

NOON TRAIN TO CHADRON

NORTHWESTERN WILL INSTALL IMPROVED SERVICE MONDAY.

WILL HELP NORTH NEBRASKA

Passenger Train No. 1, Which Now Leaves Norfolk at Noon and Goes Only to Long Pine, Will be Extended and Go Right Through to Chadron

[From Wednesday's Daily.]

A new passenger train service between Norfolk and Chadron, with two passenger trains every day excepting Sunday, will be inaugurated by the Northwestern railroad company after next Sunday. Next Monday for the first time passenger train No. 1, which now leaves Norfolk Junction at 12:50 o'clock noon every week day, and which has heretofore stopped at Long Pine, will go through Long Pine and right on to Chadron, arriving there at 11:40 p. m. The return train, which arrives here at 6 in the morning, will leave Chadron at 5 o'clock p. m., reaching Norfolk on the present schedule.

The same equipment and same crews which now run to Long Pine, will go on through to Chadron on the new train service.

This noon train from Norfolk to Chadron makes connections in Norfolk with the noon train from Omaha, headed for Bonesteel, and brings early morning passengers in at 6 o'clock a. m. in time to connect with the east-bound Bonesteel train, headed for Omaha.

Will Help North Nebraska.

The new service will be a wonderful help to northern Nebraska and for years just such a train has been very much desired by people living west of Long Pine and by commercial travelers who cover that territory.

This new train will give twice-a-day service to Ainsworth, Johnstown, Woodlake, Valentine, Gordon, Hay Springs, Chadron and intermediate points.

The new service will make it possible for commercial travelers to cover that territory in much less time than has been possible heretofore.

Means Much For Norfolk.

The new service will also mean much for Norfolk, in that it will practically open up a new field for distributors from this point. For instance, it will make it possible for bakeries, the laundry, the mills, the stores and other industries to reach the territory beyond Long Pine with a quicker service than has been possible heretofore, as under the new schedule a letter can be received in Norfolk on the morning train and the orders filled on the noon train, giving a quicker service than is possible from Sioux City, Omaha and Lincoln. It will make the same service possible to that section which is now possible for the Bonesteel line and for the west line as far as Long Pine. It will open up a new exclusive field for Norfolk's daily newspaper, as The News can then give the same news to points between Long Pine and Chadron, ahead of other papers, as is now being given to the Bonesteel and Long Pine lines.

"DYNAMITE" CLAUSE IN MESSAGE

Race Problem Will be Handled Without Gloves by the President.

A Washington special to the Chicago Tribune says:

No feature of the message President Roosevelt has written is so charged with dynamite as that which discusses the relations of whites and negroes.

Before his departure for Panama the president was not inclined to discuss the views he had expressed to southerners who called upon him at the White House. The latter resent the idea that the negro question is to be treated at all in the message, insisting there is no "question," and that if the north will only cease meddling, the negroes will promptly fall into their place.

But the president has been busy for several months looking into questions which have arisen through alleged maltreatment of negroes and of outrages perpetrated by the latter. He sent Assistant Attorney General Russell, a southern man and democrat, to Georgia, Alabama and Florida to investigate reports that negroes and some whites, mostly aliens, were held in a condition approximating slavery in the lumber, turpentine and railroad camps of those states.

Mr. Russell is authorized to institute legal proceedings wherever he finds men are held without due process of law, and he has reported to the department that he has taken action in certain peonage cases at Atlanta, Ga.

At Knoxville, Tenn., recently, the federal grand jury investigated alleged peonage cases at railroad camps in that state. A government agent reported that a number of negroes were held as prisoners at camps for debt, and an alleged guard line was kept and no one allowed to pass except with permission.

Charges of Slavery.

In Missouri the sympathies of the government were enlisted by reports of gross brutality practiced against negroes working on plantations in the southeastern part of the state. In the turpentine camps of Florida negroes and Russian and Polish Jews are compelled to remain at work to meet debts due the companies employing

them, and which are ever increasing through the system of prices charged. One observer reported that the swamp of Florida are dotted with the skeletons of negroes and whites who have been shot down because of a refusal to obey their brutal bosses.

