

# CHILDREN DYING NEAR NORFOLK

## EPIDEMIC OF SPINAL MENINGITIS PREVAILS AT STROMSBURG.

### 300 CASES ARE NOW REPORTED

**Dr. J. H. Mackay Discusses the Uses of the State Health Association; Says Council Should Have Allowed His \$10 Bill.**

Norfolk, Neb., Aug. 14.—Editor of The News: For whose good is the state health association? Let me give a graphic illustration and then judge: An epidemic of meningitis is prevalent at Stromsburg. It has spread into the surrounding country and up to date there has been 300 cases. Every church in the city is closed and there have been no public meetings in a month. Their chautauqua and races and carnival were abandoned. No person who can absolutely afford it comes to town or goes to a store or to visit a neighbor and many of the farmers in the country are losing their crops, because their families have the disease and no one will help them with their harvest. The dead are buried at night and the large number of small new made graves in the cemetery are mute reminders that a pestilence is abroad in the land. The financial loss to the city and county will aggregate many thousands of dollars. Two-thirds of all who have had the disease and recovered will be life cripples.

That is not all. Yesterday three cases were reported at David City in the county north of Polk. This county joins Platte and the latter joins us and there is daily communication with Norfolk. How many of your Norfolk readers know that such a dangerous contagious disease exists in the second county south of us and what would any of us give to avoid the death of one of our children or its being a cripple or feeble minded for life?

When it first broke out people smiled at the health officials who tried to suppress it. Now they can have all the money and co-operation they need, but they had to learn this from the graves on the hillside. I spent parts of two days with the health officers of Polk county and learned how the disease got its start and how they have finally got it practically under control in that county, although it got out to Butler county. Colonel Bannister, who has been thirty years in the army and had charge of the sanitary work in the Philippines and other tropical posts and who is now chief surgeon of the department of the Missouri, addressed our meeting at length and gave minute accounts of how the government suppressed epidemics in the tropics and made it safe for white people to live there. The methods employed by Dr. Bannister are with slight modifications applicable to all epidemics and it was a valuable lesson to me.

There were other equally valuable discourses and I learned that if the coming generation of children are to be protected from the blight of consumption, we will be forced to go into the public schools and weed out those now afflicted no matter whose children they are. Down in Polk county the recent epidemic of meningitis did not even spare adults. If it comes to Norfolk what will our loss be in money, in happiness and human lives? It will depend upon our vigilance in stamping it out at the outset and recognizing the very first cases infected. The state health association was organized for mutual co-operation in stamping out epidemics and conserving the health of our people.

Unfortunately, not until the graves get too numerous in any month do people realize its value and significance. I attended two meetings of this organization at Omaha and Lincoln and took a part in getting it established all over the state. I have spent more than my salary to date and I notice that a bill I presented to the city council for \$10—I spent twice that amount—for expenses to one of these meetings, was rejected. I ask the public who will ultimately be the loser by this policy? I was the only health officer in the state who had to pay his own expenses. The United States government sent a representative, the Lincoln newspapers gave us columns of space and the Lincoln Journal gave a half page to my paper alone.

J. H. Mackay.

## RAILWAYS CARRY DISEASE.

### Won't Transmit Horses with Glanders; Carry Human Consumption.

The paper read by Dr. J. H. Mackay before the state health board, referred to in the above communication, is reported as follows in the Lincoln News:

Taking for the title of his paper, "Look Out for the Cars," Dr. J. H. Mackay of Norfolk, went after the railroads before the Nebraska Health association, this morning, blaming them for the unsanitary conditions they permit. He said that every department of human activity has been almost revolutionized by the commercial evolution of the past half century, and that our present sanitary barbarism must eventually yield to the force of business exigencies, because disease is wasteful of economic prosperity. He said in part:

"Now, however, that our national government has a department with agents at every cross-roads to look after the diseases of domestic animals and divers bugs, worms, gophers and rodents that threatened our industrial existence, we may hope to be next to have consideration. In 1907 it was

discovered that the rat bill of the country was \$180,000,000. In 1908 it was ascertained that the annual financial loss to the country from tuberculosis was \$1,000,000,000, and since this discovery was made there has not been such another sanitary awakening since the days of Moses. There is a general demand today for pure food, wholesome water, clear air and clean surroundings, because these conditions promote physical and mental vigor, which are in turn transmitted to prosperity, and without these the health of a hog avails nothing to a nation.

"Time was when the country was all one untainted temple of Hygieia, but now the bacillae of gregariousness everywhere pollute the soil, and unless we seek out and abolish these sources of infection we shall be physically undone. To him who wanders abroad upon such a quest, the most conspicuous germ carrier that will challenge his attention will be the railroad. The great railroad systems of the country spew their filth from ocean to ocean, heedless of all sanitary considerations. The pollution of the factory is local and is amenable to local restrictions, but the pollution of the railroads encompasses the entire country, and they are without exception unmitigated, insanitary reproaches. This statement applies particularly to the transportation of passengers. A different condition applies to the shipping of live stock. Every railroad furnishes its agents to the remotest shipping point with regular bulletins, containing the latest and most comprehensive information relative to the prevalence of infectious diseases in animals in every section of the country. Go into any freight office of any railroad and you will see a quarantine for foot and mouth disease in parts of Maryland and Pennsylvania, of Texas fever in certain counties in Oklahoma, or scabies in sheep in Utah, of the laws of North Carolina that prohibit bringing into the state animals afflicted with infectious maladies, or of the laws of New Mexico that forbid the shipping of that state of fruit trees that are diseased. The roads have an elaborate system of inspection, disinfection and watchfulness to safeguard the carrying of live stock, because there is a penalty attached for violation of certain restrictions.

"Come now to a survey of the methods employed by the railroads in the carrying of passengers. The trains we touch elbows with people from the uttermost parts of the earth. These people carry their diseases with them, and over mountain and plain, into rivers and upon cultivated fields, through farm-yards, towns and gardens they distribute their germ-laden discharges. To be washed in the water-courses from which we take our drinking water and ice supplies, to be carried by the winds or by flies or animals to our homes or food, besmearing and infecting a fair and salubrious land with unseen and unsuspected sources of infection, to spread disease, suffering and death abroad. Obviously it is not in harmony with modern conditions for the pulpit to proclaim the 'mysterious visitations of Providence' where a railroad with open closets traverses the country. Thousands of years ago, in the early history of the Christian religion and civilization, open closets were prohibited. (See Deuteronomy, 22:13.)

"It is a peculiarity of invalids, seemingly to be always traveling in pursuit of that elusive illusion, the fountain of health, and forgetting that health, like the kingdom of heaven, is largely within ourselves. In the chair car in which I rode the other day there sat a consumptive, spitting life away into the aisle of the car. In the hands of the company's rules I was out to the platform of the car, when a porter began to dry-sweep the car with a broom while the train was moving. When he reached the car door, the result of his work was only a few harmless scraps, the dust having all been stirred into the air and left in the car or blown out of the windows. The roads have a posted notice not to stand on the platforms of the cars, but there is no prohibition of sweeping while passengers are in the cars. In the vision of Mirza it seemed to him that many of the vast cavalcade that were crossing the bridge of life, safe and sound, would surely have passed safely over and out into the mists that enshrouded the farther end of the bridge, if it had not been for a host of imps who hovered about and with scimitars thrust upon the trap doors those who otherwise might have escaped; and thus the railroad, not content to have the public risk the numerous dangers, sanitary and otherwise, that beset its passengers, must send a porter with that accessory of death, the broom, to increase the hazard of railway travel.

