

FLAGS OVER SCHOOLS.

Intelligence and Free Industries go Hand in Hand.

AN IDEA THAT IS APPROPRIATE.

It is Especially Fitting that the Stars and Stripes Should Float Over the School Houses of the Land—An Interesting Correspondence.

Mr. C. W. CRUM, County Superintendent of Public Instruction.—Dear Sir: The undersigned have been appointed by a committee of the W. R. C. of Norfolk to communicate with you in regard to placing flags on the country school houses of our county. The city schools are all well provided for, but the country schools are in the background.

We approve and appreciate the effort of the county superintendent in sending out appropriate programs for Lincoln, Washington, and Memorial Day exercises, and we wish to do all we can in our power to assist in the good work. We very much desire to have flags raised on all the school houses in our county on or before Lincoln day, and we ask your cooperation, and believing a request from you to school boards will be of more force than one from us, we beg to ask you to send out such. We pledge ourselves to make all flags, and if any district is not financially able, we will furnish such a flag free of charge, if the district officers will put up a flag pole and arrange for the necessary facilities for raising the flag by the 15th of February, 1900. Will you be so kind as to correspond with the committee on the subject and make any suggestions you may deem proper to further this work. We shall be glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Mrs. A. O. SHORT, Mrs. ROSINBAUM, Mrs. CHILDS, Mrs. MORROW, Com.

MADISON, Nov. 25, 1899.—Mrs. O. A. Short, Chairman of Committee on Flags of the W. R. C., Norfolk, Neb. My Dear Madam and Committee: Your communication regarding the matter of placing flags on all school houses in this county is received and in reply to same I desire to express my appreciation of your care and thoughtfulness in this important matter, and pledge to you my hearty cooperation in the attempt to carry your plans into effect.

The founders of this nation understood the principle that ignorance and free institutions never had and never can exist together, and they laid down, and established well, the doctrine that the preservation and perpetuation of our free institutions, and, indeed, of our freedom in its broad sense, depends upon the diffusion of education among the people.

The public schools thus being the bulwark of the nation, it is especially fitting that the flag should float over these institutions. No people on earth have more or better reason for honoring their flag than do we. The effect of the principles for which our flag stands upon the nations of the world for good is second in importance only to the birth and life of the Christ. I have often thought that we may be sometimes inclined to give too much prominence to the flag and not enough to the principles of government of which the flag is the emblem.

It is stated that certain idolatrous peoples once worshipped the true God, and that they prepared an image to symbolize certain of his attributes; gradually they lost sight of the Truth and worshipped the stone and the wood. If, as has been said, "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," then it is important that every patriotic American understand and emphasize the principles for which our flag stands, lest in years to come we should forget the grand truths which the flag symbolizes, and should blindly worship a piece of tricolored cloth, after the principles of government for which it stands—"A government of, by and for the people"—had ceased to exist in everything but name.

So, in connection with the flag I would have every boy and girl taught a broad and grand patriotism founded in principle rather than in sentiment. Every pupil should know what the stars and bars stand for. We need to teach that loyalty to the flag means that we must be true to our country and keep good faith with all nations. All should know of the eternal principles of justice, righteousness and truth in government, symbolized by the flag. Right rather than might should be the main ingredient of our patriotism. It should not be forgotten nor ever counted a light matter that in the darkness and uncertainty of the past, when the despotism of force and might was contending in a death struggle against the new gospel of liberty and consent in both religion and government, that the stars and stripes were unfurled representative and emblematic of the principles for which our fathers contended. I would have every pupil taught that the white in our flag represents the purity and justice of the principles for which our fathers fought; that the red is representative of the blood it cost

to incorporate those principles in forms of law and government; and that the blue is representative of the approving smile of God at the consummation.

I would have every citizen understand that the flag stands for that idea of freedom to worship God according to the dictates of one's own conscience, instead of at the dictation or command of some despotic or dogmatic force in civil or religious government; and that it embraces within its protective folds all men of whatever denomination, and the agnostic and infidel as well. The quiet and peaceful assembling of men differing in their religious opinions in their respective places of worship in a silent practical exemplification of the blessings of that principle or religious liberty for which our ancestors struggled and of which our flag is an emblem.

