

SOCIETY

Pleasures of the Week.

Miss Corine Culmsee very pleasantly entertained the members of her Bible school class and their teacher, Mrs. Mary G. Mathewson, last Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Sol G. Mayor entertained a dozen ladies at a 1 o'clock luncheon on Wednesday. The guests were seated at a beautifully appointed table in the dining room and served to a delicious four-course lunch.

Mrs. C. A. McKim entertained a small company of friends at a 1 o'clock luncheon on Tuesday. Mrs. Condon of Connecticut, Mrs. L. R. Tompkins of Inman, Miss Florence Holden and Miss Grace Matrau were the fortunate guests.

Wednesday evening the Eagles entertained their ladies at their club rooms where, after a pleasant evening at dancing the members and their ladies sat down to a sumptuous dinner.

Miss Mason was hostess at a "Kensington" on Tuesday afternoon, complimentary to Mrs. W. S. Fox, who is soon to leave Norfolk.

Mrs. Culmsee was hostess to the household economic department of the Woman's club, Monday afternoon. Members enjoyed a very interesting program.

The Rebekahs entertained the members of the Odd Fellows at the George N. Beels residence Monday evening. A pleasant evening was enjoyed.

Personals.

Norfolk friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Baker, who are now located in South Omaha, will be pleased to hear they have secured positions in Omaha where they will manage the Y. M. C. A. cafe.

Mrs. E. P. Weatherly is in Omaha for a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Joseph Shoemaker. Her mother, Mrs. H. E. Warrick, has just returned from California and will return to Norfolk with her next week.

Mrs. Josie Tally of El Paso, Tex., is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. B. Cabaniss, at 909 Koenigstein avenue. Mrs. Tally has just returned from a seven months' trip abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa K. Leonard, after May 1, will occupy the residence on Koenigstein avenue now occupied by W. J. Stadelman.

Mrs. J. C. S. Wells has been confined to her home during the past week by a severe case of grip.

Dr. Keller and Attorney Lehman of Princeton, Ill., are guests of Ilgen brothers while in the city.

Mrs. L. R. Tompkins and little son have returned to their home in Inman after a week's visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Doughty on South Ninth street.

Hymenial.

At the Sacred Heart church at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning occurred the wedding of Miss Mary Florence Sanders and Robert E. McLeester. Father Buckley pronounced the words which bound the young couple in wedlock.

The young couple went to Omaha, their future home, Wednesday evening. Miss Sanders is the daughter of M. J. Sanders, district manager of the Nebraska Telephone company, who resides on North Tenth street.

Although she has not long resided in Norfolk, she had become a favorite among a long circle of friends.

Mr. McLeester is on the staff of the department of the Missouri at Omaha, where he is well known.

Many beautiful gifts from friends and relatives were received by the happy couple. Among the guests at the wedding was Rev. E. S. Munch of Colorado.

SUCCUMBS TO FIST BLOW.

Boys' Bout at Passaic, N. J., Ends in a Fatality. Passaic, N. J., April 11.—Gilbert Trehou died here from a solar plexus blow received in a boys' prize fight last Tuesday night.

Madison Play at Humphrey. Madison, Neb., April 11.—Special to

The News: "A Celebrated Case" which was staged by the members of St. Leonard's Literary circle under the able direction of Father Columbine of this city and which was greeted by a large and enthusiastic audience at the opera house, was repeated at Humphrey and was equally as well patronized.

Pierce Debaters Win.

Randolph, Neb., April 11.—Randolph and Pierce high schools debated the question, "Resolved, That labor unions are on the whole beneficial," and Pierce won out, all three judges giving the same verdict.

REWARD FOR WILD PIGEONS.

Ornithologists Offer \$3,000 For the Discovery of Their Nests.

Three thousand dollars in prizes is offered by the American Ornithologists' union for the discovery of nests of the passenger pigeon, or wild pigeon.

This species of pigeon was once thick in Massachusetts, and people armed with poles and nets often would kill and gather in fifty and sixty at once so closely did they roost.

