

The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal

The News, Established 1881.
The Journal, Established 1877.
THE HUSE PUBLISHING COMPANY,
W. N. Huse, President.
N. A. Huse, Secretary.
Every Friday, By mail per year, \$1.50.
Entered at the postoffice at Norfolk, Neb., as second class matter.
Telephones: Editorial Department No. 22, Business Office and Job Rooms No. H 22.
What will Walter Wellman do now with his balloon?

Someone says there is great fascination in working. Working who?

Strange how much contention there is over having peace in the world.

A movement is on foot to beautify Chicago. A movement to purify it would also be in order.

The report comes from Paris that two men have been hurt in a French duel. Astounding, if true.

John D. Rockefeller says the world looks good to him. Why shouldn't it? John has it largely fenced in.

When a strike can be carried on without a riot, the public will have more sympathy with the strikers.

The hatless clubs are going out of fashion. They will never be an all-the-year-round success in this country.

The town or person who is still waiting for prosperity to return is way behind the procession. Prosperity has arrived.

Not so much has been said about the new \$50 bill as about the new penny. Probably because so few newspaper men have seen one.

The edict has gone forth from President Taft that politics must be eliminated from the census. Strange world were we living in under this administration.

Supposing Boston should be captured by a hostile army, what would they do with the old Hub where culture and baked beans go hand in hand?

It would be quite fitting for the Indianapolis speed course people to make a protest against the Mexican bull fight in the interest of humanity and civilization.

Rugs and carpets, considered as works of art, will not get into America free, even if they are 100 years or more old. The government has put its foot down on them.

Twenty-five thousand more children than applied last year are seeking admission to the New York public schools, this year. More children than ever before will be on half time.

Crop prospects abroad are not so favorable as in America, generally speaking, but reports of great agricultural prosperity come from Cuba, where the crops are highly satisfactory.

An enterprising club of vegetarians discovered that certain kinds of alfalfa could be used for food. Now a Milwaukee man is making alfalfa cigars. These are guaranteed as harmless as Postum.

President Taft is investigating the charges that coal land in Alaska has been illegally acquired. President Taft doesn't flourish the big stick all the time, but he can use it vigorously on occasions.

President Taft, when his present trip shall have been completed, will have visited more places, seen more people and traveled more miles than any other man who has ever occupied the white house.

David B. Hill and Alton B. Parker propose to revive the democratic party. They will have to take a double dose of their revivifying compound themselves before they can do much for their party.

The whole country is watching San Francisco to see what it will do on election day to Francis J. Heney. His election would be accepted as positive proof of that city's redemption from the power of graft.

A new fast mail train between Chicago and Seattle which will make the long run in sixty-two hours is in prospect in the near future. It is a wonderful triumph of modern ingenuity which discounts distance to this extent.

A New York paper says a man of Theodore Roosevelt's type is wanted for mayor of New York. Since there is only one man of that type and he refuses to accept it, it is difficult to see how the long felt want is to be satisfied.

Emma Eames says she has closed her operatic career and will live the rest of her life in Paris. However, if the call is loud enough it is quite likely that Emma may be induced to make at least two or three farewell tours in America.

Princess Anna de Sagan reported to the Rheims police that, while attending the aviation races with her hus-

band, she was robbed of \$10,000. Had the officer searched the prince, who is a notorious spendthrift and gambler, they would probably have discovered the money in his inside pocket.

The University of Chicago has dropped a hundred students because their scholarship was not up to a satisfactory standard. This course will be much more to the credit of the university than to pass students along from year to year whose work amounted to nothing, rather than drop them.

A Yale professor is complaining of the bad spellers among his students. Bad spellers are a great deal more common than they were twenty-five or more years ago, and spelling has become no more difficult, except where we are asked to use "dactylograph," for instance, in order that we may mark the difference between the typewriter and the machine.

A railway college has been established at Omaha by the Union Pacific road in which employees will be given instruction in all departments free of charge. Three objects are aimed at in establishing the school—assisting employees to assume greater responsibility, increasing their knowledge and efficiency, and preparing prospective employees for service. The value of such an institution is obvious.

It has come to light in the writings of the historian, Cesare Alessi, that about two years after the discovery of America an Italian inventor made a daring and successful attempt at flying with a mechanical contrivance at Perugia in 1494. The feat was performed in honor of the marriage of a prince, and after he had made his flight, the matter ended. Apparently the inventor had no thought of perfecting his invention.

Dr. Wiley in his vigorous pursuit after lurking germs and microbes which endanger the nation's food supply has turned his microscope on the household ice box. He finds many of these food receptacles are not as they should be and urges the housekeepers to give them strong doses of hot soda water, frequent disinfecting with formaldehyde. It will be hard on the refrigerators, but never mind, if the germs are only routed.

The expenditure of the country at large upon education last year was \$442,000,000. These figures leave no room for doubt as to the attitude of the public mind toward education. Nevertheless, there is hardly a large city in the country that does not fall short of fulfilling its whole duty toward education. Nevertheless, there is hardly a large city in the country that does not fall short of fulfilling its whole duty toward its children.

The comptroller of the currency has found upon investigation that less than one-fourth of the bank directors of our 50,000 national banks are familiar with the banking laws, conversant with the bank's affairs or keep in touch with the details of its operation. This condition calls for a reform. A man who has not time to attend the board meetings and perform the duties devolving upon a bank director, should decline election to so important a position.

Another fitting recognition of the newspaper was given by the republican state central committee when Harry G. Thomas of Harvard was made a member of the executive committee for the Fifth congressional district. Mr. Thomas is editor of the Harvard Courier, one of the up-to-date newspapers of the southern part of the state, and incidentally he is serving with ability as secretary of the state printing board at the state house.

President Lehmann of the American Bar association gave that body some sound doctrine on the corporation tax and its so-called "inquisitorial features." He said that corporations had no ground for objecting to it because it invaded private business since there could be no such thing as private corporation affairs, because the corporation is a creature of the public. "Corporate powers are not natural rights," said the eminent lawyer, and "the general welfare is the only justification for granting them."

In spite of ill health, Mr. Harriman is optimistic concerning the business outlook in the immediate future and in ultimate America. In his rosy conception of the American commercial, industrial and transportation future, Mr. Harriman is but indorsing the abiding judgment of all the great men of affairs in the nation's commercial history who by the courage of the faith that is in them have not only realized great fortunes for themselves, but, as well, promoted great values for others.

Gen. Carlos Garcia Velez, Cuban minister to Washington, has found it necessary to deny very definitely the numerous and persistent reports which are being circulated concerning the danger of another insurrection and another intervention. It is quite possible that there are ulterior and sinister motives behind these stories. Anyway they should be given no credence among our people. If the little republic is doing the best that it can in the primary grade of self government, it should have encouragement.

Professor Shaw of St. Paul sounds a note of warning to the agriculturists of the United States and Canada, after visiting the great farming districts of both countries. He says unless attention is paid to renewing the soil with fertilizers the world's supply of corn and wheat will gradually be cut off. Already they are deteriorating. Mixed farming is the ultimate salvation of these great wheat and corn belts. Now the straw is largely burned. In a few years the farmers will be keeping stock and using their bedding for fertilizing purposes.

Representative Bennett of New York has broken into the letter writing squad by sending an epistle to the secretary of war, claiming that there is graft in connection with the Panama canal purchases. Any facts which Mr. Bennett may be able to produce for the good of the service are always in order, but the public was beginning to have a great deal of confidence in the honesty and efficiency of the Panama canal management. As yet no "muck rakers" have been able to make good on charges of wrongdoing, but it has not been because they have not tried.

The merchant marine of the United States is not creditable to the nation. The stars and stripes are not seen in the high seas as they should be. Whatever the cause, it should be searched and removed. We are in the anomalous position of being a great commercial nation practically without representation upon the world's ocean highways. If this is due to a policy that refuses to encourage American shipping that policy should be changed. America does not lag behind in other particulars. Why should she be contented to be a laggard in this?

Only lately has it come to the notice of financiers that large profits are to be made in the railroad business in China by reason of the country's dense population, large commerce and cheap labor, and it is only a question of time until the entire kingdom shall be cobwebbed with railroads. New construction of this kind is not expected on so large a scale elsewhere, but the electrification of the present steam roads of nearly every other country in the world is a matter that is being seriously considered. When once undertaken it will mean complete reconstruction.

It is not probable that President Taft will discuss the tariff bill, as passed, to any great extent in his trip through the west. For so doing would merely lose him friends. The people believe that President Taft got what concessions he could at the last and that he sincerely tried to uphold and redeem his campaign pledges. They understand that after receiving these concessions to have vetoed the bill would have split the party, but the people of the middle west are not satisfied with the tariff bill, and until some genuine downward revision can be brought about, the less said about it the better.

It has always been a matter of much speculation as to how the ancients moved and set in place the enormous stones such as are found in the pyramids and other antiquarian ruins. The theory is now advanced that these great blocks are not quarried stone but masses of concrete rock placed by the shovel instead of being lifted in one huge block. If this be true, it proves that another of our boasted modern inventions is as old as the hills and the great "cement age" is another proof that "We think the same thoughts that our fathers have thought, we tread the same paths that our fathers trod."

Governor Hughes of New York, in his first public utterance after returning from a visit to Seattle and the coast told the New Yorkers that the spirit of "boost," accompanied by a spirit of honest criticism and earnest construction was making the cities of the west. Merely "boosting" is not enough, there must be unremitting efforts to make the home town worthy of its citizens' praise. It must be kept clean, healthful, supplied with pure water, and rents and other accommodations brought within the reach of the people of moderate means. If local combinations so control affairs as to make the cost of living high a town cannot grow as it ought to.

HOW ABOUT COOK'S STORY? And now the world demands the proof. How about the truth of Dr. Cook's story that he found the north pole? Where is his evidence?

It would seem essential that before credit is given to any man for the greatest sea exploration of all time, and the finding of a goal sought but undiscovered for 400 years, that man must present satisfactory evidence on top of his own word to historically establish his story. A man capable of exploring and figuring the longitude and latitude, would be capable of sitting down in his own home and faking a record of alleged daily journeys. There must be some scientific proof beyond the diary. Dr. Cook has been given a remarkable demonstration at Copenhagen. He will be one of the greatest heroes in America just as soon as he can satisfy the scientists of the accuracy of his statements.

But he must give proof. The world has a right to be skeptical and to demand convincing evidence.

It is fortunate that the United States has outlined a plan for controlling at least to some extent, the belligerent South American republics through the medium of their finances. Nicaragua is not for the present within the immediate scope of this financial control, but the \$10,000,000 worth of Honduran bonds which will soon be transferred to New York, will go far toward securing Honduras from aggression by Nicaragua. Costa Rica has enjoyed immunity from Nicaraguan interference for some time because of its close proximity to the Panama canal, which made the early control by the United States of any military demonstration a certainty. If Guatemala can be successfully included in this financial scheme the predominance of American financial interests from the southern border of Mexico to the northern border of Columbia will by itself provide a gradual solution of the Central American problem. This plan is a vast improvement on the scheme of policing Central America by the joint efforts of the United States and Mexico.

ALL HONOR TO AMERICA.

"It never rains but it pours." This old saying never found more complete verification than with the suddenness with which come two announcements from two entirely independent explorers, that two Americans have found the north pole. The first word of Dr. Cook's triumph came like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky. And the second—the cablegram that Peary had found the pole—coming as it did upon the very heels of Dr. Cook's story, afforded probably the most remarkable coincidence in the history of the world. That the news of Peary's achievement should come while the world was still stunned by news of Dr. Cook's feat, and while Dr. Cook was in the midst of cheers from all the world, make the double report all the more singular and astounding.

And America now rests secure in the honor of discovery. One or the other has surely succeeded and the stars and bars unquestionably do float over the top of the world.

Practically speaking, its discovery is of little value. We knew as much about the north pole before as we do now, and these and all the brave men who have explored the frozen north have merely satisfied our curiosity but have added little to the sum of human knowledge that is worth while. Nevertheless, these men are entitled to and will receive the admiration and homage of the whole civilized world. They are of the stuff heroes are made. They dared to face great odds, to meet the most untoward conditions and risk their lives in order to accomplish their quest. They made a good fight. They have triumphed. The pole has been reached. All honor to them and the other brave men who have sought the same goal!

