

NEED DAIRY INSPECTION

NORFOLK DAIRYMAN URGES ACTION BY COUNCIL.

CONCERNS LIVES OF PUBLIC

S. H. Anderson, Qualified by Virtue of Intimate Knowledge With Conditions, Says Norfolk Does Not Realize Need of Protection.

"The Norfolk city council ought by all means to provide against the spread of disease in Norfolk by establishing for milk and dairy inspection."

This is the opinion of S. H. Anderson, of the Norfolk Creamery company, a man qualified by his intimate knowledge of the dairy business to know whereof he speaks.

"Lincoln, Omaha and other cities of the state have inspection for the protection of their citizens' health," said Mr. Anderson, "and the great need of such protection in Norfolk can not be put too strongly."

In fact Mr. Anderson thinks that the city council of Norfolk should at once enact an ordinance providing for a dairy inspector whose duty it would be to see that every dairyman should sterilize all milk sold.

"Sterilizing is heating the milk to a point where all bacteria will be destroyed," said Mr. Anderson, "and the public is entitled to this protection. In other cities there are inspectors for this work, paid by the cities. The city should require that all milk sold should test up to a certain point and should require all dairymen to take out a license in order to do business. This would place the regulation entirely in the hands of the city government and the public would be protected absolutely."

Herd of cows from which milk is taken for city use should also pass a test for health and the city should provide a veterinarian inspector to look after this, in the belief of Mr. Anderson. More tuberculosis comes from cows than from any other source and scientists declare that tuberculosis can never be checked until the cows from which comes the public's milk are rid of the disease.

Mr. Anderson as a creamery man would welcome this regulation. "It would give the dairymen protection against impure milk brought to them," he said, "and would make it possible and necessary for them to refuse it." Mr. Anderson says that the importance of this matter to the lives of Norfolk people can not be overestimated and he believes the city council should take immediate action.

COST OF SEWER EXTENSION.

Sixty-seven and Four Tenths Cents Per Lot Foot is Charge.

Sixty-seven and four-tenths cents per lot foot will represent the cost of the Norfolk sewer system to the property owners of Norfolk sewer district No. 1. This assessment against the district was voted at the city council meeting last evening.

The city engineer's report shows that \$7,442.45 will represent the total cost of laying the sewer pipe in district No. 1. The report showed that the lateral pipe would pass in front of 11,045.75 feet of property entitled to use the sewer.

Based on these figures the assessment against property in the district was fixed at \$674 per running foot. Under this assessment corner lots are assessed at one-half the total footage of the two sides.

One-fifth of the sewer assessment must be paid within fifty days of date, a fifth within one year, a third fifth within two years, a fourth fifth within three years and the last fifth within four years. An interest rate of seven percent is attached to the deferred payments which may be escaped by making payments within ninety days of last evening's council meeting.

Norfolk's first sewer district extends from Seventh to Thirteenth street on Norfolk avenue, running a half block south of Norfolk avenue and a block and a half north.

FERGUSON TRIAL ENDS.

Minister Who Was in Norfolk, Withdraws From Church Suddenly.

The trial of Rev. W. P. Ferguson before a special court of ministers at Lincoln came to a sudden and unexpected close by the accused minister withdrawing from the church and the Methodist ministry.

Ferguson, who was charged with conduct unbecoming to a minister, was on trial during the week before a court of ministers named by the Nebraska conference in session at Lincoln. Ferguson and his counsel claimed the chairman of the court was prejudiced and that as a result he could not get a fair trial. The withdrawal was occasioned when the chairman refused to permit the admission of affidavits or evidence derogatory to the character of Mrs. Cross, the woman in the case, and evidence tending to show the good character of the minister in other cities.

Ferguson came from California to University Place, stopping off while en route home from the east, where he went to bury his wife. He preached at the Methodist town and was at once employed. Just before he reached the Nebraska town stories arrived of his trouble with a woman in California.

It is presumed that Ferguson, who spent the interval between his suspension from the University Place church

and the present trial in Norfolk working life insurance, will continue in that field. While Ferguson was in Norfolk during the several weeks previous to his church trial, it was represented that he was to be special state agent for a Des Moines life insurance company.

