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No woman who is afraid of mice should don a hobble skirt.

The winning of a \$20,000 prize does the aviator little good who breaks his neck winning it.

In 1840, Maine went, hell bent, for Governor Kent; 1910, Maine passed, the ballots for Plaisted.

Cheiro, the palmist, is bankrupt. It's to be expected when a man tries to live from hand to mouth.

Baltimore loses sixth place among the cities of the United States to Cleveland by less than 3,000.

The latest victory for irrigation is the defeat of the drys by the wets in the Delaware democratic convention.

For years the Utah democrats have been for irrigation. Now the drought struck them and they're after prohibition.

According to the Kansas game law turtles cannot be shot until in October and then there are none to shoot.

Now that the baseball season is about over, the 30,000 striking south-western coal miners go back to their work.

C. W. Morse is hammering away at a typewriter in the Atlanta jail. This will qualify him to become a prize fighter.

Now that the democrats get a senator in Maine, we next expect to see the Sunday schools sending a delegate to Monte Carlo.

Never since the new school teacher was put out at Huckleberry corners, have so many slates been broken as at the Maine election.

The early elections indicate that the next crop from the plum trees will be shaken off by some very hungry men.

It seems funny that Jim Sherman, who could not even carry his own county for delegates, is to become president in case of a vacancy.

When we get woman suffrage, the scheming politicians will arrange big millinery openings on election day to attract the women from the polls.

Many men who are laughing at Bob Chanler would find it a money making proposition to turn over the purse to the real head of their families.

It is rumored that the famous Dreadnaught type of battleship is already as good as obsolete. Let us make war obsolete and quit building battleships.

No insurgent movement in the Arkansas vote apparently. When they insurge out there it is with something having a longer reach than the ballot.

It begins to look doubtful whether Uncle Sam will find out just how many nieces and nephews he has in time to prepare Christmas gifts for them.

If Senator Lorimer has not had anything to eat since the Roosevelt snub, the proposed dinner would be an act of mercy and it should be a square meal.

Underweighing frauds probed now. The muck-rakers are denounced as creature of dirt, but as long as Uncle Sam keeps hogs there must be pig stickers.

A dollar bill not only covers fewer of the necessities of life than it used to, but its own life is shorter. The average dollar bill lasts only thirteen months now.

Twelve meat packers indicted, but if the courts chew it over the way boarding house beef has to be chewed, we see no immediate reduction in the butcher's bill.

Bob Chanler is bothered about the publicity of his matrimonial affairs with Madam Cavallieri, but he's the first man who ever tried to keep a song bird without having a cage.

Three thousand two hundred men organize to develop aeroplanes for war. Their chief duties will be to find substitutes when it comes to the real thing in bomb dropping.

A newspaper of the windy city says the railroad smoke nuisance has become a crying issue in Chicago. It has long been a crying issue with the passenger whose eyes were full of cinders.

Attendance at the G. A. R. encampment was cut down by high transportation. The railroads, perhaps, think that an Ananias club member

pays just as many dividends as a civil war hero.

The way to get things done is to get out and do them. Iowa proved this when it got out a force of 10,000 men with necessary tools and repaired 380 miles of road in one hour.

The retirement of Senator Hale of Maine was attributed to ill health, but some of the stock market fellows would pay a doctor well for that grade of foresight.

We used to hear about the democratic "short-hairs," but after Roosevelt and the New York old guard got to work, we expect to know of some republican "no hairs."

The Abruzzi-Elkins marriage was off at the time this paper went to press, but by the time the postman gets it out to the rural delivery route it would be safe to call it on again.

Princeton graduates are booming President Wilson of that college for governor of New Jersey, but it is doubtful if the state is yet ready to become a freshman class under his instruction.

Girls who operate the typewriter can claim kindred employment with the young Princess Mary, the only daughter of King George V, who assists her father with his private correspondence.

Several of our magazines and other publications will be grievously disappointed if the Panama canal is finished on time and proves a paying investment in spite of all their pessimistic prophecies.

The "Pilgrim fathers" who fell upon their knees and then upon the Aborigines have worthy successors in the lawyer cult of Oklahoma, save that the latter do their praying differently.