Everyone should be taught that the flag stands for the principles enunciated in the Declaration of Independence, that all persons are by nature free and independent; that all are endowed with their creator with certain inherent and inalienable rights; among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights and the protection of property governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. A century and a quarter ago these were new truths, and strange truths in government. At that time "Force" was the principle upon which governments were founded and on which they relied. For one hundred and twenty-three years our flag has said to all the world that force and might do not, in themselves, make the acts of government or individual right. That just powers of government can be derived only from the consent of the people who are to be governed. That government founded upon force or by force is despotic and tyrannical. That life and liberty are God given rights, and are not conferred by king or potentate.

In defence of these principles our flag lead us through the Revolutionary war for our liberties on the land; and the war of 1812 for our liberties upon the seas. To give force and effect to those principles it led our soldiers through the Civil war for the liberties of an oppressed people at home; and in 1898 through the Spanish war for the liberties of an oppressed people away from home. Our flag is yet on foreign soil. After having accomplished the beneficent object for which it left our shores may it return again as pure and spotless as when it left, and representing the same high and holy principles in government in the future as in the past.

I will be glad to send a copy of your communication to school boards and teachers together with a letter of my own urging them to take steps to carry your plan into effect. Also if you desire to communicate direct with school officers and teachers I will be glad to furnish you a list of their names and addresses.

Any suggestions which you care to give will be gladly received and considered. I beg to remain, Yours very truly, C. W. CRUM, County Superintendent.

Other county papers please copy and oblige the Relief Corps of Mathewson Post.

Toasts to Firemen. The committee on toasts and responses to be given at the banquet of the State Volunteer Firemen's association on the evening of the 18th of January, next, met at the parlors of the Pacific hotel yesterday afternoon and after selecting W. M. Robertson as chairman of the committee and toastmaster and C. E. Hartford secretary of committee decided on the following toasts:

Our Guests—John R. Hays, Norfolk. Our City Councils—J. C. Cleland, Fremont Neb. False Alarms—Dr. A. Bear, Norfolk. Our Soldier Firemen—Major J. N. Kilian, Columbus. Our Annual Convention—Judge E. Frank Brown, Kearney. The Life of a Fireman—George P. Marvin, Beatrice. Our Volunteer Firemen—J. C. Elliott, West Point. Chemical Extinguishers—Willis E. Reed, Madison.

Letter List. List of letters remaining uncalled for at the postoffice December 11, 1899:

C. E. Grisinger, W. H. Cook, Chris Cook, C. E. Dunlap, Anna Dunkin, Jacob Groff, Will Graves, Daniel Hill, F. O. Huse, Frankie Lee, A. M. Lee, Mamie Kennedy, Elsie Michaelson, C. E. Powell, Rex Pollock, Grace Pollock, Sol Rice, G. H. Sanderson, Selina Swanson, Anna Schwade.

If not called for in 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

Parties calling for any of the above please say advertised.

P. F. SPRECHER, P. M.

WANTED—Several bright and honest persons to represent us as managers in this and close counties. Salary \$600 a year and expenses. Straight, bona-fide, no more, no less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. References. Enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. THE DOMINION COMPANY, Dept. 3, Chicago

THE LIBRARY MEETING

Articles of Incorporation Adopted and Trustees Chosen.

AFFAIRS LOOK VERY PROMISING.

Sufficient Money Subscribed to Purchase the Building Contemplated and Provide Furniture and Books—Trustees Will Organize Saturday.

From Tuesday's Daily.

