

WHAT WE OWE THE FARMER

NATIONAL GOVERNOR WILL TRY TO FIND OUT FIGURES.

APPEAL TO AGRICULTURALISTS

Uncle Sam is Sending Out an Appeal to the Farmers of the Country Urging Them to Talk Freely When the Census Men Come Around.

THE thirteenth general census of the United States will be taken beginning April 15, 1910. About 65,000 enumerators will engage them in the huge task of counting every man, woman and child in the country and of ascertaining for each individual the color, sex, age, conjugal condition, place of birth, place of birth of parents, number of years in the United States, citizenship, occupation, employee, whether or not employed at the date of enumeration and the number of months employed during the preceding calendar year. In addition, congress has provided for the collection of detailed information regarding the three principal productive industries of the country—agriculture, manufactures and mines and quarries. The census of 1900 showed that the United States is still primarily an agricultural country. The total value of all farm property on June 1, 1900, was nearly twenty and one-half billions of dollars, a sum more than twice that of the aggregate capital invested in manufactures, which was approximately \$2,800,000,000. Agriculture is the great unorganized industry with respect to book records of its operations. Upward of 7,000,000 farmers are conducting farm operations on separate farms at the present time.

The Educational Standpoint.

Aside from the fact that the census of agriculture supplies the data upon which all official estimates of farm products are based for the ensuing ten years, the information obtained is of great value from the educational standpoint. While comparatively few farmers make personal use of the large volumes of farm statistics issued by the census bureau, it should be borne in mind that the data thus published provide the agricultural colleges and the great body of writers for the agricultural press and for economic periodicals with the facts upon which their most valuable studies and analyses are based. The farm census is taken primarily for the benefit of the farmer.

How the Farmer Can Help.

By preparing an accurate account of their farm operations during the year ending Dec. 31, 1909, and by making an inventory on April 15, 1910, of all their farm possessions the farmers of the country can render the census bureau and the public at large an inestimable service. It is not to be expected that farmers will ever keep as complete accounts as do manufacturers and merchants. The very nature of their occupation, the long hours and arduous labor of the summer months—a partial bar to scientific book-keeping. The fact that a large part of his daily bread is supplied from his own farm instead of being purchased out of cash on hand naturally causes the farmer to place an uncertain value on the products consumed in his home. Nevertheless a constantly increasing number of farmers are keeping accurate records of their daily receipts and expenses and of the exact quantities of all classes of products grown or raised on their farms.

Scope of the Next Farm Census.

Section 8 of the act authorizing the thirteenth census provides that "the schedules relating to agriculture shall include name, color and country of birth of occupant of each farm; tenure, acreage of farm, acreage of woodland and character of timber thereon; value of farm and improvements, value of farm implements, number and value of live stock on farms and ranges, number and value of domestic animals not on farms and ranges and the acreage of crops planted and to be planted during the year of enumeration and the acreage of crops and the quantity and value of crops and other farm products for the year ending Dec. 31 next preceding the enumeration."

Personal Information.

Under this head farmers will be asked to give their names, postoffice addresses, color or race, ages, nations in which born, tenure, length of residence on farms and if tenants the names and addresses of the persons from whom land is leased. By obtaining the ages of farmers the census will be able to classify farm property by age periods of the operators and thus show what proportion

of all farm wealth is controlled by farmers under twenty-five years of age, between forty-five and fifty years of age or for any other age period. The rate of gain in wealth as the farmers increase in age will be a general index to the profitability of farming as an occupation in different sections of the country.

The question of tenure, from many standpoints, is one of the most interesting on the schedule. The three principal tenures are owner, cash tenant and share tenant. Formerly the decrease in number of owners and the increase in number of tenants were deplored by many writers as an indication that farm lands were passing into the hands of capitalists and that tenants had correspondingly less opportunity of becoming farm owners. The constant relative increase in the number of tenants is now believed to indicate that a steadily increasing number of farm laborers are rising through farm tenancy to farm ownership and that a growing number of farm owners become independent in later life and retire from active management. In other words, tenancy is regarded as the stepping stone whereby young farm laborers ultimately become farm owners.

General Information Regarding Acreage, Values and Expenses.

Each farm operator will be required to state the total number of acres in his farm and also the number of acres of improved land. The number of acres of timbered land will also be called for.