Tearful parents who fear lest their sons entering college this fall should never get on the football or baseball team, may be consoled by the possibility of picking up some consolation prize like the class valedictory.

President Taft has had a long vacation at Beverly but it has been an exceedingly busy one. The politicians have given him no more rest at his summer home than they did in Washington.

Boston, the most conservative old city in the country, is going to try a partyless administration. January 11th, it will elect a mayor who must be chosen without any party tag whatever. The experiment will be watched with interest by the rest of the country.

No one can account for the mysterious disappearance of the 100 million or so pennies turned out by the Philadelphia mint each year. They do not accumulate, are always in demand and we rarely find one more than a quarter of a century old. What becomes of them?

A London shopkeeper distributes printed instructions to his clerks. Among the requirements is the wearing of a "commercial smile," while waiting on customers. Is that the same variety known in America as "a patent leather smile"?

Dr. Watson L. Savage of Canegie Institute has invented a machine for measuring the capabilities of a man. It must be capable of a wide range of adjustment to measure both the infinitely small and the magnificently large capacity of mankind.

Some well known educators were recently debating which was the better for a boy, the boarding school or the public school. They decided, as any one must, that it depends on the boy in either place. A boy who wanted an education could get one in either environment.

Florence Nightingale said "Nurses are born, not made." This is probably true as to a natural aptitude or talent which no amount of training can create, but conscientious training will develop ordinary ability to the point where it can do great good to suffering humanity.

It is proposed by Boston's finance committee that a public school be built in Washington park. The location is ideal and it is impossible to secure another suitable site in the district. It is a unique experiment, the outcome of which will be watched with interest.

Congressmen who are accused of extravagance make the answer that congress spends only a small fraction of what the people ask of it. It is often the highest duty of a public man to do what he knows to be right even if it is contrary to the wishes of his constituents at the time. The strong probability is that they will applaud his act when they have given the matter their sober second thought.

The law against children smoking cigarettes in Great Britain is so well enforced that smoking by boys or girls under 16 is almost unknown. It even fines the parents who allow their

children to smoke. Let the United States be equally rigid in law enforcement along this line and the health and mental keenness of the next generation will be higher than that of the present one.

Congressman Denby of the First Michigan district, who is a member of the Ballinger committee, admits the liability of his attitude on the Ballinger case, but says he will go down with his flag flying rather than vote to convict Mr. Ballinger, when the evidence does not convince him that the secretary is guilty of corruption or breach of trust.

The Asiatic cholera has crossed the Urals and Caucasus from Russia into Europe for the first time since 1895, and is causing widespread alarm. The United States has not suffered from an epidemic since 1873 when New Orleans and the lower Mississippi valley suffered severely. A better knowledge of sanitation makes serious trouble with these diseases improbable in this country.

Chill is doubly afflicted and her people mourn two executives. President Pedro Montt, who was just completing a visit to the United States and stood with Mayer Gaynor when he was shot, died August 16, in Bremen, Germany. The vice president, Elias Fernandez Albano succeeded, on September 6, he, too, was slain by death. In this case minister of justice, Emilio Figueroa becomes acting president.

In Alaska the fossilized remains of the mammoth mastodon and other animals of prehistoric ages are so frequently found directly above gold bearing gravels that prospectors feel sure they are on a lead when they unearth these bones and many miners' cabins are decorated with huge tusks and antlers which they have found while digging for gold. It is argued that both the gold and the bodies of animals deposited in the valleys in ancient times by the action of the rivers and streams and have lain together for ages.

A memorial tower 150 feet high and forty feet square is to be erected on what is known as the old golf links, in Princeton, N. J., in memory of Grover Cleveland. It will be a memorial of rare beauty and distinction. It will form the principal architectural feature of the building for the new Princeton university graduate school.

Inside the tower objects of personal and national interest with which Mr. Cleveland was associated will be preserved. The cost will be one hundred thousand dollars.

Canada is really in very little need of a fleet of Dreadnaughts for defense. Great Britain would, of course, defend with all her available resources her most important colony, while the United States would regard any alien attack upon the neighbor at the north as unfavorably as it did the French attack upon Mexico and to much the same effect. If Canada can have all her growing revenues in internal improvements without the vast sum being deducted for army and navy expenses, which so deplete our national treasury they ought to forge ahead with wonderful developments and undoubtedly will.

