

THE NORFOLK NEWS

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Even the town of Albion is getting ready for sewerage.

The Kansas City jobber still wants to come. Norfolk is willing to have him come.

Whom was the joke on—the baby or the mother or the home that didn't want to keep it?

From all sides there is condemnation of the Pat Crowe verdict. But that won't put Pat where he ought to be.

The Pat Crowe jury in Omaha decided against the packer, and the Chicago jury will do the same thing if possible.

Aberdeen, South Dakota, has called a special sewer bond election for March 8, for \$75,000. That's going stronger than Norfolk.

An Omaha dispatch says Buffalo Bill is played out—all broken down. He was "played out" in this section a good many years ago. And he was "played up" by newspapers long after that.

Mrs. Longworth received a magnificent floral tribute at Tampa, with smiles. Fine! Fine! The telegraphic report featured it as though she were expected to receive the tribute with tears.

Unless the weather man comes on with a little cold weather, Norfolk may have to ship in ice next summer, and to pay a premium for frozen aqua at that. All of which goes to prove that, while this Italian brand of weather is all a very enjoyable proposition, we do need a little normal atmosphere in this section of the world, after all. That is, until we get ice machines.

The cunning of the redman was excellently displayed in Norfolk yesterday when the young student from the Genoa Indian school, who ran away from the institution, was captured here. He claimed that he ran away because his father was sick on the reservation and he wanted to reach the old man before he died. He said that he didn't know that he had to ask for leave of absence. The chances are that he knew all about the rules and made up the story of a sick father when he saw jail bars staring him in the face.

Fred Hinze of Chippewa Falls, Wis., has come and gone, and the empty sugar factory still stands at Norfolk. Mr. Hinze made a proposition which was so eminently one-sided and so eminently unfair to Norfolk that it couldn't be accepted nor even considered. He wanted Norfolk people to put up the money, raise the boots, run the risk and let him run the factory. Norfolk has finished with one-sided propositions. What Norfolk wants now is a proposition that will involve a little risk on the party of the second part. But the factory will run, regardless of the fact that Mr. Hinze has gone. It may not run next summer, but there are other persons looking at the proposition, and something will unquestionably develop.

CROWE TRIAL.
 "The verdict in the Crowe trial is a travesty on justice," according to Judge Powers, a prominent lawyer of Norfolk and one time attorney general for the state of Nebraska. If a man was ever proven guilty absolutely and beyond a shadow of doubt it was Pat Crowe, he declares. Not only was a letter acknowledging his guilt written by Crowe, and introduced into the testimony but there was ample and absolute testimony to corroborate the statement of his letter. In every stage of the testimony it was shown that Crowe was the chief conspirator and the man whose brains engineered the plot. Eddie Cudahy identified him as the man who kidnapped him; a young man of twenty-four or twenty-five, the son of a liveryman, identified him as the man who telephoned to Cudahy and asked him if he had received the letter. These two facts alone were sufficient to prove that Crowe was guilty. But the jury thought otherwise.

Judge Powers spent two days at the trial during the bad weather last week and followed the testimony closely. But even more startling than the testimony to his eyes was the jury. Without an exception he considers them of the commonest class of men who could possibly have been selected. There were two negroes among them. One of them was of the very lowest class

in appearance and the other was but a slightly higher grade of intelligence. The others in the jury were white men but men without education or power of clear reasoning and absolutely unfit to give an unprejudiced judgment on any case.
 He was also greatly impressed with the appearance of Mr. Cudahy, sr., who had the bearing of a very sensible man and one who seemed clean cut and honorable in every way.

MEANS MUCH TO NEBRASKA.
 The first step to oust the Standard Oil company and other corporations not incorporated in the state of Nebraska, has been taken by Secretary of State Galusha in a firm and convincing statement. The step will be welcomed by the tax payers of Nebraska at large, and the efforts of Secretary Galusha will receive the hearty approval of the people at large of the commonwealth.

Concerning the taxes due the state, Mr. Galusha says:
 "We expect either to collect several hundred thousand dollars of fees rightfully due the state or to drive the concerns from Nebraska." This action will not only be against the Standard Oil and other foreign corporations not incorporated here, but also against the concerns which have filed articles with the county clerks, but not with this department. The department will fight for the imposition of the full penalties of \$1,000 for the first offense or the same fine and a discontinuance of business for the second. The action will also be against concerns which have pretended to comply with the law by forwarding to this office copies of their original articles of incorporation, but who have not remitted the full fee required on their capitalization. Such action by the concerns does not comply with the law. The articles cannot be filed until the full fee is paid.

