

George E. Pritchett Expires Suddenly. Omaha, March 7.—George E. Pritchett, ex-United States district attorney for Nebraska, veteran of the civil war, Nebraska pioneer and well known lawyer, died at his home, 2124 Cass street, Sunday morning at 7 o'clock. He retired Saturday night at his usual hour. Shortly after he had entered his bedroom, his housekeeper heard a thud and on entering found him on the floor with a fractured shoulder and upper right arm.

Drs. Lake and Rich were called and they set the shoulder, saying he was "getting along nicely." At 7 o'clock he died of heart failure. George E. Pritchett was born in Utica, N. Y., May 18, 1841. Mr. Pritchett is survived by three children: Mrs. John L. Kennedy, George H. Pritchett and Harold L. Pritchett.

Gregory Wins Two Debates. Gregory, S. D., March 4.—Special to The News: The Crighton and Gregory high schools held two interschool debates, one at Crighton and the other at Gregory. In both contests Gregory won by a unanimous decision. Crighton had the reputation of being one of the strongest debating schools in northern Nebraska, but they were outclassed at every point. The question debated was the one adopted by the State debating league of Nebraska: "Resolved, That public opinion should support the movement of organized labor for the closed shop."

This makes four debates in succession that Gregory has won. The school is anxious to meet any school in northern Nebraska on either or both sides of the question used in the league. Any school that wishes to engage them should address the superintendent.

Breaks His Wrist Cranking Auto. Harry Sunderlin is suffering from a broken wrist as the result of "back fire" when cranking an automobile. Sunderlin has charge of one of the Star barn taxicabs.

Miss Theo Burner Wins. Stanton, Neb., March 4.—Special to The News: The oratorical contest of the Stanton high school was held, and the first prize was awarded to Miss Theo Burner. Miss Burner will enter in the district oratorical contest held at Norfolk.

M. D. Tyler Wins Billiard Tourney. M. D. Tyler, who probably played the game less than any other men entered in the tournament, won the Elks billiard tourney Saturday night. He had to make 25 billiards against 100 by a "scratch" player. The final match was between Tyler and Jack Koehnstein, Koehnstein being required to make 85 to Tyler's 25. One of the prettiest matches of the series was between Jack Koehnstein and George Kondall, Saturday night, Koehnstein finally winning. It was a nip and tuck game all the way through and watched by a good sized gallery. Mr. Tyler was presented with a cup as winner of the tourney.

Madison Men Makes Addresses. Norfolk will get a convention some time in April during which the men's religious forward movement will be thoroughly discussed. Four Norfolk churches took up the preliminary work Sunday and were given a general insight into the movement by the assistance of County Chairman Dr. Linker, who brought with him County Treasurer William Darlington, S. S. Sutton and Willis E. Reed, who spoke at the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches.

A union meeting was held at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon in the Presbyterian church, Rev. Mr. Drulinger of Madison, presiding. The visit of the Madison workers was for the purpose of securing delegates to the men's movement convention in Omaha in April. The discussions at these conventions will include all questions which may benefit young men in general and solve some of the questions regarding boys. The men's forward movement has branched out remarkably and ninety of the large cities of the country are hard at work to solve the questions which the organization declares the churches were yet unable to solve.

The men's religious forward movement was organized in all churches of the United States. It is a national movement for the purpose of endeavoring to get men to take a more active part in religious work. This movement is a new work of the laymen. After the ninety cities hold their conventions, the smaller towns of the country will hold conventions, with the men who held the big conventions as leaders. Norfolk's leaders will probably come here from the Omaha convention in April. Mr. Sutton gave an interesting address during the union meeting in the Presbyterian church, where Rev. Mr. Drulinger presided. William Darlington delivered an address both at the Methodist and Baptist churches and Willis E. Reed addressed a large audience in the First Congregational church.

Mr. Reed declared that something is necessary to be done that is not now being done to make the boy what the country needs. Ninety-eight per cent of the boys form their habits between the ages of 14 and 21 years, he said. "The building of the Y. M. C. A. building was the best forward movement that I have known Norfolk to make during the twenty-five years that I have been familiar with Norfolk affairs," said Mr. Reed. The meetings held here Sunday were only preliminary to the convention to be held here in April.

Sugar Case Is Up. New York, March 4.—The government suit of the directors of the

American Sugar refining company was down for trial today on the calendar of the United States district court. More than two and one-half years have elapsed since the finding of the indictment, which is by restraint of trade. The defendants pleaded not guilty July 7, 1909, and have been under bail since then. There have been several postponements, the longest one due to the flight based on the contention that the statute of limitations had expired. Among the defendants are Washington B. Thomas, former president of the company, and John E. Parsons, the company's former legal adviser, Mr. Parsons is 82 years old.

OBED RAASCH FILES.

Is Now a Candidate for County Commissioner—Lau May Run. Obed Raasch sent to Madison papers which, when filed, will make him a candidate for the republican nomination for county commissioner. Fred Lau is a possible democratic candidate for the same office.

AMERICANS FIGHT MEXICANS.

Clash Is Reported to Have Occurred With Cowboys on a Ranch. El Paso, Tex., March 4.—Col. E. S. Steever today dispatched Lieut. Hill of the Twenty-second infantry and a squad of soldiers to Columbus, N. M., to investigate a report that American cowboys and Mexican rebels clashed on Saturday at Rancho Las Pabanas, thirty miles from Columbus on the Mexican side. According to the report, which was transmitted to Col. Steever for investigation by the customs officers, the horses of the Americans were killed and they retreated on foot to Columbus, after killing or wounding several of the Mexicans. It is not known which side took the aggressive, nor why the Americans were on the ranch.

More Suffragettes to Jail.

London, March 5. Two of the suffragettes who took part in last night's window smashing campaign in Victoria street in the vicinity of the house of parliament, were sentenced by the Bow street magistrate today to two months' imprisonment with hard labor. The magistrate has 150 cases against suffragettes still to deal with. Eighty-seven of them are charged with rioting last Friday, when the accused caused damages of \$25,000, and the last night's disturbances.

"ALREADY LOOTED; EMPTY."

Many Cities Put Up Signs Warning Bandits There's Nothing Left. Tien Tsin, March 5.—Two United States gunboats have been ordered to proceed to Taku at the mouth of the Pei Ho, thirty miles to the southeast of this city. Three battalions of Japanese troops are ordered to arrive here tonight to reinforce the international garrison. The German troops which have been acting as a protective force along the railroad between Pei Tang and Tang Shan on the line from Tien Tsin to Chin Wang Tao, have been withdrawn to Tien Tsin as it is considered by the foreign commandants that stronger forces than are at present available here are required. As the Pei Ho is now open to traffic the railroad guards between Tien Tsin and Shan Hai Kwan on the Manchurian border are no longer essential for the preservation of communication between Peking and the sea. Reports persist in Chinese circles that a body of native troops is advancing on Tien Tsin, but no confirmation of the rumor has been obtained.

The city is generally quiet. Many of the shops have put up signs reading: "Already looted; now empty."

OPERATED ON IN LENT.

Cleveland, O., March 5.—Enter Lent, retire milady of fashion to her home, there to throw out the devil with prayer—that was the formula before the advent of these days of efficiency and science. Now it is revised to enter Lent, retire milady of fashion, with a few social acquaintances, maybe, to a private hospital ward, there to have cut out that impish appendix and convalesce during the Lenten hill in the social whirl. There are seventy-six appendicitis patients in local hospitals, received since Ash Wednesday.

Now there are Mrs. Minnie Setzer, Mrs. Thomas Reaser, and Mrs. Dwight Sheets, young matrons and social leaders of Ashland, who denied themselves their appendices and are doing Lenten penance on three white cot's side by side, in the Huron Road hospital. Mrs. Reaser and Mrs. Setzer both had experienced attacks of appendicitis. Dr. D. L. Moon urged them to undergo an operation in the interval before a possible another attack, but they were just too busy filling their social duties. Then came Lent, and the three met at the last function before Ash Wednesday. They said: "Why not? It wouldn't be at all unpleasant, we three together." And now they are convalescing rapidly and will be back in Ashland before Easter, fully recuperated and ready to begin all over again. This isn't an isolated case—it's just an example. When the eminent edic bound surgeon would admit there are "seasons" for operating—that is, there is a noticeable increase in the number of operations. "It's the wisest course to operate during the interval, when the system is more able to stand it and no worries complicate the case," said Dr. George Upson.

"Cases of persons taking the opportunity for an operation when home, social or business duties are lax are not infrequent," said Dr. H. F. Biegar. "There is the fear that they might

have an attack when the right surgeon may not be at hand or other conditions would not be so favorable."

English Strike Spreading.

