

A LECTURE ON SEWERAGE

EDWARD ROSEWATER OF OMAHA TALKS FOR TWO HOURS.

GIVES MANY VITAL FIGURES

Mr. Rosewater Last Night Told Norfolk of the Filth in a City Without Sewerage, Which Breeds Disease and Epidemic—The Cost.

The city hall was filled to the doors last night by citizens and taxpayers of Norfolk who were anxious to know more in detail of the proposition to construct a sewerage system in Norfolk, and who took the opportunity last night to listen to Andrew Rosewater, city engineer of Omaha, who delivered an exceedingly interesting lecture on the subject of sewerage in general and who gave many particular facts concerning Norfolk in particular which cleared up questions that existed in Norfolk minds.

The Cost.

The cost of constructing a suitable sewerage system in Norfolk was stated by Mr. Rosewater to be:

\$42,000 in bonds, voted by the city and paid off in ten yearly payments, to cover the cost of building the mains, flush tanks, etc., including the whole skeleton; 65 cents per front foot for each lot benefited by the sewerage, for the construction of laterals, with 15 cents additional for drain pipes to draw off the moisture beneath; and the expense of connecting each residence up with the sewer. It is said that in Lincoln plumbers charge 30 cents per foot for making this connection, so that in case the connection were thirty feet long, the connection would cost about \$10.

The total of cost, then, to a man who owned a 60-foot lot, would be his share of the bonds and \$48 besides.

Saves Money in the End.

Mr. Rosewater demonstrated to the audience last night that the sewerage proposition would actually save money for Norfolk in the end, to say nothing of the hundred other advantages to be derived.

"Right now," he said, "there are more than 800 houses in Norfolk and it will cost them, on an average, not less than \$10 a year apiece for the construction, care and cleaning of cesspools. That means \$8,000 per year spent in Norfolk today for the purpose of maintaining filthy, unclean, unhealthful cesspools.

"This means the interest on an investment of \$133,000. But your bonds only call for \$50,000, and the interest on them will be but \$3,000. Therefore the balance of \$5,000, which you are now spending, would pay the principal off in ten years, and you would be free, with an excellent sewerage system.

Cost of Each Death.

"Furthermore," said Mr. Rosewater, "sickness and death actually cost a community money. And a sewerage system would mean less of these. Every man is worth \$2 a day, or \$600 per year, which is lost by his sickness. Every sickness costs thirty days. A death costs a town \$5,000 and the sickness that follows it, in case it is a disease that could be prevented, costs \$20,000 more, so that every death costs you people \$25,000.

Sewerage Decreases Death Rate.

"You may not believe it, but there must be preventable diseases in Norfolk due to filth. There must be diphtheria, typhoid and scarlet fever at times. Sewerage removes the cause. The death rate in London 100 years ago was eighty per 1,000 people every year. Fifty years later, by means of sewerage, it had been cut to forty; now it is twenty. There are four pounds of waste matter from the human body daily. That means 2,000 tons per year in a city of 4,000 people. This waste, put in the ground under and around your homes, rots and decays, and disease naturally results. When cesspools are filled to their limit they press out and out in an ever widening circle until wells and cisterns many feet away will be polluted. That well water is drunk and typhoid results.

"A case of this sort occurred in Omaha. An epidemic existed on a hill. It was found that they all drank the same well water, and this well was eighteen and twenty-five feet from cess-pools. Two patients had died and I advised that the third be removed to a hospital. Within a week he began to recover. It was merely a small case of the black plague contagion. And as long as you leave your city in this condition, you are inviting these epidemics.

"We Are All Brothers."

"One man, who lives on a hill and owns a private sewerage system, may say that he doesn't care to invest his money for the help of the lower districts, because he has his own sewerage. But, gentlemen, this is a grave mistake. It has been proven recently that the worst diseases may be carried from the filthiest parts of a city to the most healthful, by means of flies, rats and vermin, and that in this way the typhoid from a rotten district may be spread all over a city.

"I tell you, we are all our brothers' keepers, after all, and we must protect ourselves, if not our brothers.

"Can't Afford Not to Have It."

"And then the question arises, 'Can we afford it?' Gentlemen, can you afford not to have it? In England the smallest pipes used are 9 inches, but in America we use 8 as a minimum. Smaller pipes are stopped by obstacles of various sorts, including

sticks of wood, iron bars, cloths and rags, grease, webs of hair matted together bit by bit. The size of pipe depends on the slope of your grade. In Lincoln an 8-inch does nicely but here, where the maximum grade is .68 inch per 100 feet, the pipe must be larger, and we have planned 10-inch and 12-inch pipes.

