

DEMAND INVESTIGATION

GOVERNOR MICKEY'S CHARGES TOO SERIOUS TO OVERLOOK.

NEW EXCUSES ARE DISHED UP

The Lincoln Atmosphere is Saturated With Rumors About the Hospital Here—Norfolk has a Right to be Shown up in True Light.

[From Friday's Daily.]
In response to the demand made by Dr. Alden, superintendent of the state hospital for the insane in Norfolk, for an investigation into the affairs of the hospital here, there have been made two diametrically opposite assertions within two days' time. And the tangle over the hospital matter has thickened.

In Thursday's State Journal Governor Mickey announced that he had removed the two physicians at the Norfolk hospital as a result of "constantly growing friction between Superintendent Alden and his assistant." In that announcement the following statement is made:

"It appears that no complaint exists as to the treatment of patients at Norfolk and the governor believes that they have been given good care, but the social relations between the superintendent and his assistant have become strained so that they are barely on speaking terms, which necessarily does not result in the good of the institution."

Dr. Alden declared, when this announcement was made, that he, as the official head at the hospital and as a citizen, had a right to fairness in the matter as well as any other citizen would have, and that he demanded an investigation, upon the result of which he would rest his case. Norfolk had a right to an investigation, supporting Dr. Alden's demand, because the excuse of "personal friction" was such a flimsy one that it was eminently unfair and very apparently employed merely as a pretext to get the officials out and to allow Lincoln politicians to substitute their own set of officers, bringing the Norfolk hospital under the direct rule of officials in the Lincoln asylum. And so Norfolk did demand an investigation, and Norfolk demanded that, if merely a personal friction existed, Governor Mickey allow the present incumbents to remain and not to mar their whole reputations merely because he took a notion and with their personal disagreements as the reason given to the public.

And now from Lincoln has come a statement exactly opposite to what was said in the first announcement, and branding either one or the other of the stories untrue. Which one of these stories is true and which false, must be left to the public's judgment until one or the other is proven in the investigation that Dr. Alden has demanded.

Here is a New Yarn.
For here is what is given to the public through last night's Lincoln Evening News:

"From the investigations made by the governor, he became convinced that the charges of cruelty that had been made by the asylum farmer, Mr. Wolf, were only too true. One of the favorite forms of punishment for the unruly patients was to wrap a towel around the neck of the offender and drag him around the floor. The two attendants who were accused of cruelty, instead of being discharged, were promoted."

And then the story goes on to say that one of the things the governor found was that whisky had been smuggled into the hospital by bottles and to claim that during cold weather the engineer, who is accused of having gotten the liquor and who is a brother of Mrs. Alden, neglected the heat and allowed the patients to suffer with the cold.

All of this is denied by Dr. Alden, as a method to square the beholding with the public and to turn the eyes of the state off the political trickery that was at the bottom of it in order to make places for intimate friends of officials at the Lincoln asylum.

Why is the Story Late?

And the question that has arisen in Norfolk now is, "If this were true, and if the governor knew it were true at the time he looked into the affairs here, why did he deliberately stand up and declare that all cause of trouble had been removed and that things were running smoothly?" And further, "Why, if this were true, did he dare tell his constituents in the state of Nebraska only this week that 'there is no complaint as to treatment of patients in the hospital at Norfolk and the sole cause for removal is the fact that the doctors can not agree?'"

Norfolk people want to know which of the yarns is true and which one has been knitted up.

Norfolk people want to know, if he knew there was cruelty of this sort in the hospital, how the governor could have the nerve to tell them only Wednesday morning of this week, that affairs in the institution were going on smoothly and that the relatives had no cause for worry?

Nebraska people want to know which pipe dream they are to believe. The relatives whose kind are being cared for out here in this asylum want to know whether they were deceived when told that the helpless creatures were being cared for all right, or whether they are now deceived in order to cover up this little game of pol-

tics in removing the officials here, to accommodate personal friends.

