

the Norfolk Weekly News-Journal

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They seem to be in earnest about enforcing the pure food laws down in Kentucky. The court has decided that Beach Hargis must go to the penitentiary.

Chicago has passed an ordinance forbidding persons to kiss on a street corner. Without regard to the legality of the transaction, kissing on a street corner is altogether unsatisfactory.

Farmers cannot afford to spend much time reading bulletins from Mars with wheat and corn at their present prices, so perhaps that \$10,000,000 mirror better not be purchased in the hope that some Martian would catch a glimpse of his face in it.

The Mexican government deals out stern punishment to offenders. Fourteen men were summarily tried and executed by a drum court martial—which means that they were executed without a fair hearing—without legal counsel or witnesses, summoned to their defense—for participating in the burning of a house. That's not much like an American trial for the most heinous crime.

New York is to take the initial step in establishing farm colonies for the unemployed who come under the term "tramp" or vagrant. It is the general consensus of opinion that the meal ticket is a failure and the bread line only breeds more paupers. Now the determination has been reached to put them to work and if the plan succeeds it will be extended throughout the country.

FOR BETTER ROADS. The movement on foot in Norfolk for better roads, is important and should meet with instant encouragement and support. Better roads will make the distance between farms and town shorter, will give the farmers more profit on every bushel of grain they sell, and will materially benefit the town, itself. There is need on all sides for better roads.

Beverly, Mass., where President Taft will make his summer home, is admirably situated for that purpose. He will be within easy communication with many of the diplomatic corps who spend the hot weather there, and will also be near Hamilton, the home of Mr. Meyer, the secretary of the navy, and Haverhill, the home of Justice Moody of the supreme court.

At the world's conference of the Young Men's Christian association, to meet in midsummer at Barmen-Elberfeld, in Germany, the American representation is likely to vie with that of England. Not many years ago it was a rare thing to go across the ocean as a delegate to an international convention. But the increasing ease and speed of railroad and steamship travel, together with the increasing tendency to cross the Atlantic in summer, has made possible the holding of well attended gatherings of Americans in Europe.

There are many signs that a really new Spain, politically and economically, is near at hand. The most striking evidence of this advancement is the negotiation of a four per cent loan of \$200,000,000, with the statement that the funds so provided will be devoted to public works, such as colonization, reforestation, irrigation and the construction of canals, bridges, highways and public buildings. The decadent silk industry is being systematically revived. The navy is to be rebuilt and the nation is advancing all along the line.

Six thousand native Filipino teachers have been trained during the ten years in which the islands have been in American control, and are now competent to give instruction in the English language. Instruction is not confined to the "three R's." There are well equipped schools of manual training, domestic science, agriculture, and even fisheries. The whole system is administered by Dr. David P. Barrows, a graduate of the University of California, and associated with him are about 700 American teachers, nearly 200 of which are women. They have in operation a model school system of the American type, adapted to the conditions and exigencies of Malayan life.

BETTER CROP OUTLOOK. It is surprising what a difference one little week can make in crop prospects. A week ago people were beginning to feel disconsolate over the outlook, because of the lack of rain, but things have been wonderfully freshened up by the several showers of the week, and good cheer is in the air.

According to the Burlington railroad crop report, all that is needed

from now on for a bumper crop all along the line, is favorable weather. And on top of this, come interviews with James J. Hill and Charles M. Schwab, both giving voice to the belief that business conditions will rapidly improve all over the country. All in all, prosperity seems assured for the coming year.

In Huddersfield, England, one of the great manufacturing towns of Yorkshire, a unique method has been adopted to prevent the excessive mortality among infants. The mayor took up the matter of needless loss of infant life and, with the co-operation of his medical health officer, made it his business to see that mothers were told how to care for their little ones. The mayor offered a prize of five dollars to every mother in the city who could show him her baby alive and well at the end of its first year. A greatly reduced rate of infant mortality has ruled there since, and the week ending April 3 there was not a single death of an infant less than a year old in a population of 100,000.

