

The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal

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The Journal, Established 1877.
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The National Editorial association is planning a trip to the Panama canal. It will be a very entertaining trip, but the editors need no instruction in throwing dirt.

The new club women of China do not spend their time railing against the tyranny of man, they have selected a more potential object and proclaim as their mission "rebellion against mothers-in-law."

President Taft and a majority of his cabinet are fond of horseback riding, and the pace set by Mr. Roosevelt in this line will be kept up. In fact Secretary Ballinger bought Mr. Roosevelt's favorite mount.

The wireless telegraph stations of the army in Alaska have proved that mountains are not insurmountable obstacles to electric waves, by sending messages readily 1,200 miles over two ranges of snow capped mountains.

Hereafter English is to be taught in all the public schools of Guatemala. If the knowledge of the English tongue continues to spread Americans can soon travel all over the world and not feel the need of any other language.

The Chinese are very rapidly acquiring the English language, especially in the coast cities. Isn't it fortunate that Americans are not compelled by circumstances to acquire a working knowledge of the impossible Chinese tongue?

The president of Brown university contends that the great source of untruth in American life is not so much a deliberate desire to lie, as it is sheer laziness and intellectual slovenliness, which resorts to the easiest refuge available.

Oregon, Idaho, Washington are going into apple raising on a large scale. No less than 25,000,000 apple trees have been planted in these three states and the growers claim that on the basis of former yields, these new trees alone will soon be producing almost as many apples as were grown in the other states last year.

Richard L. Metcalfe is the latest democrat to be mentioned in connection with the race for the party nomination for senator. There is no finer democrat than Richard L. Metcalfe, but the party leaders might as well save their energy for the state has had enough of democratic legislatures for the time being and the indications now are that Senator Burkett will succeed himself without much difficulty.

Leading lumbermen of the United States think this government should imitate the laws in Europe and not tax growing timber before it becomes suitable for lumber. This would encourage land owners to replant trees in the denuded forests and do more for the future timber resources of the country than all the reserves the government can set aside. Make it an object for land owners to plant trees and they will be more likely to do it.

PLANT A TREE.

Thursday will be Arbor day in Nebraska. And though the weather has been inopportune to date, that should be no reason for not planting a tree.

Trees have made a new Nebraska. More trees will add wonderfully to the state's valuation. Every tree planted is worth a great many dollars to the commonwealth, as well as to the individual property owner.

Don't neglect the trees. Plant one Thursday.

THE TURKISH ROW.

The news from Constantinople grows more and more alarming and the indications become stronger and stronger that the present sultan will be forced from the throne.

The sultan aroused a revolution among the troops against the Young Turks. The Young Turks are prepared to fight and to cling to the constitution which they forced the sultan to grant some months ago.

In the meantime America has sent two battleships to protect Americans in Constantinople in case of trouble.

The Right Hon. Winston Churchill, British minister of colonies and widely known in America through his fascinating literary productions, in a recent account of his expedition through British East Africa traversed almost step by step the route to be followed by the Roosevelt party. According to Mr. Churchill the most interesting portion of the journey lies through the Uganda protectorate where the forests, foliage, flowers and butterflies are surpassingly beautiful. Sinister beasts and serpents abound but the most dangerous and subtle foe Mr. Roosevelt will have

to guard against is the deadly tsetse-fly which when infected with fever becomes the most dangerous enemy of these beautiful but disease breeding fastnesses. The tsetse-fly first appeared in Uganda in the summer of 1901 and within five years had killed two out of three of all the inhabitants, no less than 200,000 persons dying from the poison which it spread.

2 1/2-CENT RATE IN MISSOURI.

The action of the Burlington railroad in Missouri in announcing that it will voluntarily adopt a 2 1/2-cent passenger fare rate May 1 will probably succeed in amicably settling the long drawn-out dispute in that state between railroads and people over the passenger fare law. The action of the Burlington is an admission that the road is able to make a profit at 2 1/2 cents, and it would be difficult, in view of this concession, for other roads to successfully maintain a 3-cent rate.

Judge Smith McPherson's ruling that 2 cents was non-compensatory and that 2 1/2 cents would be apparently a fair rate, is pretty well vindicated by this action on the part of the Burlington. In view of the court's ruling it seems likely that it will be hard for the state, at the present time, to force the establishment of a 2-cent rate, but even if this is not gained, the Burlington's concession will mean much to people of Missouri.

And the railroads will find that this move of voluntary concession will win them more popularity than forcing a lawsuit on the 3-cent rate.

LOOKS WELL FOR NORFOLK.

Norfolk at this time seems to be upon the threshold of an era of prosperity such as has not been known for many years. There is nothing of "boom" growth about the situation, nor is a "boom" with its disastrous after-effects desired. But the growth of the territory tributary to Norfolk is taking on such substantial proportions that Norfolk's way toward prosperity seems to be greater than it has ever been before.

Twenty years ago when Norfolk had a "boom" there was nothing to back up the hope for immediate development. The north line of railroad out of here, for instance, at that time went only to Creighton; now it extends 160 miles into the new northwest, and there is every prospect of its extension still further within the next few years. Meyer county is to be opened within the next five years, throwing still more farming territory within the radius of the fertile region already reached through Norfolk as a gateway. And there is pretty lively talk at this time—whether it will amount to anything or not remains to be seen—of the real building of the long hoped for Yankton-Norfolk railroad, which would open still more territory to Norfolk.

There is more activity in local real estate than there has been in some years; there are more homes being built right now than in many years at one time. There is prospect of paving being accomplished within the next two years. Business institutions are branching out and taking advantage of the new field being opened up to Norfolk. New industries are gradually coming to the town and those here are growing.

There's no denying things look well for Norfolk at this time. There are still possibilities to be developed; there is a brick yard and a candy factory and a pickle factory and a sugar factory building that ought to be turned into real live industries employing labor. And they will be. Factories are coming into the smaller cities and this is going to be a factory center some day. It may not come right away, but Norfolk will be more and more an industrial center.

And with the rich territory it has to draw from, there is no reason why it should not, within ten years, become a very much larger and more important city than it is today.

For the territory tributary to Norfolk is just beginning to bud out.

TAFT MAY ENTER TARIFF FIGHT.

There is a growing belief in Washington, reports say, that President Taft will very soon have to enter the tariff arena and make it clear to congress and the country just what he will stand for in tariff legislation. This is indicated in Thursday's message. It seems apparent that the president hesitates to clash with congress, believing that more is to be accomplished by peace than war, but that he will have to let congress know what he wants and what the people want, is an increasing belief in Washington.

It is the growing belief of senators that when the country fully understands the purport of the senate bill it will appeal direct to the white house for relief, and that President Taft, in answer to the appeal, will have to take an open stand, knowing that congress will not pass a tariff bill which he would be likely to veto.

"In my judgment," said a republican senator of national reputation today, "the consideration of the tariff bill in the senate is likely to be protracted until the middle of June."

"When the house had the bill under consideration, the country made known its objections by an appeal to

the senate for remedy. Every senator knows how great that appeal was. After looking over the senate bill anticipate that the country will be able to make it evident at the white house that we have the Dingley bill on our hands again. In that event a number of conferences, between the president and the senate leaders, will be necessary, and I expect to see a number of hitches, before an agreement is reached.

"In the meantime, the debate in the senate will go on largely about nothing. The democrats will make a fake fight against the bill in vain. Personally, I believe congress will be lucky to get away from Washington by July 1.

"As in the house the democrats are widely split in the senate over the lumber schedule. It is generally understood, that the senators from Georgia, Florida, North Carolina and Louisiana lead heavily towards a high protection to southern lumber and it is believed possible that enough democratic votes may be found in the senate to offset a republican defection for free lumber or even to retain the house rates of one-half the Dingley bill. With the possible exception of the Louisiana senators, it is not understood that any democrats could be persuaded to vote for the republican bill as a whole.

THE BEST ADVERTISING.

A handsome compliment was paid the newspaper by Carl D. Spencer of Indianapolis in an address before the state laundry men's association. His subject was that of advertising, how to more interest the people in laundry work and the best methods of accomplishing this. The speaker after discussing the publicity feature held, "That but one kind of advertising does the laundryman any good and that is newspaper advertising."

Mr. Spencer sized up the thing about right. For publicity in reaching where most desired, the members of the family, there is no better way than by using the column of the newspaper. Possibly some interests may be reached by other means, but where the family life is concerned and interesting the women, the only really effective means is that of the press. In fact, newspaper advertising is in these days more relied upon than ever and many business interests while using other public means, spend their largest amounts of money with the newspapers because it pays by a good deal to the most of the dollar of expenditure.