"I advise voting \$50,000 bonds, out of which you have an old standing debt of \$8,000, leaving \$42,000 for the sewerage. That pays for the mains from the center of the city to the outlet in the Northfork river, a half mile above its emptying into the Elkhorn.

Will Drain Cellars Dry.

"We found several difficulties. The dam is so high that the water can't be emptied above it, and it is probable that there is some moisture in the ground percolating through, due to the dam. Therefore we have provided a trench along the Northfork, from the M. & O. bridge to below the dam, with drain pipes under the trench, to intervene between the river and the city and thus carry off surplus water headed this way. This ditch may not be necessary after the system is working, for that may drain the surplus from cellars alone. If it does not, then this trench would drain your cellars.

"The worst feature, however, is the fact that the ground is so low that the sewer can not be emptied into the Northfork near town because of danger from backwater in cases of high water, and from danger of poisoning the water near the pumping station. And so we have gone far down stream, to a point where the river is lower than the city, and yet higher than the highest high water mark ever known, so that there would be no danger of backwater.

"This big 12-inch main empties into the river and extends to the river from Park avenue and First street. From here go two branches, one to Norfolk avenue and another to Seventh street.

The main at Seventh street turns north to Norfolk avenue. A main runs west on Madison avenue from First street, as far as Seventh. From these mains must be constructed the laterals, and these laterals will be built in districts to be designated by the city council and mayor when a majority of the property in these districts votes to have sewerage."

Mr. Rosewater then went into details of sewer ventilation, explaining how many manholes there must be and how many airholes, in order that there will be a continuous current of air through the sewer. The air will go into the sewer by reason of the difference in temperature. With an air pipe at each house, no sewer gas is possible.

He also spoke of the obstructions and the methods of cleaning the mains.

Man Has Progressed.

"Man has progressed wonderfully," he said, "The average man of today has more of the spark of divinity in him than was dreamed of as existing in the gods of 3,000 years ago. The ancients never even dreamed that their gods had the power to annihilate space with wire and steam, and to plow Neptune's salt wash at the rate of fifty miles an hour. All that is lacking now is the transformation of a ray of light into electricity, so that we may be enabled to see at long distance as well as hear. Then a man will sit at his office desk on Christmas and will talk with and see his wife in Europe, his son in the North Pole, his brother in Africa and his friend in Asia. The housewife will order her steak in the morning by wire and will be able to see what she is ordering over that wire.

Keep in Race, or Drop Out.

"Norfolk, as other cities, is in the race for growth. It invites people to invest here. These people come from the east, where they are accustomed to all modern comforts and conveniences. The first thing the wife of the family contemplating a move will ask is, 'Have you modern conveniences?' If you have not, she puts your city out of the question.

"People who want this town to grow, property to increase, trade to enlarge, must keep pace with the times or become back numbers.

"Omaha, after the first \$100,000, has added that much each year. The outside investor, seeing that the people had confidence in their own town, have invested in Omaha. This same spirit prevails through the west. You must keep your city moving, or you will lose in the race. North Platte, Neb., is now completing a fine system, as has recently Sheridan, Wyo.

"As a general thing every citizen pays the same tax per front foot, whether it be on a main or lateral, those living on the mains paying into a fund to be used in cleaning up the debt. A man on a corner generally has his front foot space and side foot space added and divided by two, so that he pays for a lot averaging the width of his two distances. Thus a man on a 60-foot front and 120-foot side, will pay for 90 feet.

"The city council and mayor have a right to regulate the connections and no one has a right to make a connection without a permit from them, so that the sewer may be kept uniform. The health of Norfolk would be added to materially if the water surface in the business portion were drained by this sewer. Places below the sewer mains should not empty into the mains.

Money Stays at Home.

"The cost is largely in the labor. The labor costs 60 percent of the total, so that a large part of your expenditure remains in Norfolk for labor.

"A majority of lot owners in a district can vote to have sewer and the remainder have to come in and pay their share of the tax. Usually a cer-

tain time is allowed for the tax to become delinquent, at the end of which time the tax bears interest and after a year the lot can be sold. The front foot votes, not the men living in the district, necessarily."

At the close of Mr. Rosewater's address, many questions were asked in regard to the proposition. The crowd present seemed enthusiastic and several were heard to remark that they were ready to vote for the bonds in Norfolk. Mr. Rosewater seemed overflowing with interesting data and he spoke with a fervor that held his audience in close attention throughout two solid hours.