The May issue of McClure's contains a very comprehensive article from Arthur Woods, deputy police commissioner of New York city, concerning the difficulties in the way of detecting and excluding Black Handers from this country and the need of more rigid police surveillance of members of the recognized criminal classes. These Black Handers find in America a veritable paradise, inasmuch as they escape the constant police surveillance to which every man who has been convicted of a crime is subjected for years after he has served his term of imprisonment, and if he violates any of the surveillance requirements he may be arrested and imprisoned. In Italy the criminal is under a national police system which covers the whole country, which prevents a man with a bad reputation in one city from going to another and starting in with a good record as far as he is known by the authorities of the latter place. America has no national police system.

GOOD BYE, NORFOLK-YANKTON. Authoritative announcement from Yankton that work on the Yankton-Norfolk projected railroad has again fallen through, will be received with considerable disappointment in Norfolk by a good many people who had faith in the recent movement. Many others will merely laugh up their sleeves over the failure which they forecasted.

Whether or not the abandoning of the project is due to the fact that clear title could not be had to the old right-of-way, seems questionable. It seems hardly reasonable that a man capable of promoting such a project would lack the business sense to inquire into this phase of the question before going ahead. But on the other hand, just what was to be gained from a cold bluff, is not apparent on the surface.

It is quite evident now that there will be no Norfolk-Yankton line unless Fremont Hill returns to life.

The commission appointed two years ago to investigate the government printing plant has reported that there is room to prune expenditures quite extensively in this department as in most others. Not only is the office conducted rather extravagantly, but all the other departments are outrageously extravagant in their methods of ordering public printing. They make a practice of ordering an ample supply of any document or publication, preferring to have a large surplus rather than a possible deficiency. The result has been an accumulation of agricultural year books, congressional records, and so on, practically worthless and on which the government is spending \$13,500 a year for storage. Engineers estimate the weight of these surplus publications to be not less than 9,500 tons. This is enough to start a factory for utilizing this old paper for new paper materials.

The most salient features of the much talked of Des Moines plan of city government are first, the individual responsibilities of the commissioners; second, the removal of appointments from the realm of ward politics and the election of the appointive officers upon the basis of efficiency and adaptability, and the referendum of franchise rights to the people. There is no danger of the franchise grabber. The opportunity for the people to get a speedy hearing directly with the man responsible for the conduct of the affairs of the department they desire to appeal to. Perhaps the best word to be said for the plan is that the citizens of Des Moines, after a two years' trial are generally very well satisfied with the new form of government and are prepared to give substantial reasons for their faith, while the idea is rapidly spreading and other cities are taking the matter of a change to the commission system under serious consideration.

There seems to be world wide revolt against the liquor traffic. Europe is as thoroughly aroused against a continuance of its evils as is America. Finland abolished intoxicants by a

vote of its parliament. Iceland has adopted national prohibition. The Russian duma ordered the royal eagle removed from the vodka bottles and the skull and cross-bones put in their place, with the word poison written in large letters beneath them as a warning to the people. Statistics in England show a decrease of thirty million dollars worth of intoxicants in the consumption during 1908. In Paris placards are placed on bulletin boards in conspicuous places saying "Whoever puts alcohol in his mouth takes out his brains, his money, his health, his happiness." In America eleven thousand saloons were put out of business in 1908. With such an increasing sentiment against the traffic as these facts indicate, the shrewd business man will endeavor to get any capital he may have invested in any department of the liquor traffic, out at the earliest possible date.