The Italian government learned that half a dozen of its subjects were in a condition of peonage in Florida, and sent a special agent to ascertain the facts. This agent reported that all employees were charged outrageously high rates for transportation to camps and were required to pay a fee to the employment agencies which arranged for their service.

No Pay on Rainy Days.

The men received 12½ cents an hour and worked ten hours a day. They drew no pay for rainy days. They were charged for food at the rate of about \$10 a month. The weight of debt upon their shoulders became so great that it proved almost impossible for them to work it off, and to prevent escape they were kept as prisoners.

The bureau of labor investigated the charges that the East Coast Florida railroad was practicing peonage along its new line, but satisfied itself they were greatly exaggerated. As a matter of fact some abuses were found, but none as serious as alleged. Its report is before the president.

Of course these peonage cases are only one feature of the big question with which the message will deal. It is stated that the president was actuated in arranging for their remedy by his desire to show the country that equal justice should be administered irrespective of race and color.

Discharged Negro Soldiers.

An indication of the president's attitude was furnished by his dismissal of negro soldiers from the army and at the same time calling Colonel Pitcher, at Fort Sheridan, to account for the criticism he had made of the military value of blacks.

Officers of the army think the president went too far in declaring the remarks attributed to Colonel Pitcher were as offensive as the rioting negro soldiers, for which they were dishonorably discharged.

Booker T. Washington, the negro who was consulted by Roosevelt, would have liked the negroes retained in service and Colonel Pitcher disciplined, but the president was inclined to believe that public sentiment would not sustain such a course.

Asks for Courtesy.

It was admitted today that the wholesale discharge of soldiers had relieved the war department from an embarrassing situation. Had the guilty been detected, the civil authorities at Brownsville, Texas, stood ready to demand that they be turned over to the state courts for trial. There isn't any doubt as to what would have happened to the negroes after they had passed into the possession of Texas people. The military, of course, would have court-martialed the culprits, but in all probability this would not have been enough to satisfy the Lone Star state, and the remainder of the south.

The question of the relations of the white people of the country and those of other races, either negroes or aliens, has warranted the president, in his judgment, in calling attention to the importance of a display of greater courtesy by all Americans.

The south would never consent to the entrance of negroes in their white schools and yet if the demand of the Japanese government that its subjects be admitted to San Francisco public schools be sustained, Great Britain, France and The Netherlands, which have possessions in the West Indies can insist upon the privilege being accorded to their negro subjects.

Fear Japs Will be Rejected.

The department of justice expects to take the Japanese question to the supreme court, but it will do it halfheartedly, as the opinion prevails among the legal lights of the administration that the highest legal tribunal will deny the Japanese claim. A question of this character never has been presented to it, but it has been decided by circuit courts and decisions uniformly have justified the separation of races in the school of the country.

Attorney General Moody has decided to leave all these questions to his successor, in order to free himself as much as possible from the embarrassment of expressing views which will commit him and influence his action as a member of the supreme court. Secretary Bonaparte, who is Mr. Moody's successor, is a southern man, coming from Maryland, and has more or less knowledge of the race question as a result of personal experience and observation. The instructions under which Mr. Bonaparte will act will require him to continue the policy of preventing peonage or seeing in all federal cases that negroes are given exactly the same rights as white men.

Sure and Safe Cure for Croup.

When a man finds a good thing it is natural that he should wish to share his good fortune with others. Mr. Henry Bolz, of Hillsboro, Iowa, is not an exception to this rule. He says, "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years. As a croup cure it has no equal. I am satisfied that it saved my boy's life, and take pleasure in recommending it." For sale by Leonard the druggist.

CORN HUSKED ON ROSEBUD.

Threshing Completed, County Ready to Meet Coming Winter.

Fairfax, S. D., Nov. 13.—Special to The News: The continued good weather has made the farmers hustle to get their corn husked and it is over half done. The threshing is nearly completed. Gregory county is well prepared to meet the coming winter.

A YANKTON-TO-GULF LINE

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AWAKEN NEW INTEREST.