London, March 5.—Railroad workers throughout the United Kingdom continue to be discharged from their employment owing to the shortage of coal necessitating the restriction of train service. At Newcastle this morning another 1,000 men were added to those who have been thrown out of work on account of the coal strike. The train services are being further curtailed in all parts. The cross-channel service between France and England has been reduced to one steamer daily on the line between Folkestone and Boulogne.

Americans Coming Home.

El Paso, March 5.—One hundred and fifty Americans from the big American number town of Madera, Mex., reached Pearson, Mex. An attempt will be made to make up a train on the Mexican Northwestern to bring them to El Paso.

1,000 Reported Slain.

Wei Ha Wei, China, March 5.—It is estimated that 1,000 people were killed in the course of the recent fighting between the republicans and the villagers outside the British concessions here. The republican troops are now in complete control of the situation.

Is He Insane?

London, March 5.—William Tibbitts, who was arrested last night on the charge of attempting to murder Leopold the Rothschild by firing three revolver shots at him, was given a hearing before the magistrate at the city of London police court today and examined for a week to be medically examined.

Tibbitts is described as a manufacturer's agent. He is 39 years old and has been known to the Rothschild family since childhood. He has been assisted by them on many occasions.

Civic Federation Meets.

Washington, March 5.—Discussion of the relationship between employer and employee was the feature of the first day's session of the twelfth annual convention of the National Civic Federation here today. Cardinal Gibbons was the first speaker on the program, which included: Seth Low of New York, president of the organization; Judge Martin A. Knapp of the commerce court; J. G. G. Norman, of the New York Building Trades Employers' association; and Second Assistant Postmaster General Joseph Stewart.

CANDIDATES LACKING.

In Many Nebraska Counties Legislative Candidates Fail to File. Many counties in Nebraska report lack of candidates for state legislative nominations. Following is a partial list where one or both parties are without candidates.

SENATE.

Sixth—Burt, Thurston, Dakota and Dixon, no democrat. Seventh—Cunning, Wayne and Pierce, no republican. Eighth—Cedar and Knox, no republican. Ninth—Antelope, Boone and Nance, no candidate. Tenth—Madison, Stanton and Colfax, no democrat. Eleventh—Platte, Folk and Merrick, no candidates. Twelfth—Boyd, Holt, Garfield, Wheeler and Keya Paha, no candidates. Thirtieth—Chouteau and Knox, no candidates. Thirty-second—Stanton and Cumming, no candidate. Thirty-sixth—Platte and Madison, no republican. Fifty-fourth—Boyd and Holt, no candidates. Fifty-fifth—Rock, Keya Paha and Brown, no candidates. Seventy-seventh—No candidates.

Wickersham Aroused.

Washington, March 5.—Attorney General Wickersham said that he would resign from the American Bar association if that organization suspended the action of its executive committee in ousting William H. Lewis, a negro, and an assistant to the attorney general, from membership. The attorney general declared that he was not fighting for the admission of a negro to the organization, but was against the idea that the American Bar association could do such a thing, which he believes to be illegal.

A MINE STRIKE ENDS.

Agreement Reached at Denver Between Operators and Miners. Denver, Colo., March 5.—By an agreement entered into today by officials of district 15, United Mine Workers of America, and of the American Fuel company, the strike of the northern coal fields, which has existed for nearly two years, virtually is settled so far as the eight mines of this company are concerned. As a result about 300 men will return to work in Louisville and Lafayette tomorrow and nearly 1,000 men will return to work in the northern field within ten days.

The agreement was the result of concessions on both sides, in order to end the industrial warfare which has cost each side nearly \$500,000 since April 1, 1910. Under the terms of the agreement the men are given an increase of 3 cents a ton in wages on the run of mine coal and of 5 percent on day work. They asked for an increase of 5.55 percent on all work. Day wages ranged from \$2.50 for

firemen, helpers and laborers to \$3.50 for machine runners.

LAWRENCE CHILDREN TESTIFY.

Young Mill Workers Tell Congressional Committee of Conditions. Washington, March 5.—Girls and boys, 14 and 15 years old, striking mill workers from Lawrence, Mass., testified before the house committee on rules which is considering a resolution to investigate the conditions which followed attempts to send children from the strike-ridden city.

Children told of working long hours for low wages; how they had to pay the American Woolen company 5 cents a week for drinking water, which they described as "canal water."

Some of them told of seeing women beaten by police and children knocked down and hurled into wagons "like bundles of rags" at Lawrence a week ago Saturday.