WHAT REAL PATRIOTISM MEANS. It is a constant wonder to the rest of the world how Japan, burdened as the government is with debt, manages to meet her financial obligations. The answer is given by Adachi Kinno-suki, editor of the far east, in the one word-patriotism: "Our greatest asset," he says, "is sentiment." What would be the result if the United States government should say to her wealthy sons, "You are receiving \$100,000 income, and we want you to give \$30,000 a year to the support of the government?" Would Uncle Sam get it? Yet the people of Japan are performing the financial miracle of giving up 30 per cent of their net income every day without a murmur. It will readily be seen that in a government for which such sacrifices as this are made there is no graft in the conducting of its financial affairs and that saves much money for the use of the nation. What a lesson America might learn from the devotion of these little brown people to their country. What might not we accomplish if every American citizen were sufficiently patriotic to be strictly honest with the government and to cast his vote for the best interests of the nation, rather than for his own selfish interests?

DEATH OF CHRIS SCHAVLAND. The killing of Christopher Schavland by a careless automobile driver in Lincoln has justly aroused the people of Madison county, the victim's home, to a point of intense indignity and if there is any way in which the auto driver can be prosecuted for his carelessness, it is to be sincerely hoped that such action will be taken by the proper authorities.

News of the death of Mr. Schavland was a severe shock to his hundreds of friends and admirers in this county. Chris Schavland was a man of absolute integrity and honor, and Madison county would swear by him to a man, without regard to political parties. As treasurer of this county, Mr. Schavland rendered the very best of service; personally, he was a clean, admirable man and there was a magnetism about him that naturally drew men to him. He was a comparatively young man, with a future in store for him. He was a man of ability and of dignity. He realized the responsibilities of the public office he filled, and he did his public work as carefully and accurately as he would his own. He was one of the old school of men, his handwriting being classed among the most beautiful in the state. Madison county sincerely mourns the sudden taking off of Chris Schavland, and is keenly aroused over the manner of his death. If the auto driver was guilty of carelessness or fast driving, as it appears, he should be punished to the full extent of the law. He has killed one of the finest specimens of manhood in Nebraska and his punishment, though it can not restore the life of Chris Schavland, can at least stand out as a warning to other reckless drivers and perhaps save other lives from such drivers as this.

BANKERS' GUARANTY STAND. Considerable has been said regarding the attacks which are to be made upon the new bank guaranty law in Nebraska by bankers, themselves. It remained for Mr. Yates of Omaha to explain just why the bankers don't like the law. This is what he says: It is unconstitutional, because it provides for the levying of a tax of 1 per cent of the \$60,000,000 of deposits in Nebraska banks. No tax can be levied in any such way. We are going to contend as the law prescribes that a tax must be levied on property or certain occupations. This law proposes to levy a tax in an unheard of manner and not by assessing it against the capital stock of the banks, but against the deposits—actually against the debts of the banks. They will not pay proportionately, because the bank with \$100,000 capital, which has \$200,000 in deposits will pay on the \$200,000 while the bank with \$100,000 capital, which has \$600,000 deposits, will pay on the \$600,000 and not on the capital stock.

There are technicalities in the title of the law; in the fact that it contains so many provisions that it is not one law, but a new chapter to the banking laws, but laying all these things aside, the state could never collect the tax in our judgment, and it is just as well to test it on the start as to wait until there is a panic and then have the people lose their money, because of the failure of banks started by irresponsible people who could not start a bank if it was not

for this law. Then the legitimate banker will refuse to pay. The state will say they will close up a bank which does not pay. What if every member of the Nebraska Bankers' association says he will not pay. Will the state of Nebraska put all these banks out of business? Not yet.

The Nebraska law is framed different from any law ever framed in the world before. It is dangerous to depositors instead of being a safeguard, misleading them in the belief that the state has a fund collected and in the treasury to pay depositors immediately if a bank shuts its doors. As a matter of fact when the total of 1 per cent of deposits is all assessed it will amount to \$600,000 to protect depositors for \$60,000,000 in Nebraska banks, but not a cent of it will be collected. It will only mean the banks must credit the amount on their books to a fund which they must set aside to help pay the losses of some other fellow if he fails.

For this reason the bankers of Nebraska are going to fight this law as well as test it because it is represented to be something it is not—a guarantee as safe and certain as the government itself, which will make the people's money as safe in the hands of a crooked banker as in the hands of one who has a reputation for honesty covering a life time.

AROUND TOWN.

What'll you have? Hand-tooled your lawn yet? The life saving crew has scored. The violets have arrived at last. Let your furnace fire go out yet? The dandelion crop seems to be safe.

Is Fremont Hill dead, or just forgotten? The straw hat will soon be showing a desire to get ahead.

It's about time to begin doing your June wedding shopping early. What reason is there left for exchanging with Yankton papers? Madison had little trouble getting a new depot. Why not try the same method?

If apple blossoms cost more than roses, they'd be more popular, a Norfolk woman says.

The conviction of the kidnapers is another evidence that America is determined to protect its infant industry.

That Yankton-Norfolk suspense was something frightful. But it was nothing compared with these two weeks of drouth.

Resolved, that it's easier to build a railroad across the Missouri river back in Ohio than it is here near the river.

The next man who starts a story about the prospects of a Norfolk-Yankton line, ought to be shot on the spot.

The meanest woman has been discovered. She is a Los Angeles lodging house keeper who charged the heirs for gas inhaled by a girl suicide.

The News was first to discover that the Norfolk-Yankton road project was going to be revived. It is now first to print the story that the revival is over.

About Norfolk. Stanton Register: Robert Broker was here from Norfolk Wednesday. He is running a livery barn in the Sugar city, and is making money. Seven years ago he left Stanton county and bought land in Antelope. This winter he sold 160 acres at \$65 per acre and still owns 160 acres at Copenhagen, in the same county. A town is building up on his land, one store being already built.

Pierce Leader: Attorney H. F. Barnhart came up from Norfolk Thursday and at this place he was joined by County Attorney Stewart and then went to Osmond and settled a lawsuit. The two legal exhorters were driven up in an automobile, and on the return trip the distance of fourteen miles was covered in twenty-five minutes. There's nothing too fast for these disciples of Blackstone when they get to going.

NEBRASKA POLITICS.

J. A. Porter of Pierce wants the democratic nomination for sheriff of Pierce county. Sheriff Dwyer of Pierce will not seek re-election, according to the Osmond Republican.

Ewing Advocate: Senator Ernest L. Myers of Newport is being boomed for gubernatorial honors on the republican ticket in 1910. Should he accept it is asserted he will poll a heavy vote in the western part of the state.

Newport Republican: There is no doubt as to the popularity of E. L. Myers in this Fifteenth senatorial district. It was proved last fall, when he ran ahead of the republican ticket. Again this spring it is brought to our attention by the expressions of approval forthcoming upon the suggestion made of his candidacy for governor.

Madison Chronicle: The Chronicle heartily indorses the sentiment of the Norfolk News regarding the candidacy of S. R. McFarland for county clerk on the republican ticket. Mr. McFarland has held the position of deputy during the incumbency of the present county clerk, and has shown himself to be a careful, painstaking

official and his nomination by the republicans for the office of clerk would be fitting recognition of his splendid record as deputy.

The Creighton Liberal proposes Senator Donahue as the democratic candidate for attorney general in 1910. The Liberal is another democratic paper which has thus come out boldly against the Omaha World-Herald in that organ's attack on the Donahue bill. Democratic papers like the Creighton Liberal and the Columbus Telegram, edited by men like Green and Howard, are apparently throwing their support openly to Governor Shalenger and his faction as against Congressman Hitchcock and the World-Herald line-up.

A Heart Story from Ainsworth. Ainsworth Democrat: Returning after a lapse of twenty-one years to find that the woman whom he had deserted at the altar, had long since died, and his daughter, whom he had never seen, or supported, or even taken the trouble to inquire after, happily married and possessed of a good home of her own, was the lot of a man who was once a familiar figure in these parts. He arrived here recently, and by means of relatives of his daughter located her and she was then made cognizant of the fact that her father was alive. Back of these few facts lies a story of a woman's love, heartaches, poverty and privations seldom heard of.