Nebraska should send nothing but republicans to congress from this state this fall. To do otherwise, in the unsettled condition of politics, would prove a misfortune to the state and for which we would pay abundantly. To send a United States senator who is a republican to Washington, we of Madison county must elect George N. Beels to the house of representatives at Lincoln, and Charles McLeod as state senator, because it is only through the votes of these two representatives that Madison county can possibly record her desire to have Senator Burkett succeed himself. No republican should forget this feature of the ballot when he comes to vote.

COLLEGE FRATERNITIES. The action of the authorities of the University of Missouri to abolish the Greek letter societies, will probably be unsuccessful and do more harm than good. It will likely result of sub-rosa organizations, which will give an unwholesome tone because of their illegal standing.

Greek letter fraternities have their place in the modern university. They provide a pleasant home for the student who otherwise would have to knock about in a lonesome way. They give a circle of warm friendships that last a lifetime.

There are youths who are injured because of the idleness which the sociability of the fraternity may breed. There are students who are benefitted by having a restraining influence over them in the shape of their fraternity.

On the whole they work for good, and the modern university can't very well keep them out.

FRIENDSHIP IN POLITICS. Nothing stirs the public like an issue involving personal relations between men. The consumer will grunt and then grin as he reads about the grafters getting away with the mil-

lions, and turn with more interest to the sporting page. But when he comes to read about Teddy and Taft, and who ought to do what to which, he begins to grow red and saw the air and pound the desk, even though it does not affect his business by a red cent.

The strong contrast between Mr. Roosevelt's enthusiasm for Taft in 1908, and his present partial silence, places the ex-president in a rather awkward position. Of course, if he and the president have parted company in their political views, Mr. Roosevelt is under no obligation to back Mr. Taft up. But the people at large do not easily adjust themselves to sudden changes. On the large questions of the day, the two think about alike, and the closer they get together the easier it will be to cut abuses out of the party.

THE NEW OIL ROAD. The county commissioners of Madison county are to be commended for taking the progressive step which they did take the other day when they determined to build an oil road in this county. While the road will be but four miles long, to start with, the experiment will unquestionably result in multiplying that stretch many times in the course of a few years and before so very much longer Madison county's highways will be a joy to the travelers and a source of economy to the farmers.

The automobile has become a great source of good road agitation, because the auto is worthless in a country of bad roads. And now that the farmers have become great purchasers of the auto, we may expect a still greater demand for better highways, although as a matter of fact, the need of roads for the sake of cutting down the expense of hauling the farm produce to market is still the greatest factor to be considered.

Madison county, by action of its commissioners, has been placed in the forefront of Nebraska progressiveness and here's hoping the movement will spread like the measles.

NORFOLK'S OPPORTUNITY. If the business men of Norfolk could be induced to drop their every day affairs for a few days and take a trip through the country to the northwest of us, and see for themselves what has been done in the way of development during the past few years, it would convince them of the necessity of making Norfolk a jobbing center, and that right now.

Norfolk is the natural gateway to a vast empire which has developed so rapidly that not half a dozen men in the city realize what lies at our very doors. We know of Pierce and Knox counties, because they have been settled a long time and we know that they are rich and good. Boyd county was not long in settling, but it is one of the richest counties in the state today, and its farms and towns show wonderful progress in the few years they have been settled. But after the South Dakota line is crossed is where the marvel of the age begins to make itself manifest.

Gregory county, which was only opened for settlement five years ago, is now as well developed and as thickly settled as Madison county, its towns and farms are well developed and up to date in every particular, making them invaluable trade territory. And then there is Tripp county, the latest wonder of the world in agricultural development. A farm on every quarter section, a progressive, ambitious class of people whose wants are numerous and who are willing and able to pay for what they get, makes an opportunity for Norfolk as a wholesale center that has never before offered to any town. And the opportunity is now, and must be taken advantage of now, not next year or the year after, because we are speaking of a country whose people do things fast and have no time for the indolent to wake up.

These same remarks have frequently been made by The News, and it is not expected there will be any more results than before, but it does seem a crying shame to allow as valuable a trade territory as now lies at our door, fairly begging us to get into position to supply their wants, to be wasted in the slovenly manner in which it is being done.

