

NOTES OF THE RAILWAYS

PENNSYLVANIA'S PLAN TO PROVIDE AGAINST DROUGHT.

AUTOMATIC STOKER FOR ENGINES

New York Central Experimenting With Device Intended to Save Money and Labor—Remarkable Features of a Cape Colony Stoker.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company is getting itself in position so that in times of drought it will always have enough water on hand to meet all its wants, says the Philadelphia Press. The dry weather of last year showed that the old system of depending on nearby streams and towns for water for the locomotives will no longer serve. At one time nearly one-half of the motive power was laid up on account of the corrosion of the boilers by impure water. This happened at a time when the business was the heaviest. It means a loss of large sums of money and was in a measure responsible for the piling up of freight trains which could not be moved on account of there not being enough locomotives in service.

President Cassatt realized that more up to date methods would have to be employed. Since then he has, through his officers, secured the water rights to many streams, and the work of constructing a water pipe line sixty miles long has begun. The water pipe line is to be extended throughout the sections where at times the waterways become very low. The outlay for this pipe line will be considerable, but it will be of immense advantage to the company when water is scarce, as it will insure the railroad a supply of pure water at all times.

An automatic stoker is the latest experiment by the New York Central people, says a special dispatch from Troy to the New York Evening World. Experiments have practically been completed at the West Albany roundhouse, and the indication is that the invention will result in the most radical saving of labor and cost. The experiments have been carried on upon a common locomotive of an old type.

The device is placed just in front of the tender box, with which it connects by means of a long feed pipe leading to the furnace. The contrivance consists of a long corkscrew arrangement which carries the pulverized coal from the bin to the feed pipe into which the coal falls and is wafted by means of a fan through the pipe into the fire. The machine takes up comparatively little space and is easy to operate. It is run by a small engine at present, but later Bert Seabolt, the inventor, expects to dispense with the engine, procuring his steam from the locomotive itself.

If the device proves successful in the final tests a saving of 32 per cent in fuel alone will be achieved.

In the construction of the Anabelle-Butterworth railway in Cape Colony unusual difficulties had to be surmounted, according to the Pall Mall Gazette, and the result is, from an engineering point of view, one of the most remarkable railways in existence. After passing through the Kei hills the line winds around another hill, and then, at a lower level, goes under its own track. This portion of the railway is known as the "spiral."

At another point the line travels along the banks of the Maungali river for two miles, and then doubles back for a mile and a half, so that, after covering three and a half miles, the train is really only half a mile to the goal. This section is called the "zigzag," and, with the spiral, is unique in South Africa.

All along the Kei heights the route is through cuttings or on embankments. Some idea of its extraordinary character may be formed from the statement that in eighteen miles the line falls or rises to the extent of 1,500 feet.

E. H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and the Oregon Short lines, is going to print and publish to the world a map of his big system without the time honored straight lines, which since the first wheel was turned has always represented the routes of roads, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The folders are always almost absolutely straight lines. Now Mr. Harriman has told his passenger representatives to print a map showing exactly the way the rail of these roads lie. As a result there will soon be issued by the passenger department of the Harriman lines the most unique map ever sent out by a railroad. There will be no straight lines on it.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway is building a new style of sleeping car for use between Chicago and Minneapolis, says a Chicago dispatch to the Kansas City Star. They are of the compartment type, but the drawing rooms will be in the middle of the car.

Prizes amounting to \$5,500 have been awarded by the Pennsylvania railroad to employees of the construction department for well kept sections of track.

David B. Henderson's Condition. Dubuque, Nov. 8.—Dr. John C. Hancock issued the following statement regarding the illness of ex-Speaker David B. Henderson: "There is no particular change in the condition of the patient. He has been slightly delirious at times, but not different from heretofore. Death is not imminent unless hemorrhage develops."

FRIDAY FACTS.

Frank Flynn spent yesterday at Fremont.

*Mrs. Irvin is visiting with relatives in Plainville.

J. F. Walz, formerly with the Doctor Hardware Co., is visiting in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Alberry and daughter, Miss Hattie Alberry, went to Blair to spend Thanksgiving.

Miss Hattie Mayhew, who is teaching near Randolph, accompanied by Miss Rose Lackas, is spending the Thanksgiving holidays in the city.

Mrs. Dora Schramm has arrived from the east to take a position as superintendent in the Work cutting school. She had been visiting at Dell Rapids, Iowa.

Miss Anna Hoffman, who has been spending the past week with friends in Norfolk, left this morning for Lincoln where she will visit relatives for a short time.

