

NORFOLK PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Do the Citizens Want Such an Institution?

ADDRESS BY LIBRARY BOARD

Some Reasons Given Why Norfolk Should Have Such a Place of Entertainment.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Norfolk free public library held at the directors' room of the Citizens' National bank, September 1, for the purpose of discussing a plan for the permanent establishment and location of the library, the following points were considered:

First. Is it desirable, at a cost of about \$250, to repair the old Catholic church building, now the property of the Library association, and allow it to continue on its present site until May, 1902?

Second. Is it desirable, at a cost of about \$1,000, to remove the church building, repair the same and secure a permanent location?

Third. Is it desirable to sell the old church building and abandon the project of a free public library for Norfolk?

Against the second half of the third point, viz: "Allow the project for a free public library for Norfolk to fall through," the committee was unanimous.

It appeals to the reason and good judgment of all our citizens that our city should have such an institution as a free library and reading room.

The citizens of Norfolk are an intelligent, moral and law abiding people. They are a people who have at heart the moral and social welfare of our city, and a sacred affection for the virtue of their firesides. They are a thinking people, quick to act when convinced of the proper course to pursue.

Notwithstanding these qualities of our people as a whole, many things have occurred within the recent past to arrest the attention of parents and friends concerning the welfare of sons and daughters.

Our city is well provided with a system of schools, kept open nine months in the year, five days in the week from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m. at an expense of about \$16,000 or \$17,000; with churches opened little more than one day in the week for a few hours at most, at an expense of over \$10,000.

These are splendid agencies for good when their doors are open, but when their doors are closed other agencies allure the young and unwary to their destruction.

The purpose of the public library is to offer to our boys and girls, men and women, a place where they may secure good books to read, meet with good company, strengthen their habits for good in a wholesome atmosphere, awaken and ennoble their ambition and fit them not only to enjoy, but to promote the better purposes of life.

If the public library can assist in this good work, should citizens hesitate in securing its co-operation? Can it be said of Norfolk that it can contribute over \$30,000 a year for church and school but not one thousand for a free public library whose welcome doors swing in, not one day in the week, but every week day in the year; over whose portals may be inscribed the legend, "Within may be found a remedy for the diseases of the soul?"

It is safe to say that while very many of the smaller towns of the state have their public libraries, no other city in the state of Norfolk's population is without it.

This fact in itself is no ground or argument for Norfolk's having a library, but proves that other places have discovered the necessity for a library and have taken steps to secure it.

This appeal is made in the interest of the young men and women, the homes and firesides of Norfolk. Alike to the citizens whose homes are already provided with good books and magazines, as well as to those whose homes are strangers to the same. Boys and girls coming from well provided homes meet on the streets, boys and girls who are not so well provided; the latter's influence frequently dominates the former. This influence may be in large measure counteracted by providing all with the means of good reading. This appeal is made to all our citizens and an expression of public opinion is most earnestly invited through the press on the three points above mentioned.

By order of library board, D. C. O'CONNOR, Secretary.

There will be a Home Harvest festival next Sunday at the Richie grove, three miles south of the city. There will be a picnic in the afternoon and a basket supper at 7 o'clock, followed by amusement in the hall. The entertainment is to be given under the auspices of the Evening Social club.

School Opens. The Norfolk public schools opened Tuesday at 9 o'clock with a large attendance of pupils. The day has been largely occupied in assigning scholars to places and in other preliminary work, but it is confidently expected that by tomorrow the school will be in pretty fair working order, although it will probably require several days before everything is

satisfactorily settled upon a steady working basis. The first few days are replete with hard work and worry for the teachers whose utmost tact is necessary to harmonize all the elements coming under their jurisdiction.

Teachers are assigned as follows:

- High School. John B. Barnes, Jr., principal. Eva I. Mains, assistant principal. Stella Tuttle, assistant principal. H. C. Wood, Eighth grade and High school. Valley Garlinger, Eighth grade, south room. Kate Stafford, Seventh grade, north room. Julia Stafford, Seventh grade, east room. Nettie C. Nelson, Sixth grade, west room.

- NEW LINCOLN SCHOOL. Margaret Morrow, principal, Sixth grade, south room, second floor. Edith Morrow, Sixth grade, north room, second floor. Pearl Reese, Fourth grade, north room, first floor. Hattie Allbery, Third grade, south room, first floor.

- OLD LINCOLN SCHOOL. Pearl Widaman, Second grade, south room, second floor. Gracia Kidder, First grade, south room, first floor. Mamie Matrau, Preliminary grade, north room, first floor.

- GRANT SCHOOL. Gertrude Watson, Fifth grade, west room, first floor. Ellen Mullen, Fourth grade, west room, second floor. Marie Bryan, Third grade, south room, second floor.

- Lizzie Rees, principal, Second grade, north room, second floor. Annie McBride, First grade, north room, first floor. Bessie Kidder, Preliminary grade, south room, first floor.

- WASHINGTON SCHOOL. Oriole Adams, Fourth and Fifth grades, east room, second floor. Nellie Dingman, Second and Third grades, west room, second floor. Edith McClary, First grade, east room, first floor. Lucy Williams, principal, west room, first floor.

- Supply teacher, Miss V. Mason. Pupils promoted from the Washington Fifth and the Lincoln Fifth from the Sixth grade in the new Lincoln—Miss Margaret Morrow, teacher.

- Pupils promoted from the Grant Fifth will form the Sixth, High school building—Miss Nelson, teacher.

- Pupils promoted from Miss Garlinger's Seventh form the Eighth and will continue in the same room—Miss Garlinger, teacher. Others will go to Miss Wood.

- Miss Morrison's pupils—Sixth grade—form the Seventh—north room. Miss Mathewson's pupils—Sixth grade—form the Seventh—east room—High school building.

Teachers will have programs on the blackboards and doors, and books distributed so far as possible next Monday. Lessons will be assigned and recitations going on at 9:30 a. m.

Teachers will admit to classes no non-resident pupils who have not a receipt for tuition signed by the superintendent. Tuition for the grades is \$1.50 per month and the High school \$2.00 per month, payable in advance. Books and supplies are furnished by the district.

Pupils are requested to bring tablets, as the supply of paper may be quite limited. The prospects for good work are most encouraging; teachers are enthusiastic, and pupils are anxious to begin.

We earnestly urge parents to see that children be in their places at school, next Tuesday morning 9 o'clock and that they be punctual and regular thereafter. The missing of a day, or a lesson is a small thing in itself; but each day or lesson is a link in the educational chain, which if broken weakens the whole chain.

Many of our teachers are new; some are entire strangers; we bespeak for them the earnest co-operation and assistance of parents in the arduous task of training the children. With this patience, co-operation and assistance there will be no doubt as to the success of the year's work.

Pupils of the Eighth grade, who have been promoted to the High school are requested to meet with the superintendent at the High school room Monday morning at 10 o'clock to select a course of study for the coming year.

Applications have been received from two boys who would like places to work for their board while attending school.

D. C. O'CONNOR, Superintendent.

FIND BOTH IN THE PASSES. Buller Starts Out to Locate the Boers and Succeeds—Are Intrenched. Crocodile River Valley, Transvaal, Sept. 2.—General Buller today reconnoitered the Boer position in the mountains overlooking Lydenburg. General Buller and 2,000 burghers had previously joined the forces holding the pass. The Boers opened with three long toms and fired continually all day. The British had few casualties.

It is reported that General Delarey, the Boer commander, died of his wounds.

Kerr Named for Congress. Cedar Rapids, Ia., Sept. 5.—Daniel Kerr of Grundy Center was unanimously nominated for congress yesterday by the Fifth district Democrats.

Surplus of Receipts. The surplus of receipts over expenditures for the current fiscal year just ended amounted to \$81,229,779. This was almost twice the estimate made by Secretary Gage last November.

Looks That Way. From the way Tammany acted at the Kansas City convention it would seem that it was determined to make Bryan Democracy so ludicrous and its defeat so severe that the old party would never again be bothered with the Boy-Colonel-Orator of the Platte.

TO WATER ARID LANDS.