Wants Divorce After Forty Years. O'Neill Frontier: After nearly forty years of married life, Nina Peterson on Tuesday filed a petition for divorce in district court, alleging that her spouse, Leren Peterson, is extremely cruel, abusive, insulting, will not support her and numerous other allegations. They were married in Denmark in 1870, the plaintiff being sixty-five years of age and the defendant sixty. They have resided at Ewing, in this county, the past ten years. Besides real estate at Ewing valued at \$2,000, the petition involves \$5,625 in money, most of which is in Ewing banks. Of this sum, the plaintiff says \$2,500 is deposited to the credit of herself and husband but she cannot get a dollar of it without his consent which he refuses to supply her with money or the necessities of life and on April 26 drove her from the house. She asks for temporary alimony to maintain her action in court, a divorce and such permanent alimony as may seem just and proper to the court.

OVER NORTHWESTERN PRAIRIES.

Stanton will organize a commercial club.

Beemer is working to get a plow factory.

The Methodist parsonage was egged recently, some eight or ten eggs being thrown.

Lieutenant Colonel Fred Gegner, of Madison, has resigned from the state militia service.

Dr. F. M. Sisson delivered a lecture at the Albion opera house on "Willie, Bill, William."

C. F. Preitauer of Lincoln county has succeeded J. C. Demel as editor of the Butte Register.

H. G. Corell of Plainview is now vice grand chancellor of the K. P. lodge in Nebraska.

The Madison high school's graduating class this spring is composed of eleven young men and eight young ladies.

Ainsworth Democrat: With but two mourners present, the Brown County Agricultural society was given decent burial and now reposes in peace.

Niobrara Tribune: There's a strange face in monkey heaven. One of Claus Hansen's monkeys died and, as it was a good monkey, we suppose it went there.

While shooting rats at Albion, Guy Johnson accidentally shot a companion, Leo Kinzer, in the leg below the ankle. The boy's foot will probably be saved.

Sheriff Thomas Coleman of Boyd county, a Tripp land winner, is to retire from office to try life on a Tripp county homestead in the northeastern part of the county.

Joseph Holden sued John McNeill at Butte as the result of a difference of \$10 in a dispute over the sale of some seed wheat. The costs in the case were over \$100.

Creighton, Osmond, Hartington, Randolph, Belden and Coleridge will contend in the annual northeast Nebraska high school meet, held at Hartington on Friday, May 21.

Newport Republican: County division talk is abroad in Cherry county, the largest in Nebraska. Judge Westover was reported to be in favor of it, but declines to mix in the affair.

The Butte Gazette, editor by Mrs. A. R. Armstrong, was "of age" recently, having been published for eighteen years. Mrs. Armstrong is a decidedly successful newspaper woman, and her paper covers its field remarkably well.

Creighton Liberal: An echo of the hunting tragedy of last winter, when Hans Jensen, living five miles south-east of here, was accidentally shot by Walter Brandenburg, was put into a lasting remembrance when the living member of the tragedy placed a hun-

dred dollar monument over the grave of the victim last week.

For the third time in five years, the home of Joe Wier, living north of Fairfax, S. D., has been destroyed by fire. No one was at home and some enemy is believed to have started the blaze. There was no insurance and no furniture was saved.

Plainview has selected J. G. Hanlen of the Nebraska military academy, at Lincoln, as superintendent, to succeed Dell Gibson, who goes to Lyons, Miss May Bothwell, principal, goes to Enterprise, Ore., at an increased salary.

Madison Post: In spite of many denials by members of the two Madison telephone companies, there is a persistent rumor to the effect that there will soon be a consolidation and the business conducted under one management.

Pierce Leader: Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Mohr went to Wall Lake, Ia., to attend the celebration of the eightieth birthday anniversary of the former's mother. Each year the children of the grand old lady gather at Wall Lake and celebrate their mother's birthday.