AROUND TOWN. Notice that new cartoon service? Did you have your money on T. R.?

It's Kratke's turn to take a little of his own medicine.

With all its hazards, Norfolk avenue ought to make a good golf course just now.

Every time you swat a fly you lessen the danger of getting cholera. There are too many flies in Naples.

Billy Ferguson is still smoking the cigarettes that Ralph Riggs spilled around in "Miss Nobody From Starland."

It's about time to begin telling us that the turkeys will be high for Thanksgiving, because it's been so wet this summer.

After a while fair managers will come to the conclusion that equinox

al week wasn't created for ball games and horse races.

Why say that the necessities of life have all advanced in price? The subscription rate to The News used to be 15 cents a week.

By and by we're going to have a flood that'll eat its way through the old dyke and do a good many thousand dollars' damage to Norfolk business property. Then we'll get a new dyke. But for the present, "Dam the dyke" seems to be about the idea.

Why is it that human beings always want to be what they aren't, and want what they can't have? Never lived an Indian that didn't try his hardest to raise a moustache or a beard; never lived a heavily whiskered man that didn't keep shaving 'em off. Always the fat man wants to get thinner and the thin man to get fatter. Why can't people be contented?

Chavez wasn't afraid of death. He defied death when he flew across the Alps at the height of a mile and a half. But to get safely over and down to within thirty feet of terra firma without a mishap, then to be captured by a gust of wind and fatally injured, gave a sting to death that was hard for even so nery a man as Chavez to endure.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS. Some idle people are not annoying; but there isn't one in a thousand.

A steady man doesn't have to spend much of his time looking for a steady job.

Probably the most disagreeable thing in this world is being caught.

Money pursues some men so relentlessly that they have to die to circulate their income.

Down at the bottom of their insurgent hearts, Suffragettes greatly admire womanly women.

Fortunately, a fool trick doesn't always kill, as happened in the case that Kansas City girl.

Because there isn't any way of telling what they will say, children should be seen and not heard.

Boy ball players say of a professional: "Of course he can hit the ball, with that good bat."

If you are a stronger man than others, do not boast of it; demonstrate it modestly and effectively.

There are people who only listen to prosecution, and others who are able to hear only the defense.

Speaking of supply and demand, the furniture dealers are a little slow in increasing the dimensions of dressers in order to make room for the supply of jute hair.

A new lodge was organized in Coolidge lately, to take in those who had not been accommodated in other lodges, and a politician was advised to join. "I would," he replied, "but I'm afraid I might die, and the members of the new lodge would turn out to my funeral."

An Atchison man has such a reputation that when men approach him for a trade, or to borrow money, they always expect the worst of it. But when a man tries to trade with you, doesn't he always expect the best of it?

We are particularly fond of the wild plums. Every time we see a cultivated plum, we think of a tired man spraying trees; of drugs and chemicals. But a wild plum is nature's gift; it hides away in secret, and when you find it, something good is yours, without price or protest.

The Saturday Evening Post minds its own business, and is edited by modest if very intelligent gentlemen. You see it everywhere. Did you ever see a copy of Collier's Weekly at the newsstands? Ever see a man buying one? Collier's is a noisy and offending busy body.

Every time a bully whips a sheriff and gets away with it, other bullies are encouraged. The whip was sent from heaven; order is necessary. The best interest of all demand rules; to whip a sheriff is a violation of one of the necessary rules. Everytime an insurgent of any kind makes a conspicuous success, idleness and disorder are encouraged; the necessary rules of society are broken.

The expression is often heard that "business is sordid." As a matter of fact, business is the most important thing in the world. Your business means your living. The men who say "business is sordid," are selfish and mischievous. Unless you pay close attention to your business, you cannot do anything for yourself or for your country. Close attention to business, on the part of different worthy men, has made this wonderful country what it is.

The world is full of foolish reform notions. One of them is the notion that cigarettes are more dangerous than cigars. The fact is, the cigarette is the least harmful method of using tobacco. A man once went to a noted physician about his health. "Quit smoking cigars," the doctor said, "and smoke cigarettes." The doctor added: "When I went to college, I was one day smoking a cigar on the campus. A professor took the cigar out of my mouth, and threw it away. 'If you must smoke,' the professor said, 'smoke cigarettes.' Gentlemen do not smoke cigars."