MUST PASS THROUGH NORFOLK

Robert G. Gamble of South Dakota, United States Senator, is One of the Stockholders—Old Yankton-Norfolk Line Comes to Life.

[From Tuesday's Daily.]

The news dispatch from Pierre, S. D., to the effect that articles of incorporation for the Yankton & Southern railway company have been filed with the secretary of state in South Dakota, has renewed interest in Norfolk in the old Yankton, Norfolk & Southwestern railway which was proposed fifteen years ago and which got as far as a grade between this city and Yankton. The old grade passes up near Pierce and from there almost due north to the Missouri river. Whether the articles that have just been filed for the Yankton-Galveston north and south line, are filed in earnest or just as a bluff, is what makes a puzzle to Norfolk railroad men of the deal. There have been so many efforts during the past dozen years to start something on that line of railroad that the people here have more or less lost faith in the chances for a real live railroad. Well informed railroad men, however, still believe that some day that line will be built.

Stockholders in the company are: Robert G. Gamble, W. J. Fante, Isaac Piles, Yankton; Fremont Hill, Jesse Lowman, Thomas R. Paxton, Alfred Hill, John H. Farrington, William Copes Proctor, Cincinnati.

WEDNESDAY WRINKLES.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bullock are expected home today from their eastern trip.

Miss Eva Mihills entertained a few friends last night at her rooms in the Richards block.

T. C. Cantwell and wife of Page were in the city between trains during the morning.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Sleske of Washington, D. C., are here visiting his sister, Mrs. Chas. Werhre.

Mrs. H. A. Haley, who has been in Superior, Wisconsin, for some time past has returned to Norfolk.

Mrs. W. H. Johnson will arrive home today from Colorado, where Mr. Johnson is remaining for his health.

Commissioners Taft and Harding went to Madison Wednesday to attend a meeting of the county board.

Dr. C. A. McKim left for Bonesteel Wednesday.

Chas. Linn of Hoskins was in the city for a brief visit Wednesday.

Sheriff Clements of Madison was a business visitor in the city during the day.

A. Gregerson of Foster came down for a short visit in the city between trains.

Mrs. E. Frink of Tilden is visiting at the home of her brother, C. L. Briggs.

J. T. Dunn of Meadow Grove was a business visitor in the city yesterday afternoon.

C. B. Davenport went to Stanton on the morning train, where he will install a furnace today.

O. L. Vincent from Lost Springs, Wyo., was in the city yesterday and left for Omaha this morning.

John Fetter left yesterday for Omaha where he went to attend the state meeting of the implement dealers, representing D. B. Duffy of this city.

Geo. E. Burmsdon, advance agent for "We Are King," was in the city making final arrangements for the show, which will appear here next Monday.

Mrs. J. F. Hepperly made a trip to Pierce yesterday, returning this morning. She leaves today for Fairville to visit her husband.

C. A. Pilger passed through the city yesterday enroute to Plainview for a visit with relatives. He is located on a large ranch in western Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Clark of Meadow Grove stopped in the city yesterday for a short visit with friends before leaving for Los Angeles, California, where they go to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Bradford, who have been visiting at the home of H. C. Matra, left for Lincoln where they will visit Mrs. O. R. Eller and Mrs. C. A. McKim.

The social given by the Christian Endeavor society last evening at the home of Rev. J. W. Turner proved to be a very enjoyable affair. Games were played and refreshments served. Quite a large number of young people were present.

Mrs. E. E. Gillette is reported seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Washburn entertained the telephone force last night at an oyster supper.

Collins' orchestra passed through Norfolk today on their way from Pierce to Meadow Grove, where they go to play this evening.

There will be an interdenominational meeting at the Baptist church tonight in commemoration of the Haystack meeting.

A beautiful day followed the storm. The skies cleared, the storm moved southeast of this point and there was every prospect of a stretch of fair, crisp weather.

L. C. Mittelstadt and Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Mittelstadt delightfully entertained a company of friends at dinner last night and will entertain another company on Thursday evening.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church will be held Thursday after-

noon, November 15, at the home of Mrs. O. L. Hyde, with Mrs. W. H. Blakeman assisting. All ladies of the church are most cordially invited.