Investigation Demanded.
The state is backing up Dr. Alden in his demand for an investigation. Not all of the state demands it for his sake, but the whole state wants to know what is going on. If the officials here have been misrepresented, they have a right, it is apparent, to an investigation. The Lincoln News says editorially:

It does not seem possible that it was because their wives would not be civil to each other that Governor Mickey asked for the resignations of the superintendent of the Norfolk asylum and his assistant, if it be true, as stated, that "one of the favorite forms of punishment for unruly patients was to wrap a towel around the neck of the offender and drag him around the floor."

If it be true that such a form of punishment was ever practiced in a single instance at Norfolk, and knowledge of the fact ever reached Governor Mickey, that is the real reason for the change ordered in the management rather than any lack of congeniality between the families of the two officials indicated.

If it be true that Dr. Alden's wife could not get along in a neighborly way with Dr. Nicholson's wife, or vice versa, that fact may serve very well as a pretext for their removal. It would tend to quiet the fears and the indignation of people who have relatives in the institution, which is a justifiable motive. But as long as the management under which such treatment of the state's unfortunates is reported to have prevailed has been summarily removed, a full investigation should be made and all the facts made known.

It should be made plain that no man placed in charge of such a Nebraska institution can practice, or permit by his subordinates the practice of such cruelties, or any other, can, by being slid quietly out of place, escape popular condemnation. The public should be taught to have more confidence in its institutions, and this can only be taught by making it manifest that when cruelties are resorted to they are sure to be found out and mercilessly exposed.

M'CARTHY TO NAME THE MAN?

W. W. Young Believes Present Outrage Will Make His Successor.

Fremont Tribune: Hon. W. W. Young of Stanton was in the city today on his return home from the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias at Lincoln, in which he is always prominent. He has for four years been one of Nebraska's supreme representatives and is yet holding that position.

Mr. Young admits his ambition to go to congress and has notified his friends throughout the Third district to that effect. Four years ago at the Fremont convention when McCarthy was nominated he had a good following and turned it last to McCarthy. He is on good terms with Mr. McCarthy and Judge Boyd and has only complimentary words for them. He thinks if Mr. McCarthy is not renominated he will certainly be in a position to "make" the man who becomes his successor.

Mr. Young put in the day conferring with a number of Fremont republicans.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Broken Drive Wheel at Lynch Delayed Passenger Train.

A broken drive wheel on a freight train at Lynch delayed the passenger train from Bonesteel an hour and twenty-five minutes. The crippled locomotive was towed down by a fresh engine that went up from Norfolk. Conductor Fairbanks went in charge of the repair train.

Jack Kelly, formerly baggage man at Norfolk, and who later went to Casper, is now laid up in Long Pine, Ill.

General Manager Aishton of the Northwestern returned to his headquarters in Chicago today. He was accompanied to Fremont by General Superintendent C. C. Hughes and Superintendent Reynolds.

Trainers report a party of Long Pine business men fishing at Atkinson. They are J. C. Castle, A. P. Mygat, Walter Mason and Dr. H. P. McKnight. They are catching pickerel.

The party of surveyors who had been at Bonesteel, surveying west to Tripp county, arrived in Norfolk and left at noon in their car for Whitewood, S. D. They were F. E. Staines, L. H. Taylor, G. C. Curtis, L. A. Knapp, Dooley Lohmiller, J. B. Barton, Glen Rood, William Smith, Chaplin Martin, Red Harrington, Slim Kirkman, Freshman Cole, Mooney Daniels, Dae Yarrington. They wore long beards in place of the clean shaven cheeks that they took to Bonesteel, and are ready to challenge any baseball team in the Black Hills.

Master Mechanic E. W. Pratt passed through the city at noon enroute to Missouri Valley.

No Burglars.

A burglar alarm was given by Officer Livingston at the Junction to W. C. Roland, Wednesday night, when it was found that lights in the Roland store were not burning. Investigation revealed nothing more than dark lamps.

