

FRIDAY FACTS.

A. C. Logan of Center was here. W. C. Caley of Creighton was in the city. Ernest Peters of Pierce was in the city. A. B. Dillon of Oakdale was a visitor in Norfolk.

Mrs. G. L. Evans has just returned from a six weeks' trip through Yellowstone park, accompanied by a party of classmates of Lincoln.

Julius Frohlich of Madison was in the city calling on friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pofahl of Hoskins were visitors in the city.

Mrs. T. W. Schillington of Omaha is in the city visiting with the Joseph Plant family.

Mrs. Frank Scott and daughter, Leona, returned from their trip to the east and Canada last evening.

Among the Madison visitors in the city Thursday were: W. L. Dowling, T. E. Alderson, M. S. McDuffie, F. A. Peterson, Harvey Hoskins.

Mrs. Earl Brown, her mother, Mrs. Gunderson, and Miss Julia Tokheim of Dallas are in the city visiting at the east and Canada last evening.

The regular Friday evening dance at the Country club house will be held this evening.

Joseph Plant, who has been at Omaha taking medical treatments, has returned home.

Bids for the paving of Norfolk avenue will be opened by the city council at their meeting Monday evening.

E. W. Huse, until recently editor of the Beatrice Express, has purchased the Wayne Herald and is now in possession of the paper.

An automobile driven by Mr. Niles of Tilden was stuck between Norfolk and Stanton Thursday, and a Norfolk automobile was sent to pull the stalled machine out of her trouble.

Lee W. Henry, editor of the Plainview News and candidate for the democratic nomination for state senator from the Eleventh district—Madison, Pierce, Wayne and Stanton counties—was in Norfolk Friday. Mr. Henry's only opponent in the race is Phil Cole of Wayne.

Herman A. Braun, a tailor in the employ of P. J. Fuesler, a recent arrival from Berlin, Germany, has purchased the entire library, consisting of over 300 books, of the late Rev. Carl Martin, deceased pastor of the St. Johannes German church. Mr. Braun is a graduate of the Berlin college and will now again take up his studies.

M. J. La Velle returned to Norfolk last night from Sioux Falls, where Mrs. La Velle's brother, Policeman Collins, was shot and seriously wounded by a negro last Sunday morning. Mr. Collins was shot completely through the body, the bullet going clear through the lung and just missing the heart. The doctors have not yet said just how serious the results are apt to be. Mrs. La Velle is still in Sioux Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Thompson have received word that their son, Louis Thompson, is speedily recovering from the effects of a surgical operation which was performed upon him at Dubuque, Ia., a month ago, and he soon will be able to return home. He has been able to be out of doors for some days. His many Norfolk friends will be glad to know that his complete recovery is now looked for, after more than a year's illness.

Traveling on bicycles, R. L. Callahan and his son, Guy Callahan of Knox, Ind., arrived in this city Thursday afternoon. They are now stopping at the home of W. M. Denton, 604 South Eighth street, where they will remain until Sunday. From here the travelers will leave again on their bicycles for the Tripp country. They will go through North and South Dakota. They made the trip from Knox, Ind., to Kansas, through which state they rode, thence through Nebraska.

Bids for the construction of the Norfolk Y. M. C. A. building will be opened by the executive committee this evening. The old house which was on the Y. M. C. A. lot and which was recently purchased by J. W. Ransom is being moved to the lot across the street west of the Y. M. C. A. lot.

Robert King returned from a business trip to Omaha. He had not been aware of the accident which occurred to his wife during his absence. She is, however, rapidly recovering from the fall she received when her horse ran away.

But Miller Rode Broncho. Fireman Miller of the Northwestern railroad, the star catcher of the railroad men's baseball team, who played in the field for Norfolk Thursday, made a record for himself as a broncho buster last night when he successfully rode one of the wildest horses "Prof." Moran had in his corral. Moran is in the city with a bunch of outlaw horses and Roy Shaw, Harry McGretick and Ling Stickle, three cowboys who are guaranteeing to ride any animal living.

They gave several good exhibitions on the race track Thursday evening to a crowd of 800 people. After riding a few wild buckers one of their most ferocious animals was brought out and an offer was made of \$25 to any man in the audience who would ride the animal without pulling leather. No one answered, but as soon as the announcer said that the two cowboys offered \$5 each to any man who would ride the animal pulling leather, Fireman Miller, with his baseball uniform on, jumped into the arena and offered to try it out.

"He sure will be killed," were the mutterings of the crowd as they watched the young railroad man feel over the ridges to see that everything was secure. The horse turned several somersaults and the crowd was soon pleading with Miller to give up his endeavor at riding the horse.

A sack was put over the animal's face and after everything was secure the holdings were cut and Miller sprang into the saddle. With one ter-

rifle leap the animal sprang into the air and it looked as if the railroad rider would be shaken to pieces. He clung desperately to the back of the outlaw, cursing confidentially. For fully three minutes he clung to a live electric wire, the horse stopped his bucking and stood still. Miller sprang from the saddle and received his \$10 from the two cowboys. A collection was taken up by the audience for him.

Later in the evening the announcer told the crowd that he was endeavoring to get Miller to join his show. He believed after a little training Miller would be one of their best riders.

REPORTS FROM DAKOTA.

Wheat Makes up in Quality and Price for Yield—Corn Great.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 6.—Threshing is in progress in many localities and will be quite general in the greater part of the state by the middle of next week. Corn, flax and late potatoes have been greatly benefited by recent rains. With favorable weather during the remainder of this month farmers will be pretty well through with their threshing by September 1, which would be several weeks earlier than usual.

Should it develop that the yield of some grains is below the bumper yields of former years, the crop in general, because of the comparatively high market price at present of most grains, will give the farmers a revenue equal to that of former years when larger crops were raised but prices were lower.

The present situation with reference to crop conditions and threshing is revealed by the following reports:

Bridgewater—First threshing reports received here indicate a bumper yield of wheat, with oats a good average yield. R. A. Savage threshed 20 bushels of wheat per acre testing 64 pounds, and 45 bushels of oats of superior quality. R. E. Harter reports 27 bushels of blue stem per acre, and 25 bushels of velvet chaff, testing 60 pounds to the bushel, with oats 49 bushels per acre. Ideal weather prevails and shock threshing is in full swing.

Iroquois—Small grain harvest is completed in this vicinity and threshing is now commencing. Crops are spotted and some fields will show fair, while others will yield low. Twenty years ago the first of August, No. 1 wheat was worth 75 cents per bushel in Iroquois. This year it is worth on that date \$1.15, and it is of good quality. A half crop this year will bring nearly as much money as a full crop in 1890.

Wentworth—The harvest in this vicinity has been of a somewhat freakish nature. Where one man, for instance, finished cutting a week ago, another has just commenced, while another is stacking his oat as fast as he is cutting it. Some look for 30 bushels of wheat an acre, and all say that while barley is not a good crop, it is better than last season and the grade is fine.

Plankinton—Several threshing outfits have commenced operations within sight of town. Oats threshed on the farm of R. M. Eggleston, just north of town, averaged about 10 bushels per acre. Although this is a low yield, Eggleston thinks neighboring fields will yield much better.

White Lake—Some of the farmers in the northern part of Aurora county are estimating a 25-bushel per acre yield of wheat this season.

Scotland—F. Becker, who has paid careful attention to crops in this vicinity for over 50 years, says the wheat and corn crops have never looked better than this season. With the exception of hay, all crops are yielding well. Threshers are bringing in reports that wheat is averaging from 20 to 21 bushels to the acre. The quality, weight and color is the best in years.

Chancellor—Ericson brothers have threshed some oats and were the first to bring new grain to town this season. They report the yield to be better than 40 bushels to the acre, and the grain is of extra fine quality and free from foul seeds.

Alpena—Fred Wahl has 200 acres of wheat, from two bundles of which he threshed out seven and one-third bushels. These bundles were threshed by hand right from the binder and it is estimated the entire 200-acre field will yield an average of 12 bushels per acre.

Faulton—Estimates place the yield of small grain in this vicinity at all the way from 50 to 100 percent of a full crop.

Desmet—The harvesting of small grain rapidly is nearing completion in this vicinity. Hod Perry brought in the first load of new wheat for the season. It was of the velvet chaff variety and tested 62 pounds to the bushel. The quality was good, but the yield was very light.

A TEST HAND AT BRIDGE.

Kansas City Star: In that pleasantly desultory volume, "The Bridge Fiend," Mr. Arthur Loring Bruce suggests that bridge players may be divided into five classes—the Idiots, the butchers, the tinkers, the artists and the necromancers. The Idiots, of course, are players who do no thinking at all. Their ambition is merely to take tricks with their aces and kings and then to trust to Providence for the rest. The butchers have a notion that it may be possible to establish a suit, and so to make the smaller cards good. But their thinking stops there. If the suit doesn't establish itself automatically, then they blame the poor cards. The tinkers do a little more thinking and take one or two more tricks in a hand than the butchers do. The artists are in a class above. They finesse and throw the lead so that their aces may be led up to and generally manage the game from a scientific standpoint. They come the few really great strategists.

the necromancers, who outline a plan of campaign, know where all the cards are and figure out after dummy lays down his hand just what tactics are necessary to win the game.

Mr. Bruce cites an interesting test hand. The leader's method of playing it determines in which of the five classes he belongs. On the rubber game score twenty-four all dealer makes it hearts, holding ace, queen, jack, nine, two of hearts; eight, seven of clubs; nine, seven of diamonds; ten, nine, eight, five of spades. Leader holds ten, eight, three of hearts; three of clubs; ace, king, ten, eight, five of diamonds; queen, seven, six, four of spades. Dummy holds king, four of hearts; jack, ten, nine, two of clubs; queen, jack, six, four, two of diamonds; ace, two of spades. Third hand holds seven, six, five of hearts; ace, king, queen, six, five, four of clubs; three of diamonds; king, jack, three of spades.

The idiot, seeing a singleton club and not knowing that an ace, king suit gives a better lead, puts down his three of clubs, which third hand takes with the ace and leads back the king and then the queen, which is ruffed by dealer with the jack. Dealer then exhausts trumps, leads diamonds and lets leader clear the diamond suit for him. Then he gets in through dummy's ace of spades and takes tricks with the queen and jack of diamonds, the jack of clubs and the last heart. Dealer makes three tricks.

The butcher, having a better notion of sound leads, leads the king of diamonds, which he follows with the ace of diamonds and the three of clubs. Third hand takes his king and queen of clubs and then leads a low club, which dealer ruffs with the jack of hearts. Dealer then takes out three rounds of hearts, makes the ace of spades and the jack and queen of diamonds. Then he ruffs the jack of clubs and third hand makes the king of spades. Dealer thus makes two tricks.

The tinker, more watchful, observing his partner play the three of diamonds to the king lead, figures that as the two of diamonds is exposed the three cannot be the beginning of an echo, and consequently that his partner has no more diamonds. So he leads his low diamond next, to give third hand a chance to trump while he still has command of the suit with his ace. Third hand trumps, as was expected, and leads back the king of clubs and the four, which leader trumps and leads the eight of diamonds. Third hand trumps, but is overtrumped by dealer, who leads the ace of hearts and then a low heart, which dummy takes with the king. Dummy leads the queen of diamonds. Dealer discards a spade and leader takes the trick with the ace. What ever leader plays dummy can get on, and on the jack of diamonds dealer can discard losing spade. Dummy then makes his ace of spades and dealer his two hearts. Dealer loses one in spades or clubs. Thus dealer makes one trick and the rubber game.

The artist leads his king of diamonds and then his ten, which dummy covers with the jack and third hand trumps. Third hand leads queen of clubs and then a low club, which leader ruffs. Leader plays the five of diamonds, dummy the four, third hand trumps and dealer overtrumps. Dealer cannot now take another in clubs or diamonds and he loses the game and rubber unless he, too, is an artist and switches to play for a ruff in spades with one of dummy's trumps and leads two rounds in spades. In that event dealer makes one trick.

The necromancer plays the first four tricks as the artist did. Leader is then in the lead, having ruffed a low club. Leader thinks if dealer has six hearts to the ace, with the ace of spades in dummy, the game is lost; or if he has five hearts to the ace with the king or jack of spades. Dealer must be prevented from ruffing low spades in dummy. Leader leads a heart which dealer takes and leads a low spade to the ace, coming back with the two of spades, which third hand takes with the king and following leader's cue—leads a heart, which dummy takes with the king. Dummy then leads a club, which dealer trumps and leads the nine of spades, which third hand takes with the jack. He then leads the ace of clubs and dealer loses the next spade trick and the game.

A clever civil examination it is that Mr. Bruce proposes in the play of this hand and it is to be recommended to anyone who isn't too proud to find himself graded in the tinker class. Why wouldn't it be a good plan for the women's bridge clubs to hold yearly examinations and issue certificates of proficiency? Then the idiots and butchers might play together instead of spoiling the game by getting into the classes above them.

ELKHORN VALLEY BALL LEAGUE

Neigh, Oakdale, Clearwater and Tilden in the Association.

Neigh, Neb., Aug. 6.—Special to The News: The Elkhorn Valley league was organized by a called meeting at Oakdale last Monday evening, in which four towns compose the league and are Neigh, Oakdale, Clearwater and Tilden.