WATERLESS WEST TO BE RECLAIMED BY IRRIGATION.

Republican Platform Declares Itself in Favor of National Legislation to That End—In Line With the Party's Homestead Law.

Senator Warren, before leaving Washington for his home in Wyoming, speaking of the work of the national Republican convention, said: "The platform adopted by the convention conveys to the people of my state and of every western state and territory the most hopeful tidings given them for many years. They are in the declaration that, 'in further pursuance of the constant policy of the Republican party to provide free homes on the public domain, we recommend adequate national legislation to reclaim the arid lands of the United States, reserving control of the distribution of water for irrigation to the respective states and territories.'

"The fact that the Republican party puts no idle words in its platform and redeems every promise it makes to the fullest degree is appreciated in the west, and with the positive declaration that the party is committed to reclamation of the arid lands of the country all doubts that this will be done, and done speedily, are removed. "Had I had such a declaration to back me up at the close of the Fifty-fifth congress, when we attempted to secure an appropriation for the building of storage reservoirs in the west, success would have been assured. With such a declaration now as a plank in the platform of the Republican party success is in sight, and I confidently believe that before the Fifty-fifth congress closes it will provide means for the inauguration of a system of reclamation of our arid lands which will do as much for the waterless west as the adoption of the homestead law did for the middle west country.

"The Republican party has already taken the preliminary steps in the work of reclaiming the arid lands of the west, and what it has done is of such practical nature that a substantial foundation is already established upon which the work of reclamation can be continued and be made of lasting material benefit to the east. The first definite action taken toward reclamation of arid lands by the government was secured by the Republican party in 1890 when, by the provisions of the river and harbor act, under a section which I had the honor to present, an appropriation of \$5,000 was made for the examination of sites and a report upon the practicability and desirability of constructing reservoirs and hydraulic works necessary for the storage and utilization of water; to prevent floods and overflows, erosion of river banks and breaks of levees, and to re-enforce the flow of streams during drought and low water seasons, at least one site each in the states of Wyoming and Colorado."

"The most practical step in the direction of arid land reclamation was taken in the Fifty-fifth congress when, by provisions of the agricultural appropriation bill, appropriations of \$10,000 and \$35,000 were provided to make a series of investigations by experts in practical irrigation. These investigations were placed in charge of Professor Elwood Mead of Wyoming, recognized as the leading authority on irrigation problems in America. The present congress has increased the amount for this year's investigations under Professor Mead to \$50,000, and the scope of his work has been enlarged to cover many new irrigation experiments and problems.

"In addition to these investigations, congress has encouraged and sustained by liberal appropriation the work of stream measurements and investigation of water resources of the country conducted by the United States geological survey, and the amount appropriated by the congress just closed for this work was \$100,000, an increase of \$50,000 over that of last year.

"The Republican party, as I have said, never makes a promise it does not fulfill, and I confidently anticipate that at a very early day the practical work of irrigation investigation under Professor Mead, the collection of data of water resources by the geological survey and the location and survey of storage reservoir sites in Wyoming and Colorado by Captain Chittenden will be followed by the erection by the government on the headwaters of our principal western rivers of reservoirs which will serve to reclaim millions of acres of land now arid and useless and transform them into productive farms. The increase in value of land as soon as it is reclaimed and is insured a permanent water supply is enormous, and with the waters of our western rivers now running to waste fully utilized the growth that will come to the west will be almost beyond comprehension."

State of Nebraska, ss Madison county, ss On this 22nd day of June, 1900, before me the undersigned, a notary public, duly commissioned and qualified, and residing in said county, personally appeared the above named George H. Spear and D. Williams and H. H. Patterson, who are personally known to me to be the identical persons whose names are affixed to the above instrument, and they acknowledge the same to be their voluntary act and deed.

Witness my hand and notarial seal the day last above written. W. H. BUCHHOLZ, Notary Public.

