3. Cattle that are not affected with the disease, but which have been exposed to the contagion, may be shipped for feeding or stock purposes after one dipping, but may be shipped immediate slaughter without dipping.

4. When affected cattle are shipped for slaughter after one dipping, and when exposed cattle are shipped for slaughter without dipping, the cars conveying them shall be marked on each side with a card bearing in plainly visible letters the word "Scabby Cattle," or "Exposed Cattle," as the case may be; and each of the way bills, conductor's manifests, and bills of lading of such shipments by cars or boats shall have a similar statement plainly written or stamped upon its face. Said cards shall be furnished and affixed by the railroad company and shall not be removed until the cars have been cleaned and disinfected.

5. The dip now approved is the lime and sulphur dip, made in the proportion of 8 pounds of unslacked lime and 24 pounds of flowers of sulphur to 100 gallons of water.

The remainder of rule 3 contains minute directions for making the dip.

## AFFAIRS AT BATTLE CREEK

HOTTEST ELECTION THERE DURING TWENTY YEARS.

MR. KUNKEL, AGED 97, IS WELL.

Improvements in the property are to be Noted About Town—Painter Working at His Trade Taken Seriously Ill With Appendicitis.

Battle Creek, Neb., April 7.—Special to The News: The election held here on Tuesday was the hottest that has been known for twenty years. The polls opened at 9 o'clock a. m. and closed at 7.

Mike Plouzek has taken a vacation as bartender at the corner saloon and Verdy Boyer has taken his position. Mr. Plouzek intends to go to Hot Springs, S. D.

Carl Korth of Norfolk was up here on business Saturday.

Miss Martha Frouss went to Randolph Saturday where she will be sojourned in a dreamlike parlor.

John Dennis and Miss Minnie Verplank, both of this place and well known here, were united in marriage by Judge Wm. Bates of Madison Saturday. The groom is the only son of Judge E. G. Dennison of this town and the bride is the second daughter of Mr. Verplank who resides at Tilden now.

Work commenced this week on the new Thomsen store building west of the Citizens bank. The old building will be moved back forty feet and the new will be thirty by forty feet solid brick with an iron front and plate glass show windows.

W. A. Sutherland, a painter and subscriber of The Daily News, is very ill at the home of Joe Osborn, north of town where he was working at his trade. He is suffering from appendicitis. Dr. Daniel and Dr. Tanner are attending him and it is now learned that he is out of danger.

Sunday afternoon a business meeting of the voters of the German Lutheran church will be held.

Grandpa N. Kunkel, the oldest person in this vicinity, is quite well again, considering his age of ninety-seven years.

The Citizens bank and M. L. Thomsen are putting in ten feet wide hard brick sidewalks on their property on the south side of Main street.

A. Asen of Stanton is visiting here this week at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. A. Probst.

Mike Soulier, wife and three children were visiting here Monday with Mrs. Soulier's mother, Mrs. Ludwig.

Ed Beiersdorf, who had been clerking here in a drug store, did not accept his position at Ravenna as stated last week. It is said he took a position at Wakefield.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured. with local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Are You a Dyspeptic.

## Tired Out

"I was very poorly and could hardly get about the house. I was tired out all the time. Then I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla and it truly took two bottles to make me feel perfectly well."—Mrs. N. S. Swinney, Princeton, Mo.

Tired when you go to bed, tired when you get up, tired all the time. Why? Your blood is impure, that's the reason. You are living on the border line of nerve exhaustion. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and be quickly cured. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about his grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## GAR-GOL

An absolute specific and anti-septic preparation for all kinds of

SORE THROAT. SIMPLY A GARGLE. PERFECTLY HARMLESS. A sure cure for Hoarseness, Tonsillitis, Quinsy, Inflammation, Ulcerated and Catarrhal Sore Throat. An immediate Cure of Croup, Whooping Cough and Diphtheria. PURIFYING HEALING SOOTHING Endorsed by the Most Eminent Throat Specialists in the country. Should be kept in every home. Price 25 Cents. Berg Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa.