

Wiener News Notes.

Wiener, Neb., April 10.—Special to The News: W. Alfred Jones, aged 58, died at the Presbyterian hospital, Omaha, from gallstones. He had lived nine miles north of Wiener for thirty-seven years. He leaves a widow, four sons and one daughter. The funeral will be held Monday at 2 p. m., under the auspices of Wiener Old Fellows, of which Mr. Jones was a member.

The Wesleyan Methodist church people contemplate building a \$10,000 church here this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kinkaid left for Los Angeles Saturday to make their future home there. They sold their beautiful home here to C. Henry Hoff, a druggist.

Announcement was made in the Catholic church Sunday morning of the coming marriage of Harry E. Chilcott to Miss Katherine C. McGill, both of Wiener, on April 26.

Mrs. Frank Westerhold died at the home of Herman Phloghous, twelve miles northeast of Wiener, the home of her only daughter, on Friday morning. She leaves all grown children, Henry Westerhold, Herman Westerhold, August Westerhold, William Westerhold and Fred Westerhold. Her age was 75 years. The funeral will be held Monday at 2 p. m., from her daughter's home. She has lived in Cumming county for the last twenty-three years.

Business Changes.

Frank Chamberlain, sr., of Platte has purchased the Colonne Drug company.

Harry Loggett of Dallas has purchased the Colonne livery stable on East Water street, at Colonne, S. D., and has sold his Dallas livery barn.

Henry Anhorn has opened a furniture store at Gregory.

WILD RIDE IN A BALLOON.

Army Officers Drop 4,000 Feet When Gas Leaks—None Badly Hurt.

St. Louis, April 10.—A balloon ascension here by four members of the signal corps of the First regiment, national guard of Missouri, terminated in an accident when the aeroplane sprung a leak and dropped like a plummet from an elevation of 4,000 feet.

Lieutenants Andrews and John Pharlard, Sergeants Bayard T. Bookman and G. A. Obermyer, who comprised the aeronautic party, saved themselves from serious injury after colliding with the smokestack of a tobacco factory, less than three miles from the starting point, by dumping all their ballast overboard. Even then the crippled balloon bounded along the ground, hurdling fences, sheds and wire-lined poles, finally coming to a stop in the railroad yard near Tower Grove station.

Save for scratches, the aeronauts were unharmed.

INSURRECTOS THREATEN TOWN

Center of Mexican Drawn Work Trade is Under Siege.

El Paso, Tex., April 10.—According to advices received from Torreon, Guanajuato, capital of the state of the same name and the center of the drawn work export trade in Mexico, it is threatened by a force of 900 insurrectos. Four hundred rebels are said to be advancing on Camacho, in northern Zacatecas.

An insurrecto raid is reported on the Porvenir mines in Sonora, all horses, arms and supplies having been taken. It is said, and many of the mine workers having been pressed into service with the rebels. The mines are owned by an American company.

Reinforcements from Hermosillo have been driven to the assistance of the federals, from Arizona, and a battle with the victorious insurrectos at that vicinity is expected when the two federal forces meet at a junction.

The insurrectos have abandoned Durango to go to Velardeño to reinforce the rebel force battling with the federals in that vicinity. It is reported that the federals have formed an alliance with the Cuicame Indians in Durango under a compact by which the Indians are to have their lands and rights restored if the insurrectos are driven out of the state.

Material is still being taken from here to Pearson and Casas Grandes for railroad extension work. The natives, it is said, are rapidly leaving that region since the federal troops were withdrawn from Casas Grandes. Practically all civil officials have fled.

REBELS ATTACK A CITY.

Rain of Bullets Comes as Surprise. Likely to Take the City.

Zacatecas, Mex., April 10.—Since early morning a force of rebels under Luis Moya had been attacking this city and if he obtained reinforcement there was reason to believe he will be in possession of the city before morning. A heavy fire was maintained, both by the rebels and the federals.