There was not a large turnout to the library meeting held last evening in the High school building but enough were there to proceed with the business in hand and good progress was made. In calling the meeting to order Col. Simpson outlined the plans of the association and stated what had been done. The finance committee through him reported that there was enough money subscribed to pay for the building the purchase of which was contemplated and enough more in sight to purchase furniture to prepare it for occupancy. The ladies representing the Woman's club reported that they had raised about \$60 for the purchase of books and would continue to raise money for the purpose. Prof. O'Connor, superintendent of schools reported that the school children had also about \$36 on hand with which to purchase books. This, with the contributions of books that have been promised, provides for a good start as far as a collection of works necessary is concerned.

The committee on articles of incorporation presented their report and the same was adopted, these providing for a board of ten trustees, which shall have the work in charge but are bound by laws which require a vote of the association before any move shall be made of great importance, as the purchase or sale of buildings or real estate or a contemplated indebtedness of the association.

These questions shall be decided by a majority vote of the active membership now consisting of those who have subscribed or paid \$3 to the association and it will require 76 voters or their proxies to act on a question of the character above outlined.

All ministers and editors of the city are accorded the privilege of voting whether they pay the stipulated sum or not.

The honorary membership will have no voice in the proceedings of the association but will be accorded the free use of the library and the building. An honorary member will be any person who has contributed in any way to the support of the library.

The outlook is most encouraging for the enterprise and it is believed that by the time spring opens the Norfolk public library will be thoroughly organized on a basis from which great results may be obtained.

The board of trustees was elected last evening and consists of Mrs. M. A. McMillan, J. E. Simpson, D. C. O'Connor, John R. Hays, Mrs. H. C. Matrau, E. O. Mount, C. G. Somers, H. J. Cole, Mrs. W. M. Robertson and Mrs. A. J. Durland.

A meeting of the trustees will be held Saturday evening at 8 o'clock in the High school building when the board will be organized by the election of a president, secretary and treasurer. The board chosen is a good one, containing representative citizens of both sexes and if other transactions by the association are as satisfactory, it may expect the hearty approval and support of all good people of the city.

See the large assortment of popular bargains in holiday goods at the Variety store.

To Cure La Grippe in Two Days. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on every box. 25c.

Notice.

Charles E. Olney, Jeremiah Olney and George H. Nichols, will take notice, that on the 24th day of October, 1899, T. C. Cannon, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Madison county, Nebraska, against said defendants and John E. Olney and Charlotte E. Olney, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose certain tax liens against the following described real estate, situated in Madison county, Nebraska, to-wit: Lot six (6), block one (1), and lots fifteen (15), and sixteen (16), block six (6), of the town of Norfolk; lots twelve and thirteen (12 and 13), and the south 132 feet of lots fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), block two (2); lot six (6), block three (3), and lots three (3), four (4), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12) and fourteen (14), in block four (4), all of Mathewson's second addition to the town of Norfolk, by virtue of tax sale certificates issued by the treasurer of Madison county, Nebraska, dated November 5, 1894, for the years 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893, and subsequent taxes paid by the plaintiff for the years 1894 and 1895, and a tax deed issued therefor, dated March 13, 1897, and recorded in the office of the county clerk of Madison county, Nebraska, March 13, 1897, in Book 27 of Deeds, page 225, and certificates of tax sale for taxes 1896, dated November 1, 1897, and subsequent taxes paid for the years 1897 and 1898; and plaintiff prays for a decree that defendants be required to pay the same, or that said premises be sold to satisfy the amount found due, with costs, interest and attorney's fees, and that defendants be excluded from any and all title, claim, lien, or interest in or to said property, or any part thereof.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 4th day of December, 1899.

Dated October 25, 1899. T. C. CANNON, Plaintiff, By Mapes & Hazen, His Attorneys.

LABOR CONVENTION OPENS.

Delegates From Canada and Great Britain Make It Anglo-American.

DETROIT, Dec. 12.—Nearly 200 delegates, representing all branches of trade unionism, with an estimated total membership of nearly 800,000, were present at Harmonic hall yesterday, when the 19th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was called to order. In the absence of both President Gompers and Vice President McGuire, the gathering was called to order by James Duncan of Baltimore, second vice president. Mr. Duncan announced that Mr. Gompers was still suffering severely from injuries resulting from a bicycle accident in Washington and possibly might not be able to attend the convention.