The Nebraska Grain Dealers' association and other defendants in the suit of the state against the Omaha Elevator company must answer the suit in the supreme court March 6. The court at the last session decided against the grain men, overruling their demurrer and sustaining the anti-trust laws of the state. The grain men must answer whether they will allow the prayer of the state for a perpetual restraining order or file a direct answer and proceed to trial. Nebraskans generally will hope to see the anti-trust laws upheld permanently in a forceful manner.

SUNNY SIDE OF THE STREET.
 Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, who is now standing in the place of Henry Ward Beecher, is writing some excellent things each week for the New York World in Sunday sermons. Here are a few of his good thoughts, worth while to every human being:
 "There are only two kinds of people in the world—the people who live in the shadow and gloom and those who live on the sunny side of the street."
 "These shadowed ones are sometimes called pessimists; sometimes, people of melancholy temperament; sometimes they are called disagreeable people; but, wherever they go, their characteristic is this: their shadow always travels on before them."
 "These disagreeable people travel forward enveloped with gloom and hopelessness. One of them was in the Subway last Wednesday when the tunnel was full of smoke from a burning fuse. That man will carry the odor of smoke in his conversation, to terrify his friends, for the next ten years."
 "One man was ungrateful to him, and henceforth he will represent the whole world as made up of ungrateful wretches. Having read the new book on 'The Menace of Privilege,' henceforth this man will represent plutocracy and corporations as hanging over New York as the day of judgment hung over Sodom."
 "These people never bear their own burdens, but expose all their wounds to others. They are so busy looking down for pitfalls and sharp stones and thorns on which to step that they do not even know that there are stars in the sky."
 "These folk live on the wrong side of the street. And yet it is only twenty feet across to the other sidewalk, where sunshine always lies."

THE CROWE VERDICT.
 Pat Crowe has gone free. The verdict of the jury was applauded by people who swarmed the court room, and it was with an effort that the judge brought quiet. The jury of twelve men who declared that Crowe was not guilty, knew the confession as to the kidnaping of Edward Cudahy, jr., and the robbery of \$25,000 from Edward Cudahy, the packer. They heard the law from the lips of the judge, and yet they turned loose Pat Crowe.
 Where is the justice in the jury trial? What is there now to prevent a dozen other toughs of Omaha from simply duplicating the plot, robbing another wealthy man of his gold, and going free in the court room?
 It will be recalled that not many months ago a very able article on the jury system of trials was written by

William V. Allen of Madison, and published in a prominent legal magazine. Senator Allen spoke then of the weakness of the jury system that is in vogue in this country. The Pat Crowe trial has spoken even more forcibly of this weakness.
 It is said that the Pat Crowe jury was a weak looking lot of men to be meting out justice. A couple of them were colored men, and the other ten were white probably knew less justice and more prejudice than even these black fellows.
 It is impossible, it seems, for either the very poor or the very rich in this country to get justice in the jury trial. The very poor are not able to employ able enough legal talent to defend them against the shrewd and clever prosecution of the state's attorney. And the very rich, because of the odium that has been stirred up against them, find just as much difficulty in securing justice.

Unquestionably the fact that Edward Cudahy is a very wealthy man, had much to do with the finding of that biased jury. Perhaps, too, the fact that he is a packer, now that the packing industry is being censured by the country, had something to do with it. The verdict was a farcical play, upon the word "Justice," and spelled, more clearly than anything else, base prejudice.
 But now that Omaha has allowed this world-renowned criminal to go free, after his confessions and self-incriminating stories, the other wealthy citizens of Nebraska's metropolises have every reason to fear for their safety and for their homes. For, if one who committed so serious a crime as was charged against Crowe, can go free, merely on account of prejudice against money, what but glory and freedom would come to another for committing a less heinous offense?