Spasmodic advertising, however, may be likened more to throwing hand bills on the streets, for while nothing is lost, of course, for somebody sees them, yet for effective processes of reaching and informing the public mind, the newspaper columns are the most reliable. There is something attractive, something in the nature of a personal talk with the people to be had in an advertisement, especially one written imparting information pleasantly and efficiently, to be found in no other or better way. Advertising to produce good results should be repeated and then kept on being repeated. Advertising for a month or so in every year of course is a help, but repeated half a dozen times or months during the year is better. Advertisements well written, properly changed, afford excellent means of influencing trade. But this should not be occasionally, it should be maintained with vigor.

No merchant ever advertised but that it advanced his interests, but the best results are secured when this is kept up continually; not occasionally, but continually. It is not saying one cannot do business without advertising. He can, but the real successful ones, the growing ones, the money making ones, use the newspaper, and they use them liberally and with judgment.

AROUND TOWN.

Don't forget it—plant a tree.

It's pretty nearly soda water season again.

The prodigal sun has finally returned.

Dog-gone these cur dogs. Lt's start a crusade.

Network stockings will soon be on the ankles again.

Back combs are made principally to fall out.

Scotty blew in his coin and now has blown into Gregory.

Spring has come again and gone again and winter is back again.

A tennis racket would do better service as a snow shoe this year.

Will the size of the loaves of bread increase as the price of wheat goes down?

Hear that scraping noise in the cellar? That's the last of the coal supply.

Practically all Norfolk's mouth is watering for a paved street.

This kind of weather makes a man feel as though he'd like to wear an open-work shirtwaist.

There are plenty other dogs around

here; it ought to be about time for the Johnny-jump-ups.

If Patten's wheat corner had come while the farmers had the wheat in their hands, they'd feel keener toward him.

Didn't we tell you to sell that wheat last Saturday? Well, that's when you should have sold it, anyway.

Mistah James Jeffries says he's ready and willing to take on Mistah Jack Johnson and Sandy Griwald 'a vindicated.

It is a sad commentary upon this government that we allow a lot of gamblers in Chicago to boost the price of food to an almost impossible point.

One pretty effectual way of checking tuberculosis, would be to put the lid on "clap in and clap out," "tin-tin," and some of those other old-time kissing games.

Probably the automobilist with a rapid car will charge that it was a man owning an icewagon who complained because other machines go too fast.

A hundred years from now the Taft family cow will be referred to, like Jefferson's hitching post incident, as a sign of the simplicity of presidential ways in 1909.

There are several good opportunities for practical men to revive industries with success in Norfolk right now: There's a good chance for a brick yard, a candy manufacturer and a pickle manufacturer.

But suppose the woman borrowed the eggs when they were worth 17 cents a dozen, and returned them when they got up to 34. If she borrowed a dozen, how many ought she bring back?

OVER NORTHWESTERN PRAIRIES.

The Methodist church at Crofton will be dedicated Sunday.

Gregory, S. D., will be asked to vote bonds for a new school house.

Miss Blanche Worley has been elected assistant principal of the Battle Creek schools.

W. E. Flake of Douglas, Wyo., has been elected superintendent of the Ainsworth school.

Principal Kemp of St. Edwards will succeed Principal Wilson as the head of the Wayne schools next year.

Prairie fires continue to be reported from the Rosebud country. None of the fires have as yet reached serious proportions.

J. M. Clark, living seven miles south of Plainview, was fatally hurt in a runaway this week. Thursday his recovery was not expected.

Ainsworth, Pierce and Norfolk are among the north Nebraska towns which have so far announced prospective Fourth of July celebrations.

The Elkhorn Valley Press association will convene at Long Pine, June 5, and an excursion to Hot Springs, S. D., is now being talked of.

A Methodist evangelist, who is conducting revival meetings at Madison, parts his hair in the middle and wears a white vest. His name is F. A. Enslow.

Ed Porter brought back to Butte from New Mexico to answer the charge of selling mortgaged property was bound over to the district court under \$750 bonds.

The Battle Creek Enterprise was twenty-two years old this week. As one of the best weekly papers in Nebraska it is a position to look forward to many prosperous birthdays.

The Wayne Democrat states that Senator Randall at the recent Wayne normal banquet "took occasion to thank Wayne county for electing him, as where he was better known he did not run nearly so well."