Mrs. M. A. McMillan of this city entertained at a family dinner yesterday. There were present Mr. and Mrs. M. McLaughlin of West Point; Mr. and Mrs. George Korb of West Point; Mr. and Mrs. Ewing of Sioux City.

The Woman's club will hold a meeting tomorrow in place of that which was scheduled for Monday. The meeting was postponed at that time on account of the rain and will be held tomorrow at the same time and place as scheduled for Monday.

One of the football players on the Wisner team, in a game against Scribner, recently so broke his little finger that the member had to be amputated. The man is a plasterer by trade and played football for pastime. There is said to be considerable feeling against the game in Wisner as a result of this accident.

Heavy tragedy, with wailing and tears and sword stabbing and all that, held the boards at the Auditorium as the Thanksgiving night attraction, and the show drew a fairly good house considering the weather and the competing attractions of the town. The company is clever and the roles were well played.

"Florodora," the popular musical comedy, will have its first appearance at the Auditorium tonight. In some respects this company is pronounced superior to the original troupe. The comedian is said to be the star of the attraction, and as Norfolk people always attend a musical comedy in large numbers, it is presumed there will be a full house tonight. The seat sale has been good.

Norfolk lodge No. 46, I. O. O. F., held a regular meeting last night at their hall and elected the following officers: John Pervance, N. G.; J. T. Wolfkell, V. G.; C. F. W. Marquardt, treasurer; Sidney Robertson, trustee for three years. There were four candidates for initiation and after the ceremony the members of the lodge enjoyed oysters at the Merchants cafe.

Cards have been received by Norfolk friends announcing the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Leavens of St. Louis, November 27. Mrs. Leavens was formerly Miss Allison Searles of Norfolk. The new daughter has been named Edith Allison, in honor of Mrs. L. M. Keene of Fremont, formerly Miss Edith McClary of Norfolk and a lifelong friend of Mrs. Leavens; and for the mother.

The Mast Hose company were hosts last night in Marquardt hall to a large number of merry waltzers, and the party was a complete success throughout. The attendance was very large, the music was excellent and the dancers enjoyed the gliding until an early hour this morning. The Mast Hose company wishes The News to announce its appreciation for the generous patronage tendered to the function by Norfolk people.

Miss Nellie Williams, daughter of George Williams of Norfolk, was married Wednesday afternoon to J. B. Heenan of Lander, Wyo., the wedding taking place at Ogden, Utah, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The couple are now sojourning at the Brown Palace in Denver, where they will make their headquarters for a week, visiting points of interest in and about Denver during the time. They will later go to Lander to make their home. Mr. Heenan is a ranchman and a government contractor. The bride is well known in Norfolk, where she has a great many friends with whom she has been intimately associated until late years, all of her life.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Blakely of this city have heard indirectly of the welfare of their daughter, Mrs. W. S. Mapes, and her husband, Captain W. S. Mapes, formerly of Fort Niobrara. An article in the Chicago American, published more than a week ago and telling of the worry of the parents in Norfolk, was read in St. Louis by Mrs. E. Schottsmueller of St. Louis, whose sister, Mrs. Lieutenant Moelley, resides next door to Captain and Mrs. Mapes in the islands. Mrs. Moelley wrote to Mrs. Schottsmueller on October 4, some days after the typhoon, and stated that the home of Captain and Mrs. Mapes was badly damaged, but that the officer and his wife escaped with their lives. She added that they were only too thankful to get out of the storm alive.

Fatally Hurt in Mass Play. Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 1.—During a mass play in a game of football between two local teams, Leo McNally, aged twenty-one, had his spine fractured and is not expected to live.

Balfour Cabinet to Resign. London, Dec. 1.—It is understood on good authority that the Balfour cabinet has decided to resign and that the final steps will be arranged at today's cabinet meeting.

GREAT LAKES STORMSWEEP

SEVERAL VESSELS AGROUND ON BROKEN ON THE ROCKS.

WRECKAGE STREWS THE SHORE

Steamer Mataafa Breaks in Two and Crew of Twenty-six Thought to Have Perished—Property Damaged Estimated at \$1,000,000.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 29.—In one of the most terrific gales in the history of the great lakes, even surpassing in fury the terrible storm of last September, in which so many men lost their lives in the vicinity of the Apostle islands, three big lake steamers were driven ashore within sight of the lighthouse at the Duluth entrance to the local harbor, and several members of the crew of one of the boats, the Mataafa, are believed to have perished. The wrecks are the Crescent City, Mataafa and the R. W. England. As soon as interrupted telegraphic communication with other lake ports is resumed it is expected that further reports of wrecks will be received. For thirteen consecutive hours the velocity of the wind averaged sixty miles an hour and at times blew at the rate of seventy miles an hour. The Mataafa is being slowly pounded to pieces. The crew of the Crescent City escaped, but the boat is a total wreck. Captain R. W. England is the only man who left the England. The vessel is lying on the sand and is in no danger of going to pieces.