Farm Values.—Statements will be required of the value of all land in the farm and that of all implements, tools, value of all buildings on the farm and that of all implements and machinery belonging to the farm. In preparing statements of value of these classes of property it should be borne in mind that the figures desired are the values on April 15, 1910, and should be determined by carefully estimating the amounts that could be realized from sales under average conditions.

Farm Expenses.—Under this head inquiry will be made for the total amount expended for farm labor in 1909, exclusive of expenditures for housework. In view of the marked rise in farm wages during the past two years, it will be interesting to ascertain whether or not the average farmer is expending more for help than at the time of the last census.

A third question calls for the amount paid in 1909 for manure and other fertilizers. In 1909 the average for the United States was only \$10 per farm. A new question in farm census investigations calls for the amount paid in 1909 for hay, grain and other articles not raised on the farm, but purchased for feed of domestic animals and poultry.

Crops and Animal Products.

Crops.—Four facts are required to be ascertained regarding each principal crop grown on the farm in 1909—the number of acres harvested, the quantity produced, the value of the product and the number of acres sown or planted for harvest in 1910. The values given should be based upon prices received in the local markets. The crops called for on the schedule are as follows: (A) Crops Grown Exclusively For Their Grain or Seed.—This class includes corn, oats, wheat, durum or macaroni wheat, emmer or spelt, barley, buckwheat, rye, Kaffir corn and milo maize, rice, clover and other grass seed, flaxseed, peanuts, dry peas, common beans and dry soy beans.

(B) Crops Grown Exclusively For Hay and Forage.—In this class are timothy, clover, timothy and clover mixed, alfalfa, millet and Hungarian grasses, other tame or cultivated grasses; wild, salt or prairie grasses; small grains cut green for hay, peas and beans cut green for hay and coarse forage crops.

(C) Crops of Sundry Classes.—Under this head are included potatoes, sweet potatoes and yams, tobacco, cotton, hemp, broom corn and hops. (D) Crops Grown For Sugar or Sirup.—Sugar beets, sorghum cane and sugar cane are the crops included in this class. The number of maple trees tapped in 1909 may also be asked.

(E) Fruits and Nuts.—For the principal kinds of orchard fruits, grapes, tropical fruits and nuts farmers will be asked to give the number of trees and vines of bearing age, the number of young trees not bearing, the quantities produced or harvested in 1909 and the value of the products. The acreage, product and value of small fruits, including strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, currants, gooseberries and cranberries, are to be reported for the crop year 1909. (F) Vegetables.—The enumerator will ask for the acreage and values of all vegetables grown in 1909. Thirteen chief varieties are named on this schedule, and blank lines are provided for others not specified. In the case of small farm gardens, the products of which are used solely for home consumption, it is not expected that the area and value of each variety of vegetable can be given separately. All truck farmers and market gardeners, however, will be called upon for detailed reports.

(G) Fruit Products.—The quantities and values of cider, vinegar, wine, grape juice, olive oil and dried or evaporated fruits produced on the farm in 1909 are to be reported. (H) Forest Products.—It is probable that the coming census will ask two questions under this head—namely, the value (in lump sum) of all firewood, fencing material and other forest products cut in 1909 for farm consumption, and the value (in lump sum) of all firewood, logs, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, material for fencing and barrels, bark, naval stores or other forest products cut in 1909 for sale, whether sold or on hand April 15, 1910, together with all amounts received in 1909 from the sale of standing timber on the farm.

Animal Products.—This is a general

term used to designate all products of the live stock industry. (A) Animals Sold Alive and Animals Slaughtered.—Inquiry will be made for the number of animals of each kind sold alive in 1909 and the amounts received; also for the number and value of all animals slaughtered on the farm, whether for home consumption or for sale. It is also desired that a careful record be kept of the number of animals of each kind purchased during the year and the amounts paid for them. This is especially important in all cases where farmers purchase large numbers of cattle, sheep or swine for feeding purposes.

(B) Wool and Mohair.—A report of the number, weight and value of all fleeces of wool and mohair shown in 1909 will be required. (C) Dairy Products.—Farmers are urged to give careful consideration to the questions which follow and, if records are not kept, to prepare as accurate estimates as possible. The following questions will be asked concerning the products of the year 1909: Milk.—Gallons produced, gallons sold, amount received from sales. Butter.—Pounds produced, value of product, pounds sold, amount received from sales. Cream.—Gallons sold, amount received from sales.