Mr. Rosewater arrived yesterday afternoon. He was introduced to the meeting by Mayor John Friday. M. C. Hazen took a shorthand report of the meeting, which will be used for reference.

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY.

Views of the Live Stock Markets at South Omaha, Neb., C. A. Mallory, Manager.

South Omaha, Jan. 11.—The ringing of the bell last week in the shape of an advance of 25¢ to 50¢ in the cattle market caused a considerable increase in the receipts all around. A large share of the increase is on the common to fair order, which seldom gives satisfaction to any one, and we note a dull market with a reaction of 10¢ to 20¢, especially on the poorer grades. Choice cattle are scarce and are selling at about the best prices of the season, and we still think the outlook is favorable for fat cattle of good quality, also for butcher stock.

Stocks and feeders are in good demand and fair supply, and in our judgment will sell higher as the season advances.

Our organization is working in fine shape, both at South Omaha and South St. Joe, and the large increase in our business since January 1 at both markets, shows that the "National" system is being generally appreciated.

Hogs.—The advance in the hog market also caused large receipts, but the demand is so strong the reaction has been slight. The bulk of the hogs are selling here at \$5.20@5.25. Hogs have done well and we believe the supply for the year will be liberal, but we don't look for excessive receipts for some weeks, and still advise operating freely on about present prices. Watch the provision market and keep in touch with us whenever we can do you any good, and don't forget that the "National" is fully equipped in all departments here, as in the other markets.

Sheep.—Sheep and lamb receipts for the week show considerable gain over last week, but buyers of mutton stock were carrying light supplies, consequently the demand has been strong for all classes of mutton stock, and the full gain in values for the week will amount to fully 25¢ higher on lambs and 10¢ higher for sheep. However, yesterday's receipts were heavier than the trade anticipated and as a consequence the lamb markets are 10 to 15¢ lower and the sheep markets all steady. Best lambs are selling at \$7.50 to \$7.65; yearlings \$6.25 to \$6.60; ewes \$5.25 to \$5.55. The fair to \$6.60; (the lighter and handier weights bringing the outside prices) wethers \$5.85 to \$6.00; ewes \$5.35 to \$5.55. The fair to good grades of stuff are meeting with better demand this week, owing to the fact that feeders are commencing to place orders for stuff to be handled on short feed before searing, but mutton buyers are discriminating against this grade, and as yet the range in prices is wide. We believe the demand for this class of stuff will improve. This grade of lambs are selling from \$6.50 to \$7.25; wethers \$5.50 to \$5.75; yearlings \$5.70 to \$6.00; ewes \$5.00 to \$5.25.

We advise shipping anything that is ready for the market, and if our readers will communicate with us from near-by feeding stations, we will give them the latest advices and information regarding the situation.

WOLF KILLING CAUSES DEFICIT

Spirited Slaughter of Wild Animals Has Exhausted Appropriation.

If the slaughter of wolves and coyotes continues at the present rate this year, the next session of the legislature will be confronted with a deficit of \$15,000 or more in the wolf scalp bounty fund. Two years ago the legislature repealed the bounty law and appropriated \$40,000 to pay off outstanding bounties. The last session of the legislature re-enacted the measure and appropriated \$15,000 to pay the bounties. The new law went into effect July 1. Since then \$6,000 of the amount has been paid out for wolf scalps. The average number of wolves killed during the summer months was comparatively small, but since early in the fall it has greatly increased. If the present rate continues the balance of \$6,000 in the fund will be exhausted by April 1. The bounties are a legal obligation against the state and all wolves killed after the fund is exhausted may be charged against the state at \$1 per head. The debt can then be cleared only by a deficiency appropriation.

JOHN N. BALDWIN PROMOTED.

Union Pacific Attorney is Made General Solicitor of the Road.

John N. Baldwin, for years attorney for the Union Pacific railroad in Nebraska, has been made general solicitor for the Union Pacific railroad in Nebraska, has been made general solicitor of the road at a meet of the directors in New York. He takes the place of W. B. Kelly.

THE STATE IS NOT LIABLE

INSURANCE AUDITOR REPLIES TO A FLOOD OF INQUIRIES.

FALSE REPORT CIRCULATED

A Certain Insurance Company Has Reported That if the Company Failed, the State Would Pay the Policies, Which is Untrue.

Lincoln, Jan. 9.—The insurance department has been flooded with inquiries concerning a claim made by a certain company that the state department would pay policies if the company failed.