Harry Torpin of Oakdale was elected president of the association, and he will settle all disputes as they arise, and to him alone is left full authority to sanction the forfeiture of games. Each club has appointed managers, and according to the rules adopted no club can have more than three salaried players. The rules adopted are similar to those of the major leagues.

Each team will play eighteen games—nine at home and nine abroad. The first game on the schedule is that of Tilden vs. Clearwater on the grounds of the latter. The rules also state that all teams pay their own expenses, and receive all the gate receipts.

Bert W. Wastles of this city is manager of the Neigh team, and their schedule at home is as follows: August 12, 16, 19, September 2, 6, 9, 23, 27, 30.

The managers of the different teams are wideawake baseball fans, and it goes without saying that there will be abundance of sport in the national game right in Antelope county.

Neigh Chautauqua Opens.

Neigh, Neb., Aug. 6.—Special to The News: Riverside park for the first time in its history was lighted by electricity last night. All is in readiness for the first annual chautauqua of this city, which starts this afternoon by the Beard Concert company.

At 3 o'clock a lecture will be given by Thomas E. Green and at 8 in the evening a concert by the Beard company.

The program for tomorrow afternoon and evening is as follows: 2:30—Prelude. Chautauqua Ladies' orchestra (sacred). 3:00—Lecture. Judge Lee S. Estelle. 3:00—Vesper service. A. C. Tibbitts. 8:00—Concert. Chautauqua Ladies' orchestra (sacred).

Over sixty tents are now on the grounds occupied, and many more are arriving. The Women's Federated clubs have erected a rest tent for the convenience of the public.

It is currently reported that, weather permitting, Neigh will without question, have a large crowd during the entire nine days of the session.

Mrs. Carrie Nation is scheduled to lecture next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mark Twain in Private Life.

Frank Heywood in the New York Evening Post: Mark Twain has been spoken of as possessing no semblance of humor when in general conversation or "out in company." I do not know whether this may be true or not, but one does not expect to see a flint give off sparks unless brought sharply into contact with steel; one cannot even be expected to "rise to the occasion" at all times and set off a joke as you would a rocket.

I knew Mark Twain fairly well. My acquaintance with him began thirty years ago, somewhere in the '70s, quite accidentally, while traveling to New York from Elmira. On the first occasion we met in the comfortable smoking room of one of the broad gauge cars of the Erie railway, which once distinguished that road from others, but which have long since been discontinued for the standard gauge.

He was returning from Elmira, where Mrs. Clemens had lately presented her liege with a daughter—the second. He mentioned the fact in the course of the ride, and while I had known of the baby's arrival, I did not know its sex. I congratulated him, of course, and ventured to ask, "Mr. Clemens, is the first Mark?" Without a change of expression, but with a slight twinkle in his gray eye, he replied: "No, this makes the Twain."

I always found him very pleasant company—good in repartee and seldom given to ill-natured criticisms, which, if ever indulged in, were used with a sugar-coating that effectually removed the possibly bitter taste.

On another occasion we met on an Erie train at Elmira, with Dan of "Innocents Abroad" association. We were again seated in the smoking compartment and enjoying Mark's cigars. He seemed rather quiet, and not inclined to talk much. Dan rallied him on his unusual reticence, when Mark slowly replied:

"The fact is, fellows, I have just returned from a lecturing tour in the middle west, and I may as well say right here that the closing nights were not what a press agent would call a howling success, so far as audiences were concerned. Why, if you'll believe me, at a lecture the other week in a town of six thousand souls—at least I suppose they had souls—there were not over fifty of them in the hall!"

"We smiled audibly. "Well," I remarked consolingly, "I suppose the rest of the people were at home reading 'Innocents Abroad' and forgot all about the lecture."

"That's very kind, and a useful suggestion, but I would hate like the dickens to chance a house-to-house canvass to ascertain if that were so;" then, after a few vigorous puffs, he continued, "I only heard from one man in that town, and he had got my name mixed up with George Francis Train's, and was heard to declare that he wouldn't travel ten feet to see that mountebank prance around the stage in his blue swallow-tailed coat, with brass buttons, not even on a pass. I have wondered when and how he discovered his mistake, and if he did so unaided. But that he did finally get straightened out was evidenced by the letter I received from him later, which read something like this:

"Geo. F. Clemens. Dear Sir: I am awful sorry that I didn't meet you when you was in town. Have always thought I would like to see someone who had been to the little graveyard where Adam was buried. So you was some relation to him, hey? Well, well!"