**Pictures a Station.** "Here is a picture of a railway passenger station in a city of two hundred thousand. Have you ever been in that ancient, moss-grown shack in Kansas City called the Grand Union passenger station? If it is not in your memory, you can see a picture of it in more northern roads—Orientals, Arabs, Syrians, Chaldeans, Mexican peons, negroes suffering from the uncontrollable diarrhoea of pellagra, and all those unwashed hordes of germ carriers who swarm in warm latitudes. There is a common drinking cup for all; the floors and walls are old, mouldy and filthy; and the closets antiquated, dirty and totally inadequate to the requirements of the public. On the narrow, foul platform you dodge a truck laden with unsavory bundles of bedding or wearing apparel and collide with a Syrian suffering from trachoma or a consumptive from the eastern states going to or returning from that over-vaunted Eldorado of the south-west, and you will fail to observe any sanitary precautions on the part of the railroads or any effort being put forth by them to compel their unsanitary passengers to suppress their reckless sowing broadcast of disease.

"The limits of this paper will permit only a brief illustration of the conditions that prevail on railroads all over the country and for this reason detailed analysis and description is impractical. A person suffering from a contagious disease, if not apprehended on the way to the railroad stations, can travel all over the country and escape detection. To my personal knowledge a man suffering from smallpox traversed the entire length of three railway systems last spring without any interference on the part of the railroad officials. So far as the railroads care, a person could carry

Asiatic cholera or any of the major infectious diseases all over the country and initiate an epidemic that would cost thousands of lives. Perhaps if a few railroad presidents should contract some of these diseases while riding on their own trains, the situation might change.

"Briefly, I may explain for those who have not followed its scientific importance, why all this should become such a menace to the health of a nation. Two French scientists inoculated a field with the germs of typhoid and found them flourishing in the soil after a lapse of three months. Two German investigators performed the same experiment with water in its natural environment and found that typhoid fever germs would live in water for a period of eighty-five days. An epidemic of typhoid at St. Lazare (New York) state hospital for the insane was traced through a laboratory investigation to the use of ice cut seven months previously, the germs having been fast frozen in the ice. Two physicians in Philadelphia took sewerage from a city in that state and separated the bacillus of tuberculosis from it, proving that the stools of a patient may carry the germs of this disease. As early as 1884 Koch proved that the germs of common cholera could flourish in water, and that atmospheric heat or cold would not destroy them. That is the reason why the dejects of people suffering from certain diseases, when thrown upon fields or finding its way into a stream or pond, become a deadly danger to a nation.

**Positively Drinking Cup.** "Besides the imminent danger from pollution of the soil and water, there is the menace of the common drinking cup that carries the germs of diphtheria and a host of other diseases. Then there are the unclean books hawked on the train that may harbor the germs of skin and venereal diseases. The system of cleaning trains is also dangerous to the public health, and is of no particular benefit to the cars as a sanitary measure. At the railway terminal, generally a large city, the cars are dry-swept and the dust and dirt thrown upon the right of way near a public thoroughfare or station. The dust is blown into public places and where it will be inhaled by hundreds of people or become attached to the food eaten, and in this manner be provocative of unestimated mischief. There is but one sanitary method for dusting a car, and that is to use the vacuum process and burn the dirt obtained. Have you ever seen a passenger car washed inside? I know what elaborate care is given to the outside of the cars, but my imagination was never equal to the task of believing that the cars were ever washed on the inside or that the plush cushions in the sleepers ever received a sanitary renovation.

"This is but a brief recitation of a few of the many ways in which the roads undoubtedly spread disease and transgress sanitary laws, and yet to make even this brief indictment has required the employment of several thousand words. To tell the entire story would transcend the entire session of this association.

"The fearful significance of the indiscriminate and unselected journeying from place to place of those carrying infectious or contagious diseases, and the criminal negligence of the railroads in contributing to the distribution of such diseases has not yet dawned upon our senses. Only a fortnight ago, within fifty miles of this city, on the same train, a woman gave birth to a child and a man dies of consumption. Whatever excuse there may have been for the woman, no circumstances could justify a person with terminal tuberculosis in riding on a train.

"It is begging the question to say that the railroads cannot exercise any supervision over such cases. That same railroad would not transport horses afflicted with glanders or a single sheep having scab, for any money. It would not carry in its express car the corpse of a person who had died from a contagious disease, except it had been disinfected and placed in a metallic coffin. And what excuse is there for open closets, for all closets, for the neglect to disinfect cars and sweep them in a sanitary manner? To ship a corpse is a serious matter; a dying man journeying in a car with other passengers is not an incongruity to the railroad. Can you imagine how the berth in which that man died was disinfected? It would be difficult to imagine that it was made up again within an hour for some other person? Truly the railroads are living up to their motto—'Look out for the cars!'