Notice of Chattel Mortgage Sale. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage, dated July 7, 1900, given by Lewis Brown and L. V. Kenerson to Frank E. Reed and W. Reed, and duly filed in the office of the county clerk of Madison county, Nebraska, about the 9th day of July, 1900, to secure the payment of the sum of \$300 and on which there is now due the sum of \$293.33, on the following described property, to-wit: One J. I. Case threshing machine, including one 12 horse power; a 3250 separator and attachments thereto belonging; and the undivided two-thirds interest in forty (40) acres of corn in section nine (9), and the undivided two-thirds interest in forty (40) acres of corn in section sixteen; all in township twenty-three (23), range one (1), in Madison county, Nebraska, default having been made in the payment of said sum, will, on the 3rd day of September, 1900, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Norfolk Foundry & Manufacturing company, in the city of Norfolk, in Madison county, Nebraska, sell said described property at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy the said sum, with interest, costs and expenses.

Dated this 4th day of September, 1900. FRANK E. REED, W. REED, Mortgagees.

Our Debt to the Barn Fowl. It is quite possible, though of course not demonstrable, that the humble barn fowl has been a larger benefactor of our race than any mechanical invention in our possession, for there is no inhabited country on earth today where the barn fowl is not a mainstay of health. There are vast regions of South America and Europe where it is the mainstay, and nowhere is there known anything that can take its place, which is probably more than can be said of anything in the world of mechanics.—Century.

Bath Beach, Cent. Sept. 5.—The latest bulletin from the Sewall home is that Mr. Sewall is failing perceptibly and the end does not seem many hours away.

SORES and Ulcers DRAIN THE SYSTEM, ENDANGER LIFE.

That old sore or ulcer, which has been a source of pain, worry and anxiety to you for five or ten years—maybe longer—doesn't heal because you are not using the proper treatment, but are trying to cure it with salves and washes. While these are soothing and relieve pain to some extent, no real, permanent good can come from their use, because the disease is in the blood and far beyond the reach of external applications.

A sore heals promptly when the blood is in good condition, but never if it is diseased. The tendency of these old sores and ulcers is to grow worse, spreading and eating deeper into the flesh. They are a constant drain upon the system, gradually but surely ruin the health and sap the very life. A person's capacity for work or pleasure is soon lost in the great desire and search for something to cure.

S. S. S. makes a rapid and permanent cure of old sores and ulcers, and is the only medicine that does, because no other can reach deep-seated blood troubles. Ordinary Sarsaparilla and potash mixtures are too weak and watery to overcome a deadly poison that has taken possession of the blood. Do not waste valuable time experimenting with them.

A Gunshot Wound. "Some years ago I was shot in the left leg, receiving what I considered only a slight wound. It developed into a running sore and gave me a great deal of pain. I was treated by many doctors, and took a number of blood remedies, but none did me any good. I had heard S. S. S. highly recommended and concluded to give it a trial. The result was truly gratifying. S. S. S. seemed to get right at the trouble, and forced the poison out of my blood; soon afterwards the sore healed and was cured sound and well. I now have perfect use of the leg, which was swollen and very stiff for a long time. J. H. McBRAYER, Lawrenceburg, Ky."

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known; is made of roots and herbs of wonderful purifying properties, which no poison can resist. S. S. S. quickly and effectually clears the blood of all morbid, unhealthy humors, and the old, troublesome sore heals. At the same time the general health is invigorated and built up. When a little scratch or hurt fails to heal readily, you may be sure your blood is bad. S. S. S. will soon put it in order and keep it so.

Our Medical Department is in charge of experienced physicians, who have made blood diseases a life study. If you will write them about your case, they will gladly furnish all information or advice wanted, without any charge whatever. Address SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Articles of Incorporation of the Norfolk Tontine Savings Association. Know all Men by These Presents: That we, George H. Spear, H. H. Patterson and D. Williams all of the city of Norfolk, county of Madison, state of Nebraska, have associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming and becoming a corporation, said state of Nebraska, for the transaction of business hereinafter described.

1. The name of this corporation shall be The Norfolk Tontine Savings Association. Its principal place of transacting business shall be in said city of Norfolk, Nebraska.

2. The nature of the business to be transacted by said corporation shall be the buying and selling of merchandise, stocks, bonds and other securities.