A full grown wild pigeon is about fifteen inches long from its bill to the end of its tail. The male is blue gray above and on the head and reddish beneath. The female is of a duller color, inclining toward brown.

Sermon for U. C. T. Boys.

Norfolk council of United Commercial Travelers attended their annual memorial service at the First Congregational church Sunday morning.

After a few words of appreciation of the high moral character of the traveling men of today, Mr. Booth said:

"I have been wondering what religious significance I might offer that would go into a grip and I believe I have found a few articles that will do it. In fact, I want to offer you certain Christian ideals that will fold up with the business principles which you carry."

Good Salesmanship.

"One of the essentials of success on the road is hustle. You must make the schedule, cover the territory, do business every day. So, also, if you would grow in manhood and in value to society, you must make it a business. There is no sleeping car service to strong character.

"A party is made national not by the locality in which it receives its vote, but by the policies which it advocates, and the republican party is as national today in its policies as it was in the beginning when its cry was that freedom was national and slavery sectional.

"We believe that in a country like ours a high standard of living and of wages is essential to the welfare of the republic. These can not be maintained except by protection.

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words, by Post Senior Councillor Chambers.

"THE POSE MAKES THE HAT."

Paris Women Know How to Carry the Season's Monstrosities.

Paris, April 11.—Hats seen were all interesting and some were beautiful. Of the head certainly they would have been monstrosities; but Frenchwomen have a knack of knowing exactly how to pose a hat and how to make the effect good.

Straws are both fine and coarse and all are light. Some are solid while others are colored, Scotch plaid like. Some seen yesterday were tucked on the machine, the tucks about an eighth of an inch wide and about two inches apart.

The "bis" is an island bird famed for its beautiful peculiar plumage, somewhere between terra cotta and vermilion, hard and soft at the same time. We see this color trimming some of the best hats of the season.

In Defense of Republicanism.

Washington, April 11.—Senator Lodge based a brief speech upon a book called "The Promise of American Life," by Herbert Croly, which he said is a very interesting and elaborate study of the nation's history and of the "problem which now confronts us."

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as when we revived the dropping industries of the country by its application after the panic of 1857. It is not wise to await the recommendation of the tariff board before entering upon new and perilous experiment.

The Policy on Trusts.

"In regard to great combinations of capital with which we have undertaken to deal with the policies of the present administration are sound and wise, and by those policies we stand. We are committed to a policy of wise regulations of interstate commerce and to that we must adhere.

G. O. P. HAS A FIGHT.

Washington, April 11.—Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania at his address of the dinner of the League of Republican clubs here predicted the continued success of the republican party.

He assured his hearers that the party "is in for a hard fight." After outlining its history and its achievements he declared that the party "seems to have reached a point where, like the successful business man, it has provoked the envy of its rivals and the treachery of many who have fed out of its hands.

"Will it come from the income of the American wage worker whose earning is to be curtailed?" he asked.

"Will it come from the home builder, whose property is to be depreciated, or will it come from the grand assault that is to be made upon those who have acquired riches and must scatter them to the winds?"

"I do not believe," he concluded, "we are to abandon the policy of progress and construction, of growth and development of sane and helpful government to take on an experiment of socialism and democracy. There must be law and order and system. The country has grown too great; the people have become too strong in their own right, protected as they are in all of their industries, to send the republican party to defeat."

LEADERS HEAR TAFT.

Delivers Talk to League of Republican Clubs.

Washington, April 11.—William Howard Taft spoke before the League of Republican clubs in the District of Columbia, not so much as president of the United States as in his capacity as titular leader of the republican party.

Mr. Taft said he was "glad the republican party still lives;" that he did not want to read any man out of the party, but that "by their deeds they should be known."

"Tonight," he said, "we are reading nobody out of the party. We want them all in the ranks, and they have the opportunity to establish their claim to republicanism by that which they shall do in both houses of congress by helping to enact the legislation which is now before them."

This utterance was greeted with prolonged cheers. The 500 guests from all parts of the United States stood up and cheered. The president was in a mood to "talk turkey," but he said he had not come to them to make a "keynote speech."

"With all due reference to the distinguished members of the senate and house who surround me," the president continued, "I want to say that I think this is not exactly the time for speaking except in the two houses of the legislature. This is the time for doing things."

Here the president, who spoke with more vehemence than usually characterizes his after-dinner speeches, was again interrupted by a roar of cheers and shouts.

"Great," "Bully for you," "Now you're talking," "That's what we want to hear," were among the comments shouted from the floor of the banquet hall.

"The time has come," said President Taft, "for doing and voting and passing the measures which have been placed before this congress."

"It is the time for doing things, and after congress has adjourned the republican party will have formed its lines of attack. Then will it be furnished with the weapons with which we are going into the next contest."

"Tonight we are reading nobody out of the republican party. We want all

in the ranks and all to have the opportunity to establish their claims to republicanism by that which they shall do in both houses of congress in helping to enact the legislation before them. By their fruits ye shall see them come."

Here the president pounded the table and looked a defiance which he assured his hearers he did not feel.

"Those," he continued, "in the senate and the house who stand for the legislation we seek in order to redeem the pledges of the party have the right to stand with the party as republicans."

"If they don't we won't quarrel with them; they have a right to their opinions. But we desire their aid as republicans, and I do not wish to assume that they are not as sincere as I hope I am myself in republicanism."

"The republican party is not rigid in its demands. It is so broad and liberal that it permits differences of opinion."

President Taft chuckled in his inimitable way as he spoke of the differences of opinion in the party, but the chuckle came from a man who was standing before the representative republican senators, congressmen and party leaders of the country. When the turbulence subsided the president continued:

"But when the evidence is shown that a member of the party does not desire the success of the republican party and is unwilling to redeem his party's pledges and takes a position which indicates he does not desire the success of the party, the label he bears is not republicanism."

"We've gone a long way in congress, and I hope there is but a month or two left, but in that time much is to be done and much is to be shown as to the character and identity of those who belong to the republican party."

"No man has a right to read another out of the republican party. He reads himself out if he is disloyal and if he cannot by his own works show his colors."

The president was talking straight from the shoulder. He emphasized his remarks with forceful gestures.

"You see," he continued, "I am in no defiant spirit tonight."

At this the president laughed aloud at his own words, starting a chorus of laughter from his hearers.

"I want everybody in the ranks. I want the help of all republicans, even if some may have slipped away a little. I want them all back to help that grand old party—and I say this with all due deference to our democratic friends, upon which the real progress of this country depends."

TALKS FOR HIS CHIEF.

Wickersham Defends Work of President Taft.

Chicago, April 11.—Attorney General Wickersham, addressing the Hamilton club membership at the annual Appomattox day banquet here, warmly upheld the Taft administration. Judge Emory Spear of Georgia discussed the deeply receding line of sectionalism between the north and south, and Gov. Adolph O. E. Eberhart of Minnesota addressed himself to the subject of the "New North."

Mr. Wickersham declared that the first year of President Taft's administration, so far as possible in that short space of time, was a fulfillment of pledges made in the republican platform. Expenses of administration, he said, had been reduced, revenue increased, valuable information bearing on the correction of corporate evils collected, and in a general way forces organized in a sane and orderly manner to carry out promises made to the people.

It was the general feeling that the attorney general was speaking for his chief as he recalled the campaign pledges one by one and pointed to the executive's action upon them after taking office.

The administration's determination to enforce the Sherman law against trusts and monopolies he reiterated; the tariff he defended and declared that as a revenue producer it had no equal, while its maximum and minimum provisions provided a powerful weapon for the protection of American commerce. Pointing to the treasury's statement of an estimated surplus of more than \$25,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, the attorney general said it reflected economies which would reduce the annual expenses of the government \$42,000,000 and turn an estimated annual deficit of \$100,000,000 into a surplus of \$25,000,000, while after dinner orators were eloquently discoursing on the subject.