The Tripp County Index, W. E. Bridgman editor, has been revived and is now appearing at Witten, one of the government townsites in Tripp county. The Index was first published at Lamro, and was at that time the only paper in Tripp county. The Lamro Journal has since been started.

Winside Tribune: Wm. Hoffman's youngest boy accidentally shot himself through the hand yesterday morning. He was handling a shot gun when it suddenly went off, the entire charge going through his hand. Dr. Cherry was immediately summoned and dressed the wound and he is getting along nicely.

The Pierce G. A. R., on Decoration day, will unveil a soldiers' monument, measuring twelve feet in height, with a life-size figure of a soldier with a musket at parade rest surmounting the pedestal. The monument will cost about \$800. Judge Williams has been invited to deliver the address on the occasion of the dedication.

Madison Chronicle: A spent bullet from a rifle or revolver passed through the hat of the little son of Robert Reeves as he was driving the cow home from the pasture Wednesday evening, and scratched his scalp, drawing blood. No shot was heard, and it is not known whose carelessness was responsible for the little fellow's narrow escape.

Butte Gazette: As we go to press we learn of the attempt of Frank Svoboda to commit suicide. After securing strychnine at Bristow for that purpose, he went to Fort Randall, where he was discovered in a barn belonging to Tom Donland. He was in a critical condition, but by prompt action his life was saved. Svoboda had been working for Donland.

Lamro Journal: C. P. Jordan of Rosebud received a telegram announcing the sudden death of his brother, Col. W. H. Jordan, which occurred at Portland, Ore. Colonel Jordan was a graduate of West Point and served in the army during the civil war. He also had two brothers who were officers in the union army. The sympathy of the entire community is extended to Mr. Jordan in his hour of bereavement.

Wisner Chronicle: Bernhard Pestel was hammering out a plowshare last Tuesday when a sliver of the steel flew into his eye, penetrating the eyeball and puncturing the iris. He came to town Wednesday to have it examined by Dr. Riley, who advised going to an oculist at Omaha. He went to Omaha Thursday morning accompanied by his father, Gustav Pestel and Dr. Riley. It is a very serious injury, with the chances very much against saving the sight of the eye.

"Sneak day" is bothering Nebraska school teachers. Ainsworth high school students held a "sneak day" last week, and the boys in the Pierce senior class also came in line. Spring always brings trouble to the school room. Dallas and Elgin have both had court cases, the teacher at Dallas losing out and the teacher at Elgin winning. At Rushville, recently, two teachers were egged by the rougher element among the students. Both teachers resigned.

Ainsworth Democrat: John Shaner is exhibiting a curiosity in the shape of mastodon bones. The finding of the bones was remarkable only for the reason that they were found at a depth of 181 feet when Mr. Shaner was engaged in sinking a well on the ranch of Harvey Huribut, about fourteen miles north of Ainsworth. The drill penetrated about 100 feet of solid rock before the bones were encountered. The finding of this relic of prehistoric ages at this depth is strange, indeed, and affords opportunity for scientists to explain.

Wayne Herald: County Superintendent A. E. Littell's long continued and serious illness has interfered materially with the oversight of the schools in the county and his plans for the same. However, his many friends are glad to know that he has been a little better than holding his own the past week. Since last Thursday the attendants have been able to get the fever somewhat under control and it has been a little lower each day than heretofore. They have not

given up all hopes of his recovery, and he still has a fighting chance.

Ainsworth Democrat: W. D. McAndrew this week received consignments of trees—some from Waukegan and others from the Black Hills—7,000 in all. The trees are pine and spruce and many of them will be planted in Ainsworth, others on Mr. McAndrew's farms nearby, and a thousand or so will be set out by Wilbur McAndrew on his ranch south of Ainsworth. Mr. McAndrew has already done as much as any one man in Brown county to convert the county from a treeless country to one abounding in timber, and his last effort in this direction is to be commended.