Livesavers have been unable to get the crew off the wrecked steamer Mataafa. The boat has broken in two, but the decks are still out of water. It is thought that twenty-six men have frozen to death, as there is no sign of life on board.

The steamer Jim Sheriffs, which left Alpena with the barges Mowatt and E. T. Judd in tow, returned to that port without her barges and with one spar and her deckload of lumber gone. The barges broke away in the storm. An unknown barge is at anchor off Black river and is supposed to be the Mowatt. Nothing whatever has been heard from the E. T. Judd, and it is feared that she may be lost. Captain Jex of Toledo commands the Judd and has a crew of about six men. The big steel steamer Charles M. Werner, owned by the United States Transportation company of Cleveland, was blown ashore during the day on Nine Mile point, near Sheboygan.

The scow George Herbert was sunk off Two Islands, on the north shore, and it is reported five men were drowned. The steamer Mariposa is said to be ashore at Split rock. The damage by the storm is estimated at \$1,000,000.

SUPERSTITION STOPS BOYCOTT

Chinese Buy American Goods Through Fear of Wrath of God of Waters.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—Believing that the wrath of the "God of Water" will be visited on them, the Chinese of Shanghai and its vicinity have, it is said, given up the boycotting of American goods.

This change of sentiment was caused by the destruction by water of a large quantity of goods which were stored in the basements of the business houses of the Chinese port. They had been placed there by the Chinese merchants when the boycott was first instituted. This occurred during the inundation of that portion of the Chinese coast during a typhoon and a tidal wave of a month ago.

The news of the lifting of the boycott and the unusual means which brought it about came here on the steamer Doric. Among the passengers was C. Eide, who has been in business in China for twenty-two years. He stated that the Americans had battled hard against the boycott, but it was due entirely to the superstitions of the Chinese that the scheme had been eliminated.

Pennsylvania Defeats Cornell.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1.—Pennsylvania defeated Cornell in the annual football game by the score of 6 to 5, the narrow margin of a goal deciding the contest. It was the most stubbornly contested game that has been seen on Franklin field this season and it was only after Cornell had been weakened by the substitution players that the Pennsylvanians were able to cross the Ithaca goal line.

Bids for Bridges.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the county clerk's office at Madison, Madison county, Nebraska, until 12 o'clock at noon, standard time, December 12, 1905, for the erection, completion and repair of bridges and approaches thereto to be built or repaired during the year 1906 according to specifications now on file in this office.

All bidders are required to accompany their bids with plans and specifications of their work and a certified check of \$250.00 to be forfeited if contractor fails to make contract or file an acceptable bond within fifteen days from date of letting. The board of commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. The party awarded the contract will be required to give a good and sufficient bond conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract with sureties as provided by law. Said bond to be approved by the county board.

Dated this 14th day of November, 1905. Emil Winter, County Clerk.

SPRINGS COMPLICATED POLICY

One Face a Fixed Premium and Elsewhere Sum to be Fixed by Company.

New York, Nov. 29.—Just before the insurance investigating committee adjourned Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the committee, produced a policy written by the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company upon the life of an unknown man, which policy stipulated on the first page that the insured should pay a fixed and stated premium, "subject to other benefits and requirements elsewhere stated." On page 2 of the policy Mr. Hughes read a clause that the executive committee of the company could require the holder of the policy to pay any multiple of the amount of the premium stated on the first page which the committee saw fit. George D. Eldredge, vice president and secretary of the company, to whom Mr. Hughes read the policy, said that the number of such policies issued was small.

Previously Edmund D. Randolph, treasurer of the New York Life Insurance company, had said that it was true that he removed \$700,000 worth of New York city stock from the vaults of the company and put a check of the Central National bank for that amount in the place of it on Jan. 5, 1901. Mr. Randolph understood that the bank wanted the stock for clients, one of which was the Merchants' Trust company. He promised to give the committee later the names of any officers of the New York Life company then in the Merchants' Trust company.