LARGE CLASS IS CONFIRMED

Seventy-five Young People Taken into Atkinson Church.

Atkinson, Neb., Sept. 30.—Special to The News: About seventy-five young people were confirmed in the St. Joseph Catholic church here yesterday. Bishop Keane of Cheyenne, Wyo., was present and was assisted by Father Loecher, resident priest, Father Klemm of West Point and Father Heitner of Stuart. Moses Campbell and Donat Segar were the Godfathers and Mrs. M. Campbell and Mrs. D. Segar the Godmothers to the class.

The service was beautiful and impressive throughout, especially the sermon by Bishop Keane. The class seemed to be almost equally divided between girls and boys. The weather was very disagreeable but did not interfere in any way.

NORFOLK DAY AT THE FAIR

BIGGEST CROWD THAT MADISON EVER SAW.

5,000 PEOPLE WERE ON GROUNDS

Neligh Took Baseball Game From Newman Grove in First Inning—Fine Exhibit of Pure Blooded Madison County Live Stock—Rain Mars Friday's Events.

[From Friday's Daily.] "Norfolk day" at the Madison county fair saw a crowd in the county seat that Madison people said had not been equaled before in the history of the town. It was conservatively estimated that between 4,000 and 5,000 people were on the fair grounds during the day and if their experience during the day coincided with that of the big Norfolk delegation their visit to the county fair grounds was well worth while.

The white Norfolk badge, an evidence of good will towards Madison and the county fair, lent a noticeable touch of color to the fair day crowds. And the demand for the badges on the part of Norfolk people exceeded the supply.

Norfolk liked the fair, but confessed that the races were a little bit disappointing. Norfolk people, however, spoke in praise of what the fair management had accomplished this year.

The exhibits were good, the stock exhibit especially good, indicating the great improvement that is being made in Madison county live stock. Jenkins Brothers were among the exhibitors of fine hogs.

Nowhere, Norfolk people said, has north Nebraska seen a better program of free attractions than was offered to the fair visitors at Madison. This was one of the features of the fair.

The ball game Thursday was taken in by Neligh in the first inning when the Newman Grove pitcher was touched up for five runs. It was good ball, though the final tally of about nine to two stood a little too heavy. "Queener" of Norfolk was out in the center field for the winners.

The horse races of Thursday were said to have been lacking in vim. But the fair Thursday, when Norfolk people and other Madison neighbors to the number of several thousands looked in at the grounds, was a decided success.

The fair grounds, though filled with concessions to the point of crowding, was well handled, an absence of grafters being commented on. Friday rain served to mar the last day of the fair.

ATKINSON 3, O'NEILL 0

FAST ATKINSON TEAM NOW CLAIMS CHAMP. BELT.

IT WAS AN EXCITING FINISH

Friday Was a Great and Glorious Day in the History of Atkinson Baseball, as it Marked the Finish of the Season With O'Neill.

Atkinson, Neb., Sept. 28.—Special to The News: Yesterday was a great and glorious day in the history of Atkinson baseball. The home team won the game that decides the championship for the season now closed. O'Neill felt bad, had indeed, but we had to do it. The score stood three to nothing in favor of Atkinson.

It was baseball from the time they commenced to play until the finish. It was a clean shut-out for the O'Neills. The batteries were Primley and Wilson for O'Neill with Bennett and Hall for Atkinson, and each side got only three safe hits. The three Atkinson hits made scores, while the three O'Neill hits died sad deaths. The carnival closed with a fine attendance and well pleased crowd. The weather turned very cold and in a measure hindered all of the amusements.

From a member of the Atkinson baseball club comes this box score: R. H. E. O'Neill . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 3 O'Neil . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 4 0 Batteries: Primley and Wilson for O'Neill, Bennett and Townsend for Atkinson. Struck out by Primley 10, by Bennett 11. Time 1:35. Umpire, Jack Sullivan.

GIRL PREDICTED VERDIGRE FIRE

YOUNG WOMAN RECENTLY FORECASTED BLAZE.