Butter Fat.—Pounds sold, amount received from sales. Cheese.—Pounds produced, value of product, pounds sold, amount received from sales. Butter fat should not be confused with butter. (D) Poultry and Eggs.—The following questions will be asked concerning poultry products in 1909: Value of all poultry raised, amount received from sales of poultry, dozens of eggs produced, dozens of eggs sold, amount received from sales of eggs. (E) Bees and Honey.—The only questions to be asked are the number of pounds and the value of honey and of wax produced in 1909.

Inventory of Live Stock, Poultry and Bees on Hand April 15, 1910.

The census classifications of domestic animals according to kind and age follow closely the classifications used by the United States department of agriculture and the principal live stock breeders' associations. The classification by ages is very simple, and it is hoped that farmers will observe it carefully. The portion of the schedule pertaining to live stock will ask for the number and value of animals as follows: CATTLE. Cows and heifers kept for milk born before Jan. 1, 1909. Cows and heifers not kept for milk born before Jan. 1, 1909. Heifers born in 1909. Calves born after Jan. 1, 1909. Steers born in 1909. Steers and stags not kept for work born before Jan. 1, 1909. Cattle kept for work born before Jan. 1, 1909.

HORSES.

Mares born before Jan. 1, 1909. Geldings and stallions born before Jan. 1, 1909. Colts born after Jan. 1, 1909.

SWINE.

Hogs and large pigs born before Jan. 1, 1909. Young pigs born after Jan. 1, 1909.

MULES.

Mules born before Jan. 1, 1909. Mule colts born after Jan. 1, 1909. Asses and burros, all ages.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Ewes born before Jan. 1, 1909. Rams and wethers born before Jan. 1, 1909. Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1909. Goats and kids, all ages.

In addition to the information called for as above indicated, a statement is desired of the number of calves, lambs, colts, mule colts, kids and pigs brought forth on the farm during 1909. The number raised will be substituted for the number brought forth when such number alone is known. Farmers owning pure bred animals that are registered or eligible for registration may be asked to report the number of each kind, giving in each case the name of the breed. It is also probable that an inquiry will be made regarding the number of cows that were regularly milked for more than three months during 1909.

Poultry.—A statement will be required of the number and value of chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese and guinea fowls on hand April 15, 1910. Separate reports may be required of those under three months old and those over that age. Bees.—The number of swarms, hives or colonies of bees on the farm April 15, 1910, and a statement of their value are to be called for. Miscellaneous Information. Mention is here made of certain possible inquiries that do not come naturally under the other general heads: (A) The amount of mortgage indebtedness. (B) The number of acres of irrigated land and the method of irrigation. (C) The number of acres of land leased to other farmers. The director of the census earnestly requests criticism of the schedule outlined above and invites suggestions from all persons actively engaged in agriculture, not only with regard to the information to be secured, but with respect to its final presentation as well.

Child Drinks Lye; Dead.

Sloux Falls, S. D., Nov. 2.—As the result of the two small children of Mr. and Mrs. George Simpson, well known residents of Madison, securing possession of a quantity of concentrated lye, one of the children is dead. The victim was Joseph, aged fifteen months. A little sister, aged 4, not realizing the consequences of her action, gave the little fellow a quantity of the lye to drink. She tasted some of the liquid herself, but fortunately did not swallow any. As soon as the mother discovered what had happened she summoned medical assistance, but to no avail, as the little fellow succumbed after suffering terribly for several hours. The sad occurrence cast a gloom over the neighborhood.

Nothing to Eat but Food.

As a sudden cooling and refreshing

breeze on a sultry day comes the word of Dr. Woods Hutchinson to the co-actors of the heavy eaters. For years eminent physicians of all schools have been lecturing the public on the dangers of overeating. They have tabooed practically everything palatable and have limited the amount of food that safely may be consumed by the average person until one has felt it mardly worth while to tease an appetite with samples of good things to eat. Now comes Dr. Hutchinson, in a magazine article, with the assertion: O, the forty-two principal causes of death in the United States census of 1900 only three are to be found which are in any way due or possible related to overfeeding—diseases of the stomach, diseases of the liver, and diabetes. On the other hand, those diseases which are either directly due to underfeeding or in which the mortality is highest among those who are poorly fed and lowest among those who are abundantly fed—consumption, pneumonia, diarrheal diseases, typhoid, and inanition (a polite official term for starvation)—account for a death roll of 250,000 victims, or nearly 30 per cent of all the deaths.