The attack was a surprise. The rebels advanced along the Guadalupe road and took up their position on the hill overlooking the city, which lies in a cup-like valley. The few hundred federals under Lieutenant Colonels Pradillo and Santibañez were placed in and on top of the high buildings.

Soon after the attack began, the rebels appeared to be saving their ammunition. Similar discretion was displayed by the federals, but later the rain of bullets from the hill became heavier and drew from the federals an answering fire.

With but brief intervals this heavy exchange has continued with but no apparent advantage to either side. The rebels have not attempted to leave their position.

A SUICIDE PACT.

Italian Shoots His Adopted Daughter, Then Turns Gun on Self.

Los Angeles, April 10.—As the result of a suicide pact, C. S. L. Dania, a Spauldard, 52 years old, and Eva Bo-

vee, his youthful adopted daughter, lie at the county hospital in a critical condition. It is not believed that either will live.

The attempt to end two lives was made late Saturday night, and according to the investigation it is believed that the shots were fired by Dania from a revolver that the young woman had brought to the hospital where Dania lay in a serious condition as the result of a shooting affair in which he participated a week ago.

It was during a revolver duel with George Koerner that Dania killed his six-year-old daughter, saying he wanted her to die with him. That killing took place after Dania was badly wounded.

The authorities found letters in Dania's bed and in the girl's purse which indicate that Dania feared being hanged for killing his daughter. There was a strong attachment for the man and his adopted daughter and she had been visiting him constantly at the hospital. During such visits they were closely watched. The letters, six in number, were written in the hospital ward, and the deed, carefully planned, was carried out after the lights in the ward had been extinguished.

Miss Hovee, learning that Dania would die, made the following statement of the shooting:

"Father shot me before he shot himself. I had him keep his promise that he would. The first bullet struck me on the top of the head. He then shot himself, but I cried to him that I was not hurt and begged him to shoot again. He did. He shot me four times and I hope I will die."

Three of the bullets entered Miss Hovee's body. Dania shot himself once in the head.

TUMOR REMOVED FROM WOMAN'S BRAIN.

Patient Was Three Months in Preparation For Rare Operation.

Modern surgery achieved a signal triumph when the removal of a tumor from the pituitary gland of the brain, a rare and difficult operation, was successfully performed at Sacred Heart hospital in Spokane. The patient, Miss Maude Rupp, who was three months in preparation, was on the table four hours. The operation was witnessed by thirty-five physicians and fifty nurses.

The disease, known as acromegalia, is rare and fatal in the majority of instances. It causes the feet, hands and nose to swell to several times their natural proportions, distorts the features and results in blindness and paralysis.

Only fifteen operations are known to medical science.

Greece Has Woman Doctor.

Catherine Panagiotou is the first woman to be made a member of the faculty of the University of Athens, Greece. Miss Panagiotou is also the first woman doctor to practice in Greece.

An Unpublished Whittier Poem.

Mrs. Charles P. Evered, who has just celebrated her eighty-first birthday, in commemoration of the event gave for publication a hitherto unpublished poem written by John Greenleaf Whittier, the Quaker poet. This poem was given to Mrs. Evered while she was at Acron, Mass., visiting Mrs. Alvira Vining. The great poet was a guest of Mrs. Vining, who is a relative of Mrs. Evered. The poem follows:

He is never one great poet
Who catches the beams of the stars
And at sunset sees faces of angels
Afflame through the gold and blue bars.

But he is the poet and prophet
Who sees in the merest brown cloud
A soul and a life and a purpose
That is one with the purpose of God.

Who sings from our everyday workings
A home and a trust that are grand
And sees in his garden of roses
The whole round earth at his hand.

Who reads by far deeper and sweeter
The others in all human faces
And catches where no one has dreamed it
A glimpse of theinking graces.