Auditor Pierce has responded that the state is not liable.

THURSDAY TIDINGS.

Miss Bertha Hale of Battle Creek was here yesterday.

E. H. Leach of Humphrey was in Norfolk this morning.

W. R. Tomagin of Lindsay was in the city this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Byendorf of Stanton were here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Buckelman of Pierce were here yesterday.

C. E. Burnham, who went to Tilden yesterday, remained there overnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Sol G. Mayer will leave Sunday for a trip to New York City.

Miss Laura Dean departed yesterday for her home in the northern part of Minnesota.

Dr. P. H. Salter was called to Windsor today and to Pierce this afternoon to perform an operation.

J. B. Barnes, Jr., of Casper, Wyo., arrived in the city at noon today for a visit with his parents, Judge and Mrs. J. B. Barnes.

Rev. H. A. Brandt of Yorktown, Pa., was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Schmiedberg yesterday.

John Sporn and Miss Clara Melcher were united in marriage this afternoon at St. Paul's Lutheran church, Rev. Mr. Witte performing the ceremony.

Henry Kruse has resigned his position in Leonard's drug store and will leave tomorrow morning for Wakefield, where he has accepted a position.

J. H. Conley, who was married in Fremont yesterday, has recently purchased the old family home on South Thirteenth street, where he will reside.

Richard Laubsch and Miss Lizzie John were married this morning at 11:30 o'clock in the Christ Lutheran church, Rev. J. P. Mueller performing the ceremony.

S. R. Miller, assistant general freight agent for the Northwestern road in Chicago, has been appointed assistant general freight and passenger agent for the Northwestern in Omaha, to succeed "Jack" Kuhn.

The King's Herald's met with Miss Ruth Halverson yesterday afternoon and enjoyed a delightful meeting. Refreshments were served and many pleasant features introduced for the enjoyment of the guests. Mrs. G. O. Rankin is leader of the organization.

H. L. Harper of Beatrice, chairman of the state committee on the violation of pharmaceutical laws, arrived in Norfolk last night to visit his brother, J. Earle Harper, and his state committee associate, George B. Christoph. Mr. Harper left this noon for town along the Bonesteel line.

Norfolk druggists have signed the following statement: "We, the undersigned druggists, agree to close our places of business at 9 p. m. excepting Saturday nights, to go into effect Monday, January 15, and to continue until April 1." The statement is signed by Asa K. Leonard, F. E. Ware, A. H. Kiesau and George B. Christoph.

Word has been received by United States Marshal Warner in Omaha that General Moody will not endorse the appointment of Jim Allen for deputy marshal. Allen was well known on the Winnebago and Santee reservations and was said to have much influence with the reds. This is taken as a sign that none of the deputies who served under Marshal Mathews will be re-appointed.

"Her Double Life" was the attraction at the Auditorium last night, with Miss Laura Frankenkfield in the role of leading lady. The show is of the melodramatic class, with tears and agonies predominating. Two or three in the company are pretty good on the stage, including St. George Dagegen as a clergyman, Miss Frankenkfield and Miss Elsie Kaye. The next attraction will come Saturday night in "A Trip to Egypt," which is said to be exceptionally clever and very, very funny.

Mrs. D. C. O'Connor and children will leave Norfolk the first of March for the isthmus of Panama, where they will go to join D. C. O'Connor, superintendent of education in that zone and formerly superintendent of the public schools in Norfolk. Mr. O'Connor has recently written advising this move. Miss Florence O'Connor returned a few days ago from the east, where she had been in school, and Walker O'Connor, who is now attending school in Pennsylvania, will remain there until spring when he, too, will join the family. Mrs. O'Connor will rent their home for the present. They will pack their goods soon.

TO A NORTH PLATTE MAN.

New United States Attorney to Soon be Named.

A Washington special to the Bee says: Senator Millard has returned to Washington after a visit to Omaha. It



Health

Calumet makes light, digestible wholesome food.

Economy

Only one heaping teaspoonful is needed for one quart of flour.

BAD FIRE AT DES MOINES

BLAZE OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN EARLY THIS MORNING.

CAFE AND BANK DESTROYED

Morrison's Cafe and Marquardt's Savings Bank Both Suffered Losses in a \$100,000 Fire That Guttered the Marquardt Block Today.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 8.—Fire of incendiary origin gutted the Marquardt building early this morning, causing a loss of \$100,000.

The Morrison cafe and the Marquardt Savings bank were the heaviest losers.