Representative Victor Berger and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, were again before the committee. Both made statements about the union condition at Lawrence and both were cautioned against the use of personalities.

LIQUOR MEN MEET TODAY.

To Form the Nebraska Bonding Company, They Assemble Here. Preparing for the state convention of the Nebraska Retail Dealers' association, which meets here today for the purpose of forming a \$250,000 bonding company, Norfolk saloonkeepers met in the Eagles' hall last night and subscribed a large amount of money for stock in the proposed bonding company. Local saloonkeepers are enthusiastic over the organization and expect a large number of out-of-town liquor dealers for today's meeting.

Long On Leaders.

Sioux City Journal: As a matter of fact the Roosevelt third term movement is long on leaders. What it really needs is followers, and the need will become more urgent as the days go by.

Has Planned It For Years.

Plainview Republican: Roosevelt had long had stated that he will accept the nomination for president if tendered him. He undoubtedly decided on this before he started hunting in Africa.

"My Policies."

Beatrice Sun: The 1912 edition of "My Policies" is entirely new, containing none of the dead timber that distinguished the issue of a few years ago. We are offered the initiative, referendum, recall and woman suffrage in the latest catalogue of "My Policies."

"My Everything."

Wayne Herald: Me and my policies, my people, my navy, my army, my everything would likely become as familiar to the ears of Americans as to the ears of the royal courts of Europe if Roosevelt should happen to be restored to the presidency. Long before the expiration of his term, wouldn't the majority, having thrust an imperial scepter into his hands, wonder, if under impulse, they had not given a bill of sale of popular government into the hands of the most pronounced lover of power the American continent has ever known.

Do We Prefer Stage Play?

Atkinson Graphic: "More sinned against than sinning," is probably the truth with regard to President Taft. A short time ago men were clamoring for a man in the executive chair of our nation who would enforce the law. Roosevelt, then president, recommended Taft. Mr. Taft was elected. Now men are howling at and abusing him because he has done just what they elected him to do. Is it possible that the people of this nation are so inconsistent that they now prefer mere big talk and stage play instead of genuine constructive work?

"Calamity" the Right Word.

New York Commercial: "A genuine calamity," is the expression which was attributed to the colonel only a few months ago, in speaking to a friend regarding what was then considered only a remote possibility. It is impossible at this time not to recall and repeat this expression. It is indeed a "genuine calamity" and it would be even a great calamity if the voters of the country elected Theodore Roosevelt to be the next president of the United States, a situation far from likely.

Call Him "Anarchist."

New York Times: Is there further occasion for the American people to concern themselves about the ravings of one Theodore Roosevelt, or that the public prints should be burdened with the accounts of his future sayings and doings? Long ago he threw conservatism and soundness to the winds. Now he chuckles radically overboard, and comes out as a full-fledged anarchist, advocating the destruction of the best constitution and the best government ever devised by the hand of man, with nothing to offer us in their place but a lot of crazy-quilt and half-baked suggestions to experiment with. Verily, when the gods wish to destroy they first make mad.

President Taft.

Denver Republican: Lofty and serene stands President Taft. He is bigger today than at any period of his public life. It was not in him to carry out the Roosevelt policies in a manner suitable to Messrs. Roosevelt, Pinchot and Garfield, any more than it was in the Roosevelt makeup to carry out the policies of his predecessor. Mr. Taft has steered the boat. His treatment at the hands of the man he served so well has made him many friends. His nomination at Chicago without serious opposition will bring relief to the troubled and joy to those who believe in the "square deal." And at that very moment, too, the "wise custom" which Mr. Roosevelt would violate without sound reason will be made a precedent so sacred that no man, however daring, in the future will attempt to undermine.

Grant Couldn't Do It.

Fremont Tribune: Mr. Roosevelt in citing precedent says it had reference only to a third "consecutive" term. That was true in the instance involv-

ing George Washington, but it did not apply to Grant. The latter had gone out of office after eight years. He then made a tour of the world and was feted by the kings of nearly all Christendom and heathendom. It was even more spectacular than the lion hunt in the jungles of Africa. When he returned home, just preceding the presidential campaign of 1880, the nation was set afire with enthusiasm for him. He went into the Chicago convention as a candidate and had 206 delegates behind him, but he failed of nomination. It was not a third "consecutive" term he wanted. It was a third term. Maybe the people have changed their views since then. Certainly one distinguished citizen has.