"It would involve no great expense to the companies to have their cars disinfected at the ending of each run. A shed is needed to house the train and the train generally lays over for several hours. The shed could be made tight and gas turned into it and an entire train disinfected while it waits for its run. When we realize that for every person who dies of tuberculosis, five others are infected, the frightful menace of the upholstered car, the foul matting on the aisles and the dry sweeping of cars with passengers in them, becomes apparent to even those who run as they read.

**Time to Wake Up.** "These conditions are out of harmony with the trend of modern civilization, and the sanitary awakening that is taking place all over the world, and they have been permitted because the enormity of the menace entailed has not been fully appreciated. The remedy needs no elaboration. It is the same remedy that is being applied to the shipping of live stock, the remedy that is used in hospitals and cities and states, that has been employed in Cuba, the Philippines and the canal zone.

"The first thought that comes to our minds after summing up the dangers of disease dissemination by railroads is, why something is not being done to put a stop to these conditions. We must remember that railroads are scarcely half a century old, that the country they traverse and pollute today was recently virgin and untainted, and that we are today but on the threshold of a new era for our case. We are bound ever long to obtain a thorough comprehension of all the facts and arrange them in scientific order, and until we do that it would be absurd to ask for regulation by statutory enactment. My suggestion is that a scientific survey should be made of the entire field of

inquiry, and authoritative facts put in such an array before the railroads, the public and the legislature that they shall be irresistible to compel the reforms we desire.

"One of the resolutions adopted at the last meeting of this association reads as follows: "The pollution by railroads of their right-of-way constitutes a serious menace to the public health, and it should be required of them to disinfect, before disposing of same, all excreta from persons traveling on trains in the state, and that their trains be swept by vacuum process and the resultant dirt burned."

"This seems a pertinent and reasonable requirement, and yet every newspaper that publishes the report of that association blue-penciled that particular paragraph. Each of the leading dailies of Omaha gave us a column notice, but left out this resolution. An enterprising daily up the state gave a lengthy report of our meeting and commented favorably on its significance, but left out all reference to railroad sanitation.

"This illustrates the importance of making the facts so strong that they cannot be ignored, thus enlisting the support of the press and the sympathy of every person who seeks to ameliorate present unsanitary conditions.

**Says There's Yellow in Leadom.** "Brother Crellin of the Plainview Republican seems to be of the opinion that a great many republicans will vote for democrats at the approaching primary election. We fail to see any good reason why a republican should go to the primary and vote against such men as Welch, Calandan, Kincaid, or Tepper, when selecting a man for sheriff. They are all good men and representative of their communities, and while a voter may have a choice of individuals yet as a partisan, the choice should be made by republicans from the four whose names appear on the official ballot.—Osmond Republican.

Our congratulations to the Republican editor, for the above sentiment would be heartier if his record in the past had squared with his words. Brother Leadom has not always practiced what he preached. Four years ago he started what he now complains other republicans are going to do and the large number of republican officials now in the court house (?) will stand as an everlasting monument to his 'partisanship' and party loyalty. Yes, Brother Leadom started something on the unpartisan order four years ago and the party has not recovered from its effects yet. We hope, however, the above clipping represents the editor's sincere sentiment and purpose this year and that the sectional feeling and prejudice the brother preached four years ago among his party will have been forgotten and republicanism in Pierce county be returned again to that which it is justly entitled to.—Pierce Leader.

**Junction News.** Mr. and Mrs. Julius Salzwedel are at Laurel visiting their daughter, Mrs. T. Jeffries.

T. D. Fice of Long Pine is here taking in the chautauqua.

S. C. Graham, master mechanic of Missouri Valley, was at the Junction yesterday.

Mrs. Plante of Inman returned home last evening, having stopped off for a few days' visit on her way home from Omaha.