It has been my good fortune to have always found Clemens a genial traveling companion and I generally enjoyed his stories when told by himself quite as much as those printed in his books and the magazines, and none were more unctuously told than those relating to the experiences on his "pleasure excursion" to the Holy Land on the Quaker City in June, 1867.

Chautauqua Has Begun.

The Norfolk chautauqua opened Saturday with a prelude from the Italian boys' orchestra in the big tent. After the prelude Judge Lee Estelle of Omaha gave a lecture. The crowd to-night will be entertained by a concert of the orchestra.

Over thirty tents are now on the grounds and more are being put up. All day Norfolk campers were busy going through the city enroute to the grounds with drays loaded down with

camping equipment. Henry Haase, who is selling tickets at the gate, has an ideal camp. It is equipped with both Bell and Automatic telephones, which he says the public is welcome to use. The headquarters tent is located near the large tent, and entertainers are to be had on the grounds.

Sunday afternoon, after the prelude by the orchestra, Dr. Charles Medbury will lecture. In the evening the ladies' orchestra will give a concert.

Judge Estelle of Omaha, in his lecture on the Norfolk chautauqua platform Saturday afternoon dealt largely with incidents of law and society combined.

"Until recently all laws have been protecting society from the individual," he said, "and more recently the law is protecting the individual from society."

He spoke of the safety appliance law on the railroad and then warmed up into his most interesting subject, "The Child Labor Law." He made a broad assertion that he would take the children from the work of men and send them to school.

"I have been misquoted in this statement a number of times. I do not believe that the children should not work, but they should be taken out of the factories and the sweat shops."

"The most important law, which goes back to 1873, is the juvenile court law," said Judge Estelle, and he quoted a great many incidents in the direction of saving the child. He quoted Phil Brooks, saying "A man who helps a child takes to him all things human."

The judge then told a story of a little boy who was a born artist who had trouble in school when they tried to kill the art taste the youngster had within him and supplant it with books, which, said the judge, is an impossible thing to do. The youngster had occasion, in company with other boys, to visit an art gallery. When he entered the door he stopped stock still for a two hours' gaze at a picture. Time was up for him to leave and the lady in charge of the gallery touched him lightly on the shoulder, telling him he must go.

"Who painted that picture?" he asked, pointing to the one he had looked at for so long a time. The lady told him Paul Rubens was the artist.

"The youngster then looked around the gallery and at other pictures and then slowly lifted his hand and pointed to another picture along the wall, saying:

"There's another picture which Rubens painted."

"This happened in 1891," said Judge Estelle, who is authority for the story being a true one, "and now the young man is in Europe painting pictures which are criticized by the greatest artists in the world."

"There is a mistake made in the public schools which is gradually being remedied. That mistake is the method of putting the children into one common school and turning them out the same way."

Dahlman Uses Bill Boards.

A new departure in political campaign methods is to be inaugurated in Nebraska Monday when Mayor Dahlman of Omaha will cover the state bill boards with mammoth posters in behalf of his candidacy for the democratic nomination for governor.

On the upper left hand corner of the poster is a black and white halftone photograph of the mayor, bigger than life size. The balance of the poster is in big red letters, saying:

"Vote for James C. Dahlman for governor. You know what he stands for. His word is as good as his bond. Primaries, August 16."

This is the first time the poster has been used in a political campaign in this state. Last year this method was used with effect in England in the parliamentary election.

Dahlman and Reed at Madison.

Madison, Neb., Aug. 6.—Special to The News: Mayor Dahlman of Omaha and Willis E. Reed, Madison county's candidate for the democratic senatorial nomination, spoke here last night. Dahlman delivered the same speech that he had given at Norfolk in the afternoon.

Speaks On Street.

Mayor James C. Dahlman of Omaha spoke to a large crowd of Norfolk people Friday afternoon on Norfolk avenue. He made his address very brief owing to the fact that he was scheduled for an address at Madison in the evening. Willis E. Reed also made a brief address.

Standing in the rear seat of his automobile the Omaha mayor said:

Mr. Chairman and Citizens of Norfolk: It gives me great pleasure to be able to speak to you here today. I shall make my address brief as you came for the purpose of witnessing a racing affair and not attend a political meeting.

I feel peculiarly at home when attending a racing meet. Twenty years of the best part of my life were spent upon the plains of western Nebraska in the capacity of cowboy, and I feel proud of having been one. Often have I tried my skill with less fortunate "punchers" in an effort to break the spirit of some unruly animal. It was our only diversion and sport.