G. M. Dudley expects to move his hack and transfer stock into his new barn now under course of construction at 115 North Third street, about December 1. The business has heretofore been maintained as the Brunson Hack and Transfer line but after the removal the name will be changed to the Star Hack and Transfer line.

Several youths about town took advantage of the first snow and ice yesterday by getting out their sleds and sleds which have been stowed away during the summer months awaiting the time when they could be again put to use. Much interest is being taken in skating this winter and it is probable much enjoyment will be had in this way.

A mission is to be held in Trinity church, this city, by the Rev. Dr. Westcott of Grace church, Columbus, Neb., beginning on Sunday morning, December 9 at 10:45 a. m. and extending through the week and the following Sunday. Dr. Westcott is said to be an exceptionally successful missionary. He comes highly recommended by Bishop Williams.

The blacksmiths about town have been doing a rushing business in the way of horse shoeing on account of the icy weather that has already made its appearance, making it almost impossible for unshod horses to get around without danger to themselves and drivers. During the morning a horse belonging to L. T. Cook fell upon an icy crossing and it was thought for a while that the horse had been seriously injured.

A. N. McGinnis returned yesterday from Lost Springs, Wyo., where he has been to inspect the Rosin coal mines. He brought back a fine sample of the coal and says the fuel can not be mined fast enough to fill the orders. A car load of the Rosin coal was received here yesterday for Dan Craven. Coal dealers in Chadron told Mr. McGinnis that there was not a pound of soft coal in the town and the schools in Harrison, Neb., had to be closed on account of scarcity of coal.

Prof. Griffith presented a fair sized audience at the Auditorium last night with his hypnotic entertainment. He had a class of sixteen boys from town on the stage, and the cake walks and corn medicine agents were worthy of special mention. Several of the boys made "spells" as to the effectiveness of the salve in removing corns and bunions, which they could not have done except for the hypnotic influence. The mind reading specialty is as good as has been seen here for some time. Thursday night the "Hidden Hand" company will appear.

The new Norfolk city library is becoming constantly more popular, as is shown by the fact that last Saturday was a record day in point of books taken from the shelves to be read this week. On that day eighty-eight books were loaned out by the librarian, Mrs. Robert Utter, while the largest number previous to that was sixty-five. The library, with fines and new membership certificates which sell for \$1, has now come to be almost self supporting, and a complete success of the venture is assured. A number of magazines have lately been added to the shelves of the library and these will be kept as reference works.

There will be band meeting in the hall over the paint shop in the block east of the Oxnard hotel Thursday evening, beginning promptly at 8 o'clock. A most novel contest has been started by the boys to promote interest of the new members. The contest will start tonight and end the last of April. It is open to inexperienced players only and the one having made the best progress in that time will receive as a prize a fine \$35 instrument, of the kind which he plays. The boys are very much encouraged in their progress and are highly pleased with Mr. Vradenburg, the new director they have secured.

Quail season opens in Nebraska bright and early Thursday morning and for several days local sportsmen have been busy in preparation for the opening day. The market on bird dogs with keen noses has suddenly gone up and the country has been scoured for animals that will point out the pretty Bob White. There are a large number of quail in the thickets of north Nebraska, due to the fact that the birds were protected for three years without a break, and the sport promises to be exceptionally good. The prairie chickens have passed from this section forever, but the quail still remains, the friend of the farmer and the target of the fifteen-day sportsman in November.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Aids Nature.

Medicines that aid nature are always most successful. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It allays the cough, aids expectoration, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, thereby aiding nature in throwing off a cold and restoring the system to a healthy condition. It is famous for its cures of colds and croup and can always be depended upon. For sale by Leonard the druggist.

DR. SALTER TO FAIRFAX.

Former Norfolk Physician Will Move Off the Reservation.

Dallas, S. D., Nov. 13.—Special to The News: Dr. F. G. Salter of Dallas, on the reservation, has rented an office and residence in Fairfax and will move here next week.