**Brothers Gave Knapp's Bail.** Madison, Neb., Aug. 15.—Special to The News: Charles Knapp, charged with shooting his wife with intent to kill, and who was bound over until the full term of the district court in the sum of \$2,000 bail, which was given by his brothers, Jake and John Knapp, has engaged the services of Allen & Dowling of this city to defend him. M. S. McDuffie represented Knapp at the preliminary hearing and no doubt will assist in the defense.

B. W. McKeen, the junior editor of the Chronicle, is rejoicing in the advent of a bouncing boy at his home Saturday morning. Kenneth Percy McKeen is the youngster's name, and "Mac" says he is the very likeness of the old man.

**Donovan Almost Overcome.** J. B. Donovan, deputy game warden of Madison and editor of the Star-Mail, had a close shave to being prostrated by the heat Saturday evening while coming to Norfolk from Pierce. He called on a physician immediately after getting here and it was necessary for him to be confined to a bed in a hotel here until Monday morning. He says he is feeling much better today and will probably return to Madison this afternoon.

**Ninety-five in Shade Here.** Sunday saw almost the hottest day of the season, the mercury going to 95. The barometer was low, making the day unusually oppressive. Monday morning's sun seemed fully as hot.

Not since the summer of 1900 has there been such a period of high temperature, and it is doubtful if there has ever been a period of such oppressive heat as that which has continued throughout August. Every day since the first of the month has seen the mercury above 86. In July, 1900, the maximum for the month averaged 100, while it was almost as hot through August of that year.

**Bert Miller is Missing.** Pierce, Neb., Aug. 16.—Special to The News: Bert Miller, arrested last week on a charge of selling liquor without a license, and whose trial was set for 9 o'clock this morning, had not been in an appearance by 10:30 and his bond of \$100 was declared forfeited.

Miller left town last Friday in his automobile and it is the general belief that he will not return. His mother signed his bond. It is charged that he has been selling liquor at his coal shed and from his automobile, that he sold liquor to boys and that he sold liquor on Sunday.

If it's something which somebody ought to want to buy, advertise it!

## SOCIETY

### Pleasures of the Week.

Thursday night at 8 o'clock there was a pleasant gathering of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Walters at their home on Norfolk avenue to celebrate the birthday of Mrs. E. H. Walters.

Miss Charlotte Mathewson celebrated her seventh birthday on Thursday. A family supper party, which included the grown-up people, was enjoyed by Miss Charlotte and the guests.

Little Doris Lutz was 4 years old last Saturday. A company of little tots spent the afternoon and helped celebrate the event.

**Personals.** The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. D. Baum are very glad to have them home from Rochester, where Mrs. Baum has been in the hospital several weeks. She is improving all the time and will soon be able to be out.

Mrs. J. H. Logan of Ponca and Mrs. Willis McBride of Elgin have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Logan and Judge and Mrs. Powers during the chautauqua.

Mrs. Kuntzman of Tilden was in Norfolk the past week for a visit in the home of her sister, Mrs. D. E. Lutz, on Pasewalk avenue.

Mrs. Elmer Byerly of Chadron has been visiting in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Wheeler, during the past week.

Mrs. George Schiller and son, Harry, left for their home in Central City Monday morning.

**Clark-Kelcher.** Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock there occurred the wedding of Miss Anna Kelcher and Clarence Clark. Father Buckley performed the ceremony, immediately after which the young couple left for Chicago on their honeymoon. They will, after a short trip, go to Janesville, Wis., where Mr. Clark has a position as head chemist in a beet sugar factory. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kelcher, and well known here as a popular music instructor. The groom is the oldest son of W. H. Clark, 400 South Tenth street.

**SATURDAY SIFTINGS.** Bids for the rebuilding of the Beecher Brothers' department store have been delayed on account of the prospective strike of planing mill laborers at Omaha. Bids will, however, be let by August 17.

