

CONSERVATION CONGRESS WILL BE DEVOTED TO THE FARMERS

Topics of Interest to Them Compose the Program

President Taft the Feature of Opening Day

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.

THE conservation congress of this year is devoted chiefly to the farmer. Most of the subjects already announced relate to some phase of agriculture or to the country life movement. The keynote of the gathering is conservation of the soil. A statement by Gifford Pinchot made two years ago shows that in America the average wheat yield is less than fourteen bushels per acre, while in Germany it is twenty-eight and in England thirty-two bushels per acre. The contrast is made all the more glaring by the fact that most of our soil has been in use less than a hundred years, while that of Germany and England has been farmed a thousand years or more. Yet naturally there is no richer soil on earth than that of the Mississippi valley and of other portions of the United States.

Why, then, is the yield of this fertile and virgin soil less than one-half that of the two older nations? Obviously because we have not resorted to intensive and scientific farming to the same extent as Europe. The small amount of land available and the necessity of forcing this land to produce to its full capacity have compelled the European farmers to get out of every acre its greatest possible yield. Here, where we have had millions of acres unused, we have squandered our resources and neglected our opportunities. Now that our country is more thickly settled and beginning to face similar conditions to those of Europe, we must learn the same lesson that the older nations learned long ago. Hence we have the conservation movement—conservation of forests, conservation of natural resources, including water power and minerals, and conservation of soil.

What Farmers Must Study.

Rotation of crops, fertilizing, more careful and intelligent methods, closer economy, co-operation in buying and selling, are among the things that American farmers must study. All of these subjects are treated in the conservation congress. One entire session is devoted to soil conservation. It will be presided over by F. D. Coburn, secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture, and among the speakers will be ex-Governor W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin, editor of Hoard's Dairyman; Dr. F. D. Mumford, dean of the school of agriculture, University of Missouri; Professor E. M. Ten Eyck of Kansas; and Professor Cyril G. Hopkins of the University of Illinois.