"Go rob the rich of Nebraska! Murder them! Blackmail them! Kidnap their families!" This is what the twelve men who disgraced the term "jury" said, in loud words, to the criminals and ruffians of Nebraska, when they turned loose Pat Crowe.
 The verdict is a disgrace to the state of Nebraska. It is more of a disgrace to Omaha. It is a trump card for those who advocate that jury trials in the United States afford prejudice and unfair opinions rather than justice.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.
 About all the climbing up in the world some men do, is when they get on the water wagon, and they soon fall off.
 A little girl who receives "hundreds" of valentines will receive "hundreds" of proposals of marriage: It is just as easy to fib about one as the other.
 An Atchison woman is such a gossip that when people say anything before her they feel as though they had planted a mine which is sure to blow up and do harm.
 We never see a milkman's horse without admiring them for their courage. Think of the women they see coming out in their kitchen clothes without running away!

It may be a gift if a woman has a voice for singing that moves the people but it is more important in the long run if she has one that is effectual in getting the baby to sleep.

The first day a boy starts to school, he hears, "Come straight home without stopping on the road to play," and he hears the same thing from the lips of some woman till the end of his life.
 Book talk as heard at an afternoon party: "Say, have you that new book by what's-her-name, and may I borrow it?" "O, goodness, I never did return that book I borrowed of you. I will surely bring it to you tomorrow." "No, I have not read that story. Our next door neighbors take the magazine, but I have never screwed up my courage enough to ask to borrow it," etc., etc.

It happened once upon a time that when a shade presented himself at the pearly gates, he was received with great homage, and a crown that was weighted with jewels was put on his head. "But why?" asked other shades gathering around. "He never gave a fortune to a theological school, or helped out the foreign missions, and never even attended church." "But he had a wife who imagined she was a great sufferer," replied the chief clerk in the crown room, "and was always patient."

Many men give lavishly of gold. To build bridges and castles and towers of old; If you want everlasting fame, a benefactor be. Give the poor and needy Rock Mountain Tea.—The Kiesau Drug Co.
 If you have lost your boyhood spirits, courage and confidence of youth, we offer you new life, fresh courage and freedom from ill health in Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Kiesau Drug Co.
 The up-to-date woman avoids caustics, drugs and powders. They are extremely harmful to the skin, while Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes it soft and beautiful. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Kiesau Drug Co.

U. P. TO HAVE NEW DEPOT

OFFICIALS OF THE ROAD INSPECT GROUNDS FOR STATION.

THEY WERE IN TOWN YESTERDAY

The Union Pacific Railroad Company Will Either Build a New Depot in Norfolk or Unite With Northwestern on Union Depot.

[From Thursday's Daily.]
 The local passenger station of the Union Pacific and the surrounding trackage was inspected yesterday afternoon by a party of Union Pacific operating officials, who arrived on a special train from the south. While none of the party mentioned a new depot or the project of a union station, the fact that they did not leave the station grounds while in the city but spent all of their time looking over the ground on which a new station would be built is looked upon as an assurance that they are considering the proposition carefully.

General Manager Mohler has promised that the idea of a union station will be taken up with the Northwestern officials. If this falls through it is probable that the Union Pacific contemplates building a new station of their own as the old one is practically worn out. After the inspection of yesterday the operating officials are in a position to know just what manner of a station is needed to care for the growing business and where it could be built to best advantage. The officials on the special train included General Superintendent W. L. Park, Superintendent Charles Ware and Assistant Superintendent W. R. Cahill.

The Northwestern officials are fretting at the delays, which seem likely to be interposed to the passage of the new ordinance, as they want to get started with the actual building operations of the new station before regular spring track work begins. It is more hesitant for them to secure labor to help in building now than it is when the spring opens for then many of their men are out on bridge and structural work. This means a delay in getting the station finished and according to present expectations they do not believe that they can finish the contemplated building much before October 1 if they are not hampered in securing the use of Philip avenue. It is positively stated that every effort will be made by the Northwestern to move into the new station before winter, no matter how great are the delays in getting started.

SEWERAGE BOND ELECTION.

Text of the Ordinance Calling for Special Election April 3.

The text of the ordinance calling for the sewer bond election is:

Ordinance No. 284.
 Providing for submitting to the electors of the City of Norfolk the question, shall the City of Norfolk issue its bonds in the sum of \$40,000, for the purpose of obtaining money with which to establish and construct a system of sewerage in the City of Norfolk, to be owned and operated by said City, according to the system of sewerage heretofore adopted by said City; and to provide for the levying and collecting, by the proper officers of said City, a tax sufficient to create a sinking fund and to pay the interest and principal of said bonds as they mature.