Every republican must choose, the attorney general declared, whether or not he was with the republican party and the president.

"He that hath no stomach for the fight, let him depart," quoted Mr. Wickersham in a shout which emphasized the sentiment. "The time of running with the hares and the hounds is over. Treason has ever consisted in giving aid and comfort to the enemy. If anyone wishes to join the democratic party, let him do so; but let him not claim to be a republican and work in and out of season to defeat republican measures and to subvert the influence of the republican president."

Arranging his argument to follow the sequence of events, Mr. Wickersham began by saying that the previous administration had been characterized by a determined and courageous attack on abuses of privilege and power, upon which had been reared aggregations of capital whose existence and unchecked growth threatened the stability of free institutions.

DAHLMAN TO HEAD IT.

Nebraska Party Will Go to Gotham to Meet Roosevelt.

Omaha, April 11.—At a meeting of business and professional men it was decided to send a special train to New York with a party to greet former President Roosevelt on his return to the United States. The party will be headed by Mayor Dahlman, and it is expected that at least 100 Nebraskans will make the trip. The Omaha party will extend an invitation to Wyoming and South Dakota business men to join them. Mayor Dahlman states that an arrangement for a large number of bronchos has been made, and that a genuine western welcome will be given the colonel when he arrives.

A Tie in West Point Election.

West Point, Neb., April 11.—Special to The News: At the recent municipal election it was found on canvass of the votes that G. A. Heller and C. T. McClintock had tied for the office of city engineer. The tie was drawn off and resulted in favor of Mr. Heller, who is the present county surveyor.

The appointments for United States census enumerators for Cuming county are: Bancroft, Herbert M.; Bassinger, Boomer; John C. Briggs; Blum, Irving C.; Letsy; Blaine, Henry P.; Johnson; Cleveland, Fred C.; Waborg; Cuming, Charles W.; Saxe, Elk-horn; William Brockman; Garfield, Charles H.; Saxe, Grant; Frank Floniken; Lincoln, Benjamin F.; Granke; Logan, Harry Delmont; Monterey, John Schorn; Neligh, Louis Zobel; St. Charles, Otto H.; Brockman; Sherman, Martin Byson; West Point city, H. D. Readinger; Wisner township and city, F. J. Buck.

The following teachers have been elected for the West Point school district: Misses Solomon, Wilson, Shener, Matzen, Chambers, Gallagher, Brada, and Ralston; Messrs. Thompson and Solomon.

Entertain Madison Firemen.

Madison, Neb., April 11.—Special to The News: The officers and members of the city's fire company were entertained at the city hall by the Woman's club of Madison. A general good time was had and the boys are feeling indeed grateful to the ladies for their kindness. Mrs. English, a soloist and reader representing a lyceum bureau, was present for the purpose of arranging with the fire company for a lyceum course here the coming fall and winter. Four members were selected being largely of a musical character of entertainment. Rev. Mr. McClanahan and several of the ladies of the Woman's club made short addresses. Mrs. English gave several select readings after which a light luncheon was served.

MORE PITTSBURG GRAFT OUT.

Collector of Delinquent Taxes Charged With Bribery.

Pittsburg, April 11.—A true bill charging Max G. Leslie, collector of delinquent taxes in Allegheny county, with bribery, was returned by the grand jury. At the same time a sweeping presentment was handed down with general charges that many of the twenty-five witnesses whom the grand jury has had before it during the graft investigation thus far have wilfully withheld knowledge of graft secrets and that a certain few have possibly been guilty of perjury.

Directors and officers of some six banks which profited by the corrupt depository ordinance are severely scored by the probers.

The indictment of Leslie follows his recent acquittal on a charge of perjury in claiming an alibi in connection with a previous indictment for alleged bribery. He is now charged with receiving \$25,000 from the Columbia National bank of Pittsburg on June 3, 1908. In the former indictment the date was named as June 6, and Leslie proved that he was out of the city at the time. It is charged that of the \$25,000 he paid over \$17,500 to William Brand to bribe councilmen.