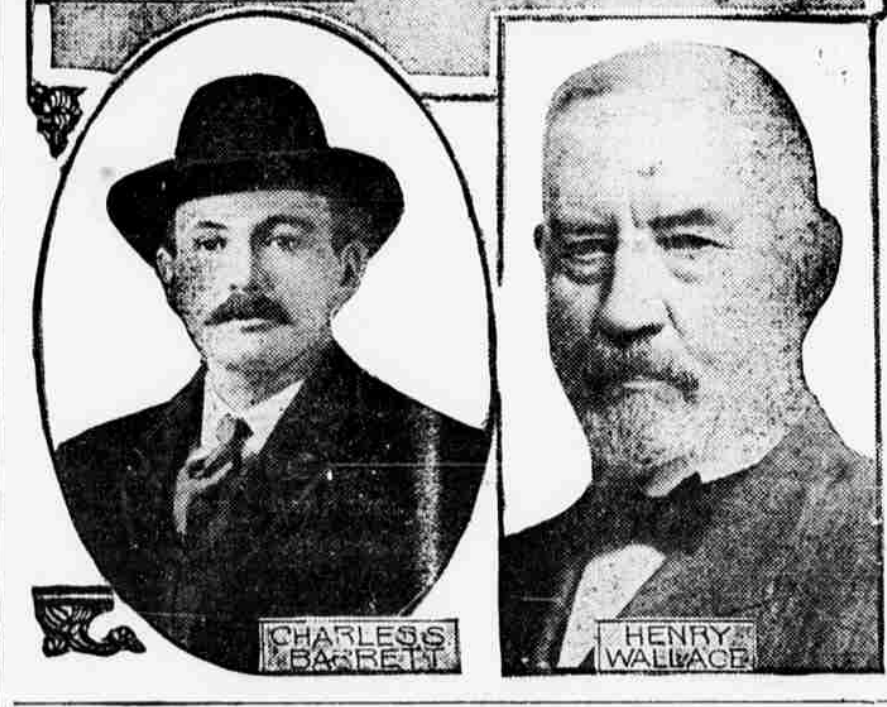
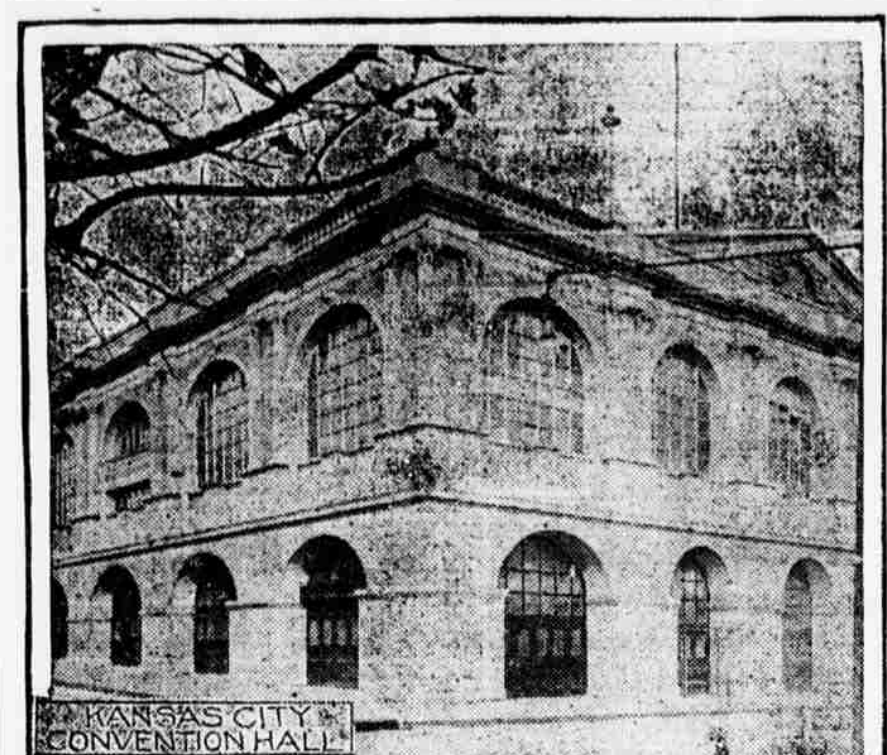
Among other subjects that should interest farmers are "The Trend of the Conservation Movement," by Dr. W. J. McGee of the bureau of soils, Washington; "The Social Life on the Farm," by Professor T. C. Atkinson of West Virginia, overseer of the national grange; "The Country Church," by Dr. Warren H. Wilson, superintendent of the board of home missions of the Presbyterian church; "The Country Life Movement," by Walter H. Page, editor of the World's Work and a member of President Roosevelt's country life commission; "Co-operation Among Farmers," by W. A. Beard of the same commission and "Cutting Out the Middleman," by Charles S. Barrett, president of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America.

Mr. Barrett's Address.

The title of Mr. Barrett's address is especially significant in view of the fact that the state granges of New York and Pennsylvania have already started a movement in New York city to eliminate the middleman by bringing the farmer and retailer together, hoping thus to increase prices to the farmer and reduce those to the consumer. If this movement succeeds in New York it is the design of the grange to extend it to every city of the country. If the Farmers' union also takes up a similar work it will enlist most of the organized farmers of the land, for it is altogether the largest association of its kind in America, containing millions of members, mostly in the south, while the grange is strong in the north. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has also been talking along this line, advocating that the consumers organize in the same way that the farmers are organized.

The address of Mr. Beard on "Co-operation Among Farmers" follows the same general direction. This begins to look like business. If the American people learn to co-operate on the Rochdale plan or on any other honest, sensible plan the high price question will be in the way of solution. This is a great country, they tell us the greatest in the world, with the best government. Granted. Yet no country was ever so great that it could not learn. Now and then the best of nations reach the point where they simply have to readjust themselves to new conditions. Have we not reached that point now? With the constant boosting of prices to consumers without any corresponding increase in the prices paid to farmers are we not compelled in the very nature of things to protect ourselves? The producers and consumers constitute the vast bulk of the people. Yet between these two the predatory interests place themselves and grab the lion's share of profits. They force down the amount paid the producer and raise that charged the consumer, thus enriching themselves at the expense of both. In the old days the