This makes two doctors for Fairfax. Joe Lewis, the photographer, is packing up his goods preparatory to moving to Wisner, Nebraska.

GRAVEL ROAD HANGS FIRE

LACK OF GOOD GRAVEL IS NOW PERPLEXING PROBLEM

ONE PIT IS DISAPPOINTING

The Gravel With Which it Had Been Hoped to Do the Work of Graveling South First Street Has Not Proven Heavy Enough—Work Tied up.

[From Wednesday's Daily.]

The graveling of First street, between Norfolk and the Junction, is being delayed just now by an obstacle which has been met in the way of a problem as to where to get suitable gravel for the work. The gravel which had been arranged for in a pit west of the city has not proven all that was desired and may not be heavy enough to fill the bill. Those who have had the matter in hand are waiting to talk with H. E. Owen, who had made an estimate on the job, before definite action is taken.

The money for graveling First street has been arranged for in a subscription raised from citizens, property owners, the city council and the county. It was estimated that the work would cost about \$1,000. Now that the gravel problem becomes perplexing, it is hard to say what will be done in the matter.

Junction people are anxious for a good road leading to the business section of the city and Norfolk business men are just as anxious. It has been planned, as soon as a permanently good highway can be built, to put an automobile on the route to carry people back and forth at about the same rates as street cars charge. This will allow Junction people to do shopping in the business portion of the city without high transportation expenses, and business interest would benefit by it.

Fourth Street Gravel Matter.

The Fourth street graveling, which was planned by residents of that thoroughfare, is also hanging fire on account of the gravel problem and the people interested in that plan are waiting to learn where they can get the right kind of material at reasonable cost for this work.

Councilman August Brummund, who has a petition ready to circulate among residents of South Fourth street, will present his proposition to the public as soon as the gravel matter is settled, so that a definite hope of building the good roadway may be given.

Mr. Brummund says that, while he has not presented the petition because he has not known definitely in regard to the gravel, yet he has discussed the matter of graveling Fourth street with every property owner on the street and he says that all are willing to do their share and some would even do more than their share to get the road built.

Testing Gravel From West Pit.

"We are afraid that the gravel from the pit west of town is too light," said Councilman Brummund, "but it may answer the purpose. In order to test it, we have hauled in some of it near the postoffice, on South Fourth street, and if this proves all right we will go ahead with the gravel from west of town. If not we will hunt something else."

Lime May be Used.

In case the gravel proves an unsolvable problem, it is possible that lime from the old sugar factory may come into service as a road maker. A. J. Durland said that he intends to visit the factory, procure a quantity of the lime that lies there wasting, and place it on that portion of South First street fronting his recently built houses. It is said that some of this lime was recently placed on a road near the sugar factory and that it has packed into an ideal paving. There are mountains of the stuff at the sugar factory and in case the gravel from west of town does prove, beyond a doubt, too light for use, it is not at all improbable that this lime may come into use and save the day. In front of his houses Mr. Durland had formerly placed broken bricks and the lime will be mixed with that material.

Paving Awaits Sewer.

The paving of Norfolk avenue, between First and Sixth street, which has been assured by the signatures to a petition of a majority of the resident property holders on the street, is hanging fire now on account of the sewer work as it was understood that this matter would not be taken up for action until work had begun on the sewer. It is planned, however, to make all preliminary preparations for the paving this fall so that the work can begin promptly in the spring.

Contractor O. P. Herrick, the contractor who is to build the sewer, wrote some days ago that he will be in Norfolk this week and that some of the necessary material will arrive soon, insuring an early beginning of the work.

VALENTINE TROOPERS.

Troops Who Formerly Passed Through Norfolk on a March, Dismissed.

The colored soldiers who formerly were stationed at Fort Niobrara and who passed through Norfolk on a long march at one time, have been discharged from the regular service at Brownville, Tex., where they murdered a citizen. Concerning the raid an officer said:

"Stripped of all sentimentality, the facts are that a brutal, unprovoked and outrageous attack was made at night on the citizens of Brownville by men wearing the uniforms of the United States. One man lost his life and an-

other his arm as a result. There is no reasonable doubt that every man in the companies, B, C and D, knows full well the identity of the few among them who were actually responsible for the deed. Under those circumstances all become equally guilty."