SHE WAS ON TRAIN AT TIME

PIERCE ATTORNEY HEARD HER MAKE REMARK.

AND HE WOULD RECOGNIZE HER

County Attorney J. A. Van Wagenen of Pierce Heard a Young Woman Repeat the Accertion That There Were More Fires Coming to Verdigre

Pierce, Neb., Sept. 27.—Special to The News: Is the mystery surrounding fires at Verdigre partially explained by a recent remark made by a young woman from that vicinity, predicting the disastrous blaze which yesterday morning destroyed or crippled nine business institutions of that town?

At all events, a young woman was heard to remark that there would be more fires in Verdigre, and it is believed by County Attorney J. A. Van Wagenen of Pierce county, who overheard the remark, that this may in some way lead to running down the source of flame tragedy in that peaceful and thrifty little city of Knox county.

Forecasted the Fire.

It was on a passenger train going from Norfolk to Sioux City a week ago last Saturday, Sept. 14, that this remark of gloomy prediction was made. The forecast issued from the lips of a young woman on the train. She made the assertion, pregnant with its tragic significance, not once but several times.

The young woman leaned out of the car window when the M. & O. train stopped at Wakefield. A young man on the platform began talking with her. Suddenly County Attorney Van Wagenen of Pierce was startled at this utterance:

"There have been a couple of fires in Verdigre, and there are going to be more until more of the town is burned down."

This she repeated to the young man, and then laughed.

Could Point Out the Girl.

Mr. Van Wagenen distinctly remembers the features of that young woman. He could point her out if he should see her again. If she lives at Verdigre and he should meet her, he could point her out to the citizens of that town.

Ainsworth News Notes.

Ainsworth, Neb., Sept. 30.—Special to The News: There was a slight frost reported from all over the county Saturday morning. Most of the corn, however, was out of danger.

The Brown County Potato Growers' association held an important session in the city Saturday afternoon.

Will H. Remy and family leave Tuesday morning for a visit to the old home in Indiana. Their daughter, Miss Louise Remy, now of Indianapolis, is here on a visit and they are to go home with her.

Rev. Robert Finley Paxton, pastor of the Congregational church, preached his farewell sermons here on Sunday. He goes to Colorado Springs for his health.

Two notable weddings have taken place in this county during the past week: Miss Maude Shade and Ralph J. Carpenter, and Miss Eva Mal Johnson and Henry L. Jackman. Both couples were prominent young people and of the old settlers.

JUDGE WELCH'S CAMPAIGN.

Will Soon Name Central Committee. This Not His First Campaign.

Judge A. A. Welch of Wayne, a candidate on several tickets to succeed himself as district judge in this district, in Norfolk yesterday said that the Ninth district judicial contest was progressing in a harmonious fashion. Judge Welch is not only the candidate of all the parties for district judge but he is even twice a candidate on the republican ticket, being nominated both for the full term and the short vacancy.

Judge Welch in a short time will announce the personnel of the republican district judicial central committee. This committee will have a comparatively easy berth as Judge Welch's campaign, backed by the unanimous support of the Ninth district, gives promise of managing itself.

Judge Welch might announce central committees for all the Nebraska parties but he will take no such course. There is in fact considerable doubt whether or not written names on the primary ballot will afford a nomination. Court procedure is being taken to ascertain this. Before Judge Welch himself in Dakota county action was brought to compel the county clerk to place on the official ballot the names of candidates who claimed to have secured the nomination through names written on the primary ballots.

Aside from the question of party nominations, however, there is no doubt of Judge Welch being the unanimous choice of his district. This is not Judge Welch's first campaign for district judge.

On September 25, 1899, in the days of fusion strength, Judge Welch was tendered a unanimous nomination by the republican judicial convention meeting in Norfolk. In the November election Judge Welch was defeated by his fusion opponent, William V. Allen of Madison. Judge Welch, however, had the satisfaction of carrying Wayne county.

Judge Welch has been a north Nebraska man for twenty-four years. He was born near Bennington, Vt., in 1854. Working, reading law, teaching school, Mr. Welch was admitted to practice law in Illinois in 1883. That year he came to Wayne.