MAGAZINE FOR NIOBRARA

ED A. FRY WILL LAUNCH NEW PROJECT IN JUNE.

A NEW THING FOR NEBRASKA

Editor Who Founded the Niobrara Pioneer Thirty Years Ago, and Who is in Possession of All the Early History of the County, Will Publish.

Niobrara, Neb., May 11.—Special to The News: Ed. A. Fry, who founded the Niobrara Pioneer thirty years ago, has returned to Niobrara and announces the publication of "Fry's Wonder Magazine" in June. He thinks he sees a field yet unoccupied in Nebraska.

It will be printed on fine paper and with care, containing a well selected variety of original general articles, especially of state interest, and of fiction. It will contain sixty-four pages of magazine size. The semi-centennial of the founding of Niobrara will be interesting history of itself told by Mr. Fry, who is in possession of the only early history of Knox county given him first hand by the late Dr. B. Y. Shelley, the founder, and others with whom he was in close touch or his associates. It will be a 10-cent magazine.

SATURDAY SIFTINGS.

J. M. Pile was here yesterday from Wayne.
Dr. Meredith returned at noon from Stanton.
Mr. Olmstead went to Creighton on business today.

W. M. Waters of Fairfax was in the city yesterday.

George Berry arrived in the city at noon from Fremont.

A. W. Weller was in the city over night from West Point.

R. E. Williams returned last night from a trip to Wisner.

Superintendent C. H. Reynolds returned from Omaha at noon.

General Superintendent C. C. Hughes went to Omaha at noon.

Court Reporter William Powers went to Neligh at noon to take down a mandamus case.

Miss Robinson, a teacher in the Stanton schools, is in the city, a guest at the Loucks home.

The Norfolk orchestra returned from Battle Creek at noon, having played at a dancing party there.

Phillip Piller arrived from Omaha and Alex Piller from Loveland, Colo., to attend the funeral of their brother, Julius Piller, this afternoon. Phillip will return to Omaha because of the illness of his wife.

W. C. Davenport of Sioux City is in Norfolk, visiting his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Huse of Wayne spent a few hours in the city today.

Mrs. Prichard was in Norfolk from Meadow Grove yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. D. Baum and Mrs. J. Baum left this morning for Marshalltown, Iowa, to visit with relatives.

Miss Maude Tannehill arrived in the city at noon from Stanton to spend Sunday with her parents.

A party of prominent northwest merchants passed through Norfolk yesterday from Sioux City, where they had been attending a convention of retail merchants which met there. They were P. B. Baker of Lynch, George Graves of Butte and John Harms of Bonesteel.

Miss Austin and Mrs. Horton of Stanton passed through Norfolk at noon enroute to Wayne, to attend the district conference of the Methodist Missionary society. They said that the business men of Stanton gave a delightful concert there Friday evening, forty participating.

Miss Lillian Jackson, who has been with her sister, Mrs. H. M. Culbertson for some time, goes to Omaha to remain at her home for a few days, after which she will return to Norfolk for the summer. Miss Jackson has done extensive traveling for the benefit of her health during the past three years, and enjoys good health since coming to Norfolk.

Col. S. S. Cotton has been slightly ill for several days.

R. F. Bruce is suffering very severely from an attack of rheumatism.

Rev. Mr. Benjamin of the Baptist church will occupy the home next door to James Lough on South Fourth street.

Roy Lulkart, Harold and Archie Gow and Ross Tyndall formed a party of young men who went to the Yellow Banks today for an outing.

Jesse Stenge has been seriously ill at the home of C. S. Evans for a week, having had a trace of typhoid fever. He was able to be out this morning, with the assistance of a cane.

Mrs. Herman Maas, living on East Norfolk avenue, was assisted in the celebration of her birthday by a large number of her lady friends who came uninvited but were none the less welcome. The members of the party remained during the greater part of the afternoon.