Where is Mrs. Mohr? Is there a Mrs. Mohr living in or near Norfolk who is badly in need of provisions? There's a box of freight at the M. & O. depot for her from Mrs. Augusta Rush of Ponca, Neb. Mrs. Rush wrote to Station Agent Landers that she had met Mrs. Mohr on the train and the latter told of being destitute. Mrs. Rush then made up a box of provisions and sent them to this city. She did not get the initials. In case Mrs. Mohr fails to appear, the box will go to some charitable institution, Mrs. Rush directs.

County Commissioners Taft and Purdy were trying to locate the Mohr family yesterday.

ROOSEVELT IN THE RING.

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Taft Has Done More.

Osmond Republican: Teddy Roosevelt has finally announced himself as a candidate for the presidency. The people have been expecting just such a statement from the "big stick" lion killer, and he may probably get the nomination, but we are in doubt as to the election. His candidacy will be hailed with delight by the democrats and by some populist republicans, but by the conservative people will not be looked upon with much favor. If the voters would take the time and compare Mr. Roosevelt's accomplishments during his two terms as president with the one term of Mr. Taft's they would see wherein the big president overtops and outnumbers the accomplishments of Mr. Roosevelt. If you take the trust breaking record alone, the only real thing he did accomplish was the stupendous fine of the Standard Oil, and its final suspension. Taft went right after it and succeeded in dissolving that great company. Mr. Taft's stand for universal peace is the greatest question ever brought before the people of the world, and the greatest thing the world has ever known. This one thing alone should give Taft the nomination hands down.

Does It Mean Monarchy?

Tilden Citizen: Contrary to the expectations of a large body of republicans who had a high ideal of Theodore Roosevelt, the only living expresident has announced his candidacy for another term. For some months past, pressure has been brought upon Mr. Roosevelt to expose his own personality against a re-election of President Taft; but the sober, second thought of the American people has been inclined to the belief that, when Roosevelt sent out to the world his firm belief in the wise president of "no third term," he meant exactly what he said when he announced that under no circumstances would he be a candidate for a third nomination. Washington, Jefferson, Adams and Grant were popular as well as grand characters in the history of the republic, but each realized that a third term was not in accord with the views of the thinking men of the times. Is Roosevelt equipped with greater qualifications to conserve the interests of the United States than were these patriots? The argument, advanced by Roosevelt's supporters, that he is the only man who can satisfactorily solve the intricate problems which face the people of the country, falls flat when one considers that in four years from now the same conditions may prevail—or in eight, twelve, or sixteen years, that matter—then logically one man, Roosevelt, must be kept perpetually in office for that period of time. Can he be found in the United States, who predict that eventually the country must submit to some form of government which is, to all intents and purposes, a monarchy. Roosevelt's attitude and that of his adherents justify such an assumption.

Fanning for Committeeman.

Lincoln, March 5.—Friends of Col. C. E. Fanning of Omaha have filed a petition asking that his name be placed on the democratic primary ballot as a candidate for national committeeman. The petition was signed by about 5,000 voters. Dr. L. P. Hall of Lincoln, is the only opponent at present.

DIXON MAKES A REPLY.

But Does Not Deny Munsey Is Giving Roosevelt Headquarters Free. Washington, March 5.—Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, chairman of the Roosevelt executive committee, replied today to the statement given out by the national Taft headquarters yesterday in which attention was called to the location of the Roosevelt headquarters in a building owned by Frank A. Munsey.

"We elected Taft four years ago out of the International Harvester company building in Chicago," said Chairman Dixon. "Our headquarters occupied the sixth floor of that building and so far as I know no rent was paid for the rooms.

"If personalities are wanted in this campaign," Senator Dixon continued, "we will give them more than they expect.

"Four years ago, when I was trying to elect Taft, Mr. McKinley now head of the Taft committee, was down south rounding up delegates for Speaker Cannon."

TUESDAY TOPICS.

H. F. Barnhart returned from Pierce. Mrs. J. W. Warren of Tilden was in the city. C. H. Kelsey returned from New York City. Charles Belersdorf returned from a business trip at Pierce. Miss Mertz of Battle Creek was here visiting with friends. Miss Ida Chapman, enroute from Niobrara to Irvington, was here visiting with friends.

Mrs. Charles Lamb and Miss Ida Barnes of Battle Creek were in the city visiting with friends. Mrs. Charles Schram and daughter,

Elizabeth, went to Chicago to spend a few weeks with relatives.