In 1885 he was elected to the superintendency of the Wayne county schools. He was elected county attorney in 1894 and again in 1896 in the face of a Bryan majority in Wayne county. Again in 1899 when Judge Welch was defeated for district judge by Senator Allen he still had the satisfaction of the complimentary vote given him in his home county.

Judge Welch was appointed to the district bench by Governor Sheldon following the resignation of Congressman Boyd.

ONE RUNAWAY GIRL IN COURT

John Simpkins Makes Hard Fight to Save Sister From Reformatory.

Neligh, Neb., Sept. 30.—Special to The News: No complaint was filed against Tressie Hawk, who was the side partner in the runaway match with Lulu Simpkins last week. The hearing of the latter came up before County Judge Wilson on the charge of incorrigible Saturday morning, but was continued for one week.

John Simpkins, the brother, who is making a desperate fight to keep his sister from being sent to the state industrial school, put up a cash bond of \$200 for her appearance before the court next Saturday.

RUNAWAY GIRLS CAUGHT

LULU SIMPKINS AND TRESSIE HAWK OF NELIGH.

WERE APPREHENDED AT ALBION

Two Neligh Girls, Aged Fourteen and Sixteen, Decided to See More of the World Than is Visible at Neligh. May Land at Genoa, Yet.

Neligh, Neb., Sept. 28.—Special to The News: Ignoring father, mother, home and friends, Lulu Simpkins and Tressie Hawk, fourteen and sixteen years of age respectively, started on Wednesday to see more of this world than was visible in Neligh.

They were driven by a girl friend from here to Oakdale and from there they took the train for Albion, where the sheriff of Boone county detained their further progress. He had previously been notified by Sheriff Miller of this city to arrest and hold them if they came his way. It was the intention of the run-aways to land at Genoa.

A brother of Lulu Simpkins went over to Albion on Thursday and returned with both girls yesterday afternoon. They are now in the hands of Sheriff Miller on the charge of incorrigible, and will appear before County Judge Wilson today.

Young Simpkins is making a desperate fight to keep his sister out of the state industrial school. The father, J. W. Simpkins, states that he has done all he could to keep his daughter away from bad company, but it seemed that it was impossible.

Nothing is obtainable as to what course will be taken in regard to Tressie Hawk, but it was presumed that the family would be present when Judge Wilson decided from the evidence furnished whether the industrial school is the best place for her.

THE POLICE INVESTIGATION

WILL PROBABLY BE TURNED OVER TO COMMITTEE.

OPEN MEETING NOT IN FAVOR

It Was Said That a Committee Would Probably be Appointed to Look Into Matters That Have Recently Been Made Public.

[From Monday's Daily.] The Braasch-Flynn police investigation will take up part of the evening's session of the city council. No charges have been filed but councilmen say that it would probably be on the program to take some action on the matter.

A committee investigation of police affairs was the suggestion made Monday by some who thought that mode of procedure preferable to an open council meeting. In fact, it is probable that a committee of councilmen will be appointed to inquire into the matter.

It was said Monday that if a committee was appointed it would probably investigate the fee question under former administrations in order to ascertain how far in the past it had been the custom to depart from the straight line.

The special purpose of the evening's council meeting is to make a formal assessment of the cost of laying the new sewer district against the residents of Norfolk's first sewer district. As Councilmen Garvin and Spellman will be out of the city it will require a general attendance on the part of the remaining councilmen to give a quorum. These members are a quorum: Councilmen Kaufman, Haase, Degner, Craven, Buchholz and Dolan.

BRAASCH ISSUES REPLY

NIGHT POLICEMAN MAKES SENSATIONAL ACCUSATIONS

AGAINST CHIEF OF POLICE

Night Officer Ed Braasch Issues Signed Statement in His Own Defense, at the Same Time Devising Into Other Police Force Affairs.

[From Friday's Daily.] Night Officer E. W. Braasch's formal statement, shedding light on local police matters, is made public today. It is sensational in substance, touching not only on the Friday night episode but on other items of police court history.