DASHES HOPES OF COLONISTS

Root Puts Quietus Upon Aspirations of Americans in Isle of Pines.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The administration dashed the hopes of the little band of American colonists on the Isle of Pines, who have been working toward the separation of the island from Cuba and its inclusion in the United States, when Secretary Root, after a consultation with the president, made public the text of a letter which he had addressed to Charles Raynard, president of the American club of the Isle of Pines, defining the attitude of the United States government toward the proposed formation of a territorial government in the island as a part of the United States. The secretary was most pointed in the statements in his letter, which is as follows:

"I have received your letter of Oct. 25, in which you say: 'Kindly advise me at your earliest convenience the necessary procedure to establish a territorial form of government for the Isle of Pines, West Indies, United States of America.'"

"There is no procedure by which you and your associates can lawfully establish a territory in that island. The island is lawfully subject to the control of the republic of Cuba and you and your associates are bound to render obedience to the laws of that country so long as you remain in the island. If you fall in that obedience you will be justly liable to prosecution in the Cuban courts and to such punishment as may be provided by the laws of Cuba for such offense as you commit. You are not likely to have any greater power in the future. The treaty now pending before the senate, if approved by that body, will relinquish all claim of the United States to the Isle of Pines. In my judgment the United States has no substantial claim to the Isle of Pines. The treaty merely accords to Cuba what is hers, in accordance with international law and justice. You may be quite sure that Cuba will never consent to give up the Isle of Pines and that the United States will never try to compel her to give it up against her will."

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD

Two Panhandle freight trains collided at Trimmer, Ind. The engineer and fireman were killed.

The Chinese army, reorganized by Japanese officers, has astonished military experts by its efficiency.

Adam W. Johnson, former United States marshal at Nome, Alaska, died in a New York sanitarium following an operation.

James B. Oliver, president of the Oliver Iron and Steel company, died at Pittsburgh after a four-day illness from pneumonia.

The trial of the first issues in the indictments found against the beef packers for operating in restraint of trade has been set for Dec. 12.

The dead body of Charles Cheshire, a land dealer, has been found six miles west of Tishomingo, I. T., with the throat cut, a bullet hole in the cheek and knife wounds. There is no clue to the murderer.

The last Thursday of April was decided upon at the meeting of the national committee on the proposed change of inauguration day as the day to recommend to congress for future presidential inaugurations.

Football Player Injured.

Peoria, Dec. 1.—George E. Prior, tackle of the football team of the Social Athletic club, was seriously injured in the groin in a game played here between the local team and Lombard college. The injury will necessitate an operation, which will permanently disable the player. Lombard college was defeated by the score of 11 to 6.

Crew of British Bark in Mutiny. San Pedro, Cal., Nov. 29.—The crew of the British bark Haddon Hall, who were reported in mutiny, are still aboard the vessel and demand their pay and discharge.



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MUTINEERS UNDER SIEGE

REBELLIOUS RUSSIAN SOLDIERS REFUSE TO SURRENDER.

OFFICERS ARE IN A QUANDARY

Reluctant to Order Fleet to Fire for Fear of Refusal—Workmen's Council Threatens to Renew General Strike in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 29.—The last day of grace accorded the mutineers at Sevastopol expired at midnight, with no signs of surrender on the part of the men. The hills towering above the harbor of the Russian stronghold in the Black sea may resound today, as they did in the days of the Crimean war, with the roar of musketry and cannon should the government attempt to carry out its announced intention of crushing the revolt with the mailed fist.

The rebellious soldiers are playing a waiting game and apparently have full confidence that the guns of the fleet will not be turned against them. If they have not actually disregarded the summons to haul down the red flag, they seem determined to make the authorities show their hand. Whether General Neplueff, the commandant of the fortress, who was released by the mutineers yesterday, will dare to accept the challenge of the mutineers and stake the discipline and loyalty, not only of the troops at his disposal, but of the whole army, on the cast is, however, doubtful.

Dispatches from a score of garrisons in Russia show that the land forces of the empire are in a state of discontent and any order to the troops to fire on their comrades in the sister branch of the service might possibly precipitate a general and widespread mutiny. On the other hand, it would be difficult to starve out the sailors by a regular siege, as provisions and water can be obtained by them, and they are under the guns of not unfriendly warships. The report that the whole fleet had gone over to the mutineers, under the command of Lieutenant Schmidt, the revolutionary commander of the cruiser Otchakoff, is incorrect, though the officers of the other ships, as during Vice Admiral Kruger's abortive demonstration against the mutineers on the Kniat Potemkine at Odessa, probably will be unable to obtain obedience of the men for the carrying out of any measures against their comrades.

