

**The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal**  
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 The Journal, Established, 1877.  
**THE HUSE PUBLISHING COMPANY**  
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**NORFOLK'S SPIRIT.**

Before the ashes of Norfolk's high school building had ceased to smolder, Norfolk's board of education had voted to ask the city for \$24,000 bonds at the coming election, which will be held April 2. So much for Norfolk's spirit.

There is money with which to pay off the old bonds by which the school was built. The new bonds will not increase the indebtedness of the school district over what it has been, but will merely extend the indebtedness over a greater period. The bonds will be carried, it is believed, without a dissenting vote. The bonds represent the platform of all parties and of all classes.

By next September a new high school building, an improvement in many ways over the old one, will stand where the walls of the old one totter today.

It will be smaller and more compact. Probably only high school classes will be taken care of in it.

There was only a day to spare in issuing the call for the bond election. But a day was enough for Norfolk to act in.

**THE LOSS OF A SCHOOL.**

The burning of the high school building in Norfolk is a public calamity. A deep gloom has settled down upon the city at the loss of this beautiful educational structure. It comes at a critical moment.

But there is one splendid sign rising from the smouldering ruins. That is the fact that the ashes of this structure have caused such universal and such deep seated regret. It is a sign that shows what Norfolk is made of.

The intensity of Norfolk's mourning over this loss may be taken as a gauge by which to know Norfolk's love and appreciation of the public school and its work. And where that appreciation exists as it does in Norfolk, there can be no permanent check to advancement in the right direction.

For a moment Norfolk's high school home has been destroyed. But Norfolk's spirit, undaunted by the misfortune, rises up to meet the emergency and to clear away the ruins that another monument to education's value may be erected.

It is a public disaster, a great public loss, but the heat scarred walls make Norfolk more than ever feel the significance of her excellent public school system and the ashes will be mixed into a cement that shall bind Norfolk even more solidly together than ever before to maintain the high standard of that system.

**PROFANITY THE TARGET.**

Westfield, Mass., has passed an ordinance forbidding profanity. Every offense is to be punished by a fine of \$20. At \$20 per, cuss-words will come as luxuries and will be indulged in only by the rich. That is, if the ordinance is enforced.

It is a commendable end that Westfield seeks. But whether legislation will accomplish the end in view remains another question.

It is pretty nearly impossible to pass laws that will prevent men and women from doing things which their tastes and appetites teach them to be desirable.

The logical way for Westfield to have prohibited swearing would have been to get at the root of the matter, to get at the men's minds and to convince the individuals that profanity is a type of ignorance and that it is, at best, a poor excuse for better words with which to express one's feelings.

Norfolk has an anti-spitting ordinance. It costs \$10 per spit in Norfolk today—according to the ordinance books.

But you were never arrested for the crime. It would take a larger police force than Norfolk can afford to enforce that law.

The way to persuade men not to spit is to show them just how easily they may get and give disease—dreaded tuberculosis most of all—by the abominable habit.

**CAN'T VOTE BONDS.**

One of the newspapers in this part of the state which had much to do with the agitation that threw the present state legislature into a panic, and which therefore is in a measure responsible for the hysterical acts of the lawmakers, is now weeping large sized tears because the legislature, in keeping with some of the rest of its frenzied radicalism, has passed a law prohibiting the people of a precinct to

vote railroad bonds to aid in the construction of a railroad.

Under this new law the construction of the Yankton & Southwestern, if it depends as the promoters say upon municipal bonds, can not be carried out and Norfolk and other towns on the north and south line can not now, if they desire vote the bonds asked by this line.

Promoters of the Springview railroad, which had planned to strike from Omaha into Keya Paha county, can not secure bonds now even if the people of northern Nebraska desire to grant them.

The law was passed probably like a lot of other laws, without regard to the sanity of the measure, but merely because it seemed to be "against the railroads."

But the legislature was not to blame. That is what the legislature was sent to Lincoln for—to pass anything and everything which seemed to attack a wild eyed corporation. Now they've done their duty and some of the people at home who had been laughing at the argument for a year that the railroads are a help in building up a new country, are going into mourning because their right to help pay for rails is taken away.

It is hardly apparent how the legislature will justify itself in depriving any precinct to decide for itself whether or not it wishes to vote bonds for a railroad. People of Nebraska are not children and ought to be able to judge for themselves whether or not a business proposition is worth their money. But after all, the hysterical demagogues at home must take the responsibility.

**NOW OR NEVER FOR UNION DEPOT.**

A citizen of Norfolk asks why it is not possible to go ahead toward a union depot, despite the fact that the tract just north of Norfolk avenue has been declared to be out of the question.