Leon Manville, principal of the Dallas schools, was fined \$10 in a Dallas justice court on the charge of assault and battery as a result of the whipping given the two Slaughter children. Manville announced that he would appeal.

William Barnett, accused of stealing fifteen head of horses from Hugh O'Neill, who was arrested on a Northwestern train near Lynch, was to have his preliminary trial today in the county court at O'Neill.

Lincoln Star: Fred Simon of Madison, Neb., was fined \$5 and costs in Lincoln police court on the plea of guilty to a charge of assault upon some unknown man in a saloon Saturday evening. He was unable to pay his fine.

Wayne will beat the state to it on the daylight saloon bill. The Wayne council has asked the city attorney to draw up an ordinance closing the saloons save from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. to take effect at the beginning of the new municipal year, May 5.

Clearwater Record: Mr. Travis, a show promoter and manager of some note, is here organizing a company to go on the road. We understand that some of our local talent will be employed and the play to be used is to be "The Dixie Girl," the initial number to be played here some time in the near future.

Ainsworth Democrat: A Long

Pine man found a pocketbook containing \$300 on a Northwestern passenger train, and after diligent search found the address of the owner. The money was returned to the careless one who lived east, and the latter must have been a tight wad, as he sent back the magnificent sum of \$5 as a reward for the Long Pine man's honesty.

Tilden Citizen: One of the progressive men of Tilden suggests the formation of a high school athletic association, to be composed of the high school students of Tilden, Neligh, Oakdale, Elgin, Meadow Grove and Battle Creek. The plan includes a public contest during the closing days of the school year. If such an organization can be affected, the results would unquestionably be satisfactory in every way.

Gregory Times: E. L. Senn, the well known newspaper man, head of the Dakota Publishing company which operates one daily and thirty weekly papers in western South Dakota, held number 330 in Tripp county. He filed on a fine quarter adjoining the government townsite in 192-74, and will establish his residence there before fall. He has announced that he will establish a paper there shortly. Other parties are arranging to put in a bank and mercantile houses, and indications are that ere long there will be a live town in northern Tripp county.

The fifth annual banquet of the Albin commercial club was held Thursday evening. Toasts were responded to by D. J. Poynter and James T. Brady. The principal speakers of the evening were H. M. Bushnell of Lincoln and E. R. Gurney of Fremont. The gathering was by far the most successful on the organization has ever held. The membership has been doubled the past year and has accomplished a large and splendid work for the city. The inspiring and helpful addresses enthused the members greatly and the outlook for the new year is very promising. The officers of the club are F. S. Thompson, president; W. H. Illian, vice president; F. A. Doten, secretary.

Wayne Democrat: George Dendinger got on his glad rags Tuesday night, expecting to go to the banquet, but was disappointed—like the fly—being unable to get a ticket. George has been a faithful, enthusiastic employee of the college; his heart always troubled with the grief of the Piles. Ted Perry was just getting ready to prepare for the session, when he met George and heard his story. Now, there may be better fellows than Ted; men who never got into a scrap, but take it out in liens and Y. M. C. A. doings for the good of the boys, but his heart is just as big as a summer pumpkin, and as soon as he heard Dendinger's sorrow he took the fellow home, gave him his ticket, and told him to go and enjoy himself.

Wayne Democrat: County Attorney Davis and F. A. Berry were called to Hoskins Wednesday night to investigate an alleged assault by Fred Zieler upon August Deck, and upon returning to Wayne Thursday morning a complaint was filed against Zieler, who is bartender in Peter Kautz's saloon. F. A. Berry says there was a conspiracy among a number of Hoskintines to have Deck decked out to the bad. It appears he had had some trouble previously with Zieler and the night of April 12 he was attacked and received injuries that confined him to bed at this date. The bad blood was occasioned over the election, Deck having been dry candidate for village trustee. Sheriff Mears went to Hoskins Thursday morning bringing Zieler with him.

Lincoln Star: Senator Charles Randall was in Lincoln Thursday holding funeral services over S. F. No. 122. This bill was intended to allow banks carrying county funds to deposit United States, state and municipal bonds or farm mortgages with the county treasurer to secure the public funds. Under section 11371 of Cobey's statutes, the section pertaining to bonds for county funds, only surety bonds may be used as security. But the man who drew the bill looked up the index, saw the words "deposit of county funds" and thought that that section was the one he wanted to knock out. He therefore knocked. But this is not the section affecting bonds and consequently the law regarding the security to be given for county funds remains as it was before.