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Damascus Chapter No. 25, R. A. M., Selects Officers for Year.

The Damascus chapter No. 25 R. A. M. held their annual election of officers last night in the Masonic hall. The officers elected were: J. C. Stitt, h. p.; David Rees, k.; W. R. Hoffman, s.; and L. C. Mittelstadt, secretary and treasurer.

MAY BUY SHORT LINE

BURLINGTON TO BUY SIOUX CITY-O'NEILL RAILROAD.

AND THEN EXTEND FROM O'NEILL

Such a Plan Would Give the Burlington Road a Good Territory—The Local Line Between O'Neill and Sioux City Said to be a Failure.

Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 14.—The Burlington and Missouri River railroad in Nebraska is considering the advisability of taking over the line of the Great Northern from Sioux City to O'Neill, chartered as the "Willmar and Sioux Falls," and operating it in connection with the line from Sioux City to Ashland, to be followed later by the building of an extension from O'Neill west to a connection with the Billings line of the Burlington.

General Manager G. W. Holdrege, of the lines of the Burlington west of the Missouri, said today that such a plan has been discussed by the Burlington for some time, but he declined to say whether the deal for the Burlington had been closed.

Such a plan would give the Burlington a distinct advantage in the territory in northern Nebraska. Its building is favored by a number of the most prominent executive officials of both the Great Northern and the Burlington railroads, and it is declared the O'Neill line should be operated by the Burlington, in connection with the Ashland line, and later connected with the Billings line.

A Profitable Line.

As a local line, between Sioux City and O'Neill, the "short line," as it is called, is declared to be a failure as a dividend earner. As a feeder to the Great Northern it has been able to make a fair showing in the annual reports of President L. W. Hill, of the Willmar and Sioux Falls Railroad company.

But it is argued that operated by the Burlington and with the western connection the O'Neill line will become one of the most profitable lines controlled by James J. Hill.

The extension from O'Neill west to Theford or Dunning is not a new proposition. The route has been gone over and surveyed several times during the past two years. General Manager F. E. Ward of the Great Northern practically promised at one time that the road would be built soon.

Tap Rich Grain Country.

The O'Neill line of the Great Northern is the old Sioux City and Western. It is crossed twice by the Omaha road, at Laurel and Randolph, by the Northwestern at Plainview and the Northwestern meets it at its western terminus, O'Neill, making local business, even though it is a short line, unprofitable. The line is 129 miles in length, and passes through a rich territory.

By connecting with the Billings line, the Burlington would have a line through southern Holt, Loup and Blaine counties in Nebraska. Sioux City would be more intimately connected with the great ranges of western Nebraska, while the Great Northern would receive annually thousands of dollars worth of grain business from the western part of Nebraska, which is now being shipped to Omaha and southern ports, instead of to Minneapolis and the head of the lakes.

MAKES BUSINESS MORE BRISK.

Snow Will Tend to Enliven Trade in Many Lines—Sleds Out.

The season's first snow has already had a tendency to enliven business in many lines of trade and the merchants look for brisk results from the storm.

The man who has said he wouldn't wear overshoes or rubbers, was forced by the snow and the slippery sidewalks to come to it, and the shoemen have been busy. The clothiers have begun to feel the effects of the snow in a trade among people who had delayed buying overcoats until the weather forced them to it, and the same thing applies to gloves, caps, underwear and many other articles needed for protection out in the cold air. The same rule applies in the women's clothing department, where furs and heavy wraps have suddenly become more active. There are few lines of trade, in fact, which do not profit by the snow. And the farmer will profit in the end, though it interferes with his husking, by reason of the added moisture in the ground.

The small boy took early opportunity to get out his sled and coast down steep grades with the aid of the snow and ice. He was not at all sorry to see the white flakes begin to fly.

"A man surprised is half-beaten;" and your daily advertisements should be surprises to your competitors in business.