Dr. Hutchinson adds that the death rate is highest and the longevity least "among the blameless and frugal poor." Of course, the quarrel over standards will not be ended by Dr. Hutchinson's declarations. The advocates of light eating probably will argue that those who eat little and badly are apt to lead unhygienic lives in outer directions and that their high death rate is not traceable to their diet. But those who enjoy the stuffed feeling that comes from a stomach loaded with good things will find solace in Dr. Hutchinson's decree—if they have the price.

Friction Sets Fire to Load of Hay. Yankton, S. D., Nov. 2.—Special to The News: Mr. Haber, a farmer residing in Cedar county, Neb., a few miles south of this place, had a peculiar experience while hauling a load of hay. The tin shield over the rear wheels of his hay wagon came in contact with the tire of the wheel and the friction produced was sufficient to set fire to and destroy the contents of the wagon, although he was able to save the wagon and rack. The fire was noticed by some school children who saw the blaze and called the attention of Mr. Haber.

TEARS RESTORE SIGHT.

Weening for Joy on Son's Shoulder Discovers He Can See Again. Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 3.—Almost as if by miracle, the sight of William Holloway, residing in Cole's addition, who has been totally blind for months, was suddenly restored to him Saturday following a brief spell of weeping. Some time ago Mr. Holloway, who is 82 years old, suddenly became blind while reading a newspaper. Specialists were consulted, but they held out little hope for the restoration of sight and the aged man had resigned himself to total blindness for the remainder of his days. When Thomas Holloway, a son, who had not been at home in a long time, came to visit his relatives Saturday morning, the aged father was almost overcome with joy. So glad was he to greet his son that he buried his face on the son's shoulder and wept. On wiping the tears from his eyes, Mr. Holloway suddenly exclaimed "I can see! I can see you Tom!" His sight had been restored and, although he cannot see as well as he did before he went blind, he can easily distinguish those about him and is able to get around without assistance.

The supposition of the family is that Mr. Holloway's joy in seeing his son, together with the weeping which followed, is responsible for the miraculous restoration of his sight. He has resided in Sioux City twenty-nine years.

Y. M. C. A. Goes Up Immediately.

Bids for the location of the Y. M. C. A. building are being advertised for. The location asked for is two blocks either way from the Citizens National bank corner. At the meeting of donors, trustees and executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. at which B. M. Nicholson presided, Messrs. G. T. Sprecher, F. E. Davenport, Willey, Bridge and Cole were appointed the nominative committee. They nominated the following building committee: D. Mathewson, chairman; C. J. Hibben, E. M. Huntington, J. A. Ballantyne, F. M. Hunter, H. A. Pasewalk, C. F. Shaw, C. E. Burnham, J. W. Ransom. On motion, the trustees, who consist of C. S. Bridge, F. E. Davenport and G. D. Butterfield, were added to the building committee, making the total number on the committee twelve, of which seven are to constitute a quorum. The power of this committee of twelve is to secure a site, adopt plans and proceed with the erection of the building, also to fill any vacancies occurring on the committee.

A feature of last evening's meeting was the donation made by Walter Foster, who donated a lot near the Junction depot to the Y. M. C. A. fund. This lot can be sold for around \$200. It was voted that a vote of thanks be extended to Mr. Foster. An additional \$50 in pledges was received during the day. The executive committee will call any further meetings necessary.

High School Boys Lead.

The high school team has raised the largest amount of money in pledges for the Y. M. C. A., bringing in \$2,485.40. Team No. 1 follows the high school team by a total of \$2,071.25. Following is the entire total including the total which each team has collected: Team No. 1.....\$2,071.25 Team No. 2.....1,227.50 Team No. 3.....845.00 Team No. 4.....1,102.50 Team No. 5.....416.00

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Team No. 6: 2,485.40; Team No. 7: 879.00; Miscellaneous: 984.02; Previously pledged: 16,037.00; Total: \$26,042.17.

Helped Arrest the Men.

Omaha, Nov. 2.—Chief Briggs of the South Omaha police force testified at the trial of the five men charged with the United Pacific mail robbery of May 22 last. His testimony concerned the arrests of the defendants, and brought out no new points. Mrs. Dickinson and Mrs. Siebert of Kansas City, testified that Woods, one of the prisoners, stayed at their rooming house a week or more prior to May 15.

Miss Baker Seventh in District No. 2.