The facts which were brought against Night Officer Braasch and which provoked his reply were these: That on last Friday night after midnight he was summoned to a private rooming house by a Norfolk landlady who desired police protection against a transient woman roomer who had taken a young man into her room, that the couple had had the lights extinguished in the room for about thirty minutes before the officer arrived, that the door was unlocked at the command of Officer Braasch after a delay of about ten minutes, that after a conference in the room the officer returned, suggesting to the landlady that the matter might be best kept quiet and that the people in the case would pay her to keep it quiet, that no arrests were made in the matter until Chief Flynn got busy the next afternoon, that the night officer returned and collected \$4 as advance room rent which the objectionable woman had paid for her room.

Night Officer Braasch, who admits that he blames Chief Flynn for the course recent events have taken, has made a public statement. Instead of following the chief's advice to withdraw from the force, Officer Braasch has plunged into police court history. Part of Officer Braasch's statement is a defense of himself and part consists of accusations against the chief of police. The charges, which Officer Braasch says are supported by police court records, are that Chief Flynn has taken fees belonging legally to Braasch and that other fees have been wrongly charged by the chief. This is the substance of the charges that have been committed to paper by the night officer.

The whole police court matter, according to the present program of the city administration, will be inquired into at the council meeting next Monday evening. This date, the occasion of a special meeting of the city council, had been picked for an inquiry into the Friday night episode but since Officer Braasch has been heard certain councilmen have declared that the hearing will take a wider range.

Here is Officer Braasch's signed statement: To Whom It May Concern: On the night of Friday last, Sept. 20, 1907, I was called to the home of Mrs. X. Arriving there I was told by Mrs. X that there were some objectionable parties in the house. I knocked at the door of the room occupied by the parties and after knocking three times the door was opened. I saw a young man sitting in the rocker reading a newspaper. The parties were not undressed. I then went to Mrs. X and asked her if she knew of anything wrong with the parties. She said she wanted them out of the house. I asked her whether she wanted them arrested or whether she would swear that anything was wrong and she said she did not care what became of them so long as they would leave the house. I saw nor knew nothing upon which to make an arrest without a warrant.

I then advised them to leave the house and did not tell Mrs. X that it would be well not to say anything on account of the injury it might be to her house, there being absolutely nothing upon which to base an arrest. I did not leave the premises with the parties and made no arrest and had nothing further to do with the matter until the following morning at about 9 o'clock after I appeared against some other parties that I had arrested and that were before police judge; it was then that I called upon Mrs. X for the return of the money due to the former occupant (Miss Brunson.) Mrs. X then gave me \$1.00 which money, was turned over to the party who sent me after the same. No charge was made for this by me. I was repeatedly instructed by Chief of Police Flynn to make no arrests of that nature unless I had positive proof of the commission of a crime. Cases of this kind were talked over repeatedly between us and my instructions were positive and acting on these instructions I made no arrest; this and the fact that there was no evidence to prove up any charge against them.

My position as nightwatch is an appointive one—appointed by the mayor and by the consent of the council, and I can only be removed by the authorities that appointed me. Notwithstanding this fact I was threatened by the chief last Monday evening that he would remove my star and divest me of the powers of the night watch and remove me. Upon asking him why I should be removed he answered that I had not obeyed orders that he had given. I asked him where I had been directed in my duty and he said, "You have failed to call me at 6 o'clock" when under the provisions of the city ordinance regulating the time to be put in by the officers his place was on duty at that time. I know of no ordinance or law compelling me to call him at 6 or at any other hour, no more so than that I am compelled to shine his shoes or do any other thing of a personal nature. He also accused me of not ringing curfew. To this I must say that I have forgotten it a few times but have always watched the streets to see that children were off the streets. He also accused me of not handing over to him all the keys of the city offices and jails. This I deem not necessary and

as long as I am the nightwatch I propose to keep the keys unless ordered otherwise by the mayor or council.