Be It Ordained by the Mayor and Council of the City of Norfolk:

Section 1.—That a system of sewerage has been determined upon and adopted by the Mayor and Council of the City of Norfolk; and an estimate of the cost of such system and of the cost of so much thereof as the Mayor and Council propose to construct, with the amount proposed to be borrowed, and the plans of such system and such estimate are in the hands of the City Clerk, subject to inspection. That petitions, signed by at least ten resident freehold electors of each ward of said City, have been presented to the Mayor and Council, asking that an election be called for the purpose of voting bonds to the amount of \$40,000 for the purpose of constructing said sewerage system.

Section 2.—That a special election be, and the same is hereby called in said City of Norfolk, to be held on the 3rd day of April, 1906, the polling places to be at the appointed voting places in each ward of said City; at which election the following proposition shall be submitted to the voters of said City:

"Shall the City of Norfolk issue its bonds in the sum of \$40,000.00, in denominations of \$1,000.00 each, dated May 1, 1906, due in thirty years from their date, to draw interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; principal and interest payable at the Fiscal Agency of the State of Nebraska, in the City of New York; said bonds to be negotiable in form and to be designated as 'Norfolk Sewer Bonds.' Said bonds to be used for the purpose of obtaining money with which to establish and construct the main sewers of the system, heretofore adopted by said City; said system of sewerage to be owned, operated and controlled by said City of Norfolk, for the use and benefit of said City and the inhabitants thereof. And shall the proper officers of said City be authorized to levy and collect a tax, in the same manner as other municipal taxes may be levied and collected, in an amount sufficient to create a sinking fund as required by law, and to pay the interest and principal of said bonds as the same mature, on all the property within said City, as shown and valued upon the assessment roll of the assessors of said City. The ballots to be used at said election shall have printed thereon:

"FOR issuing \$40,000.00 of sewer bonds of the City of Norfolk, for the purpose of obtaining money with

which to establish and construct the main sewers of the system heretofore adopted by said City; and for levying and collecting a tax annually, sufficient to create a sinking fund as required by law, and to pay the interest and principal on said bonds as they mature."

"AGAINST issuing \$40,000 of sewer bonds of the City of Norfolk, for the purpose of obtaining money with which to establish and construct the main sewers of the system heretofore adopted by said City; and against levying and collecting a tax annually, sufficient to create a sinking fund as required by law, and to pay the interest and principal on said bonds as they mature."

Section 3. Those voting in favor of said proposition, shall mark their ballots with an (X) after the paragraph beginning, "FOR issuing \$40,000.00 of sewer bonds of the City of Norfolk."
 Those voting against said proposition, shall mark their ballots with an (X) after the paragraph beginning, "AGAINST issuing \$40,000.00 of sewer bonds of the City of Norfolk."

Section 4. Notice of said election shall be given by publication in Weekly Press, Daily News, Times-Tribune, Anzeiger, newspapers published and in general circulation in said City, for four weeks prior to the date of such election; and the clerk is hereby instructed to cause publication of said notice to be made.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval according to law.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1906.

[Seal.] John Fri'ay, Mayor.
 Attest: J. Huff, City Clerk.

Battle Creek.
 Frank Tegler will move to town and has rented the Chas. Lampert property in East Battle Creek.

Herman Eucker, who rented his farm to Wm. Palmer, will move into the Burch house in Highland Park.

Floyd Collins and family of Tilden were visiting here the forepart of the week with relatives.

Mart Sullivan and Andy Coll were here on business Monday from Meadow Grove.

The suit of Mrs. Anna Loveland vs. Mrs. Anna Severa was decided in Judge Bates' favor in favor of the defendant.

W. L. Boyer, one of our leading merchants, departed Tuesday for an extended visit to his old home in Virginia.

Joseph Vlazney of Norfolk was here Tuesday on business.

W. M. Armstrong bought 150 acres adjoining his place north of the river. J. A. Wright made the deal.

A. C. Osborn was down to Norfolk on business Tuesday.

G. W. Wright, who has been here about three years, and Jones Kirk departed Tuesday for Chicago. From there they will go to old Virginia. Mr. Wright expects to make his home in Norfolk, that state, and Mr. Kirk intends to come back next month with a partner and move to Cherry county, near Mullen.