After a pretty thorough investigation, The News has come to the conclusion that an injustice was inadvertently done in the count at the close of The News voting contest, as regards Miss Alta Baker of St. Charles, S. D. In the result as announced Miss Baker was given fourteenth place in district No. 2, with a credit of 619,410 votes, whereas, from the result of the investigation The News is satisfied that she should have been given seventh place in district No. 2, with a vote of about 1,400,000. Miss Baker was one of the most popular candidates in the contest, and many new subscribers are now reading The News as the result of her solicitations, and there was certainly no disposition on the part of either The News or the judges who canvassed the vote to treat her any way but fairly.

HORSE THIEF IN PEN.

Youth Who Stole Horses at North Bend and Schuyler, in Pen. Leigh World: Anton Horalek, alias Frank S'rague, who stole a team of horses at North Bend and another team at Schuyler last week, was captured at Central City on Sunday. On Monday he was taken to Fremont where he confessed to the theft, and Judge Mollenbeck, who was holding a short session of district court, sentenced Horalek to two years in the state penitentiary. The hunt for Horalek was an exciting one. The young man avoided all towns in his flight, and the Dodge county minions of the law are deserving of great credit for their successful catch. Horalek was languishing in the penitentiary just twelve hours after his capture.

THE BAGMEN TO MEET.

Norfolk Men Are Among Organization's Members. Omaha, Nov. 3.—Albert Braham of Omaha, traveling agent for the Smith-Premier Typewriter company, was elected grand ruler of Zeus guild No. 10 of the Ancient Mystic Order of Bagmen of Bagdad at the annual meeting of that organization, when it met in Sioux City last week. R. D. McFadden of Hastings, Neb., was elected custodian of revenues. This organization is made up of the "live wires" of the United Commercial Travelers of America and represent the social side of that order. The Zeus guild No 10 includes all of the western states bordering on Iowa except Wisconsin. There were 100 traveling men present at the meeting in Sioux City.

The Bagmen will meet again in Omaha November 13 for an extra ceremonial session under the direction of the United Commercial Travelers.

Among expected to be present at that time are J. W. Murphy, Terre Haute, Ind., supreme counselor of the United Commercial Travelers; S. F. Erskine, Norfolk, Neb., grand counselor of Nebraska National Commercial Travelers, and Past Great Ruler H. H. Smith of Des Moines.

4 1/2 Cents to Huskers.

Albion, Neb., Nov. 3.—Special to The News: John O'Neill and family leave Albion tomorrow for Portland, Ore., where they will make their home. Mr. O'Neill has been in the drug business here for the past six years, and he expects to engage in the same business in Oregon. Mr. O'Neill has a brother located at Portland. Report is current here that William Christman, who formerly conducted a restaurant at Petersburg, has leased the Commercial hotel from its present proprietor, and will operate the same. John Loken, a contractor and builder of Albion, held one of the numbers winning land near Aberdeen, S. D.

T. N. Cowley, an aged veterinary surgeon, died at his home on Third street in this city, last Friday.

Enlargement of the prostate gland is given as the cause of his death. Word reached here last week of the sudden death of W. S. Long, at his home in Charitan, Iowa, last Thursday. His daughter, Mrs. Fannie Brown, has the distinction of being the first white child born in Boone county. Dropsy and paralysis were the cause of his demise.

J. P. O'Neill, financier for local lodge A. O. U. W., received word last week of the death of J. J. Young, at Granado, Texas.

Mr. Young was one of the pioneers of this county, and was prominent in business circles in Albion. He was at one time county commissioner of this county. Farmers are offering 4 1/2 cents per bushel for corn huskers, and are experiencing a hard task to get them at all. R. Carsten went to Cambridge last week, and sold one of his farms.

He owns a section of land near Cambridge. Mrs. R. F. Jones has left the bed and board of her husband, Richard F. Jones, a young barber, of this city. No cause for her leaving has become known. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been married only two months. Politicians were "buzzing" the voters of Boone county very lively here today.

Killed Two Birds.

Elgin Review: Willis McBride and L. Bennett were up to Deloit Friday. Mr. McBride clerked C. O. Maben's general farm sale which amounted to about \$4,500, while Mr. Bennett secured a batch of subscriptions for The Norfolk Daily News.

Mrs. Juneman Depot Agent.