Frank S. Lee, a traveling salesman on this territory for the Oliver typewriter firm, and whose headquarters have been at the Pacific hotel in Norfolk, was seized with an acute attack of appendicitis Thursday and left yesterday for Rochester, Minn., to be operated upon by Mayo Brothers for the ailment. He said that he expected to be absent about four weeks. Mrs. Lee accompanied him.

Notice has been issued by County Treasurer Schavland that there are sufficient funds on hand to call in the following warrants for payment: 1905 general fund, reg. No. 127 to 320; 1905 bridge fund, reg. No. 25 to 28; 1905 road fund, com. dist. No. 3 to No. 11.

By this call, warrants amounting to more than \$8,000 will be redeemed. It is said that a new race track is being made at Pierce. A big grader, drawn by a traction engine.

Engine No. 1284, which lost a driver at Lynch and delayed the passenger train a short time, was taken to Missouri Valley today for repairs.

The grand lodge of the Sons of Herman meets in Omaha on Tuesday and continues three days. A. Brummond, grand trustee of the order in the state, goes to Omaha Monday, while C. E. A. Marquardt, Albert Wilde and Carl Laubsch, sr., go on Tuesday as delegates. E. J. Schoregge will have charge of the water commissioner's office during the absence of Mr. Brummond.

Omelal maps of the Shoshoni reservation were placed on sale in Norfolk today. They were printed in Norfolk and are to be sold only in the following cities: Norfolk, Omaha, Lincoln, Sioux City, Denver and Kansas City. They are to be advertised in but one issue of each of the following newspapers: Norfolk News, Omaha Bee, Lincoln Journal, Sioux City Journal, Denver Post, Kansas City Star. They are on sale at Ward's Smoke House in Norfolk.

The missionary 13-social which was held in the parlors of the Methodist church last night attracted a large number of persons, and afforded much pleasure, as well as netting the society \$23. There were relics from Japan as features, and young ladies who were garbed in Japanese costumes, served refreshments. Guests brought quantities of articles which were traded "sight unseen," and there was a wild scramble in this department, though no one is reported as having gotten very wealthy over the trades.

The city council will hold a special meeting at 8 o'clock tonight for the purpose of further discussing the sewerage system which is soon to be put in in Norfolk. It seems that the plans and specifications that have been laid out for the system have not as yet been summed up in one complete whole, much of the work being provided for as extra, and it is for the purpose of getting the whole matter together into definite form, and ascertaining what the entire system is to cost, that the special meeting has been called for tonight. The regular meeting is not due until next Thursday.

ELKS HELP CALIFORNIA.

Contribution is Left to the Individual Members of the Order.

R. C. Gentle, secretary of the Elks lodge here, has sent out the following letter to members:

The following letter from the Grand Exalted Ruler is self-explanatory: "Office of the Grand Exalted Ruler, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, United States of America.—Official circular No. 6.

Louisville, Ky., April 19, 1906.—To the Officers and Members of All Subordinate Lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States—Greeting—Dear Brothers: Immediately following receipt of first news from stricken California our pledge was given to do the Elks' full part in assisting to relieve distress there, and plans are now perfected to carry this promise into prompt and practical execution, and especially as it seeks to succor the homeless and destitute of our own members. Already the forwarding of money has begun. Without further notice you are asked to send your checks, or remittances by wire, to Fred C. Robinson, grand secretary, B. P. O. Elks, Dubuque, Iowa, and specify "Emergency Charity Fund." By this method, and following the system that has been perfected, an orderly business arrangement will be preserved and there is guarantee of better results with no extra delay. Your grand exalted ruler leaves at once for the scenes of disaster, where his highest duty now calls him, to direct the distribution of your beneficence. Meanwhile, to relieve pressing necessities a state commission has been organized in California to represent our order in its grand lodge capacity and auxiliaries throughout the state are being appointed to do the work for which we are banded together. Among Elks there is no occasion to make appeal, but I ask my brothers to keep in mind that he gives twice who gives quickly.