Home Course In Domestic Science

XV.—Use of Color In House Decoration.

By EDITH G. CHARLTON, In Charge of Domestic Economy, Iowa State College.

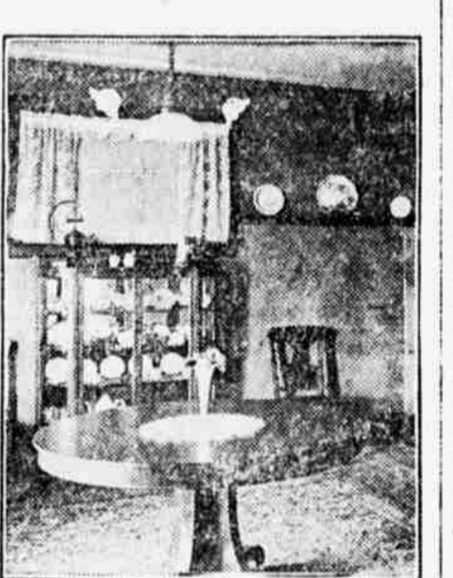
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HAVE you ever considered how much environment has to do with the good or bad health of the individual or family? If you have thought about it at all you know that cheerful, pleasant and suitable surroundings in the home lend their aid in maintaining good health. These also assist in character building. The influence of such things may be unconscious to persons who have given little or no thought to the subject, but without doubt the influence exists to some degree.

The choice of color, the style and arrangement of furniture, even the pictures which adorn the walls, all have their part in developing the men and women who inhabit the home. Comparatively few persons have given much thought to the study of color, and as a result its selection for house or furnishings has been more the result of chance or mischance than of good judgment. Color gives atmosphere to our homes, and rightly chosen it brings a sense of comfort and satisfaction with one's abode. If these are lacking the house has failed to be a home in the fullest sense of the word.

For one who has never studied color the best advice is to choose quiet tones and copy nature as far as possible. If one has a favorite color it should surround one in either house furnishing or personal adornment whenever suitable. Why not choose colors according to personal tastes?

We select our friends from sympathy in thought and feeling. We do not always philosophize about it or stop to analyze why we find greater pleasure in the society of some people than in others. But we recognize certain principles in our liking and know that we are happier and enjoy our friends better when we find those principles and charms have a place in their temperament.



ARTISTIC DINING ROOM.

Just so it is with color. We cannot always give a reason for our preferences, but we are sure they exist, and most people are sensitive to color to a greater or less degree. One's favorite color brings repose and enjoyment, is conducive to health and exercises an actual influence on our life and moods. But even in gratifying this preference wisdom must be shown, for there are many colors of which a little is enjoyable when a mass would be unendurable. Constantly surrounded by a glow of vivid scarlet would be like close companionship with a brass band, but a touch of scarlet amid dull surroundings is a pleasing sensation.

As far as effect is concerned, the color of a room makes its atmosphere. It may be cheerful or sad, cozy or disturbing, according to its quality and force. Without color a room is much like a bare canvas, which might, but does not, give a vivid picture of some phase of life. The colorless room has nothing to tell of the character of its occupants.

Color in a house includes much that is classed as furniture. It applies to carpets, draperies and ornaments, but it is first and pre-eminently applied to wall treatment. In selecting color for a single room or for an entire house certain points must be borne in mind. The first is that one person does not make a home. It takes the combined influence and personality of every person living under the roof to give its true character. Every book, every picture, every carefully selected piece of furniture, brought into the house makes it a part of a beautiful whole, and no house can be absolutely perfect without all these evidences of family life.

Good rules to follow in selecting colors for any room are to make the choice on this basis:

With reference to the light in the room.
 With reference to other colors in adjoining rooms.
 With reference to the general character of the furnishing.

Interiors with a southern exposure should be treated with cool, light colors, such as blues and greens in various tones, water green, emerald green and blue green; also the "very tones of gray. Rooms in which little sunlight is admitted must be brightened and given the effect of sunlight. This may be imparted by using warm colors in its decorations. These are yellow, red brown, reds,

yellow with a hint of red, olive and gold green.