Vice President Duncan said that the convention is the largest meeting of organized labor representatives ever held in the United States, besides containing affiliated delegates from across the sea and from Canada.

A presentation of difficulties existing between theatrical stage employes and theater musicians was the most interesting feature of the day's session. The situation in Detroit, where the stage hands have been locked out for some months, with their union unrecognized by the managers, is the primary cause of the disturbance. It developed during the afternoon's proceedings that the action of the Detroit Central Labor union in expelling the Detroit theater musicians, after they had declined to strike and join with the stage employes, is strongly upheld by the Stage Hands' alliance and is heartily condemned by the Musicians' National union. A special committee will endeavor to bring about harmony.

CARTER NOT THE ONLY ONE.

Five Others Indicted For Fraud In Government Work In Savannah Harbor.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 12.—The United States grand jury has up to this time in its present session returned six indictments against persons charged with conspiring against the government in connection with the work done in the Savannah harbor. Among them is Captain O. M. Carter, already condemned by court martial. Others named are D. H. Green, J. F. Gaynor, B. H. Gaynor, W. T. Gaynor and M. A. Connelly. According to the indictments \$575,749 was secured by conspiracy.

Anti-Quay Manifesto.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—The Republican leaders opposed to the leadership of M. S. Quay, who have been holding conferences in this city within the past month gave out as a result of these deliberations an address to the Republicans of Pennsylvania, in which they declare that "a condition of affairs now exists in our commonwealth which is repugnant to republican principles and destructive of republican government," and that "unless these conditions meet with prompt, effective and disinterested action our party will cease to command the confidence and support of the people."

Hold a Beer Meeting at Omaha.

OMAHA, Dec. 12.—A big mass-meeting was held in this city last night for the purpose of expressing sympathy for the Boers in their struggle against England. Governor Poynter presided and addresses were made by prominent speakers. Letters expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting were read from Judge William V. Allen and ex-Congressman Samuel Maxwell.

Legal Notice.

Maria L. Averill, defendant, will take notice, that on the 4th day of November, 1899, T. C. Cannon, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Madison county, Nebraska, against said defendant and D. A. Ommerman, the object and prayer of which are, to foreclose certain tax liens against the northeast quarter of section twenty-three (23), in township twenty-four (24) north, of range two (2) west of the 6th p. m. in Madison county, Nebraska, issued by the treasurer of said county, dated November 7th, 1892, November 4th, 1895, and November 7th, 1898, respectively, for the delinquent taxes levied and assessed against said land for the years 1891, 1894 and 1897, respectively, and for subsequent taxes paid for the years 1892, 1893, 1895, 1896 and 1898, and a tax deed issued therefor dated February 13th, 1895, and recorded in the office of the county clerk of said county in Book 25 of Deeds, at page 259; and plaintiff prays for a decree that defendants be required to pay the same, or that said premises be sold to satisfy the amount found due with costs, interest and attorney's fees.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 18th day of December, 1899.

Dated November 4, 1899. T. C. CANNON, Plaintiff, By Mapes & Hazen, His Attorneys.

Legal Notice.

Catharine Dicey, defendant, will take notice, that on the 4th day of November, 1899, T. C. Cannon, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Madison county, Nebraska, against said defendant, the object and prayer of which are, to foreclose certain tax liens against the northeast quarter of section ten (10), in township twenty-four (24) north, of range four (4), west of the 6th p. m. in Madison county, Nebraska, by virtue of tax sale certificates issued by the treasurer of said county, dated November 5, 1894, and November 1, 1897, respectively, for the delinquent taxes levied and assessed against said described premises for the years 1893 and 1896, respectively, and for subsequent taxes paid for the years 1894, 1895, 1897 and 1898, and a tax deed issued therefor, dated March 13, 1897, and recorded in the office of the county clerk of said county in Book 27 of Deeds, at page 225; and plaintiff prays for a decree that defendant be required to pay the same, or that said premises be sold to satisfy the amount found due with costs, interest and attorney's fees.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 18th day of December, 1899.