Zac Cox, who is here from Stuart, we understand sold his livery barn and dwelling to a man by the name of Martin from Bassett.

Harry Starlin has moved onto the old Olerist place and will feed cattle.

The M. E. parsonage is treated to a new roof of shingles this week. F. H. Palmer is doing the work.

Mayor C. S. Smith and brother Monroe were here Monday on business from Madison.

August Steffen returned Friday from his pleasure trip to the south. Mr. Steffen was a sick man when he came

back and he is confined to the room since. T. L. Curas, "Old Tom," is in charge of his furniture business.

Ten carloads of hogs and cattle by a special train were removed from here to Omaha Monday night.

Dr. H. O. Munson has moved into the Jost house on East Main street.

Miss Lizzie Zimmerman, who is a teacher in the Emerson high school, was visiting here Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Zimmerman.

Johnnie Hall is back from Verdigré and playing with the devil in the Enterprise office.

The Ladies' Union of the Lutheran church will meet at the home of Mrs. Fred Schereger Thursday afternoon.

The voting members of the Lutheran church will hold a special business meeting after the 7:30 a.m. sermon Sunday morning. It is on considering a new parsonage, as there are specifications on file with the trustees.

John Boltzen of Emerick was here Sunday visiting friends.

Mrs. John Praeuer, sr., has been very sick about two weeks and she is not much better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moore moved to Battle Creek Saturday from Platte Center, and have occupied the Cox residence on North First street. Mr. Moore was an employe of the roller mill at that place.

Mrs. A. D. Wilberger is here from Anoka at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Simmons. Mr. Simmons, an old soldier, is very ill at the present time.

Fred and Geo. Brechler are at Page this week working to get that new bank in operation.

Henry Massman put up his private ice supply this week.

Paul Briese and John Langhoff of Albion were visiting here Friday with relatives.

John Koplin of Pilger was here on business the latter part of last week.

Geo. Klein went to Norfolk Tuesday, where he had business with E. A. Bullock of the Norfolk foundry.

EAGLES INITIATE.

Three Candidates Went Through the Mill Last Night.

The local lodge of the Eagles, Aerie No. 357, held an initiation last evening in their lodge rooms and put three candidates through the mill. After the initiation ceremonies a banquet was served in the club rooms at which a large number of out-of-town members sat down. Among the visiting members were: Messrs. Munger, Matheson, Schwartz and Koplin of Pilger, Johnson of Stanton and Julius Pillar of Casper, Wyo.

"Fame is a revenue payable only to our ghosts," while thrift is a daily meal-ticket. The favorite literature of thrifty people is the advertising printed in their home newspapers.

Want ads, need not be "next to pure reading matter," for—as a rule—they are, themselves, real reading matter, of the widest human interest.

SEEDS As an inducement to test Long Island Cabbage Seed I mail FREE with catalogue, one packet for Spring, Summer, Fall or Winter—or the four seasons for 10 Cents.
FRANCIS BRILL,
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 HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

O. R. MEREDITH, D. O. OSTEOPATH.
 Office, Cotton block, Ash 541, residence, 109 North Tenth street, 'phone Ash 542.

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 Who wants to buy land—easy terms—that will pay for itself in 3 YEARS.
Rich Soil Near to Market Fine Climate.
 For full particulars write immediately to.....
I. CONNER,
 227 Neville Block, OMAHA, NEB.

RESULTS
 The word results means a whole lot to the farmer of to-day and it is especially attractive to the homeseeker or those seeking new locations. If we tell you of a country where you are sure of success, will you believe us? It is only necessary for you to farm the land and the best results will follow—a State which the government reports will show leads in the production of wheat. It also ranks among the first in the raising of corn, alfalfa, timothy and other products, together with stock raising. We speak of
KANSAS
 The great State of the West, where lands can be purchased from \$5 to \$30 per acre which equals the returns of the \$50 to \$150 per acre lands of other States. EASTERN COLORADO is identical in most respects and the same opportunities are offered there. Buy quick while the lands are cheap and secure the benefit of an excellent investment. THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY touches the heart of this rich agricultural region and extremely low rates are offered, allowing stop-over at pleasure in certain territory for inspection of lands, etc. Write us and we will send you free descriptive literature and full information.
H. C. TOWNSEND,
 GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENT,
 ST. LOUIS, MO.