SEES OPPORTUNITY FOR NORFOLK

Wisconsin Man from Similar Town, is Amazed at Chance Here.

The people of Norfolk have probably been told so often the advantages possessed by this city as a wholesale and distributing point for a very large territory in the northwest, that they think everybody, everywhere, knows all about it.

It seems, however, that there is one man in the United States who does or did not. He lives at LaCrosse, Wis., and his name is Herman Miller, a very pleasant man to chat with and rather full of information for a newspaper man who is looking about to make something turn up. He had been up to New Castle, Wyo. He said that he had gone up on the Burlington and was surprised at the wonderful amount of country he had seen in Nebraska. He is a man who sees things, too. "I saw just as much coming back from up in the Black Hills of South Dakota over the Northwest as I did on the other road going out, and a fellow passenger told me I had seen only about one-third of the state."

"I want to go from here over to Sioux City," he said he had intended to go directly through, but looking at his map noticed this place, and the several roads running out of Norfolk, inquired of a passenger as to the hotel facilities. He was informed that they were good, and thought a day's rest would make him feel better so the pencil man found him lounging in the Pacific lobby and went after him.

"Is this your first trip to the west?" was the interrogation that was put to him. He said: "No, I have been in northwest Iowa. I liked the looks of that country, but this beats it, and there is so much of it." When he was told he could have a farm one mile square if he would live on it, he thought the scribe was giving him a jolly. But when he realized that it was true, he was very inquisitive as to how it had to be done. "Well, well, I wondered how it was ever to be populated, but I never heard of that law." He lives over in western Wisconsin, about 200 miles as the crow flies, from the border of the "cornhusker state." Strange, but true, he was uninformed.

He is interested now. But that is not what is of most interest to Norfolk people. Continuing he said: "I see you haven't any wholesale houses here?" When told that was what was wanted he replied: "Yes, that would be a great thing for a city situated as is Norfolk." He was told of the success of the fruit house and continuing remarked: "What a fine place for a wholesale grocery house." He was told of the rates given by the railroads to distribute goods from this point, and that a refrigerator service was now being inaugurated. He said it took LaCrosse a long time to get rates to compete with Minneapolis and St. Paul in southern Minnesota and northern Iowa, but they finally came and "now we have quite a wholesale center and our business is very satisfactory. It took a whole lot of work and some failures to win, but we are the best distributing point in western Wisconsin today and our goods go to towns within fifty miles of the twin cities."

Mr. Miller said that his town had doubled its population during the last few years and now has a union depot, good trolley system and miles of paved streets. He is a retired capitalist, having made a good thing in the lumber business and contracting in that state.

Superior engraved cards. The News.

"JACK" KUHN RESIGNS.

Well Known General Freight and Passenger Agent Quits.

An Omaha report says that the announcement was made that John A. Kuhn, assistant general freight and passenger agent of the Northwestern railroad for the lines west of the Missouri river, will shortly resign his position for the purpose of embarking in a commercial enterprise in this city. Mr. Kuhn has been with the Northwestern since 1890, having first entered the service as a boy in the Chicago offices.

During the ten years that Mr. Kuhn has made his headquarters in Omaha he has made numerous business trips to Norfolk and in his large acquaintance here he has many friends. He also has a wide acquaintance in Nebraska and in South Dakota, especially in the Black Hills, where he is universally known as "Jack" Kuhn.

Mr. Kuhn is about 38 years of age. He was educated in Chicago and stepped from school into the general offices of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway company. All his business life has been spent in the service of that road. His rise in the general offices was rapid and in a short time he had become chief clerk in the office of the freight traffic manager and then private secretary to Henry R. McCullough, third vice president in charge of traffic.

In 1896 Mr. Kuhn was promoted to the general agency in Omaha, succeeding R. R. Ritchie, who was transferred to the general agency in San Francisco. Mr. Kuhn held this position until April 1, 1901, when he was advanced to the office of general freight agent for the old Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad company, succeeding K. C. Morehouse, resigned. In 1902 the Elkhorn, following the absorption of the old Sioux City and Pacific, was taken over by the Chicago and Northwestern, and Mr. Kuhn was made assistant general freight and passenger agent of the Northwestern's lines west of the Missouri river.

REWARD FOR MURDERER.

Governor Mickey Offers \$500 For Slay-er of Unknown Man.

Lincoln, Jan. 6.—Governor Mickey has offered \$500 for the apprehension of the murderer of the unknown man found at Cedar Bluffs.