AROUND TOWN.

- Please pass the pole.
- Which are you for—Peary or Cook?
- And the theater season is about to begin.
- Do "pole cats" come from the frozen north?
- Wish Christopher Columbus was here.
- Are there any names that have been omitted?
- Well, little one, do you love your teacher?
- Already the teacher's pet is nailed to the cross.
- It seems lonesome around here without Dr. Bear.
- Now for a "seeing the north pole" airship service.
- Nothing left to explore but the south pole and Meyer county.
- Both agree that strangers are coldly received at the pole.
- Peary is going to be a disappointed man when he wakes up.
- The Peary punch and the Cook cocktail are the latest drinks.
- Do we understand correctly that there are now two north poles?
- Read the first list of candidates in The News voting contest today.
- Now the pretty school ma'ams and the laughing, bright eyed children.
- Move the expressions, "a pitcher's battle," and "lone handit," be canned.
- Labor day is the day the banker rests and the rest of us labor like the very deuce.
- To get at the facts, they'll have to put both Cook and Peary through the "third degree."
- It never rains but it pours. Two engagements in a Norfolk family are announced today.
- At all events, the American eagle is perched on top of the pole and screaming its darndest.

There hasn't been so much excitement over one man since Dewey explored Manila Bay.

Now that it has been found, the north pole appears to be the earth's vermiform appendix.

It takes a man of about 17 to tell you all the fine points, pro and con, on every automobile made.

Sporting events: Pole vault—Cook, first, time 4:21.08; Peary second, time 4:6.09. Wellman distanced.

Who wouldn't marry the girl who wins that car? Or, perhaps more to the point, who really will?

Why not arrange a joint debate between Cook and Peary for the forthcoming Norfolk fall festival?

The Norfolk Auditorium will give Cook and Peary half the proceeds if they'll appear here for a week.

Has your home been wrecked over the question as to whether you ought to put salt or sugar on your cantaloupes?

One Norfolk man is still wearing his straw hat because he says he paid \$6 for it and he hasn't had that much value out of it.

There's only one thing that has grown faster than the corn in this region during the past summer—that's The News want column.

Peary and Cook and Roosevelt need not have gone on such expensive hunts. They'd have found the same sort of sensation hunting for a house to rent in Norfolk.

It's too bad Wisner isn't on the north pole route. Al West is the best of them all to strike when you're perishing from the cold and want to borrow five overcoats on the spur of the moment.

The News finds it hard to sympathize with the nation's weather man who broke his arm yesterday. On certain days during the past summer it would have given some satisfaction if all the weather men had broken their heads.

The flies have begun to bite a fellow's head, the mice will soon begin creeping inside the house and the grate of hard coal chuting the chute into the basement bin has commenced. Verily, fall is here and the ice man's reign is coming to an end.

Stung? Wisner, Neb., Sept. 8.—Editor News: I have noted your comments in The News in regard to Al West's overcoats. Now if you knew as much about these coats as I do, and had the experience that I have, you would let up. W. E. Keiso.

Dad Burnham, Golf Champen, Front and Center! On this measly, drizzly, sloppy, chilly, rainy, muddy Labor Day, we have a victor not of labor but of play, to celebrate. And you're it, Cook may have found the pole, but you have Braden's corroborative evidence that you have smashed the Norfolk golf record with a score of 54. Not in the past 400 years has the Norfolk golf links—or perhaps it should be "have the Norfolk golf links"—not in 400 years has or have (as you will) the Norfolk golf links been circled in 54. You slipped away silently upon your expedition, while the world was at rest. You chose the same route that others have chosen before you, but your equipment was different. With one left handed driver, one left handed brassy, one left handed cleak, one left handed mashie, one left handed putter, and a new 75-cent ball that Darius Mathewson brought home from New England, you explored the unknown and found the sportsman's paradise. You got back alive by taking a short cut from hole No. 9 to the clubhouse. We presume a drink at that point tasted mighty good. The waters' fine, anyway. The worse Braden played the better you seemed to hit the ball. His emphatic language when he sliced into the river, or topped or drew or fozzled, only drove you on to greater driving and lofting and putting, so due credit should be given to Braden for this Labor Day event. But to get down to the point of this speech, please accept this \$500 stick pin and this gold mounted brassy as a token of appreciation from the sixty-niners.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