G. L. Evans returned from a business trip at Omaha and Lincoln. Miss Alice Hawkins returned from a visit with relatives at Plainview. Mrs. Fowler, her daughter, Miss Bertha Fowler, and Miss Eleanor Currier returned from Mr. Pleasant, Ia., and will make Norfolk their future home.

A. J. Moore member of a large wholesale drug firm of Sioux City, was in the city. Mr. Moore had not been in Norfolk for six years and commented favorably on the improvements noted.

A regular meeting of Menale lodge No. 35 will be held tonight. C. S. Hayes has purchased the Mrs. Clara LaFarge property on North Tenth street.

John Rice has rented the Montgomery livery stable and feed yard on South Third street.

The annual election of officers will be the feature of tonight's meeting of the K. P. lodge. "William Whiskey" is the name a stranger jotted down on a local hotel register last night.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Miller, who sustained a broken arm last week, is improving. Godfred Mass, who underwent two operations is back in Norfolk and recovering his health rapidly.

Mrs. Ralph Ralston will entertain the Second Congregational Ladies' Aid society on Thursday afternoon. Tom Brown, a boiler-maker at the Norfolk ship yards, has come to Omaha to undergo a surgical operation.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Woodcock Wednesday afternoon at 2:30. A full attendance is desired. The Norfolk baseball fans will meet in the Commercial club rooms this evening to talk over the organization of a local ball team.

Charles Tilton a boiler-washer, is suffering from an injured shoulder and knee as the result of an accidental fall from an engine. Two more workers sought refuge in the city jail last night. "Welcome" is the new sign painted over the door of the city hall.

Louis Targoff, cousin of Mrs. C. S. Hayes and of L. C. Harrell, a farmer Norfolk near, died at his home in Danvers, Pa., last Saturday. Marked improvement was noted during the regular rehearsal of the Norfolk Glee club which was held in the Commercial club rooms Monday evening.

D. A. Dipple has resigned his position in the Peat and leaves today with his family for Colorado, where he will farm. Mr. Daniels lived at 214 Norfolk avenue. A large crowd of Y. M. C. A. supporters were present at the dinner in the Commercial club rooms at noon. New plans were discussed. The campaign is scheduled to end on March 2.

H. A. Ironhorse has moved his household from the Old Edwards' building to the building owned by Mr. Johnson in South Norfolk. Mr. Johnson has already moved into his new building.

Miss English Fowls will entertain at a box social in her school seven miles northwest of town next Friday evening. A number of young Norfolk people are arranging to attend the entertainment.

Miss Linn, daughter of E. E. Linn, formerly of Norfolk and Hoopes, Ia., now of Denver, is here visiting with the D. Rose family. E. E. Linn and Mr. Rose were early merchants of Hoopes, later Mr. Linn moved to Wayne and thence to Denver.

L. C. Stevens of the Wesleyan university is in Norfolk endeavoring to induce the Methodist church officials to take charge of an entertainment proposed in Norfolk next week by the Wesleyan orchestra. Mr. Stevens is a cousin of C. J. Fleming. A. B. Stroud and H. Dotey, both aged 21, were arrested on a Chadron, Omaha bound train by Chief of Police Marguard at noon. The young men were enroute to Spencer, Ia., from Chadron. The arrest was made on the request of Sheriff Birdsall of Chadron.

Four more new homes are under construction in Norfolk. These include the Shupples home south of town; Allen Galin's cottage in the west part of town; the W. H. Blakeman house on South Ninth street and the Charles Krieff home on South Sixth street.

A member of the special mail staff of the W. & O. railroad was in Norfolk and after a conference with Chief of Police Marguard, the box of ammunition found by the chief in the railroad yards last July was taken to St. Paul. The ammunition was taken out of an M. & O. car.

Monday was moving day and the movers were kept busy all day. Among the day's moving were: C. A. Child from the L. Koenigstein residence to 1226 Koenigstein avenue; Scott Stevenson, 211 South Tenth street to South Dakota; R. B. Anderson, 426 South Third street, from 593 South Eleventh street; C. B. Montgomery, 197 South Ninth street to South Third street.

Norfolk people are urged to attend the G. L. Carlson lecture at the Auditorium Friday evening on "The Value of a Child." The proceeds of the lecture, after paying expenses, will go toward the fund needed to put on a corn growing contest for boys and girls of the community this summer. The Commercial club urges patronage as a matter of patriotism, besides for the sake of the lecture, itself, which will be replete with startling information concerning American social and home conditions. "We are the most immoral people in the world," Mr. Carlson says—and he says that in his lecture he will prove it.