Among the day's out-of-town visitors in Norfolk were: J. L. Dunn, Meadow Grove; C. S. Smith, Madison; C. H. Taylor, Yankton; Mrs. C. F. Hanson, Brunswick; Mrs. A. B. Naper, Naper; Earl Lyons, Winside; John Classeman, Wayne; M. Walker, Pierce; Ralph Gilman, Verdel; Mr. and Mrs. Lew Jones, Winside; C. C. Hecht, Plainview; John E. Buckmaster, Stuart; Eva Herterington, Belgrade.

The Elks will meet tonight at 8:30 o'clock. Union Pacific did not stop at 214 1/2, but closed Saturday at 218 1/2.

Rudolph Wichert will move into his new modern house on South Fifth street Monday.

A valuable 3-year-old driving horse belonging to Henry Wilhelm succumbed to the colic.

Dr. R. A. Mittelstadt has sold his residence property on Koenigsstein avenue to his father-in-law, John Koenigsstein.

Mrs. D. Baum spent a comfortable night and today, although still very weak, is reported gradually gaining strength.

While unloading glass and bottles Thursday, Millard Green accidentally cut a deep gash in his thumb. Although the cut is not serious, it is painful.

A crowd of jubilee singers trying to get to Columbus in time for a train connection were stalled in an automobile a mile south of town. They piled into another car and went on.

J. D. Sturgeon has rented the Krug building, which is being repaired and remodeled. Today he is busily engaged in moving into his new place from the Richards building, partly destroyed by fire some time ago. The store room will probably undergo repairs.

A few branches taken from a crab apple tree at Herman's orchard are now decorating the walls of the Nebraska National bank. The branches are overladen with fine healthy looking fruit, which is only a sample of the abundant apple crop in store throughout north Nebraska for this season.

Norfolk firemen who were at Humphrey Thursday are enthusiastic over the coming state tournament at Hebron, which takes place August 25, 26 and 27. A team from Norfolk will be sent to Hebron and will probably carry away some of the honors. They will keep on practicing on the race track until ready to leave for Hebron.

Ira M. Hamilton, who was arrested Thursday on a charge, filed by his son Frank, of being drunk and disorderly, has been released on a \$50 bond. His trial was postponed till Monday morning. Affidavits, however, have been filed with the county attorney and efforts are being made by his family to have him sent to Lincoln. The county attorney will turn the case over to the county insolvency board, who will probably give Hamilton a hearing soon.

G. A. Taylor, "The Burke Giant," champion middleweight wrestler of South Dakota, is expected in Norfolk tomorrow to make a short visit with "Kid" Jensen, champion middleweight of Norfolk. The Burke Giant is on his way to Walthill, where he will wrestle "Farmer" Burns on August 28, and it is probable Jensen will act as referee

at the event. "Farmer" Burns challenged the Burke Giant after hearing of his remarkable record and prowess. Battle Creek Enterprise: Thomas Taylor, one of the victims of the Spokane wreck in which a number of Madison county people were injured, returned home yesterday and is recovering rapidly from his injuries. He still uses a cane, but believes he will be "as good as ever" in a few weeks. The injuries of Will Beck, says Mr. Taylor, were decidedly serious, though it is the opinion of the surgeons that he will be able to leave the hospital in about six weeks. In addition to having both arms broken above the wrist, as mentioned in first reports, he suffered a fracture of the elbow which will incapacitate him for manual labor for some time. The other breaks are healing rapidly and he has already partly regained the use of one hand. Mr. Taylor adds that while it was several hours after the wreck before medical aid arrived, every attention possible was shown the injured and the transportation company has a corps of skilled surgeons in constant attendance upon those not yet able to leave the hospital. Claims for damages are being settled as rapidly as possible, and Mr. Beck, especially, will no doubt remain in Spokane until satisfactory settlement has been made with him. Mrs. Beck was a Battle Creek visitor yesterday and announces her intention of leaving for Spokane in a day or two to attend her husband.

J. C. Chamberlain returned from Wayne this morning.

J. C. Engelman, who is now situated in Madison, was here on business yesterday.

Mrs. F. Schula and her sister, Miss McGuire, went to Schuyler today to visit friends.