The suggestion of this resident of the west side that now is the time to continue working for a union depot in some other location than that north of Norfolk avenue, is timely. There is no reason why the effort should be dropped and there is every reason why all effort should be exercised toward this end.

Norfolk's welfare demands that every possible effort be made to secure a union depot before a permanent city station is built by the Northwestern to replace the one destroyed by fire.

It is no bad suggestion that Norfolk take steps to learn if the Union Pacific and the Omaha roads would serve in an ideal way, so that not a rail need be transferred in order to accommodate all railroad companies. All effort should continue toward trying to bring main line trains of the Northwestern up town.

The Northwestern railroad announces that it will build a new depot up town this year. Unless it is a union depot, the possibility of a union station in Norfolk will be killed for practically all time to come.

Now is the psychological moment to get a union depot for Norfolk. No possible effort should be spared in this direction. There is nothing to lose and a union depot to gain.

The announcement that the street closing injunction case will be carried to a new trial, if possible, or to the supreme court of the United States if necessary, only goes to strengthen the advisability of taking every possible step toward a union station.

With this injunction case tied up in the courts, the matter of closing the street, even if the council were so inclined, is practically done away with so far as the Northwestern's new station is concerned, for that railroad announces that a new station will be built this year.

A union station, therefore, is Norfolk's only logical aim today.

**THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.**

The thirteenth annual report of the Nebraska Industrial school for boys, issued from the press of that institution and printed by the boys in the school who are learning the art pre-ervative, is a wonderfully artistic piece of work and one which, without much to attract a keener interest in the great reform work that is being done at Kearney by Superintendent Hayward.

The book contains the report of the superintendent to the governor and is featured with half tone cuts of Governor Mickey, Governor Sheldon, Superintendent Hayward and others. It is also filled with a number of very attractive half tones reproducing likenesses of the institution, its cottages, the carpenter shop, the printing office, the tailor shop, the baseball team, the track team, the cement workers, etc.

Those who are intimately acquainted with the school and its work can not speak too highly of the efficiency of the superintendent, and the work that he is doing. He has been at the institution for years, has a wonderful hold upon the boys at the school and could not be replaced in less than a long period of years. It has taken years of experience to build up to his present efficiency.

It is no wonder, after one has read

through the report of what the lads are doing and after glancing at the pictures of the military battalion and the shopworkers, that genuine reform is being wrought in the lads sent to this industrial school.

Nebraska is fortunate in owning Superintendent Hayward. Long may he wave.

**AROUND TOWN.**

Did the state legislature burn that school house?

Why doesn't somebody invent a fire-bug exterminator?

"My kingdom for a mayor!" says the republican party in Norfolk.

What a pudding the burned school-house is to the book agents!

The South Dakota divorce law will remain as it now is for two years. If you're thinking of it, you'd better hurry.

Twenty-seven are to graduate in Norfolk this year. Fire burned class records. Two have lost their honors, twenty-five are probably not weeping.

Cheer up, alumni—and alumnae! All the old records in bad department were destroyed. All records of the days when little dogs were tied to the curtain cords and serpentine exhibits were features, when callisthenics caused untold naughtiness and when—but what's the use, it's all burned up today.

The sidewalks have ears. Three men enroute to a republican caucus last night, across the street from The News, voiced their disapproval of this paper so loudly that the comment was heard distinctly for blocks around. Perhaps that was part of the game. The only dull feature to the roasting was the similarity it bore to past interferences which have, in one way and another, sifted their way home.

**Notice.**

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of the school district of the city of Norfolk, Madison county, Nebraska, that on the 11th day of March, 1907, at a special meeting of the board of education of said school district regularly called and convened, the following resolution was adopted by five of the six members of said board, to-wit:

"Resolved, That the following questions be and are hereby submitted to the qualified electors of the school district of the city of Norfolk, Nebraska, to-wit:

"Shall the officers of said school district of the city of Norfolk, Nebraska, issue the bonds of said school district in the sum of \$24,000.00 for the purpose of erecting a high school building in said school district and also to purchase the requisite amount of furniture to properly equip said building, said bonds to be dated May 1, 1907, due thirty (30) years from date of issuance with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, with the privilege to said school district of paying all or any portion of said bonds on or after 20 years from date of issuance?"

"In addition to the levying of the ordinary taxes shall there be levied and collected annually, as provided by law, for the payment of the interest on said bonds as it becomes due and an additional amount levied and collected, as provided by law, sufficient to pay the principal of said bonds at maturity, provided that not more than 10 per cent. of the principal of said bonds shall be levied in any one year and no levy shall be made to pay any part of the principal until at the expiration of ten years from the date of said bonds?"