I charge that the whole friction between the chief and myself has arisen over the division of fees arising from arrests. I never got any fees from arrests made by the chief but he always gobbled part of my fees. A week ago last Saturday, on September 14, I asked for an understanding in regard to fees. The chief told me that every time I made an arrest I would get a dollar. I then decided to retain all my fees in the future and not share them with the chief and since then he has not been the same John. Other officers on the force with the present chief have had the same experience. The city ordinance states plainly that the nightwatch is entitled to the same fees as the chief of police.

On July 27 last I was called to assist in arresting four parties near the corner of Norfolk avenue and First street. They were brought up before Police Judge Eisley, pleaded guilty and were fined. The total fine and costs amounted to \$36. Of this Chief Flynn received \$15 in costs. The costs were itemized by the chief as follows: Making arrest, \$4 (permitted by law); attendance in court, \$4 (permitted by law); hack fare, \$1 (Norfolk people know what regular hack rates are); assistance, \$1 (of which the magnificent sum of \$1 was handed to me for my services, although I was with Flynn all the time and was his "assistant" from start to finish). The law allowed me \$1 as assistant for each assistance and in each case. I know of no provision of law that would excuse the hack fare and the assistance items in their entirety going to anyone but the hackman and the assistant.

On Saturday last, the 21st of September, I made the arrest of two parties and was assisted in making the arrest by Mr. Van Horn, upon whom I called for assistance. This arrest was made at 1 o'clock in the night time when the chief was asleep or should have been, without his knowledge or assistance, yet the chief was on hand when the "spoils" were paid into court and there was to be a division of them. He, the chief, met me and asked me to "let him on a third." And although I with my assistant had full charge of the arrest and incurred all the costs, the chief took full charge of docketing the various items of "expense" in police court the next morning. These are the items he set down: Hack fare, \$2 (although we walked and no hack was used); arrest \$2; attendance in court, \$2; assistance, \$2; mileage, 20 cents; total, \$8.20. Of this amount, although the chief had been absent during the entire arrest, \$3 went into his pocket.

In the afternoon of Saturday last the two parties at Mrs. X's home the evening before, were arrested. The young man walked over to the police court and pleaded guilty while the young woman walked all alone through the alley to the police court and pleaded guilty. Both paid their fines and costs. Yet in both of these cases the chief had assistance charged up and had the assistance fee collected and I understand that a member of his household received the "dig" charged up as assistance.

If a "house-cleaning" is wanted, there are also other facts that can be looked into. I have at all times tried to do my duty as nightwatch, my duty as outlined by the chief of police, and recognize him as my superior, but I will not make unwarranted arrests for the simple reason of making fees, and that and insults heaped upon me.

I am willing at all times to appear before the mayor and city council and explain my conduct or give any official information that has come to my knowledge as nightwatch. E. W. Braasch.

NO USE FOR ST. PATRICK.

Trained Rattlers Object to Irish Air And Run Away From Trainer.

District Passenger Agent Paul S. Millsap, of the Lehigh Valley railroad, asserts that the company for which he works has the most wonderful trainer of rattlesnakes in its employ that there is in the United States, says an Ithaca, N. Y., dispatch. "Last fall we got hold of a happy-go-lucky Irishman, who is good company for himself, and we sent him up to be watchman at a lonely gravel pit. After getting accustomed to his new job this son of Erin set to work to establish friendly relations with the dumb denizens of the woods, and succeeded admirably.

"One day while walking along a rocky bluff, he almost stepped on a huge rattlesnake. The rattler was inclined to show fight, but the Irishman, seeing a chance for another friend, managed to trap it and carry it home with him.

"In time the snake became absolutely tame. It would writhe about the floor and curl itself up at its master's feet like a pet poodle. Soon there came six little snakes, and they, too, at first were pugnacious. But Mother Snake told them it was all right, and in the course of time they became as tame as the parent.

"The rattles of the snakes were of different sizes and the Irishman conceived a musical scheme. He lined them all in a row, with their tails in the air. Shaking one rattle after the other he discovered that different sounds and tones came forth. Fascinated by the new instrument, he played frequently and finally became so proficient that different tunes were produced.