Oh, wondrous, rare things have I read
In your face! It has proved me no poet
Like the sunlight behind the noon cloud,
The dullest beholder would know it.

Would know it with rapture and bliss it
With joy for the charm of its sweetness
And mingle with every true prayer
Its vision of perfect completeness.

I might wish you all bright and sweet
And shining.
But they sparkle around and above you
With a light that is surely immortal,
I can only remember and love you.

BEHIND IN HIS STUDIES, BOY OF 15 ENDS HIS LIFE.

"I Could Not Learn Like Others; God Will Understand," He Wrote.

Fallen far behind the playmates with whom he had entered school and fearing he would be unable to pass even the simple examination required of seventh grade youngsters, William Shiel, fifteen-year-old son of Patrick Shiel, a wealthy Chicago contracting carpenter, solved the grave problem of education by ending his life with a revolver in his bedroom.

A note, scrawled on a bit of wrapping paper, told the story of the losing battle with "the three R's."

"Father, forgive me," ran the note. "I couldn't get along at school. I tried my best, and I couldn't learn. My other boys and the girls, too, did their lessons, but they were too much for me. Don't blame teacher."

"First I bought poison, but I was afraid to take it. Father, you forgive me and ask my playmates to forgive me. I know God will forgive me. He will understand what I have been up against. Someday I will meet you and my playmates in heaven. Then maybe I will be happy."

Disregard Williams' Defeat.

El Paso, Tex., April 10.—Asked as to what effect the defeat of General

Stanley Williams' rebels in Lower California would have on the insurrection in Chihuahua and other states of northern Mexico, the insurrecto junta here authorized the following statement:

"The insurrectos in Lower California have no connection with the Maderista in other parts of the Mexican republic. The rebel leaders in the peninsula for the most part are American adventurers; they have no communication with Madero and have never been recognized by the Maderistas. The defeat of Williams' band by Colonel Mayot's federals will have absolutely no effect on the plans of the insurrectos in Chihuahua and other states where Francisco I. Madero, Jr., is recognized as leader."

North Nebraska Deaths.

Mrs. August Beyers died at Fairfax, A. E. Veroman died at Fairfax. Joseph Vach died at Leigh. Cynthia Stuchford died at Foger. Dora Reaters died at O'Neill. L. B. Kohler died at Creighton.

GENERAL WILLIAMS DIES.

American Adventurer Succumbs to Wound Sustained in Battle, Mexico, Mex., April 10.—General Stanley Williams, who was wounded Saturday in the spectacular assault upon his little force of eighty men engaged the entire Eighth battalion of the Mexican army, died yesterday in the improvised hospital established by the United States troops at Calexico. Together with the other dead brought from the battlefield five miles away, the fallen chieftain was buried in the little graveyard at Mexicali, just behind the breastworks. Williams' death was caused by a missile that ploughed through the head at the base of the skull, tearing away the rear portion of the brain.

While not as sanguinary as the rebels themselves at first believed, the defeat of Williams nevertheless proved a perfect rout of the attacking forces. Fifty men who participated in the daring sortie have returned to Mexicali. Eleven others have deserted and are now in the jail established by the American troops at Calexico. The remaining thirty-four of the band are believed to be dead, as the federals took no prisoners.

That any escaped alive is due only to the failure of the federals to press their advantage and pursue the routed insurrectos, as they fled in wild disorder from the field.

Colonel Miguel Mayo, the federal commander, said when he was visited at the Lee Little ranch that his loss was twelve dead and fourteen wounded.

The insurrectos visited the battlefield and loaded the dead into two wagons. The federals did not molest them and refrained even from visiting that portion of the field where the rebel commander had posted men.

The rebels abandoned two wagons loaded with supplies when they broke into flight. These wagons were still standing on the field when the Americans, under a Red Cross flag, visited the field. The visitors cut the traces from the still harnessed mules in order that they might be given food and drink.

"We thought the wagons had been left for a purpose," said Colonel Mayo, "and for that reason we did not touch them."