The form in which the above propositions shall be submitted shall be as follows:

"Shall the officers of the school district of the city of Norfolk, Nebraska, issue the bonds of said school district in the sum of \$24,000.00 bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, for the purpose of erecting a high school building in said district and to purchase the requisite amount of furniture to properly equip said building?"

"And shall said officers cause to be levied a tax to pay the interest and principal of said bonds as they become due?"

Now therefore, said questions will be submitted to the qualified electors of the school district of the city of Norfolk, Nebraska, at the regular election to be held in said school district on the 2nd day of April, 1907, the polls to be opened from 9 o'clock a. m. until 7 o'clock p. m., and if a majority of the qualified electors voting at said election shall vote in favor of said proposition then the proper office of said school district will issue the bonds of said school district for the sum of \$24,000.00 as above provided and shall cause to be levied and collected annually the special tax above specified to pay the interest on such bonds and the principal at maturity.

The electors who are in favor of said proposition shall vote as follows: And those who are against said proposition shall vote as follows: Against said High School bonds and tax. [X]

H. J. Cole, Chairman.  
 H. C. Matrau, Secretary.

**Gotch Defeats Burns.**

Frank Gotch, champion wrestler of the world, well known in Norfolk, defeated Farmer Burns in Omaha before a crowd of 4,000 people in two straight falls. The crowd was with Burns but Gotch won easily. Never was a finer built man seen in Omaha than Gotch.

**TO MAKE SCHOOL RECORDS**

**GRADUATES WILL GET CREDIT FOR WORK DONE.**

**AND MAY ENTER UNIVERSITY**

A. A. Reed, University Inspector of High Schools, Meets With Norfolk High School Teachers to Discuss Matter of Lost Records.

[From Wednesday's Daily.] Norfolk high school pupils desiring to enter the state university will not be deprived of their right, providing their work was up to standard, because of the fire. From private knowledge of teachers records will be made up which will serve as credentials for the graduates wishing to enter the university. This is the announcement made after noon by A. A. Reed, university inspector of high schools, who arrived in Norfolk yesterday to investigate records.

"We have on file at Lincoln a record of all graduates since 1892, excepting the class of 1901," said Mr. Reed. "I met with Miss von Goetz and other school teachers this morning and the matter of getting up a set of records for use by this year's class who desire to enter the university, was discussed. Records will be made up from the teachers' knowledge of the work. For other classes now in school records will be made from daily class books and from report cards now in possession of the teachers.

"Matters are in good shape," concluded Mr. Reed, "and pupils will not lose their standings on account of the loss of records by fire."

**UNION DEPOT PROSPECTS**

**CHANCES SEEM TO BRIGHTEN FOR THIS END.**

**SERIOUS EFFORT TO BE MADE**

It is Becoming Apparent That Union Depot Sentiment Has Spread All Over the City—Meeting is Arranged With Officials.

[From Wednesday's Daily.] Prospects for a union passenger station in Norfolk brighten as it becomes apparent that members of the Commercial club are anxious to make the proper efforts for the realization of the project. One of the directors of the club stated to The News yesterday that, far from being discouraged at the outlook, he personally thought that a strong effort would be made to bring the project to a successful conclusion. While active steps along this line have hardly been commenced, he placed the union depot as still well within the range of possibilities.

Yesterday the committee appointed by the club to ascertain the sentiment of the railroads towards a union depot arranged for a conference with General Braden and Mr. Reynolds of the Northwestern. On account of the absence of one of the members of the committee from the city the conference was postponed. This conference will probably be held within the next few days.

Union depot sentiment has spread beyond the originators of the idea. It is seizing the people as a whole. As the matter passes through the minds of the various citizens it will be found that Norfolk as a whole is setting her mind on a union station. The Commercial club is a public body. Its prestige in its actions for the public good is more than the mere prestige of its associated members. It speaks for Norfolk as a city with a splendid future when it asks for a union passenger station from the railroads.

"The union depot problem can not be solved by the railroad companies in a minute nor the depot secured by the Commercial club in a week's effort," were the words yesterday of a Norfolk citizen well acquainted with the situation. "We know that the railroads will try to do the right thing by Norfolk in this matter. We know that Norfolk wants a union station. But the matter does not end there. It is a complicated matter likely to call for many adjustments. It may take months to bring the several parties together on an equitable plan. I hope that the Commercial club is going in to this matter with the firm intention of seeing it through. Other cities in Norfolk's situation have devoted over a year's constant and intelligent effort to the winning of a union depot."