3. The capital stock of said company shall be thirty thousand dollars to be issued in shares of one hundred dollars each, to be issued as required by the board of directors, and paid up in full at the time of issuance.

4. The existence of this corporation shall commence on the twenty-second day of June, 1900, and continue until the twenty-second day of June, 1950, unless sooner dissolved by the mutual consent of its stockholders.

5. The business of said corporation shall be conducted by a board of directors, not to exceed three in number, to be elected by the stockholders, at such time and in such manner as shall be prescribed by the by-laws.

6. The officers of said corporation shall be a president, a secretary and a treasurer, who shall be chosen by the board of directors, and shall hold office for a period of one year or, until their successor shall be elected and qualified.

7. The highest amount of indebtedness to which said corporation shall, at any time, subject itself, shall not be more than two-thirds of said capital stock.

8. The manner of holding stockholders' meetings and the method of conducting the business of this corporation, shall be as provided by the by-laws of said corporation.

In witness whereof the undersigned have here unto set their hands this 22nd day of June, A. D. 1900.

D. WILLIAMS, GEO. H. SPEAR, H. H. PATTERSON.

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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.

KIDNEY TROUBLES

PURE BLOOD

Free from All Disease-Breeding Germs. Important--- Important--- Important!

It is not only important but absolutely necessary to have pure blood if you wish to get rid of Kidney, Liver or Bladder Troubles. Kill the germs, purify the blood and the cause is eradicated, the disease cured and health returns. These little disease breeding germs float about in impure blood, and traveling throughout the body alight on any spot that is weak, and when the Kidneys, Liver or Bladder have such spots they become affected. Unless killed at once and the blood redeemed from these germs of death, they multiply rapidly until the tissues become so involved, that the organs failing to do their duty, the whole structure suffers.

Swarms of these living germs finally get the upper hand, destroy these delicate organs altogether, and the result is death. One of the greatest remedies—antiseptic and germ destroyer—is Cramer's Kidney and Liver Cure—Safe but sure it goes to the root of the evil. A vegetable compound, scientifically made especially to act on the blood—becoming a component part of it—destroying all the living germs of any kind—it goes right to the seat of the trouble, killing the little pests and restoring and strengthening the tissues until relief and a cure is effected.—The bright eye, the appetite and ambition will again be yours.

OMAHA, Neb., April 2, 1900. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 5, 1900. CRAMER CHEMICAL CO. Gents—I have been a great sufferer from kidney troubles for some time. I was so bad I could not lift anything, or stoop at all. My appetite was poor and I was completely run down. I took two bottles of Cramer's Kidney Cure and now I am able to do a big day's work. I have a good appetite and I can recommend your medicine to anyone afflicted with kidney disease. HENRY KOELER, North 18th St.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 5, 1900. CRAMER CHEMICAL CO. Gents—I have been a great sufferer from kidney difficulties for a number of years. Have taken all kinds of remedies without benefit until I heard of Cramer's Kidney Cure. I bought two bottles and used as directed, with the most gratifying results. I am now entirely free from headache from which I was a constant sufferer, and can safely say that by the continued use of your valuable remedy the worst forms of kidney disease can certainly be cured. Very respectfully, JOSEPH MORA, Retail Clothier.

Insist on having CRAMER'S. Take no substitute. Sold by all druggists. Manufactured by CRAMER CHEMICAL CO., Albany, N. Y.

Non. John O. Yeiser, a member of the Nebr. Legislature, and author of "Labor vs. Money," who received a large vote and came very near being nominated for Governor of Neb., writes us: "I am using Dr. Kay's Renovator and Dr. Kay's Lung Balm in my family. Several remarkable cures right here in Omaha caused me to grant them a trial. I regard them as the best remedies ever brought to my notice."

Shun substitutes. Remedies "just as good" as Dr. Kay's Renovator and Dr. Kay's Lung Balm are not made or sold anywhere. If not at drug store, we will send them postpaid on receipt of price: Dr. Kay's Lung Balm, 10 and 25 cts.; Dr. Kay's Renovator, 50 and \$1.00 per box. Free Medical Advice. Sample and Book for the asking. Address: Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

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