"Yours for the good we can do."
"Robert W. Brown."

"Attest: Grand Exalted Ruler."
"Fred C. Robinson,"
"Grand Exalted Secretary."

"[Seal.]"
At the regular meeting of this lodge, April 28, it was decided, by vote of the lodge, that, instead of appropriating any sum from the lodge funds for the relief of the distressed brothers in California, it would be preferable to allow each member to contribute such amount as he desires for that purpose. Members will kindly forward their subscriptions to the secretary of this lodge, who in turn will forward the same to the grand secretary.

PULLMAN A FISH CAR.

Mr. Bucholz and Frank Campbell Made a Fine Catch at Atkinson.

The Pullman sleeper which came in from the west at noon today, and which proceeded on to Chicago, was transformed into a fish car between Atkinson and Omaha by virtue of a big pail filled with more than 100 handsome brook trout that had been hooked from Atkinson creek by Frank Campbell and W. H. Bucholz, who had been out in that vicinity for a couple of days. At the train here Mr. Bucholz was met by Mrs. Bucholz and Mr. Rainbolt, who received a good supply of the fish. Both men proceeded on to Omaha.

BRING 25,000 NEW FISH

NORTHFORK RIVER IN NORFOLK RECEIVED FRESH SUPPLY.

FISH CAR IN THIS SECTION

Large Supply of Pike and a Few Channel Catfish Were Put Into Waters of River North of City This Afternoon—Other Towns to Benefit.

Twenty-five thousand tiny pike and 150 pretty good sized little channel catfish were this afternoon dumped into the Northfork river north of Norfolk, that they may grow into bigger pike and bigger catfish and later bite with their bigger mouths upon hooks cast into the cool waters of the stream by fishermen hereabout. The new fishy inhabitants arrived on the noon train from the east, in their own special car. It was the state fish car, in charge of Fish Commissioner O'Brien, and it was met at the Junction here by L. Sessions, Burt Mapes and John Krantz, who received the fish and drove north of town to put them into the river. Part of the fish were placed in the Northfork at the sugar factory bridge and part of them at the old camp meeting grounds.

On the train Mr. O'Brien had twenty-two 60-gallon cans filled with water and fish. Among the varieties of fish were trout, catfish, bull heads and pike. From Norfolk the car went on west to Long Pine, planning to stop at Clearwater, Ewing, O'Neill, Atkinson, Bassett and Long Pine. An express shipment will be sent to Chadron tonight from Long Pine. When the car returns, Mr. O'Brien will take trout up to Pierce and Plainview. Many trout will be taken off at Long Pine, Atkinson, O'Neill and other points in that vicinity. Bull heads will be taken off at Atkinson and O'Neill. F. J. Hale and John Brady at Atkinson want the bull heads.

Mr. O'Brien said that a fish run is being constructed at Pierce, and he intends to go up there in about two weeks to help construct it.

The fish car got a hot box east of Norfolk and made the train more than a half hour late into this city.

JUNCTION CURFEW BELL.

Up Town Fire Bell Can Not be Heard. Church Bell Answers Purpose.

The curfew bell is now ringing at the Junction every night—a separate curfew of the Junction's own. It is the bell in the Second Congregational church and it peals out to Young America because Officer Livingstone pulls the bell rope. The people of the church made the proposition that they would allow their bell to be used if the policeman would ring it, and now it rings for fair and all of the boys are said to scamper at its tolling. Officer Livingstone thinks that the fire alarm ought to be blown at 9 o'clock at night as that would give the curfew signal all over town. The fire bell up town can not be heard at the Junction.

MARRIAGE REFORM IN FRANCE.

Parliament Will be Asked to Permit Men of Twenty-one and Girls of Eighteen to Marry.