**FUNERAL OF DAN KOENIGSTEIN**

Masonic Order Had Charge—Interment by Cremation in Los Angeles.

Funeral services under Masonic auspices for the late Daniel Koenigstein, former mayor of Norfolk, were held in Los Angeles, Calif., on last Saturday, March 9. A card giving brief notice of the funeral was received today by the secretary of Mosaic lodge No. 55 from the Los Angeles lodge.

The funeral was held at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, March 9. The services were under the direction of Los Angeles lodge, No. 42. Interment, by cremation, was at Evergreen cemetery at Los Angeles.

The death of Former Mayor Koenigstein occurred on March 6 in Los Angeles following an operation for appendicitis. More complete details of the funeral will probably be received in Norfolk soon.

**Funeral of Mrs. Long.**

The funeral of the late Mrs. S. K. Long was held Wednesday afternoon from the Methodist church. In addition to the members from the several fraternal orders with which Mrs. Long had affiliated, many friends were in attendance. The interment was at Prospect Hill cemetery.

**A Hunting Trip.**

E. B. Kauffmann and Ralph Beverage, who have just enjoyed a hunting trip on the Platte, bagged a large number of ducks and geese. Mr. Beverage declares that Mr. Kauffmann was slow in the quicksand, but Mr. Kauffmann insists he was quick in the quicksand. Mr. Beverage says that his companion was "a good retriever" but Emil responds snappily by asserting that while Beverage used No. 1 shot, all the birds bagged were filled with No. 5 shot. At all events, they had a good time.

**DENIES HE KILLED GIRL**

**FRANK BRINK AT PONCA ENTERS "NOT GUILTY" PLEA.**

**FOR BESSIE NEWTON MURDER**

Frank Brink, the Young Man at Ponca Who Shot Himself Just After He is Charged With Having Shot Sweetheart, is on Trial.

Ponca, Neb., March 13.—"Not guilty" is the plea of Frank Brink whose preliminary hearing for the murder of Miss Bessie Newton on the eve of her wedding, February 5, last, began here yesterday before County Judge J. C. Brown.

And not one of the dozen or more witnesses examined could say that Brink was at the Newton home the day of the tragedy.

The prisoner, pale and evidently excited, sat intently listening to the testimony of the killing of his former sweetheart. He has never discussed the matter with any one.

Three hundred people, many from the country districts, packed the court room evincing a lively interest in the proceedings. The prominence and popularity of Miss Newton and Brink makes this case one of the most sensational in the criminal annals of Dixon county.

**The Only Facts Known.**

If Frank Brink is convicted of murder it will be upon circumstantial evidence, unless he himself chooses to throw some light upon the mystery. All that is known is that Brink was greatly devoted to Miss Newton, that when she announced to him she was going to marry Edward O'Donnell, of Humboldt, Iowa, Brink insisted she would never marry anybody but him. The day before the wedding date, Brink came to town, and remarked to Town Marshal Beller that there would be no wedding next day. A half hour later he left a cigar store when Miss Newton's father entered, and a short time afterward, Bessie Newton staggered from her own home, mortally wounded.

Before she died she said simply, "I didn't do it." Two young women who saw Miss Newton fall noticed the form of a man retreating and called, "Frank come here, quick," but got no response. Ten minutes later Brink was found in the street having shot himself three times, it was thought fatally. The bullets taken from the body of the dead girl corresponded with those probed from Brink's wounds.

Yet no one saw Brink go to the Newton home or saw him there.

**What Witnesses Say.**

Edward Newton, father of the girl alleged to have been murdered, was the first witness. He told of Brink's attachment for his daughter and spoke highly of the accused. He testified that while Brink was in Lincoln serving on the federal grand jury, witness received a postal card upon which was the picture of a man pointing a revolver threateningly. There was no writing thereon, save the single initial "B." Mr. Newton said he had other letters from Brink, but burned them up. He could not remember their contents, but none contained threats.

Oliver Newton, brother of the dead girl, said he was at home when Brink called during a visit of Mr. O'Donnell, to whom his sister was engaged. Witness aid Brink shook hands with both and congratulated them. He had never heard of any threats made by Brink, and had always liked the young man. Warren Beller, town marshal, testified that Brink said to him the day of the tragedy, "Bessie Newton will never marry O'Donnell."

**"Didn't Do It."**

Mrs. T. H. Hodgins saw Miss Newton rush from her home and fall in the street. Witness hurried to the girl and asked her what the matter was. The only response was, "Oh!"