Madison Chronicle: Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Juneman returned Thursday evening from a vacation trip of several weeks in the west. They report a pleasant visit. It will be recalled that Mr. Juneman had rendered a sufficient length of service for the Union Pacific road to entitle him to retire on a pension, and that for many years Mrs. Juneman had ably assisted him whenever the work crowded him. It was their intention to retire from railroad work but it seems that such is not to be the case. The U. P. people have offered Mrs. Juneman the position of agent here, and she has accepted, and expects to assume the duties of the position in about ten days, after which, as Mr. Juneman remarks, she will draw the salary and he will draw the pension. This arrangement, we feel sure, will prove highly satisfactory to the patrons of the road here, and to our people generally, and all will be glad that Mr. and Mrs. Juneman will continue to remain in this city.

A. O. U. W. Deputy Here.

A. B. Dillon, deputy master workman of the A. O. U. W., of Oakdale, will be in Norfolk for one week assisting the local lodge in securing new members. The order that Mr. Dillon represents is one of the oldest and best established orders in Nebraska, and those desiring good, safe protection for their families, would do well to see Mr. Dillon, as he has special inducements for memberships now. Make a date or call on him at the Pacific hotel.

Spencer Hallow'en Party.

A. Hallow'en entertainment was given in the Spencer high school building Saturday night. A sort program was given by the children of the lower grades, followed by a ghost march, after which the ghosts conducted the people to the primary room, where a genuine Hallow'en supper was served in buffet style.

Among the features of the entertainment of the crowd was a goose pond, which was filled with articles made by the children in the manual training department; a candy booth, supplied with candy made by high school girls; a gypsy tent which was surrounded until late in the evening by people eager to know their fortunes.

The rooms were decorated with Jack-o'-lanterns and black cats. The proceeds, amounting to \$60, will be used in purchasing pictures and books.

Real Estate Transfers.

Transfers of real estate for the past week, compiled by Madison County Abstract & Guarantee company, office with Mapes & Hazen, Norfolk. Gullick Oss to Carl G. Ekstrom, W. D., considerations \$3,600, lots 7 and 8, block 18, R. R. addition to Newman Grove. Frank Schlect to Albert W. Schlect, W. D., considerations \$5,500 S 1/2 SE 1/4 and S 1/2 N 1/2 SE 1/4 29-24-4. Henry Steffen to Carl Sorg, W. D., considerations \$300, lot 1, block 14, Dorsey Place addition to Norfolk. Theresa Lutten to Bertha Stuenkel, W. D., considerations \$5,200, E 1/2 NW 1/4 26-23-4. John Kunz et al to Herman Kunz W. D., considerations \$8,960, SW 1/4 23-24-4. L. C. Peterson to David L. Allen, W. D., considerations \$300, part of out lot 2 to Tilden. R. B. Overton to Ulrick J. Boenke, W. D., considerations \$600 S 88 feet of lots 1 and 2, block 1, Collamers addition to Norfolk. Perry W. Lewis to Ella Hopkins, C. D., considerations \$1, lot 3, block 7, Meadow Grove. Benjamin F. Thompson to George P. Reynolds, W. D., considerations, \$800, N 96.9 feet of lot 5, Carl Voecks subdivision to Norfolk. Royal B. Otis to Swan P. Peterson, W. D., considerations \$1,400, lot 8, block 3, R. R. addition to Newman Grove. Theodore Tetzloff to Joseph Malin, W. D., considerations \$1,400, lot 3, block 91, F. W. Barnes 6th addition to Madison.

F. A. Redline returned from Chadron.

Harry McFarlane, who has been visiting friends here, returned to Stanton.

C. A. Smith and J. S. Smith returned from Omaha.

Miss Martha Koehn went to Stanton Tuesday.

J. C. Engelman of Madison, was in the city Tuesday.

J. S. Smith went to St. Louis on business Tuesday.

C. P. Christiansen returned here from Platte county.

Miss Mayme Cleeberger, who has been spending a two weeks' vacation at Grand Island, has returned.

A. H. Viele is reported ill.

F. A. Beeler is on the sick list.

S. W. Warner, who has been spending his vacation at Deadwood and Hot Springs, returned here Tuesday. Mr.

Warner reports a fine week's vacation.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Monroe, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Donner, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dreger, a daughter.

The Wednesday club will meet with Mrs. Rainbolt on Wednesday.

C. H. Young of Battle Creek, who was arrested for being drunk by Officer O'Brien last night, was fined \$7.10 in Justice Eiseley's court.