Dated November 4, 1899. T. C. CANNON, Plaintiff, By Mapes & Hazen, His Attorneys.

SLAIN BY AN EDITOR.

Charles H. Harris Shoots a Prominent Stockman.

TRAGEDY OCCURS AT BELDEN, NEB.

J. H. Blenkiron of Atkinson is the Victim. Took Exceptions to Statements Made In Saturday's Paper—Slayer at Once Gives Himself Up.

BELDEN, Neb., Dec. 12.—J. H. Blenkiron, a resident of Atkinson, Neb., and a prominent stockman, was shot and almost instantly killed last evening by Charles H. Harris, editor of the Belden News. The trouble originated over an article published in the News Saturday and to which Blenkiron took exception. The men became involved in an altercation about the matter in the News office and a light ensued. The bullet entered Blenkiron's breast just above the heart and he only lived a few minutes. Harris at once went to Hartington, Neb., and gave himself up to the authorities. He says he committed the deed in self-defense.

Both men are very well known in this section. Harris also runs a paper at Randolph, Neb., and is considered to be a quiet, peaceable man. Blenkiron owns large interests around Belden and comes here frequently in connection with his business affairs.

Coroner's Jury Verdict.

HARTINGTON, Neb., Dec. 12.—At the coroner's inquest, held last evening over the body of Hark Blenkiron who was shot by Editor Harris at Belden Sunday night, it was found that the shooting was done in self defense.

Accident to East Train.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Dec. 12.—Union Pacific train No. 5, the Colorado special, westbound, was slightly wrecked in the yards here yesterday. The wreck was caused by an open switch. The engine of the special crashed into engine 686, which was standing on the sidetrack. Both engines were pretty badly wrecked, but no damage was done to the train. Engineer Myers and Fireman Murphy of the special were injured, but not dangerously so. The right arm and foot of Engineer George Myers were crushed. Fireman James Murphy's face was badly cut. The accident was caused by a switch being turned for a sidetrack by some one not known.

Editor Rosewater Indicted.

OMAHA, Dec. 12.—Edward, Victor and Charles Rosewater, respectively editor-in-chief, managing editor and business manager of The Bee, were indicted yesterday by the federal grand jury for violating the lottery law in connection with the A B C club of merchants.

No matter what you pay for it

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is the cheapest medicine in the world for that cough of yours.

Advertisement for Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, featuring a bottle of the medicine and text describing its benefits for coughs and respiratory issues.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifies cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

Table listing various ailments and their corresponding prices for Dr. Humphreys' medicine.

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

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A BURNING \$5.00 WATER \$2.75

PROOF MONEY BACK TO YOU \$2.75

SEND NO MONEY

state your height and weight, state number of inches around body at breast, take one suit under coat, close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine and try it on at your nearest express office, and if found exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, and equal to any coat you can buy for \$5.00, pay the express agent OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE, \$2.75, and express charges.

THE MAKING TOMS is latest 1900 style, easy fitting, made from heavy waterproof, no water, genuine Duck Canvas, full length, double breasted, paper velvet collar, fancy blind lining, waterproof sewed seams. Suitable for both men and women, and guaranteed GREATEST VALUE ever offered by us or any other house. For Free Cloth Sample of Men's Making Toms, up to \$5.00, and Made-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats at from \$5.00 to \$10.00, write for FREE PAPER BOOK No. 307. Address: SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. (Inc.), CHICAGO. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable—advertis.)



SHE WAS BLIND.

A blindness comes to me now and then. I have it now. It is queer—I can see your eyes but not your nose. I can't read because some of the letters are blurred; dark spots cover them; it is very uncomfortable.

I know all about it; it's DYSPEPSIA. Take one of these; it will cure you in ten minutes.

What is it? A Ripans Tabule.

WANTED—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 25 Greene St., New York.