It is well to bear in mind that almost every color has a cold and a warm tone. The first is produced by combining blue or green with the original color, while the warm tone is made by combining red or yellow with it. Thus brown with a hint of blue is cold, while brown with a hint of red is warm, and the effect of the two is entirely different.

The number, size and placing of the windows also greatly affect the intensity of the color. It must always be remembered that any interior is dark compared with that of doors, and in the lightest room there will be dark corners or spaces where the color will seem much darker than it really is. This explains why wall paper which appeared perfectly satisfactory in the dealer's store is often a disappointment on the wall of the room for which it was bought. The sample in the store was displayed in a different light from that in the room. Three principles will always govern the proper use of color in house decoration—first, that of color in relation to light; second, color in gradation, and third, color in masses. These principles are not difficult to master, but they are as important and as impossible to escape as climate. The shades of color used on walls or ceiling govern everything else. The color of the walls prescribes the color that must be used in floor coverings, curtains and draperies.

After the relation of color to light has been established and personal preferences have been taken into account the next principle is that of gradation. The strongest and purest tones of the color are naturally and almost by instinct put at the base—that is, the floor covering should carry the darkest color or its strongest tone.

It is not often advisable to use what is known as a one color decoration—that is, confining the entire decoration to a single color. Such a plan is much like trying to make a melody on one note of the scale. The best effects in both sounds and color are produced by the skillful variation of tones. The gradation and combination of even opposing tints give the greatest satisfaction to the eye. But, whatever the color or colors used, they must be darkest on the floor. The walls will give the second grade in color and the ceiling the last. These gradations, too, should be distinct and separate enough in tone to be perfectly apparent. The connecting grades may appear in furniture covering and draperies. Then the third principle, using color in masses, means that whatever color is used should be given space enough to establish itself freely. In other words, it should not be broken into patches and neutralized by divisions. Nature does not put a single red leaf on a tree and then change the color to yellow or green. Rather the whole forest will have its various colors so arranged that one is perfectly conscious of every one of them. The brilliant red is in quantity sufficient to make itself felt, yet it does not interfere with the glow of the yellow or the restfulness of the green. The general tone of the room may be what you will—green or blue or a division of each—but to be perfect every detail in the room must be related to one or both of these colors. If this rule is disregarded every piece of furniture unrelated to the whole becomes a spot which has no real connection with and puts the entire room out of harmony.

Where to Use Different Colors. Some colors are much better suited to one room than another. If one's favorite color is pink it should not be used in the dining room or hall. Light blues, pinks, lavender and other dainty shades are more suitable for sleeping rooms occupied by young people, though for the average person there is no better color than a soft, unobtrusive green for a bedroom.

Red has for years been the favorite color for dining room, and yet there are certain reasons why it is entirely out of place there. For one reason, the color soon becomes monotonous and has an irritating effect upon nervous or highly strung persons. Although a warm color, it is inclined to absorb light. It is very rich and warm in sunlight or artificial light, but in ordinary daylight it makes a room seem dark and gloomy. If red is to be used at all in wall covering it should be confined to a hall or den, some room which is not in constant use. When yellow happens to be a favorite color it is a good one to use in the dining room, particularly when, as is often the case, that room has a northern exposure. Golden browns and tans are satisfactory in living rooms when conditions are right for them—that is, when there is not too much sunlight in the room.

Living rooms should be decorated not only with restful colors, but those which suggest cheeriness as well. Sleeping rooms should be soothing, and the colors which produce this effect are supposed to be quiet greens, soft grays and dull blues.

The paneled wall and beamed ceiling of dark wood with color showing between make a splendid finish for living and dining rooms and hall, especially in a country house. One particularly attractive country home had the dining room caked with birch logs on which the white bark had been retained to gleam in the firelight. A tinting of soft green on rough plaster gave the room a delightful woody effect quite in keeping with the rural surroundings. How much more appropriate a decoration like that in a country house than some artificial arrangement copied from a city house!

First Aid. "Now," said the professor, "suppose you had been called to see a patient with hysterics—some one, for instance, who had started laughing and found it impossible to stop—what is the first thing you would do?"

"Amputate his funny bone," promptly replied the new student.—Houston Post.