feudal baron took a position on the main traveled roads and compelled all merchants passing that way to pay tribute. The modern baron camps out on the road that leads from the producer to the consumer and levies a larger tribute than ever did his feudal prototype. It is the nature of this species to increase their exactions. The more they get the more they want. Finally their demands grow so insistent and oppressive that their victims combine to put them out of business. That was the history of the feudal robber, and that promises to be the story of his latter day successor. It is to be hoped that speakers in the conservation congress may have the patriotism, the love of humanity and the courage to handle this question without gloves. If so they will interest not only the farmer, but all classes of the population. This, too, belongs to conservation, for it means the conserving of the people's means. Money is the equivalent of all other forms of



property, and therefore the man or combination of men who have the power to take away the money of the common citizen can thereby confiscate his home and livelihood and destroy his life itself.

Other Subjects.

The country life movement, the improvement of the country school, church and social conditions and the betterment of the farmer's lot generally are also scheduled to occupy a considerable portion of the convention's attention. This was a pet theme during Roosevelt's administration, but has dropped out of sight somewhat since. Now it is again to come to the front, thus giving notice that the Roosevelt influence is still dominant in the conservation association. It could not be otherwise with Gifford Pinchot as president. It should be explained in passing that, while Mr. Pinchot is head of the association, Henry Wallace of Iowa is president of the conservation congress. Wallace is also a member of the country life commission. In commenting on the prominent place given to the farmers on the program Mr. Wallace said this happened by design. He expressed the hope that when the proceedings of the convention were printed they would form an authoritative handbook for the American farmer.

President Taft will be at the convention and deliver an address. He has the evening of Sept. 25, the opening day, all to himself. The convention meets in the auditorium in Kansas City Sept. 25-27, inclusive. Among the other speakers scheduled are Secretary of the Interior Walter L. Fisher, who stops on his way back from Alaska; James R. Garfield, who held the same office under Roosevelt; Gifford Pinchot, who was given a notable ovation at the last convention; Senator Joseph L. Bristow of Kansas, who speaks on "The Farm and the Postal Service"; Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska, whose subject is "Conservation in Congress"; Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, who will talk on "The Health of the People"; Captain J. B. White of Kansas City, chairman of the executive committee, whose theme is "Practical Forestry in Eu-

rope and America." Governor Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri, who delivers the address of welcome; Governor Walter Roscoe Stubbs of Kansas, who presides over a conference of the governors present, and perhaps Speaker Champ Clark and William Jennings Bryan.

The Convention Hall.

The great hall in which the convention meets is the same that housed the Democratic national convention in 1900. It seats 15,000 people, but will be filled to its capacity with delegates alone if even a fraction of those attend who are entitled to do so. The governor of each state is authorized to appoint fifteen delegates, and mayors of all cities over 25,000 name five delegates each and those under 25,000 three each. There is also the number allotted to each board of county commissioners throughout all the states of the Union. Each national and state organization having to do with conservation names five delegates, each state university, college, agricultural college or experiment station names two, and each board of trade, commercial club, or similar organization is entitled to three. Then there are a large number of honorary members who have been invited. Altogether there is a possibility of 50,000 delegates to the convention. Of course not all of these can attend; but, the railroads having made a special rate, there may be expected an immense outpouring of people from the section of country close to Kansas City.

The conservation movement in America is comparatively young, this being the third of these annual con-

stock and lumber, was wrecked four miles west of here at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Eleven cars of sheep, one car of emigrant movables and one car of lumber went into the ditch. Scores of sheep were killed. Olaf Street sustained a dislocated shoulder and J. H. Lewis, of Rome, N. D., received a bad scalp wound, but there were no fatalities.

Italy to Take Firm Hand.

Rome, Sept. 25.—The Italian government is moving rapidly and with determination in the matter of an Italian protectorate over Tripoli.

The government has decided to call to the colors 112,000 reservists so as to be prepared for all emergencies, both at home and abroad.

WERE FOUR EXPLOSIONS.

Further Details of How French Warship Was Blown to Fragments.

Toulon, Sept. 25.—An appalling naval disaster attended with enormous loss of life occurred at daylight today when the battleship *Liberte* blew up in this harbor. The death loss is variously estimated from 350 to 500 or more. The killed include officers and men of the *Liberte*, and also a large number of those from nearby warships.