The rumblings of another general strike are becoming louder. The post and telegraph officials at Moscow already have gone out, and the strike has spread to twelve other cities.

The general workmen's council has summoned a conference of the leaders throughout the empire for tomorrow to discuss the possibility of a national strike in sympathy with the locked out workmen of St. Petersburg. There is a strong feeling against such a strike, however, not only on account of the poverty of the workmen, but also because it would interfere with the great strike planned for January.

The soldiers attached to the military school of electricity have been arrested by four battalions of the Pavlovsky regiment and taken to the fortress of St. Peter and Paul.

Too Serious.

While a great many persons probably take themselves too seriously, entertaining an altogether exaggerated opinion of their ability and worth, not many nowadays go to the extreme length of the German whom the English poet Coleridge met at Frankfurt. He always took off his hat when he ventured to speak of himself. Were this practice to become general what a number of people would be permanently bareheaded!

Personal.

"Do you really maintain that there exist dogs who are more intelligent than their masters?" "Certainly. Such clever animals are rare, but I've got a pointer—what are all you chaps laughing about?"

This Life of Ours.

At the end of life we discover that we have passed nearly one-half of it in being happy without realizing it and the other in imagining that we were miserable.

Never yet was the voice of conscience silenced without retribution.—Jameson.

Carter on the Stand.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Oberlin M. Carter, the former army officer who is now defending himself against charges of defrauding the government out of millions of dollars, testified before Special Examiner Burgoine that he had many times saved the government thousands of dollars in letting contracts at Savannah. Carter, in his testimony, declared that in letting one contract to Greene and Gaynor, the form insisted upon by him saved the government \$275,000.

Fatal Injury at Football.

Sedalia, Mo., Nov. 29.—Robert Brown, sixteen years old, who was injured in a football game here last Saturday between local elevens, is dead. Brown was paralyzed from the neck down, and rendered unconscious.

The Theban Sphinx.

The Theban sphinx was said to be a monster sent by Juno to lay waste the country around Thebes. It had the head and bust of a woman, the body of a dog, the wings of a bird, the paws of a lion and a human voice. It at once became the terror of the neighborhood and devoured all who could not solve the riddle which it propounded. "What animal walks on four legs in the morning, two at noon and three at night?" Oedipus, attracted by the promise of King Creon of his crown and his sister in marriage, came to Thebes and declared that man goes on all fours in infancy, erect on two legs when upgrown and supports the infirmities of age with a staff. On hearing this correct solution the sphinx dashed her head against a wall, and the land had rest.

The Work of the Heart.

One of the most remarkable things about the heart is the amount of work it does. Considering the organ as a pump whose task is to deliver a known quantity of blood against a known "head," it is easy to show that in twenty-four hours a man's heart does about 124 foot tons of work. "In other words," says a contemporary, "if the whole force expended by the heart in twenty-four hours were gathered into one huge stroke, such a power would lift 124 tons one foot from the ground. A similar calculation has been made respecting the amount of work expended by the muscles involved in breathing. In twenty-four hours these muscles do about twenty-one foot tons of work."

A Chinese Custom.

A quaint custom practiced by Chinese mothers when a child is restless and does not sleep is to write the following verse and pin a copy of it on each of the four corners of the house, that the passersby may read and the child find rest. Literally translated the verse reads: Brilliant sparkling heaven, Brilliant sparkling earth, In my house there is a child who cries at night. The gentlemen coming from the four quarters behold Peaceful sleep till break of day.

Strange Condition.

A negro woman was heard to remark that she "was going to build a condition to her residence so as she could ascertain her friends wid' no hostility."

She was "going to have a purgatory on top of the house and a memorandum all lit up wid' indelcent light for 'em to lemmonde on."—Memphis Scimitar.

Nuts by the Boat Load.

Owing to the heavy crops of walnuts, shellnuts and butternuts in West Virginia and Ohio this season the incoming steamers have brought over 5,000 bushels to Pittsburgh within the last few days, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, and the wharf boats have been packed from end to end with nuts.

Political Independence Dinner.

New York, Nov. 29.—A "political independence dinner" was given by the City club in celebration of victories at the recent election over party leaders here, in Philadelphia, New Jersey and elsewhere. The men whom it was designed particularly to honor were William Travers Jerome of New York, Mayor John Weaver of Philadelphia, Senator-elect Colby of New Jersey, Mayor Mark Fagan of Jersey City and Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland. Messrs. Johnson, Weaver, Colby and Jerome spoke.

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