However, after the Americans demonstrated that it was safe to approach the wagons, the Mexican commander sent a detail under protection of machine guns to bring the wagons into camp.

The supplies were evidently a welcome addition to the commissary department of the federals, and were received with handclapping on the part of the women camp followers.

Mayot's further statements were a tribute to the daring of Williams and a declaration that Mexicali would not be attacked until a regiment of artillery arrives from Ensenada. This force arrived at the capital of Lower California, sixteen days ago and Colonel Mayot expects it in this vicinity in a day or two.

The Mexican commander declared Williams had 200 men and would not believe it when told that eighty-five men had attacked his entire battalion of 500. It is said the federals fired 19,000 rounds of ammunition.

Through Consul Sierra at Calexico, Colonel Mayot arranged to have his wounded taken to the American side for surgical attention.

Colonel Mayot received the Americans cordially but would not permit them within a mile of the camp. From this distance almost the entire army of men, women and children were seen basking together in the Equitana canal which supplies the greater part of the Imperial valley with water for drinking and irrigating purposes.

When surprise was expressed at the presence of so many women and children, Mayot said:

"They are good marchers. We came all the way from Ensenada in thirteen days."

Girl Soldier Liberated.

El Paso, Tex., April 10.—Patrocinia Vasquez, 16 years old, the only girl who fought in the rebel ranks at Casas Grandes of March 6, has been liberated. With the other insurrectos taken prisoners she was held in jail for several days, but when insurrecto prisoners were taken overland on Friday to Chihuahua, she was released and invited to leave the country.

She is now in El Paso looking for work. She joined the insurrecto army at Santa Tomas in Chihuahua with her father and was with Orozco's command for several days before the battle. She fought gallantly, it is said, and also ministered to the injured, federals and insurrectos alike.

BRYAN GRILLS ELDVOEDS.

Says There's No Conspiracy Without Harvard Brain Behind It.

Charlottesville, Ala., April 10.—In an address before the state Y. M. C. A.

convention W. J. Bryan quoted Theodore Roosevelt as saying there was scarcely a conspiracy against the country that did not have a Harvard brain behind it. Those men, said Mr. Bryan, who provided the way of escaping responsibility and consequences of the conspiracies were no better than the men who held the horses in a dark place for thieves to get away after burglary.

Discussing criminal corporations, Mr. Bryan referred vigorously to the newspapers owned by them and run in their interest. He said it is now impossible to learn who owns the stock of some of these journals. He advocated a national law to "make these assassins who own papers come out of the dark and stand before the public gaze.

The criminals who have been growing rich by selling poisoned food and especially those who were "coining the blood of little ones," were vigorously denounced.

Mr. Bryan predicted that the present congress would so amend the law requiring publication of contributions to campaign funds that the voters would know before election which side predatory interests were on.

To Talk Peace?

San Antonio, April 10.—A telegram was received by Francisco Madero, sr., saying a private car has been sent from the city of Mexico by Minister Libanator to carry Senor Madero to Chihuahua to confer with his son regarding peace negotiations.

An Earthquake in Rome.

Rome, April 10.—A slight earth shock was felt here this morning. It caused no alarm in the city, but apparently no damage was done.

AN EMBRYO REVOLUTION.

Populace of Canillas Rebels Against Imperial Authority.

Madrid, April 10.—An embryo revolt has been proclaimed at Canillas De Aceituna in the province of Malaga. The populace of the town rebelled against the royal authority and attacked the barracks of the civil guard. Several persons were wounded in the fighting that followed.

Reinforcements of troops are being hurried to the scene.

Henrietta Crossman.

Norfolk is the smallest city Henrietta Crossman has played in for a good many years and the distinction of a visit from America's foremost comedienne was liberally appreciated by Norfolk people, who gave the famous star a big house at the Auditorium Saturday night, when she made her "last appearance in "Anti-Matrimony."