Ship Torn to Fragments.

The first alarm of fire was sounded shortly after 5 o'clock. This was followed by four successive explosions of increasing intensity as the fire neared the powder magazines, when at 5:35 a deafening explosion literally tore the great warship to pieces and sent her to the bottom, a mass of twisted wreckage.

Bodies High in the Air.

The fierce explosion was followed by great fissures which opened in the steel armor and framework of the warship. A piece of armor plate was hurled against the cruiser *Republique* with great force, damaging her plates. Scores of dead bodies were hurled high into the air with huge fragments of framework, armor, bursting shells and the suffocating smoke from the exploded magazines.

Men Struck to the Ship.

On the first explosion the men rushed from their quarters and hundreds sought safety in springing overboard. But the great body of men, officers and the crew, remained on the ship and went to death as the culminating explosion tore the ship into fragments. One report says the ship broke in two in the middle as it sank. Another report says that before she took her final plunge several of her guns discharged a requiem salute.

The *Liberte* was anchored in the roadstead, where she has been since the review of the fleet by President Fallieres on Sept. 4. Particular significance was attached to the review, the most imposing in the history of the French navy, as it was made on the very day that France communicated to Germany the terms on which the republic offered a settlement of the Moroccan dispute with Germany.

Following the review the fleet resumed the autumn maneuvers and gun practice. On Sept. 20 the armored cruiser *Gloire* was engaged in target work when a port gun exploded as a projectile was being inserted in the breech. One gunner was killed and thirteen men injured.

Have Little Warning.

Today's disaster came with little warning. The fire was discovered about 5 o'clock and a signal sounded throughout the vessel summoning the crew to fire quarters. Orders were given to flood the decks and brush waters failed to check the rapidly spreading flames.

Smoke poured from the warship and attracted the attention of the other ships in the squadron, which hurriedly dispatched boats with men and fire apparatus to the aid of their sister ship. Presently, minor explosions began within the *Liberte* and many seamen flung themselves overboard.

Cries of "save yourselves," "fire near magazines" could be heard ringing across the water in the stillness of the clear morning.

Scores Leap Overboard.

From every side scores of sailors leaped overboard and swam frantically for safety but scarcely more than 100 had plunged into the water before the series of detonations could be heard in a terrific explosion that seemed to tear out the side of the great steel vessel which swayed over to one side and sank.

In a moment dead bodies and debris were floating about in the disturbed waters that splashed around the upper works. In a wide circle around the spot where the craft had floated so proudly a few minutes before, the seamen who escaped death were struggling desperately and small boats were picking up as many as they could reach.

Guns Salute As Ship Sinks.

As the battleship went down several of the guns discharged requiem salutes.

The *Liberte* had a compliment of 700 men. Of these 140 were away on shore leave, so that the 560 were aboard when the fire broke out. Rough estimates place the number of those who jumped overboard somewhere between 100 and 200.

The rumble of the explosion was heard through the city and immense crowds of the people were soon at the wharf.

FOWLER'S ENGINE STOPS.

While 7,500 Feet in the Air, the Engine Suddenly Quits.

Colfax, Cal., Sept. 25.—Engine trouble terminated Robert G. Fowler's second effort to soar above the 7,000-foot pass in the Sierras in his attempted transcontinental flight which began September 1. After a burst of phenomenal speed, he alighted in a meadow in Emigrant gap, from an altitude of 7,500 feet. At that height his engine quit working.

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MONDAY MENTIONS.

C. H. Groesbeck returned from a business trip in Indiana.

Fred Sasse of Pierce, is here visiting with his son, Ernest Sasse.

Mrs. William L. Lehman has gone to Wellington, Colo., to visit with her brother.

The Misses Martha Brummond, Anna Koepfel and Eliza Pflter have gone to Omaha and Syracuse to visit with relatives and friends.

W. H. Storey, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., has accepted a position with C. S. Hayes.

John Schwichtenberg has returned from a several months' visit on the western coast.

C. H. Taylor returned from a few weeks' vacation which he spent with relatives in Iowa.

Miss Bertha Fowler has gone to Mount Pleasant, Ia., where she takes charge of the *Brazillan* hotel.