"Being a patriotic Irishman, once he started on "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning." This was too much for the snakes. Mindful of their forebears many years ago, the snakes rebelled and bent it for the woods. Now the Irishman is without his music and his pet snakes have left forever."

Little Runaway.

A team which George Benedict had bought broke loose at the Benedict farm Saturday morning and ran to Norfolk, turning in at their former stable. The spring wagon to which the team was hitched was slightly damaged in the runaway.

SISTER STOLE HUSBAND

SAID TO HAVE ELOPED WITH BROTHER-IN-LAW.

BUT NOW BACK AT VERDIGRE

After Some Months Miss Alice Klopfer Has Returned to Verdigre—Dejected Wife Remained There With Two Children All the While.

Verdigre, Neb., Sept. 30.—Special to The News: Miss Alice Klopfer, daughter of Ernest Klopfer of this place, returned to her home Saturday after some months' absence. She was said to have eloped with her sister Rachael's husband.

The sister Rachael remained with her two children at the home of her father.

RAIN BROUGHT GRIEF.

Amateur Baseball Game is Declared Off—Outdoor Work is Held up. The Monday rain brought a touch of grief to Norfolk.

To the amateur baseball fiends it meant an "indefinite postponement" for the championship game set for the afternoon between Mapes "own" and the Sturgeon-Beels trade shovers. Unless all the amateur fellows happen to get together some bright afternoon (the third game of the series will probably be killed by some October frost.

The rain drove W. J. Stadelman and his telephone crew from the new union stock yards site, where the work of setting the posts for Smith Brothers' sale yards had been about half completed.

The rain also put a complete stop to all work on the new independent system, the underground part of which was only just being begun when the rain of Friday drove the trench diggers to shelter.

John Duncan of Sioux City, the engineer constructing the plant, turned the rain to good account by striding out on a duck hunt down the Union Pacific tracks.

The rain resulted in a suspension of building operations. On Phillip avenue the new high school building is reaching up towards the second story while the new Northwestern depot is partially under roof. Enough work has been done on both buildings to furnish a good idea of what the finished structures will look like.

SNAKES IN WHITE HOUSE

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT BRINGS PECULIAR PETS BACK.

PUTS VISITORS INTO FRENZY

Quentin's Pets From Oyster Bay Fight Bonaparte and Make Heppburn Dance—Women Are Sent Into Hysterics at the Sight.

Washington, Sept. 28.—A house full of visitors at the white house yesterday morning saw snakes—real, live ones—and Quentin Roosevelt, youngest son of the president, had more fun, combined with disappointment that some of those present did not appreciate the reptiles, than he has had all summer.

There is the highest authority in the land for the statement that the largest snake started to eat one of the smaller ones right in the inner office of the white house, where nature faking is held in utter abhorrence.

Bonaparte Shuddered. President Roosevelt was busy with Attorney General Bonaparte when Quentin, disregarding the specious argument of Secretary Loeb that perhaps the head of the department of justice didn't like snakes, rollerskated into the private office and dumped a wriggling mass of reptiles from a bag upon his father's mahogany desk.

Quentin wanted the attorney general to take them in his lap but the buster of trusts and smasher of octopi shuddered. He didn't like snakes.

A gentle parental admonition that some folks who really were fond of snakes were in the next room, sent Master Roosevelt skating into the cabinet chamber, where Representative Heppburn, former Representative Lacey of Iowa, and two others were waiting to see the executive.

"Hello," exclaimed Mr. Heppburn, with a smile, thinking the snakes were the India rubber kind. But he quickly shifted when the youngster thrust one of the smaller wrigglers into his outstretched palm.

Hysteria Among Women. Just then the largest snake crawled up Quentin's arm inside his coat and the boy couldn't pull him back because the snake's scales caught in the clothes. When the president looked in to see what was the trouble Representative Heppburn had recovered and very carefully was helping Quentin to remove his coat so that the snake could be liberated.

Disgusted with the lack of appreciation of snakes in high official life, Quentin made his exit through the ante room, dragging the snakes behind and nearly driving the women sight-seeing contingent into hysterics.

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