District court at Pierce was adjourned by Judge Welch the latter part of the week. In the case of the state vs. Shafer, petty larceny, the defense tried to prove an alibi but failed. As young Shafer has already served four months in the county jail Judge Welch gave him ten days more and taxed the costs to the defendant. The case of Kidder vs. Powers for commission on land was decided in favor of Powers. Kidder is a land agent at Scribner and claimed that he sent men here to Powers to buy land. The farmers whom Kidder claimed he sent, all went on the stand and swore that Kidder did not send them to Powers. The other jury cases were laid over until June 21, when the same jury will be called. The case of the state vs. Jerry Hammerly will be then called. Hammerly is charged with breaking into Abraham Bros. store last fall. It is also hoped that by that time the supreme court will have decided the cases of the alleged Hadar bank robbers, who are held in Sioux City. These cases will be decided by the supreme court of Iowa some time in June.

WOULD KEEP THE BOYS IN SCHOOL

SUPERINTENDENT HUNTER ON THE BOY WHO WANTS TO QUIT.

REPLY TO SCHOOL CRITICISM

City Superintendent of the Norfolk Schools Makes Plea for Boys to Stay in School—Points to Large Percentage of Girls in High School.

Norfolk, Neb., April 17.—Editor News: Critics of our public school system very frequently charge that our schools are not effective and that boys and girls turned out from them are not fitted to get along in the world. Business men sometimes join this "anvil chorus" and advise young men to spend their "teens" elsewhere than in the school room. So eminent a business man as Charles M. Schwab, lately president of the United States Steel corporation, said in a speech a few years ago, "A boy is foolish to spend his years after he is sixteen in the school room. He would much better begin early on his business career."

This type of advice, added to the general criticism, falling on the always too attentive ear of the young boy, leads him to believe his time wasted in the school room when he might be making a dollar a day. The result is that in far too many of our communities from 60 to 75 per cent of the students in the upper grades and especially in the high school are girls. The girls seem to be securing a "corner" on education as well as on the good positions in many business and professional lines.

This very prevalent view of success, held by so many boys and young men and born of the criticism and advice of so many of their elders, is a fatal error, fatal to most individuals who act upon it and to most communities where it is the prevailing public sentiment. For, although our American public schools are not above criticism, they are nevertheless effective; although many educate a few very high, they still educate the masses well; and it is with the equipment furnished by the great American free school system that most of our people have to meet the affairs of life. In proof of this I can cite no higher authority than the census report of 1900. The results given by the census report are as follows: Among 40,700,000 adult inhabitants of the United States in 1900, 8,000 were listed as persons eminently successful in a business or professional way. 4700,00 of this adult population had no schooling whatever. Of these only 31 had achieved marked success. This is less than one eminently successful person in every 150,000.

Of the above mentioned adult population, 32,800,00 had a common school education. Of these 808 were numbered among the eminently successful, which is less than one successful man to every 40,000.

2,100,00 of the remainder of the adult population possessed a high school education and 1,245 of these were numbered among the 8,000 successful ones, giving this class a ratio of one successful person to every 2,900.

The college-bred adults of the country were 1,120,000 in number, and of this comparatively small portion of the total, 5,768 were considered eminently successful. This ratio is 1 in every 200.

These figures are evidence of two things: First the large number with at least a common school education shows that our schools are eminently democratic—that they are for the masses and not for the few. Second, the increased number of successful men in each class as the amount of education increased in each succeeding class shows that the criticism that our schools are not effective and do not assist men and women in successfully meeting the affairs of life, is absolutely groundless. This means that the boy who leaves school because of this false advice before he has at least a high school education is throwing away his best opportunity for the future; that for the dollar earned today he is sacrificing many dollars in the tomorrows to come; that he is the fellow who is holding the penny so close to his eye that he cannot see a dollar six inches away."

A closer observation of the above ratios presses still another conclusion upon one: For a boy to have a common school education means that his chance of success is about four times as great as if he had none. For him to have a high school education multiplies his chances of success by twenty and to complete a college or university course multiplies his chances again by ten. That is, the college man has, other things being equal, 200 chances to succeed where the man who has quit school at the end of the eighth grade has one.