Mrs. Anton Bucholz has gone to Chicago and Watertown, Wis., to spend a month with relatives.

Mrs. H. A. Hall of Long Pine, is here visiting with her parents and her brother, M. Fraser. Her hall is en route to California, where she and her husband will make their future home.

Edward Beiersdorf of Emerson, spent the day here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beiersdorf.

Max Janowsky is back from a two weeks' vacation, which he spent with friends at Cedar Rapids, Ia., Omaha and Fremont.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lane of Sioux City, spent Sunday here with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Lane. Mr. Lane is district special agent of the Nebraska Telephone company at Sioux City.

Miss Vera Johnson, who underwent an operation for throat trouble at Omaha Saturday, returned here Sunday night. Next Friday she will undergo a delicate operation for ear trouble at Omaha.

An adjourned meeting of the city council will be held tonight.

Mrs. Fred Klenz is suffering from an attack of lumbago with sciatica.

The new regulation olive drab uniforms and caps have been received in the quartermaster's department of company D, local national guards, for two weeks' camping near Omaha.

Henry Hasenphing has purchased a new automobile for his taxicab business here.

Gerald South has accepted a temporary position with the Fleming drug store.

The son of Mrs. Fricke of Park avenue, is suffering from blood poisoning on both legs.

Gus Cades' new shoe shining building is being constructed on North Fourth street. The building is to be of cement block.

R. E. Palmer, who was injured a few weeks ago, is experiencing some pain from his injuries. A cast was put on the injured leg Saturday.

The Home Missionary society of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. F. E. Hewins, 365 South Twelfth street, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

R. B. McKinney went to Omaha Sunday to undergo an operation for stomach trouble. He will probably stay in the hospital for several weeks.

Albert Wilde and Sherman Poling are having a cement block luncheon building constructed on Phillip avenue and Seventh street. Although this building when completed will be a substantial one, it is to be torn down after the Rosebud land opening.

Three arrests were made here Sunday evening. Two of the offenders of the intoxication ordinance were released, and H. Preece, a Creighton bartender, who declared he brought his whisky here from Creighton, spent Sunday night in jail and was let go Monday morning.

G. L. Carlson is to address the Norfolk boy scouts Tuesday evening in Pasewalk Grove. Mr. Carlson has taken a great interest in the boy scout movement in this city and on request of Master Scout A. O. Hazen he will tell the scouts what they can accomplish in their good work. The scouts have been ordered to report to Mr. Hazen at the grove at 5 o'clock Tuesday evening. The address is scheduled for 5:30. Those interested in the boys scouts are invited to attend the meeting.

Mrs. Benjamin Pugh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Lehman of the city, died at her home in Bakersfield, Cal., Saturday. Her sister, Miss Dina Lehman, of this city, en route to Bakersfield to visit with her sister, and has not yet been notified of her sister's death. Mrs. Pugh has been ill for several years, but her death was sudden. Only recently her parents here received news from California that their daughter was improving in health and for this reason her sister left Norfolk for the western visit. Mrs. Pugh leaves two children, aged 4 and 6. Mr. Pugh is a railroad conductor.

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Inspector and Eight Linemen Here to Extend Wire from Dallas North.

A special inspector of the Western Union Telegraph company's plant department with headquarters at St. Paul, Minn., passed through Norfolk Saturday afternoon en route to Dallas, from which place he says the telegraph line will be extended to Winchester. A cable is to be constructed from the depot telegraph office at Gregory to an uptown office.

Sixty additional telegraphers are

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The News: A wrestling match between Charley Wilson, a professional hailing from Iowa but now located in southwestern Holt county, and Marshal Coyne of Ewing was pulled off Thursday night before a crowded house at Chambers. Although a big fellow and showing considerable science in his movements, Wilson proved himself very much inferior to Coyne, who got two falls out of three. The first fall was won by Coyne with a crotch and neck hold in 6 minutes, and the second fall in 1 1/2 minutes by a neck and body hold.

Many women who were admitted free, were among the audience. H. W. McClure, president of the Ewing Athletic club, refereed the contest.

Gene Sullivan Wins Bout.