Wayne Democrat: Wm. V. Allen of Madison has filed new suits against a number of Wayne saloon men and ex-saloon men, in behalf of Mrs. W. F. Nieland, in the sum of \$5,000 each suit. In a former action a demurrer by the defendants was sustained by the court, in that individual suits should be instituted instead of bunching the defendants together. The indentures for April 27 are Chas. Eudres, J. H. Rehder and their bondsmen; Chas. Nies, Herman Mildner and bondsmen; Carl C. Thompson, Peter Thompson and bondsmen. This will bring the matter up again next term of court.

O'Neill Frontier: Wednesday being the thirty-fifth anniversary of the arrival of Colonel Neil Brennan to what is now O'Neill he was treating his friends to cigars. The colonel says he had walked all the way from Wisner and was foot-sore and weary when on the evening of May 12, 1874, he landed here and made up camp for the night. He has been through all the vicissitudes of pioneer life and has watched the town grow and expand from the first shanty to its present proportions, and takes a commendable pride in it all as well as a keen interest in the development of the country and county in general.

Yankton Press and Dakotan: The county of Meyer was stricken from the map of South Dakota by the last legislature and in its stead we have two counties—Todd and Mellette. General Todd was the pioneer of the former territory and the first delegate in congress. Mellette was the last governor of the old territory and the first governor of the state of South Dakota, both men of distinction who should be rewarded by a place on the state map. Todd county was created by the first legislature in 1862 and occupied a triangle southeast and adjoining Gregory county. It was subsequently taken from Dakota territory and added to Nebraska.

Spencer Advocate: A woman hailing from somewhere down east stopped off at Spencer with a baby to let. It was a fine little fellow about six weeks old. She called on several of our motherly ladies in town and finally after departing her troubles to one of our good ladies who always has an interest in the welfare of those who are in trouble, she was induced to keep the child till the woman could have an operation performed. Well to make a long story short the woman left and never returned. By this time the foster mother had become quite attached to the child, but she feared when her husband came home, who happened to be out of town for a few days, that he would scold her so she at once set out to look up some of the mysterious woman's relations and finally found a brother at Verdell who took the child in charge.

Burke Gazette: The Gazette man has thoroughly enjoyed the reports of the discomfiture of the young men when Hyacinth Nightengale, the holder of No. 145, filed on his Tripp county homestead. Picturing to themselves the probable beauty of a maiden with so euphonious, fragrant and musical a name, the gallants all put on clean collars and had their pants creased for the day on which Hyacinth was to file. Imagine their consternation and disappointment when a tall and angular red headed son of Erin with freckles on his chops responded when "Hyacinth Nightengale" was called. Hy is a prince, nevertheless, and always paid his subscription to the Atkinson Graphic promptly when the editor of the Gazette was running that sheet, and used to jam wind into a slide trombone beside us in the Atkinson band. He takes his whiskey straight, votes the democratic ticket, attends mass faithfully, and raises as much corn to the acre as anybody. We don't know why they named him Hyacinth. It must have been a prenatal inspiration, for he looks more like a sunflower.

Ainsworth Democrat: A. W. Scattergood and Charley Foy, a traveling man, had an experience while driving from Long Pine Tuesday afternoon which they do not care to have repeated. Mr. Scattergood had been at Bassett attending court and finishing his business there at noon, came to Long Pine. Here he found Mr. Foy about to start for Ainsworth, and decided to accompany him. The two men ate plenty of dust, the wind blowing a perfect gale, but nothing of note occurred until they reached a point near the Shade ranch. Here they were enveloped in a perfect cloud of dust and then, not more than forty feet ahead of their buggy appeared a black odd-shaped cloud, which commenced doing business at once, picking up everything in sight. After remaining almost motionless for a moment or two, the cloud moved southward, snapping off a telephone post near the ground and, in fact, mowing everything in its path. It was an embryo cyclone, and both men are still congratulating themselves on their fortunate escape.