- If a man dies without money, his relatives will bury him, but not for love.
- We could never see anything particularly funny in calling a left-handed pitcher a "southpaw."
- A man wearing a green hat attracts the same sort of attention that a woman attracts who wears too much false hair.
- Occasionally you may see a girl on the street with a tooth pick in her mouth. She looks a great deal worse than if her hair were in curl papers.
- If a marriage engagement is broken, the men, in talking about it, should never insinuate that the man broke it. The women will skin them if they do.
- Perhaps one reason widows are in greater demand with the men than Spins, is that a man knows if he marries a Spin her favorite cat will always be asleep in his rocking chair when he wants to sit in it.
- When a girl has had a liberal steady for several years, and suddenly loses him, she is an object to be pitied. Sometimes she does not get a taste of popcorn or ice cream for three months, and never sees the inside of a theater or circus tent.

Making Money On the Farm
XII.—Poultry Management
By C. V. GREGORY,
Author of "Home Course in Modern Agriculture"
Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.

GOOD blood counts in poultry as well as in any other class of live stock. If the chickens and eggs are produced for market purposes only they may be improved by purchasing pure bred males of the desired breed every year. At best, however, the flock can only be made high grade by this method. The enterprising poultryman will soon begin to long for a flock of pure breeds. Such a flock, if carefully selected and bred, furnishes a splendid source of income that is largely independent of the market price of eggs or dressed poultry. The demand for choice pure bred eggs for setting and for pure bred males is good and the price very satisfactory. A trade of this kind when once established will add considerably to the income from the farm.

Getting a Start in Pure Breeds.

Even where the flock is kept for market purposes only it pays to have pure breeds. They look better and give more economical returns for the food eaten. The cheapest way to get a start in pure breeds is to buy a sitting or two of eggs. It is of utmost importance that they be purchased of some reliable breeder; otherwise disappointment is almost sure to follow. Insist that the eggs be not more than five days old when shipped, that they be well wrapped and that the basket be sealed. Have the eggs shipped by



FIG. XXIII—CORNER IN POULTRY YARD.

express and refuse to accept them if the seals have been tampered with. These precautions are necessary if you would be sure of getting what you pay for. A basket with a handle is the best package for shipping eggs, as it will be carried instead of thrown. It has been found by repeated experiments that eggs hatched with an incubator do not produce chicks with as much vitality as those hatched under hens. This is not very noticeable the first season, but if continued year after year will seriously impair the vitality of the flock. It is a general practice among successful poultrymen to set a few of the best eggs under hens and use the chickens thus obtained to replenish the breeding flock.

Value of a Breeding Pen.

The plan of having a breeding pen from which to select eggs for hatching is a very good one. In this pen a dozen or thirteen of the best hens in the flock are kept. If trap nest records have been kept this will determine to a large extent which hens are to be put into the breeding pen. With the meat breeds the size and conformation of the hens are the most important points. For a breeding pen of thirteen hens one male is all that is necessary, but he should be the best that can be secured. Some breeders practice keeping two males, putting one in with the hens one day and the other the next. In this way the males are kept in a better condition, and the chickens are likely to be a little stronger. No roosters will be needed in the general flock. Indeed, the eggs will keep all the better for not being fertilized.

The care and feed of the breeding flock should be much the same as those outlined for laying hens in article No. 11. The main thing is to keep them healthy. Do not overfeed, but keep them in vigorous condition. If possible the breeding pen should be large enough so as to include a little green feed, such as clover or rape. If this cannot be done a little forage cut and put in the pen every day will be relished.

The sitting hens should have a small house or compartment to themselves. This will avoid the great annoyance of having nests broken up and fresh eggs laid in with those almost ready to hatch. This house should be provided with charcoal, grit and oyster shells. A dust bath in which the hens can roll will help to keep them free from lice. Oats, wheat and some sort of green food make a good ration. When very expensive eggs are set it is best to keep each hen in a compartment by herself, as there will be less risk of having the nest broken up. Soon after the chickens are hatched they can be marked by punching a hole through the web of the toe, so that they can be picked out from the rest of the flock in the fall.