O'Neill Lightweight Defeats Wisner Man in Seventh Round.

Spencer, Neb., Sept. 23.—Special to The News: Gene Sullivan of O'Neill and Jack Richmond of Wisner met in a ten-round bout at the opera house Thursday night. Sullivan won in the seventh round with a left hook to the jaw. He had previously knocked Richmond down several times but the little fellow was game and fought hard until counted out by the referee. Both fighters were aggressive, but Sullivan had the better of it in science and wind and at no time did he let his opponent land a hard or well directed punch. In the second round Richmond went down for six seconds. He rallied and made a good showing afterwards. He could not land and Sullivan was an easy winner.

Richards is a Candidate.

Huron, S. D., Sept. 25.—Charles N. Cooper of Lemmon, S. D., as his next friend, announces that R. O. Richards of Huron, will be an insurgent candidate for United States senator to succeed Senator Gamble of Yankton.

Cooper outlines a radical platform expressive of the sentiments Richards will advocate as the basis of his candidacy. Richards favors government ownership of railroads; stands for La Follette for president; the initiative and referendum recall, and all reforms contained in the bill for a primary law now before the people under the state referendum law.

Richards holds that all other candidates are reactionaries and that the state is strongly progressive.

Omaha Man Says He is Not Kimmel.

Omaha, Sept. 23.—"From all that I can learn through the newspapers, this man at Niles is not George Kimmel. If I could but see him and talk with him a minute or two I could say for certain."

Thus Walter Misener, the architect at 426 Range building, expressed himself regarding the modern Rip Van Winkle whose sudden reappearance has startled the entire country. Misener and Kimmel were born and raised at Niles, Mich., and were brought up side by side. Later, in Omaha, they roomed together and slept in the same bed for a long time.

"There are two things which make me think this man at Niles is an impostor. The press reports say that he used bad grammar. Now George was well educated and so precise in his language and grammar as to make it almost painful. They say that the Rip Van Winkle at Niles has grey eyes. George's were brown, and I can swear to that with my dying breath."

Republicans to Meet in Norfolk.

Members of the state republican central committee residing within the Third congressional district, together with chairmen of county central committees in Third district, are called to meet in Norfolk Monday evening for the purpose of determining how a candidate for congress shall be selected.

W. W. YOUNG MENTIONED.

Stanton Attorney May Be Candidate in Congressional Race.

W. W. Young of Stanton is being mentioned for the republican congressional nomination in the Third district.

ED. KEARNEY FOR CONGRESS.

Boom For Jackson Man Launched by Dakota City Editor.

Dakota City, Neb., Sept. 23.—Mel Schmidt, editor of the North Nebraska paper *the Herald*, in the current issue of his paper launches a boom for Ed T. Kearney, of Jackson, for the democratic nomination for congressman to succeed the late James P. Latta. The nominating convention will be held at Norfolk at 2 p. m. next Tuesday.

Will Push Paving Plan.

Owners of about 300 more feet of property on West Norfolk avenue have about promised to sign the Norfolk avenue paving petition, according to members of the Norfolk Ad club who at last night's meeting firmly believed that the petition would be signed and ready to turn over to the city council this fall. An owner of about 150 feet of property has promised the committee who are aiding in the circulation of the petition, that if his signature will make the petition complete, he will be glad to sign.

Much enthusiasm was shown over the paving proposition and a number of citizens who own property declared at the meeting that Norfolk should not stop this fall with but one petition for paving. They pointed out the necessity of having the Ninth, Third and Fourth street petitions ready with the Norfolk avenue petition for a bond election for all the paving districts simultaneously.

Ad Club Dance Oct. 5.

The Ad club's dance will be given in Marquardt hall on Friday evening, Oct. 6. Chairman Voget of the entertainment committee declared that this dance, being the opening event of the season, would be attended by probably the largest crowd Marquardt hall has ever held for a similar event.

Committees were appointed and by

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tonight the Ad club dance tickets will be on sale at many of the business houses and among the railroaders on the south side.

"Ask Me" Buttons 50c.

As a result of action taken at last night's meeting the "Ask Me" buttons will be sold for fifty cents instead of \$1 each. It was argued that every button could be sold for fifty cents.