Witnesses Trenn and McLary testified to seeing Brink leave the cigar store when Mr. Newton entered and walk toward the Newton residence.

Sitting beside Brink in the court room are his father and two brothers. The prisoner talks to no one and is but infrequently consulted by his attorneys, ex-Congressman McCarty, William McCarty and C. A. Kingsbury.

The state is represented by County Attorney John Pearson and C. A. Irwin of Denver, formerly of Sioux City. It is thought the hearing will be ended late today or early Wednesday. Today was the first time Brink has left the office of Dr. Young, where he was carried after trying to kill himself.

**STURGEON HEADS TICKET**

**NOMINATED BY REPUBLICANS FOR NORFOLK'S MAYOR.**

**C. ANDERSON FOR CITY CLERK**

A. H. Kiesau for Treasurer—C. F. Eiseley for Police Judge—Hazen, Parish and Tyler for School Board. Strong Ticket Throughout.

Republican city ticket:  
 For mayor, J. D. Sturgeon.  
 For city clerk, Chris Anderson.  
 For city treasurer, A. H. Kiesau.  
 For police judge, C. F. Eiseley.  
 For city engineer,  
 For members board of education, M. C. Hazen, M. D. Tyler, C. P. Parish.

Caucus nominees for city council:  
 First ward, S. W. Garvin.  
 Second ward, W. H. Bridge.  
 Third ward, J. H. Lough.  
 Fourth ward, Pat Dolan.

The republican city convention, meeting at the city hall last evening, offers to the voters of Norfolk the above ticket composed in their judgment of the best men available to carry on the municipal affairs of the city. It was pronounced a strong ticket and the delegates left the city hall confident of making a winning fight. The name of Mr. Sturgeon, the nominee for mayor, was not actively brought forth until late Wednesday afternoon, when it was received with favor.

The convention was called to order at 8:30 o'clock by Chairman Witzgman of the city central committee. The permanent organization of the convention was effected by the selection of W. A. Witzgman as chairman and N. A. Huse as secretary. The convention voted to accept the list of delegates as published in The News in lieu of the appointment of a committee on credentials. The convention proceeded to the selection of candidates, voting by wards.

**Sturgeon Named.**

For the office of mayor, M. D. Tyler placed in nomination J. D. Sturgeon. W. R. Hoffman nominated George D. Butterfield, W. H. Widaman nominated S. W. Garvin. After Mr. Butterfield had withdrawn his name a ballot was taken, resulting Sturgeon 23; Garvin 12; Butterfield 5. Mr. Sturgeon having received a majority of the votes cast was declared the nominee.

Mr. Sturgeon on being called on to address the convention, spoke briefly thanking the delegates for the honor they had conferred. He said that he would make a hard effort to win the contest at hand. An earnest promise to make the city a good mayor if elected brought forth applause from all sides. Mr. Garvin, one of the men placed before the convention, had already been nominated for the council.

**Anderson for Clerk.**

For city clerk E. A. Bullock presented the name of Chris Anderson, Dr. Salter the name of W. F. Hall, J. D. Sturgeon the name of W. P. Logan. The latter withdrawing the ballot stood: Anderson, 32; Hall, 5; Logan, 3. Anderson's nomination was made unanimous.

A. H. Kiesau was nominated for city treasurer on motion of E. A. Bullock. The nomination was made by acclamation. Mr. Kiesau expressed his thanks. For the office of police judge R. H. Reynolds nominated W. H. Widaman. W. R. Hoffman brought forth C. F. Eiseley. Mr. Eiseley was nominated by a vote of 21 to 18. He thanked the delegates.

The convention made no nomination for the office of city engineer, though in a spasm of humor the names of several prominent citizens were brought forward for recognition.

**For School Board.**

Five names were considered by the convention for the nomination as members of the board of education. The vote stood: M. C. Hazen, 39; M. D. Tyler, 28; C. P. Parish, 24; Dr. H. J. Cole, 18; C. J. Hibben, 8. The nomination of Messrs. Hazen, Tyler and Parish was then made unanimous. The convention did not designate which of the three candidates should stand for the unexpired term of two years.

The city central committee was empowered to fill all vacancies that might arise on the city ticket.

On motion the following men, selected last Monday by the ward caucuses, were confirmed as members of the republican central committee: First ward, J. S. Mathewson; Second ward, A. H. Kiesau; Third ward, R. H. Reynolds; Fourth ward, W. H. Livingston.

**Reynolds Chairman.**

Immediately after the adjournment of the convention, the central committee met. The committee organized by electing R. H. Reynolds chairman. The committee will hold an important meeting within the next few days.

**No Better Made.**

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