H. E. Mason, who has been here visiting with friends, returned to Meadow Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hill left today for Wyoming, where they will spend about ten days in the hills.

Prof. Aug. Steffen is in Seward attending the convention of the German Lutheran teachers which is being held there.

S. J. Alexander, state agent of the German American insurance company of New York, had business in the city yesterday.

**HALEY SAW PLOT IN IT.** Thought Telegram Was Decoy to Lead Him Into Murder Trap. Chicago, Aug. 14.—Special to The News: Marguerite Haley, aged 13, daughter of H. A. Haley of Norfolk, Neb., has mysteriously disappeared from a girl's boarding school at Oak Bank, near Lake Geneva, Wis., and efforts to find her have thus far been unsuccessful.

She disappeared suddenly from the home of Mrs. George Fellows, who has had complete charge of the girl for the past three years. It was several days ago that she disappeared, but not until today that the fact became known.

A telegram sent to H. A. Haley at Norfolk, Neb., yesterday from Lake Geneva, and signed "Babe," is believed to have been a decoy message, sent perhaps to lure Haley there. The telegram said:

"Meet me at Williams Bay. Come at once. Wire quick, Babe." Williams Bay is a small lake town a few miles from Lake Geneva.

H. A. Haley of Norfolk is deeply perplexed over the mystery surrounding the strange disappearance of his daughter from Lake Geneva, and after a letter and a telegram which he has received, signed by the girl. The telegram came Friday, as stated in the above Chicago dispatch, but it carried only mystery between the lines. Not until informed by The News did Mr. Haley know anything of the girl's disappearance and that fact, now that it has been made known, only deepens the mystery.

**Left Home for Visit; Never Returned.** Mr. Haley had not heard from his daughter for three years until recently, when a letter came from her at Chicago stating that she was going to Lake Geneva next day to spend the summer and would be escorted by Mrs. Fellows, her instructor. In the letter she asked her father to send her money, stating that, while she had plenty of funds, she wanted the satisfaction of receiving money from him. It had been three years since Mr. Haley had either heard from or seen the girl. Three years ago she left her home in Norfolk for a visit in Superior, Wis., and she never returned. Shortly after that her mother left her home in Norfolk for a visit in Superior, Wis., and she never returned. Her mother and girl never came back.

**Surprised at Telegram.** It was this chain of circumstances that surprised Mr. Haley Friday when he received a telegram from Lake Geneva, Wis., saying:

"Meet me at Williams Bay. Come at once. Answer quick, Babe." And now that it is learned that the girl disappeared several days before that message was sent, the plot only thickens.

When he got the message, Mr. Haley's first impulse was to get on the train and hasten to Chicago, from which place Williams Bay is but a short distance. His second impulse, however, was one of fear and suspicion. Something seemed to say: "Don't go." And he didn't.

Instead he telegraphed: "Can not come. Write full particulars." Since then he has heard nothing from the daughter.

**Winder Has Threatened Him.** It was because of threats that have been made by Winder that Mr. Haley decided the safer course was to remain in Norfolk. When Winder left, he told Haley he would make him all possible trouble, though from the fact that Winder had induced Mrs. Haley to leave her home to marry him, it seemed to most people that if any one had revenge coming it would be Haley.

It was over their business settlement that Winder became angered and he made the threats.

Since then nothing has been heard of the whereabouts of either Winder or the former Mrs. Haley.

**Perplexity Deepens.** So the mysterious telegram received by Haley aroused his suspicions and he decided that Norfolk was a good place to remain in. And the hint from Chicago that the message may have been a decoy, only intensifies his perplexity and his opinion that he was on the right track in not leaving her until he got further facts from the daughter, if indeed it was from her that he heard at all. He has wired to Lake Geneva to learn whether or not his message was delivered to his daughter in person, and when this information comes it will, it is believed, help clarify the uncertainty surrounding the case.

Mrs. George Fellows, who has had charge of the girl for three years, is principal of a boarding school for girls and formerly lived at 4707 Wood-lawn avenue, Kenwood.