Willems Brothers are discontinuing the retail portion of their dairy business and will only supply milk and cream at wholesale hereafter.

Judge J. F. Boyd, former congressman from the Third Nebraska district, was in Norfolk from Neligh on business Tuesday. "I've been too busy to think of politics," said Judge Boyd.

The new German Lutheran church which has just been finished at Madison, will be dedicated next Sunday. Many Norfolk people expect to go to Madison to witness the dedication.

R. J. Tate, formerly of Plainview but now of Fremont, returned to Fremont yesterday from Portland, Ore., where he purchased a large tract of timber and a saw mill.

Among the criminal cases to come up in the Dodge county district court next week is one against Earl Fairbanks, formerly of Norfolk, for enticing away a girl under 18 years of age, and one case against Andrew Hulce, charged with stabbing conductor Gallop, formerly of Norfolk, with intent to kill.

A. M. Vance was here Tuesday in company with U. P. Denman of Randolph and identified the two horses and buggy which were stolen from his barn over a week ago. A reward of \$105 which Mr. Vance offered for the recovery of the property was paid to Worth Adams, who found the stolen team and buggy in a pasture north of the city.

State inspection of Company D of Norfolk will be held here by Major Phelps of Lincoln November 15. The company, which held their regular weekly drill Monday evening, are preparing for this inspection. Two men have taken out papers and will probably be added to the enlisted roll soon.

John Mitchell, night cook at the Calveret restaurant of this city, is the third man in Norfolk lucky enough to draw a farm in the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock land lottery. Mitchell went to Aberdeen with his brother, Frank Mitchell of Hubbard, and has just been notified that both he and his brother were winners of farms in the newly opened country.

John Mitchell's number is 15655 and his brother's is still higher. Mitchell expects to leave Norfolk soon to look at the land and make a selection.

J. W. McClary and Charles Killen were the other winners from Norfolk. Norfolk teachers will leave Wednesday morning for Lincoln on a special car which leaves the Northwestern city depot with Superintendent Hunter and probably all of his teachers aboard. H. C. Matrau was appointed delegate to the teachers' meeting by the school board, which met at Matrau & Wille's office last evening. Nothing special was transacted at the meeting Monday night. Regular bills were allowed. A. H. Viele, who was authorized to appoint a trustee officer, was ill and his report has not yet been heard.

Among the day's out-of-town visitors in Norfolk were: Mrs. McFarland, Plainview; A. W. Glenn, Madison; Charles G. Crook, Meadow Grove; E. J. Lengler, Niobrara; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Carley, Lamora, S. D.; A. W. Glenn, Madison; A. Lisner, Plainview; O. S. Winter, Carlock, S. D.; J. A. Caspary, Butte; L. Limons, Herrick, S. D.; J. C. Hickman, Dallas, S. D.; Mrs. F. D. Farris, Osmond; J. Maxwell, Gregory, S. D.; Miss Edith Roe, Pilger.

Cream and Egg Prices.

Trade Review: Creamery of the best quality was advanced to 31 cents wholesale this week, the local market reflecting the one-cent advance in the official Elgin market which was advanced this week—on Monday. Buyers are bidding somewhat more for packing stock and prices are now quoted locally at from 22 1/2 cents to 23 cents delivered here in Lincoln. Receipts have been pretty light for ten days past. Egg receipts are also scarce, and the quality of the receipts varies considerably, but many bad eggs are being received. The price on the loss-off system ranges from \$6.25 to \$6.50, new cases included, delivered in Lincoln.

Suffragettes at Sioux Falls.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 3.—Preparations have been completed for the annual convention of the South Dakota Equal Suffrage association, which will convene in Sioux Falls on Wednesday afternoon, for a session continuing until Friday evening. Delegates have during the past twenty-four hours been gathering here from all parts of the state for the purpose of attending the convention. Local suffragettes have made elaborate preparations for the entertainment of visiting members during the time they are in the city. For several days Mrs. Julius H. Johnson of Fort Pierre, president of the state association, has been in the city aiding local committees in completing preparations for the gathering. Among the prominent suffragettes of national reputation who will be present will be Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National American Woman's Suffrage association; Mrs. Rachel Foster-Avery, vice-president of the national association, and Miss Perle Pennfield of Texas. The feature of the closing session Friday evening will be an address by Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, who will have as her keynote the declaration of George William Curtis to the effect that "The Test