Selecting the Incubator.

Although incubators are not well adapted to raising chickens for the breeding flock, they are indispensable to the poultryman who is raising fowls for market. They are more reliable and more easily cared for than hens. They are ready to go to work at any time, so that early chickens can be raised in much larger numbers than with hens. The broody hens can be broken up and will soon go to laying again. Not the least among the advantages of the incubator is the fact that the chicks will be free from lice when hatched.

There are two general types of incubators, the hot air and the hot water machines. The heat in the hot air machine is furnished by currents of warm air which circulate around the egg chamber and in the hot water machine by hot water circulating through metal pipes. The hot air machine is simpler and generally gives better satisfaction.

The two most important points to consider in buying an incubator are the lamp and the regulator, since upon the efficiency of these depends the maintenance of a constant temperature in the egg chamber. The lamp and chimney should be of heavy metal. The reservoir should hold enough oil for twenty-eight to thirty hours' run. The burner should be of brass, with a cotton wick which fits snugly and yet works easily. It is important to use the highest grade of oil that can be obtained, as a steady heat cannot be maintained with cheap oil.

The function of the regulator is to raise or lower a valve over the lamp, thus lessening or increasing the amount of hot air that goes into the machine. Of all the many kinds of regulators none works more satisfactorily than the double disk type. The disks should be four or five inches across. If smaller they are not sensitive enough. The regulator should be placed toward the back part of the egg chamber and high enough so that it will be well up out of the way. Avoid incubators that have the regulator lever on top of the machine. Such a lever is always in the way and is liable to be bent or displaced. A machine that has the lever at the end or under a false top is much more satisfactory. There is nothing in the way on top, and it can be used as a table for testing, turning and cooling eggs.

The body of the incubator should be made of well fitted hard wood, with three walls and two dead air spaces, so as to be as little affected by the outside temperature as possible. The legs should be strong and firmly attached. The doors should be of double glass. The egg trays should slide easily, and there should be at least three and a half inches clearance between the eggs and the top of the chamber. The nursery below the trays should be at least four inches deep. This lower space is needed for the newly hatched chicks. This nursery is sometimes made to slide out like a drawer. This is a great convenience in removing the chickens.

A small hole covered with a removable slide will provide all the ventilation needed in addition to that obtained when the doors are open for turning the eggs. A wet sponge kept under the egg trays will usually furnish sufficient moisture. The amount of moisture needed can be determined by the size of the air cell in the big end of the egg. If this gets to be more than one-fifth the size of the egg more moisture should be supplied.

Handling the Incubator.

There is no better place for the incubator than a clean, dry cellar. It should be run empty for at least a day before the eggs are put in, so as to get the flame and regulator adjusted. The flame should be clean and bright and the regulator set so as to maintain a constant temperature of 100 F.

It takes a day or two to get the eggs warmed up after they are put in. By the third day the thermometer should be up to 103 and should be kept there the rest of the time. The eggs should be tested the third day and infected or dead ones taken out. The eggs should be turned every morning until the nineteenth day. This can be done by rolling them over with the hand or placing another tray over them and turning them completely over. After turning they should be left out ten or fifteen minutes to cool. After the nine-



FIG. XXIV—INTERIOR GOOD BROODER HOUSE.

teenth day the incubator should be kept closed until the hatch is about completed.

The chickens should be left in the incubator for twenty-four hours or longer after hatching. After that they may be given to broody hens that have been saved up for that purpose or placed in brooders. A good brooder run at a proper temperature is much more satisfactory than hens for raising chickens on a large scale. A type in which the heat comes up in the middle, with one or more circular partitions of cloth reaching nearly to the floor, is the most satisfactory.

Union Pacific Improvements.

The Union Pacific railroad is improving the appearance of its right of way by planting alfalfa along the tracks. The monotony is broken by a row of trees, elms and pine alternating.

The Ruling Passion.

Goldsmith somewhere tells of an old lady who, lying sick unto death, played cards with the curate to pass away the time and after winning all his money had just proposed to play for her funeral expenses when she expired.