But to get down to business, I am a candidate for governor on the democratic ticket. I am fighting for what I believe is right, and for the rights of the masses. In the first place, I am unalterably opposed to county option, because it takes away from the individual our forefathers died under the leadership of Washington—and more than that, it deprives the various towns in the counties from running their own affairs.

For instance, suppose Omaha happened to be in the same county as is Norfolk. Stretch the imagination still further and for the moment we will suppose that we had county option in actual operation. On this basis, if the voters of Omaha, a majority of them, decided that they were not in favor of saloons, Norfolk citizens would be deprived of the right to drink a glass of

beer in the saloon, because there would be none, regardless of whether the majority of people here wanted saloons or not.

For Home Rule.

Do you call that justice—do you call that home rule? Is there a man within the range of my voice who can show me where I am wrong when I say that ever since democracy was born, it has stood for local self government and to make the will as small as possible?

Surely none will contradict me when I say that county option enlarges the unit. Why not be content with our present manner of having each town and village decide for itself whether or not they want the saloons?

At the Grand Island convention I helped to vote down the leader of the national democracy, and although I hated to do this, I did it because I thought that the majority of Nebraska voters are against county option. I still believe so, and my belief will be molded into proof on the 16th day of August when voters everywhere will cast their individual vote for or against the candidates taking sides on county option, and if I am any judge of indications I will win over my opponent by an overwhelming majority.

After helping to vote down our national leader, Shallenberger arose before the convention and announced his willingness to sign a county option bill, if passed by the legislature.

With all republican candidates pledged by their party's platform to sign a county option bill, it can be plainly seen that I am the only candidate on either side who has come out in the open and pledged myself, as I pledge myself to you now, that I will veto any county option bill, should it be passed by the legislature.

Then again, I am in favor of moving the state capital from Lincoln to the central part of the state, where it would be fair to all Nebraska. I object to Lincoln containing the capital when it ought to be in the central part of the state. Coming as it does, the fact that within a year or two we will be forced to appropriate enough money to build a new capitol costing from two to four millions of dollars.

I am in favor of establishing an arbitration board that will, in my opinion as well as in the opinion of many labor leaders, do away with strikes in our great state.

SATURDAY SIFTINGS.

D. Neal of Plainview was in the city.

Mrs. George Boyer of Tilden was in the city.

Frank Hirsch went to Stanton on business.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Kaul of Madison were here.

J. R. Pamer of Neigh was a visitor at the race track.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lindsay have gone to Creighton.

Douglas Cones of Pierce was a visitor in the city.

Dr. P. H. Salter went to Plainview Saturday afternoon.

F. Dittberner and family of Madison were visitors in the city.

E. Saxe, chief of police of Hoskins, was a visitor in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Washburn of Tilden were visitors in the city.

Mrs. C. P. Davenport returned from a three weeks' visit with relatives at Inman and Page.

Miss Naomi Gray of Central City is visiting her grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. D. K. Tindall of Norfolk.

Among the Tilden visitors were Misses Bessie Warren, Irene Ryan, Anna Wenke and Anna Stanton.

Mrs. E. F. Stear and daughter have gone to Lincoln whence they go to Omaha to make their future home, it is said.

Edward Flynn, a prominent druggist of Valentine, is in the city visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Flynn.

J. E. Haase has come to Marshallfield, Wis., where he will join his wife, who is spending a two-weeks' visit with relatives.

Mrs. W. A. Moldenhauer and her niece, Miss Zelma Neuman of Hallam, have gone to Lincoln for a week's visit with relatives.

Lawson G. Brian, state treasurer and candidate for the republican nomination for congress in the Third district, was in the city on business.

S. H. Grant, his daughter Miss Addie Grant and James Grant of Madison, returned Friday from Lynch where they attended a successful reunion of the G. A. R.

Dr. C. J. Verges has purchased a four-cylinder Overland automobile.

A new addition has been built on the A. G. Heckman residence at 720 South First street.

The Friday evening dancing party given at the Country club house was a success. The dancers report an enjoyable time.

Dr. D. K. Tindall has grown a tomato this year which weighed 14½ pounds. This seems well for a dry season.

"Schlitz" is the name of the new boat recently built by Godfrey Maas and Fred Draeger. The boys will launch the new craft on the Northfork tomorrow morning, when the christening will take place.

Mrs. George N. Beels entertained a company of ladies from Pierce on Wednesday—Mrs. Staley, Mrs. Mohr and Mrs. Turner.