Miss Crossman and her company were delighted with the house and with the enthusiastic reception which the audience gave them. They had only good words for Norfolk theatergoers.

From here the company went to Omaha to rehearse all week in a new play, to be presented next week. They rehearsed the new play in the Auditorium Saturday afternoon.

"Anti-Matrimony" is a satirical comedy for laughing purposes only. There are no serious moments in the play. Taken as it is written, it is a most enjoyable comedy with an abundance of wit and wholesome humor running through it. In one way, though, the thought comes that Miss Crossman is worthy a better play than this, good though it is.

"The Peacock and the Goose" is the name of a new play being rehearsed by Miss Crossman and her company.

Legislature Quits Today.

Lincoln, April 10.—The thirteenth Nebraska legislature will remain in session until some time today. By that time all the bills which have been going through the onerous process will have been signed in the presence of the houses and ready to go to the governor.

The big appropriation bill for general maintenance which was the bone of contention all day Saturday and most of the night, was finally reported out of the committee. The house and senate agreed to the changes in it yesterday. The compromise was between the agricultural men who wanted money for the state fair and the university men who wanted \$300,000 for the state university.

The \$300,000 for the fair grounds, which was to have been expended for a new steel grandstand, was cut to \$15,000, which will be used for general repairs, and the university fund to \$170,000. The money for the university will be divided equally between the agricultural school and the city campus. An item of \$40,000 for the Beatrice institute for feeble minded, which was put into the bill by the senate at the urging of Senator Jansen, was the only large amount cut from the bill. As the bills were finally passed the total for the maintenance of all state institutions excepting the university was \$2,684,310, a slightly smaller amount than was expected when the members were in the midst of adding items to it ad libitum.

Shot in the Arm While Out Hunting.

Neligh, Neb., April 10.—Special to The News: Lee Livingston, a young man 18 years of age, accidentally shot himself in the left forearm while hunting Saturday afternoon, about two miles from Clearwater.

The young man and two companions were in a boat when for some unknown reason he drew the muzzle of his gun toward him with the above result. The discharge tore all the flesh and muscles loose from the bone of the arm, and it was thought for a time that amputation would be necessary, and according to Dr. W. F. Conwell of this city, who was called upon by Dr. G. H. Hildebrand of Clearwater to assist in dressing the terrible wound, the after-results may be of such a nature that the arm may yet have to be taken off at the elbow.

His condition late Saturday night would not warrant an amputation on

account of the severe shock and the loss of blood. The young man is a son of a widowed mother, at Clearwater.

ITALIAN TRIAL OFF AGAIN.

The Session is Suspended Every Time There's a Disturbance.

Viterbo, April 10.—President Bianchi's way of dealing with disturbances at the trial of the Camorristas is to suspend the sitting. So frequently is this prerogative exercised that the proceedings are seriously delayed and promise to be long drawn out. Today the sound of a whistle from among the spectators was sufficient to start a commotion that ended only when an adjournment was declared.

Giacomi Ascritore was under interrogation at the time. He is charged with having falsely denounced Tomaso De Angelis and Gaetano Amodeo as the murderers of Gennaro Cuocolo and his wife, in furtherance of a conspiracy with the priest, Ciro Vitelli, through which they sought to free of suspicion Enrico Alfano, his brother, Ciro Gennaro Belli, and Giovanni Rapi. On Saturday Ascritore told of the action of Angelis which convinced him of the man's guilt. Today he recounted the evidence which had satisfied him that Amodeo was one of the assassins. He said Amodeo had been so poor that he had often asked the prisoner for the loan of a few francs.

"Now," Ascritore pointed to Amodeo, who was seated in the audience, and that, "that gentleman comes here as an accused. Then he was without a cent; now he goes to the account of having five lawyers."

Amodeo retorted: "I am always more of a gentleman than you are."