For Land Rush Display.

C. C. Gow called attention of the club to the fact that no arrangements have been made for the distribution of Norfolk literature during the land rush which comes ten days hence. He suggested that every person coming to Norfolk or going through to the new country should be given literature about Norfolk. He also suggested an agricultural display of Norfolk products at some depot. This matter was left in the hands of a committee who will work jointly with the Commercial club on this proposition.

Yes, We Need a Hospital.

That Norfolk needs a hospital was again shown by the fact that two Norfolk people found it necessary, in one day to go out of the city to undergo operations.

Miss Vera Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson, was taken to Omaha yesterday to undergo an operation for ear trouble.

R. B. McKinney, secretary of the Elkhorn Life and Accident Insurance company, expects to go to Omaha today to undergo an operation for stomach trouble from which he has been suffering for some time.

The 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brown, 1220 Nebraska avenue, was operated on for adenoids.

These are only a few of the cases which local physicians say are brought up every week in Norfolk and which could be taken care of here as well as at Omaha.

Since the offer made by Rev. Dana C. Colgrove of the Trinity Episcopal church, there has been nothing done toward the hospital proposition. The discussions have dwindled down to the "we need a hospital" but no real action is being taken.

SATURDAY SIFTINGS.

Charles Hulac went to Omaha.

O. S. Spillman of Pierce was here.

W. E. Shields went to Sioux City to visit with relatives.

Mrs. Mary Jordan of Long Beach, Cal., is visiting Mrs. S. M. Braden.

Mrs. Otto Kaun of Hoskins is here spending a few days with relatives.

Pay B. Miner returned from a few weeks' visit with relatives at Corning, Ia.

Mrs. Addie Corby of Neligh is visiting at the home of Mrs. M. P. Saiter.

Mrs. J. F. Ray went to Waterloo, Ia., to spend a few days with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. William Marozz of Hoskins were in the city visiting with friends.

Mrs. Edward Beiersdorf of Emerson is here visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beiersdorf.

Hugh Raymond has gone to Lincoln to resume his studies at the state university.

Ex-Senator Wm. V. Allen of Madison and W. L. Stark of Aurora were here on business.

Will Zutz, cashier of the Gregory National bank, was here visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Zutz.

Mrs. E. L. Brush, accompanied her sister Miss Ella Stilson to Atkinson, where she will visit for a few days. Dr. Brush, who has been hunting chickens in Holt county, made a short visit at Atkinson.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cook, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Duncan, a daughter.

The Elks will hold a regular meeting tonight. There will be initiations.

John Pettibone has accepted a temporary position with the Keisau drug company.

The formal opening of the Commercial club rooms will take place some day next week.

A few patrols of the Norfolk boy scouts enjoyed the day camping on the Elkhorn river south of the city.

Miss Bessie Richey has gone to Kearney to take a primary course in the Kearney normal school.

Miss Mary Odiorne has accepted a position with the Bennett company, vacated by Miss Lydia Brueggemann.

Charles Richey has returned from Omaha where he has spent several weeks. Mr. Richey goes back to work at the postoffice Monday morning.

There were over 125 Masons at the masonic dedication services at Wayne Friday in which ceremony E. J. Rix and C. E. Burnham of this city participated.

The new street sweeper has arrived in the city and is being given a try-out by M. R. Green, who has offered to sweep the streets free of charge for the remainder of the year.

Opportunities are given Norfolk young men to enjoy a two weeks vacation and incidentally visit the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities at Omaha if they take advantage of the offer given them by the officers of the local militia company who report there are about five vacancies in the company's ranks here. Lieuts. Anderson and Brueggemann are ready to enlist men for the encampment any time before next Wednesday morning when the company leaves Norfolk for Bellevue where they will camp for two weeks.

J. S. Butterfield drove his automobile into Norfolk last night from Osmond after the machine had been damaged in an accident near that place. Coming down hill, he met another car going up. The other car refused to turn out and Butterfield, thinking he could get by, turned too far to the right. One of his brakes failed to work, pivoting the car on the other rear wheel, which collapsed allowing the machine to turn over on its side. Nobody was hurt owing to the fact that the car was running very slowly. There were five people in the car.

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