If success does not attend the movement that is now on foot to reform the French marriage law, it will not, at any rate, be because men and women of position and influence have failed to identify themselves with it, says a Paris report. The idea, of course, is to get rid of all the restriction and red-tapeism that now make the business of getting married in France a matter of such unconscionable time and trouble, as well as to put both parties in the transaction on an equal footing in the eyes of the law, and with the object of bringing the whole matter definitely before the chamber of deputies, a committee has recently been formed in Paris that is eminently representative of both the intellect and the culture of France.

Chief of the members of this committee is, perhaps, President Sere de Rivecourt, who is supreme judge of the French correctional court, and one of the leading legal authorities in the republic.

The moving spirit of the reform movement is, however, Maitre Henri Coulon, the distinguished advocate and jurist, who for the last twenty-five years has been directing practically all his efforts toward effecting drastic changes in the laws which at present regulate the marriage "contract" in the republic. Quite a number of authors and feminists of real distinction are also members of the committee.

It is the committee's intention to bring a bill—drafted by Maitre Coulon—before the French chamber of deputies immediately after the coming elections—or early in June next.

This bill will aim first at enabling young men and women who have attained the age of 21 and 18 respectively to marry without the consent of their parents, and at abolishing the expensating and undignified system of officialdom which at present makes marriage so severe a trial.

According to the present law, of course, men under 25 and girls under 21 cannot marry without the paternal consent—with the result, as everyone knows, that practically every girl is married for her "dot," that the details of the "courtship" are bossed by the relatives of both, and love generally put out of the question altogether. Moreover, in France, declarations and innumerable unnecessary documents have to be drawn up and signed, and even an elderly fiancé of 60 has to gain the consent of the head of his

family before he is able to appear at the mairie of his neighborhood with his bride.

Here, for example, is a list of the documents which two young people must produce before they marry. The young man:

- First—His birth certificate.
- Second—The consent of his father.
- Third—The consent of his mother.
- Fourth—His military certificate.
- Fifth—A certificate of banns with the name of the place of publication.
- Sixth—The names of the places where his and her parents live.
- The girl must bring (supposing she is an orphan):
- First—Her birth certificate.
- Second—A death certificate of her father.
- Third—A death certificate of her mother.
- Fourth—A certificate of residence in Paris.
- Fifth—The consent of her grandmother.

Is it any wonder that, as the marriage reform committee points out, the law causes immorality in France? There is a growing tendency of men and women, who have no families, to live together without the formality of the wedding ceremony, rather than go to the enormous trouble of collecting all the various documents which are now necessary to satisfy officialdom.

It is hoped to amend the present marriage law in many other respects—to equalize punishment for adultery, for instance, and to make wives the sole mistresses of their own properties; but these and other technical points need not be gone into. Suffice it to say that it is practically certain, from a preliminary canvass of the chamber of deputies, that the proposed bill for amending the marriage code will pass that body, and that its consequences are likely to be so far-reaching that it would be next to impossible to forecast them.

And, after that event, Maitre Henri Coulon, the head of the reform movement, will find his occupation, like that of Othello, gone; for, as has been said, for something like twenty-five years, practically all this distinguished advocate's time and energy have been given to active propaganda against the existing system of marriage in France. Aged 51, Maitre Coulon was born in Paris and educated at the Lycee Condorcet and at Sainte Barbe. Admitted to the Paris bar, success was his from the beginning and in a surprisingly short time he became one of the most occupied advocates at the palais de justice and one of the best-known and eloquent followers of the law in France. Incidentally, he is, perhaps, the greatest French authority on the law of divorce as well the author of more than a score of works on that and kindred subjects, notably "La Reforme du Mariage."

Liberty, too, is one of his favorite subjects, his published works including "La Liberté Individuelle," "La Liberté de la Presse" and "Liberté de Tester." In fact, it has been said of Maitre Coulon that his creed is embodied in Napoleon's dying words to his son: "This only remains, to gain in the direction of liberty what has been gained in that of equality."

WANTED.—Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig, for a firm of \$250,000.00 capital. Salary \$1,072.00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Norfolk, Neb.

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