The indictment reached that complex stage where even the grand jurors themselves thought it necessary to present a comprehensive review of all of their work.

BARS MOTORS FROM ITS PARKS.

Boston and Massachusetts Out Over Division of License Fees.

Boston, April 11.—Stirred by the stand of the state highway commission against giving the roadways of Boston's parks any part of the \$300,000 collected annually for motor car fees, Mayor Fitzgerald has instructed the Boston Park commission to close all the roadways under their control to motor vehicle travel. Carried out to the letter, the mayor's order would close Commonwealth avenue to motor cars from Arlington street to the Fenway.

The mayor followed this letter with another to the metropolitan park board suggesting a similar course. Under the law the action suggested by the mayor must be approved by the state highway commission, whose apparently hostile course toward Boston led to the stand of the mayor.

Mr. Fitzgerald has been urging in the legislature that 25 per cent of the motor car fees be given to the Boston Park board and 25 per cent to the Metropolitan Park board. The state highway commission insists on keeping it all.

Order of Hearing of Final Account.

In the matter of the estate of Oscar Uhe, deceased.

In the county court of Madison county, Nebraska.

Now on the 2nd day of April, 1910, came Anton Buchholz, the administrator of said estate, and prays for leave to render an account as such administrator.

It is therefore ordered that the 4th day of May, 1910, at 1 o'clock p. m., at my office in Madison, Nebraska, be fixed as the time and place for examining and allowing such account. And the heirs of said deceased, and all persons interested in said estate, are re-

quired to appear at the time and place so designated, and show cause, if such exists, why said account should not be allowed.

It is further ordered that said Anton Buchholz, administrator, give notice to all persons interested in said estate by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Norfolk Weekly News-Journal, a newspaper printed and in general circulation in said county, for three weeks prior to the day set for said hearing.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 2nd day of April, A. D. 1910.

Wm. Bates, County Judge.

Order of Hearing on Original Probate of Will.

In the county court of Madison county, Nebraska.

The state of Nebraska, Madison county.

To all persons interested in the estate of Mary Brasch, deceased.

Whereas, there is on file in the county court of said Madison county, an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Mary Brasch, late of said Madison county, deceased, and August Brasch has filed his petition herein praying to have said instrument admitted to probate, and for the issuing of letters testamentary, which will relate to both real and personal estates:

I have therefore appointed Monday, the 18th day of April, 1910, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the county court room in Madison, in said county, as the time and place for hearing and proving said will, at which time and place you and all concerned may appear and contest the probate and allowing of the same.

It is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to all persons interested in said estate of the pendency of the said petition, and the time and place set for the hearing of the same, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Norfolk Weekly News-Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, for three weeks successively previous to the day set for the hearing.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal this 19th day of March, 1910.

Wm. Bates, County Judge.

Legal Notice.

To Ethel B. Alexander and Bertha H. Wittnabel, defendants: Will take notice that on the 23rd day of March, 1910, the Elkhorn Building and Savings association filed its petition in the district court of Madison county, Nebraska, against said defendants and Harry B. Alexander, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage given by the said Ethel B. Alexander and Harry B. Alexander to the plaintiff dated June 19, 1907, for the principal sum of \$500, on lots eleven and twelve in block two of Jaselevan's Second addition to Norfolk, in Madison county, Nebraska, recorded June 21, 1907, in book 49 of mortgages, on page 179, on which there is now due the sum of \$591.

Plaintiff prays for a foreclosure of said mortgage.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 9th day of May, 1910.

Dated March 23, 1910. Elkhorn Building and Savings association, by Mapes & Hazen, its Attorneys.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

BUY A HOME IN THE CORN BELT of Nebraska. We have for sale the choicest farms in Thurston and Cuming counties. Prices \$65 and up per acre. All located near railroads and good towns. Write for full information. Farley Bros., Bancroft, Neb.