"One day," continued Ascritore, "Amodeo being drunk, said there was much misapprehension in the public mind regarding the Cuocolo affair. He said that only \$210 was divided among the murderers, though some person seemed great profit in the sale of the furniture of the Cuocolos."

At this point a whistle blast startled every one in the room. The lawyers sprang to their feet in indignant protest against the interruption, and in the confusion the president announced that the sitting was suspended.

Insane Asylum to be Probed.

Lincoln, April 10.—Sensational charges of mismanagement of the state asylum for incurable insane at Hastings, Neb., are to be investigated by Governor Aldrich, supported by members of the board of public lands and buildings. These charges, which are made by C. W. Pipkin, a former attendant, are addressed to the state board and allege that one patient came to a violent death at the hands of an attendant, who assaulted with a pair of "knucks;" that another patient was neglected while in a frenzy and killed himself in his struggles; that tainted meat and moldy oatmeal was fed to inmates of the asylum, along with decayed fruits and vegetables, and that poorly clad patients were compelled to live in rooms where the temperature was near the freezing point. Pipkin, in his letter, says he has no other motive in making the charges than to call attention to what he says is the inhumanity practiced on helpless wards of the state under the administration existing while he was an attendant. He served through two administrations, he alleges, and has no desire to return to the service of the state, though admitting he was discharged for interceding in behalf of the inmates.

The members of the board of public lands and buildings, which has charge of the purchase of supplies, and the governor, who appoints officers and employes of the institution, have already taken steps looking to an investigation. The period covered in the charges was during the incumbency of Dr. W. M. Baxter, the former superintendent, who was displaced in January by Superintendent Kern. The investigation will be handicapped by the absence of Dr. Baxter, who is now in London, Eng., where he is taking a postgraduate course in medicine. He served two years under the appointment of former Governor Shallenberger, and the present is the first complaint made of his administration.

Chairman Cowles of the board of public lands and buildings, said Attorney Pipkin was a discharged employe, with whose record he was not familiar. He did not know anything about the truth or falsity of the statements made, except one charge which says the coal used at the institution was of cheap and poor quality, and that the firemen could not keep steam enough to keep the building warm in ordinarily cold weather. "That is not true," said Mr. Cowles. "The coal furnished by the state was of a good quality."

Other members of the board were disinclined to discuss the charges, but were united in the declaration that they should be sifted thoroughly and the facts brought out.

"On February 22, 1909," says Attorney Pipkin in this letter, "a patient by the name of Smith was killed one evening. This was my first afternoon on duty in the ward in which Smith was kept. The other attendant's name was Frank Canady. Supper was served in two divisions, mine being in the first. I had just returned and entered the ward to relieve Canady. When I opened the door I saw this patient, Smith, get out of his seat and start toward the hall. Canady called him to come back and sit down, but Smith paid no attention to him. Canady got up and followed him and both passed out of my view. A few seconds later I heard a noise as of someone falling. I locked the ward and walked into the hall. Smith was lying on the floor with blood running from his mouth, nose and ears, and Canady was standing over him. In his hands were a pair of 'knucks.' Canady asked me what he should do, and I told him to call one of the doctors. Canady called Dr. Leisner over the telephone. When the doctor arrived Smith was dying. The doctor, without examining the

man, said he had had a convulsion and had broken either a blood vessel or an artery in his throat. Canady confirmed this by saying Smith had suffered a seizure. Dr. Baxter, the superintendent, did not visit the ward, nor did he ask Canady or myself anything about the death. A few days later, when the mother of the dead patient came to make inquiry, Dr. Baxter called on Canady to explain to her the cause of her son's death.

"On February 29, 1910, there was a patient whose name I do not know, except that he was called 'the major.' He became violently insane. Hugo Remmenberg, the attendant in charge of the ward, called the attention of one of the doctors to the case. Nothing was done for the patient, except orders were given for him to be put in the dormitory. Attendant Remmenberg put him in the dormitory, and reported to the doctors that if something was not done at once the patient would injure himself. No attention was paid to the attendant, and the consequence was that the patient became so violent he finally killed himself. Prior to his death he had wounded

himself on the head and received no medical attention.