Of course this does not argue that the genius, even though uneducated in the common meaning of the word, will not succeed. Many instances can be cited of the almost uneducated man who has been brilliantly successful, but in every instance such a one has marked native ability. He has overcome his handicap in equipment by force of his personal genius. But the ordinary boy or man of today has not this personal genius. He cannot afford to throw away the advantage offered by good equipment when so many equally as bright as he have it.

With these things in view one cannot escape the conclusion that not only the best ethical investment but

also the best financial and business investment for parents of children and for a community as a whole is to foster a sentiment which will keep the young of the home and of the community in school.

Yours for the boys and girls of Norfolk,
Fred. M. Hunter.

About Norfolk.

Niobrara Tribune: In speaking of the teachers' meeting there last week, The Norfolk News wants to know how Pierce comes to always get such handsome schoolmama's. What means this discrimination on the part of The News? Weren't our teachers there?

Norfolk Evangel: Some people were surprised that Governor A. C. Shallenberger signed the drastic bill limiting the hours of the saloon business, but surely those who heard his recent address at the banquet in Norfolk will say it was in his heart to sign such a bill.

Herrick Press: We see by The Norfolk News that Norfolk has recently been invaded by a crusade of school mamas. We also noticed all kinds of flattering remarks concerning the outward appearance of these same wielders of the birchen rule. We do not know for sure whether the writer of those remarks was telling the truth or merely doing it to keep on the good side of the above mentioned teachers. At any rate he would have had plenty of food for discussion had he happened to drop into Herrick about noon last Thursday. School teachers have long borne the reputation for being the homeliest set of creatures on earth but the aggregation that attended the meeting here last week were of a decidedly opposite class. Judging from their outward appearance they ranged in age from twenty up and represented the cream of the Rosebud so far as school teachers are concerned.

The New Service.

Butte Register: The Norfolk News evidently intends to keep up its reputation as a "scoop" as on Monday The News office was connected direct with the Associated Press by a leased wire.

Ainsworth Democrat: The Norfolk News, that hustling daily, is now receiving its press report by leased wire, in its own office. This is certainly a piece of enterprise on which The News should be congratulated.

The Normal School.

Ainsworth Star-Journal: Well, the Ainsworth normal has not yet materialized. But we made a good fight and convinced the state that our town occupied an important position on the map. We have every reason to be proud of the fight we made and of the excellent work done along that line by our representative, Hon. B. S. Harrington.

The Ainsworth bill passed the house by a good majority but died in the senate. However, the Chase bill passed both houses. It provides for the location of a normal school in the big Sixth congressional district. That, of course, does not contemplate Kearney, which already has one, nor any place at the extreme east or west of the district. It really contemplates a location along the Northwestern road in the northwest, as communities on the Burlington can reach Kearney very easily. To locate the school over there would be a block in the way of the growth of the Kearney school and leave us on the Northwestern without normal school privileges.

Ainsworth is a candidate for that location, as we believe that our town can better accommodate the needs of this territory than any other point in the district.

A Chance for Murphy.

Verdige Citizen: County Superintendent E. A. Murphy of Center, was looking after school matters in the city this week. Ed is a bright young fellow and just the kind of a man we would like to see take a hold of the reins of the Citizen when we depart for our claim.

When the Farmer Goes to York.

Beatrice Sun: York, the model prohibition city of Nebraska, has taken another step toward keeping the farmers away from town by voting out the pool and billiard halls. Games and places of amusement are provided in the clubs and Y. M. C. A., but these places are open to members only, and most of the members live in the town. When a farmer or anyone from out of town comes in he can attend to his business and get back to work. As the York Democrat observes, the farmer's place is out in the field at work, and the people of York propose to keep him there. York is a retired farmers' town, and it was that element that decided that the places of amusement must go. They don't play billiards themselves. It isn't a misdemeanor to whistle a stick of soft pine or the top of a dry goods box in York, and visiting farmers will have to confine themselves to that form of amusement.

There never was a home talent play given that didn't excite in somebody's mind the opinion that it ought to be repeated. And there never was a home talent play repeated that didn't fall flat. This tip is given free of charge to the Niobrara home talent dramatists, who made a success of their play Saturday, and to others.

A single lump of anthracite coal weighing seven tons was recently taken from a Pennsylvania mine. It will be placed in a museum either in Boston or Philadelphia, as the banner lump.