**Row May Have Been Stirred Up.** Mr. Haley thinks that possibly the taxidermy disappearance of the girl and the telegram he received may be the outcome of a row between Winder and Haley's former wife, though it is not known to a certainty that the two are living together at this time.

After Judge Welch, in the district court at Madison, had annulled Winder's divorce, at the instance of the original Mrs. Winder, Winder and Mrs. Haley, who had secured a divorce to marry Winder, disappeared and have never come back. At that time, under the court's decree, Winder was a bigamist and it is not known whether or not he ever had his second or illegal marriage annulled or not.

Mr. Haley has remained in business in Norfolk, being a dealer in wall papers and art decorations. He lives on North Eleventh street. The present Mrs. Haley, formerly Miss Anna Miller, was previously bookkeeper in Mr. Haley's store, and a well known Norfolk girl. She is a daughter of H. H. Miller.

Mr. Haley believes that in case his daughter is in trouble or is trying to escape his first wife, she will seek refuge in Norfolk and that she may arrive on any train.

**Girl Killed Under Auto.** Pierre, S. D., Aug. 16.—Miss Helen Klingman was killed and E. A. West, a real estate man of this city, suffered a broken leg in an automobile accident in Sully county, northwest of Okoboji. The machine, driven by Mr. West, balked on a steep hill, and running back down, turned turtle, pinning Miss Klingman beneath it and crushing her to death. Other members of the party escaped by jumping.

**Norfolk Team Badly Crippled.** Played. Won. Lost. Pct. 18 10 8 .556

Owing to an injury to Archie Ward, the Norfolk southpaw who was scheduled to fan the Ainsworth batters Saturday afternoon, Pitcher Young was put in the box for a third successive day. He had pitched hard games the day before and the day before that, so he wasn't in the best of shape. Ainsworth won the game, 10 to 6. Up till the seventh inning it was a tie, 6-6.

On the previous afternoon Archie Ward, while batting, received a pitched ball on his pitching finger. The ball ground the finger hard against the bat and mashed it badly. As a result, it was out of the question for Ward to attempt to pitch on Saturday. Buckmaster was put in the box at the start, to do the best he could (though he doesn't pretend to be a pitcher). Ainsworth landed six scores in the first two times up and Young was substituted in the curve box to finish the game with a lame arm.

**Norfolk Players Frequently Injured.** Norfolk players have been playing in a streak of bad luck on the casualty list. Early in the season Brown and Buckmaster split open each other's faces by colliding. Then Buckmaster sprained an ankle. Last Thursday at Valentine Tottenhoff got a thirteen-inch gash on the head, laying the skull bare, when a beam blew off the grandstand, and Schoenauer was also injured. Next day Buckmaster batted a ball right down upon his foot and crippled himself for the third time. And Ward got hit on his curve finger.

Norfolk got ten hits off DeSylvia Saturday—more hits than any other team has landed this season.

Monday the local team went to Stanton to play and Thursday Correctionville, Ia., comes here.

The players who have returned say that at Ainsworth Friday just twenty-seven men faced Young, no Ainsworth runner ever getting to second base. In the game at Valentine Thursday, stopped by a storm, Norfolk had had one man on third, while Valentine had never seen first. It was the first half of the third inning when the storm came up. Norfolk was at bat. One man had gone to the plate and struck out and no others had gone to bat when the game stopped.

Score in Saturday's game: Ainsworth 3 3 0 0 0 3 1 0—10 12 2 Norfolk. 0 0 3 2 1 0 0 0—6 10 2

Batteries—Norfolk, Buckmaster, Young and Lusinsky; Ainsworth, DeSylvia and Horre.

**Hears of His Son's Drowning.** Joe Srens, who travels for Grainger Bros. of Lincoln, received a telephone message at 6 o'clock last evening while stopping at Norfolk saying his son was drowned yesterday while swimming at one of the lakes near Lincoln.

Mr. Srens was prostrated with grief and friends stayed with him all night trying to console him in his bereavement. Mr. Srens left on an early train for Lincoln this morning.