"In January and February the temperature in wards 2 and 10 ranged from 28 to 44 degrees for several days. The wards were so cold that I wore my overcoat while on duty. Not a third of the patients had coats, and I could not get any on requisitions. I ordered coats on several occasions, but received none, and was told by the supervisor that Superintendent Baxter had decided to cut down expenses. I was later told the quality of coal was so poor the firemen could not keep up steam enough to warm the building in ordinary weather. During the winter the patients were compelled to work outside regardless of their thin clothing."

Attendant Pipkin says the food provided the patients was unfit and those with sufficient intelligence to judge refused oftentimes to eat it, preferring to go hungry. The cooks, he says, were themselves patients, incapable of judging of the material furnished them, and themselves kept in a state of slovenliness that was shocking. Most of the meat, he says, was tainted, and the oatmeal moldy and full of worms. The stench arising from the cold storage room, he alleges, was sickening, yet here all the perishable food supplies intended for patients were kept. He says on one occasion a cow heavy with calf was butchered and the carcass fed to inmates.

To Reargue Rate Case.

Washington, April 10.—The cases involving the constitutionality of the Missouri two-cent passenger and maximum freight rates were restored by the supreme court of the United States to its docket for re-argument. No announcement was made as to the reasons which led to the restoration.

MONDAY MENTIONS.

William Haupt, cashier of the Montana State bank, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Dr. C. A. McKim returned from Fairfax.

Frank Phillips of Hoskins was a visitor in the city.

D. T. Hodson of Madison spent Sunday here with friends.

John Strasser of Hoskins spent a day here with relatives.

H. B. Persons of Monowi spent Sunday here with relatives.

Walter Howe went to Fremont to spend a day with friends.

Ross Underberg of Madison was here visiting with Paul Wetzel.

Henry Worth of Scribner was in the city transacting business.

Sheriff C. S. Smith of Madison passed through the city enroute to Pierce.

Walter Lederer of Pierce spent Sunday here with his brother, Cleo Lederer.

Miss Hazel McDonald of Pierce was in the city spending a day's visit with friends.

Mrs. L. C. Lehman of Stanton is in the city visiting with her son, W. L. Lehman.

Dr. and Mrs. F. G. Salter were here from Pierce Saturday night to attend the theater.

County Clerk S. R. McFarland was in the city visiting with his son, W. R. McFarland.

M. L. Dolan and F. J. Coates of Grand Island were in the city looking over local real estate.

Albert Richardson, who died at Ainsworth Saturday, was formerly treasurer of Madison county.

W. F. Pollock, a prominent citizen of Ewing, was in Norfolk Monday enroute home from Sioux City. While here Mr. Pollock visited C. S. Hoar, who was "best man" at Mr. Pollock's wedding, thirty-five years ago. They had not met in thirty years.

News want ads are effective.

The city administration at Canton is trying to enforce an anti-speed ordinance.

Plunkinton business men are trying to pay off an indebtedness of \$5,000 on the county fair grounds.

The first sale of school lands reported is from Davidson county, where 2,060 acres were sold at an average of \$54.30 an acre.

Among the day's out-of-town visitors in Norfolk were: James Coyle, O'Neill; Ed Rowlett, Madison; L. B. Harris, Neligh; Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Kimport, Anoka; W. S. Robinson, Kinview; J. T. Hooksta, Creighton; Mrs. Nellie Brewer, Lynch; R. B. Becker, Madison; Ida Olive, Creighton; W. M. McConnell, Neligh; E. R. Shomann, Oakdale; H. L. Ofie, Oakdale; Martin P. Jensen, Winslow; Mr. and Mrs. D. Norman, Carroll; Ethel M. Kenaston, Wayne; George Niles, Tilden; L. E. Selby, Hassett; T. W. Burns, Winner; Ruby Jeffries, Pirer; R. C. Norderberg, Madison; J. M. Hills, Winslow; Frank Phillips, Frank Hart, Glen Green, Bertha Marotz, F. E. Crosby, Dora Green, Anna Martiny, Hoskins.

After a three weeks' vacation at Hot Springs, Ark., Mr. and Mrs. Walter Revoft have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Chase of Stanton were in the city spending a day's visit with Mrs. Bertha Pilger.

Mr. and Mrs. Woods' comes of Pierce saw Henrietta Crossman in "Anti-Matrimony" here Saturday evening.

Mrs. F. G. Koester of Brunswick is in Norfolk visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Drabert.

Miss Vesta Keaton, the kindergarten teacher of the Butte schools, was in the city visiting with Miss C. B. Cunningham.

G. L. Carlson returned from North Platte, where he went on business in connection with the state agricultural farm there.

Mr. and Mrs. William Schultz of Omaha are in the city looking for a suitable home to make their home. Mr. Schultz is a traveling salesman.

Among the out-of-town visitors in Norfolk Sunday were: G. M. Keyes, Inman; B. Barker, Colome; Miss Bertha Marotz, Hoskins; Thomas Charlvers, Pierce; C. W. Dewel, Niobrara; Mrs. P. R. Hufsmith, Creighton; Mrs. C. C. Colby, Creighton; F. L. Wanser, Plainview.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Kinkaid, a son.

Notwithstanding the cold weather Sunday, fishing was enjoyed by a large number of people.

District court convenes in Knox county Tuesday.

H. J. Graves has recovered from an attack of the grip.

A pink eye epidemic is prevalent among Norfolk children.

Burt Mapes is again able to be at his office after a few days' illness.

C. E. Burnham was unable to be at his desk Monday on account of an attack of the grip.

The Elks officers elected a few weeks ago for the ensuing year were formally installed Saturday night.

V. V. Light is back at his desk at the postoffice after a week's absence, Alva Bowman substituted for Mr. Light.

The Dorcas society of the First Congregational church will meet on Tuesday evening at 7:30 with Miss Martha Davenport.

Hose company No. 3 of the fire department will meet in the city hall Tuesday night to elect officers for the ensuing year.

After being confined to his bed for two days with an attack of the grip, Constable A. W. Finkhouse is again able to be on duty.

The case of Paul Fruhoff versus Mrs. Bertha Rieke was settled out of Judge Eiseley's court Saturday afternoon Fruhoff returned to his home at Manville, Wyo., Saturday evening.

Mrs. Mary Barrett has gone to Denver, where she was called by the death of her son-in-law, T. F. Mayer, who passed away in Denver Saturday.

A German Lutheran church of which Rev. Martin Raasch, a son of August Raasch of this city, is pastor, has just been dedicated at Leavenworth, Wash.

The scheduled game of baseball between the Stanton and Norfolk Junior teams Sunday afternoon was postponed on account of the non-appearance of the Stanton team.

Representative H. C. Matina returned from Lincoln Sunday night. Half of the members of the house left the capital Sunday afternoon, but enough remained to sign what bills are left before them.

Rev. J. P. Mueller presented twenty-eight graduates of the Christ Lutheran school with their diplomas at the regular services Sunday morning, during which special singing was rendered by the graduating class.

At a recent meeting of hose company No. 1 of the fire department, M. R. Green was endorsed as candidate for the chieftain for a second term. Hans Vogt was endorsed as secretary and Matt Shanfer for president.

Sheriff C. S. Smith has reason to believe that McDonald, the confidence man who was able to buy an automobile in Norfolk without any money, is wanted in other parts. The sheriff has been endeavoring to get the prisoner, who is serving a ninety