

DIGRESSION OF CIVILIZATION

An Apology for the Inconsistencies of Life.

MAN'S NATURE IS SAVAGE.

All Lead a Sort of Dr. Jekyll-Mr. Hyde Existence—Varied Formula of Civilization Unfolded to News by Dr. J. H. Mackay.

[From Saturday's Daily.]
To him who views life from the outlook of the philosopher, and reflects that the same passions and vices dominate humanity everywhere, the various ways in which men and women expose or conceal their vices, or parade their virtues, furnishes an interesting subject for contemplation. It is withal a comprehensive and scientific subject, involving the elements of our civilization. The formula of our civilization is so varied that it cannot be classified under a single caption. All the elements of this composite civilization—religion, justice, honesty, right, decency, etc., are products of evolution, for primitive man was licentious, treacherous, cruel and beastly. It is but natural then that in this upstart civilization we should not always feel at ease in our new clothes and that we should constantly be reverting from the artificial to the original and real type and in the effort to maintain respectability serious lapses and inconsistencies should constantly occur. To preserve an equilibrium in this strenuous struggle against a reversal of the type, to curb passions and discipline the old Adam and yet enjoy life's nectar and successfully meet the competition of rivals in business and to succeed socially, financially or politically has resulted in the adoption of a policy called hypocrisy. Hypocrisy has been defined as a pseudo-righteousness which enables persons to say their prayers Sunday and on Monday mix oleo with their dairy butter. It has been considered an anomaly of evolution—a pathological condition of ethics, so to speak, but this view is erroneous. There are but few hypocrites per se. The manifestation is a natural one and is inherent in evolution. To illustrate: A hunter brought home one day from the woods to the children a wolf-whelp, a tiny bit of soft fur which in time grew large and strong and betrayed no vicious traits. Every day it frisked in the sunlight playing with the children or sleeping in the shade. Soon, however, neighbors discovered that their sheep were being harried and killed at night and suspicion pointed to the wolf notwithstanding his exemplary life till at last he was caught red-handed. One night the blood of a thousand generations of sheep killing wolves stirred that wolf's nature and he lapsed for a few hours into the original savage, but with the rising sun he was once again a good wolf. So it is that a man says a prayer one day but in an evil hour of atavistic relapse he cheats his neighbor in a horse trade and the world calls it hypocrisy when it was inevitable that he should cheat his neighbor. We lead a dual life—a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde existence, at least those of us who make any pretense of being decent, and there are days when we are the other character. It is unfortunate, but incompatible with life, that we cannot trade horses on the day we say our prayers. We should therefore be charitable in our criticism and give credit where we condemn. Some people have neither the opportunity nor inclination to be bad. They are negative, stagnant creatures upon whom nature when she made them had forgotten or neglected to scratch a match, and we praise them as the good-god of the world. Recently a man, on one of those days of the Dr. Jekyll type, went around the saloons of the town and threatened the proprietors with prosecution unless they turned the dizzy pictures towards the wall, yet this same man, evidently on a Mr. Hyde day, went into a house of prostitution and took photographs of nude women and offered the photos for sale. This same man a few years ago compromised with his creditors and donated \$100 to the church, but not on the same day did he do all this. His act is but a prototype of those of humanity in general. Even the church which protests against the seductive game of poker, as being incompatible with our scheme of civilization, holds fairs and raffles sofa pillows. A good story is told of a merchant who candled the eggs he received from customers and sent a farmer with the bad eggs to a rival merchant and disposed of them. What the rival merchant did with them cannot be revealed here for reasons. A few evenings ago there was given a prize fight in the town and one of the men, who, in righteous indignation, protested most loudly against it went home and quarreled with his wife and struck her with his fists. This man had his good hour in the bright sunlight and when night came he lapsed back to savagery. Some persons, however, have their bad hours during the day and there is no rule by which a man can be judged. Some years ago, under the stimulus of our advanced civilization a man ordered the slot machines to the garret, but in a bad hour he got drunk and gambled away a small fortune and to recoup his exchequer he robbed in a business trans-

action a poor widow with a child at the breast. Instead of condemning these men for their lapses we should praise them for their good acts when their natures break away from hereditary traits. It is needless to satirize hypocrisy, for life bestows a just compensation. A man skins his neighbors in his dealings and beats his workmen and in turn gets cinched, perchance by a woman, for four figures. A man chases dollars down hill for forty years and then retires and goes into a far country to take his ease, but straightway he sees a chance for an investment and it happened to him according to the true proverb, "the dog returns to his vomit and the sow that was washed to her wallow in the mire," and he leaves his wealth to some fellow who rushes a woman around in an automobile. "Do men gather grapes or thorns?" They why should men seek them in brambles? Because our ignorant, shabby humanity does not know any better.
J. H. Mackay.

MONDAY MENTION.

George S. Damon of Wayne was in Norfolk Monday.

W. H. Johnson has returned from his business trip to Chicago.

Editor F. E. Martin was in Norfolk Monday afternoon from Battle Creek.

Pumps and hydrants in various parts of the city were frozen Monday morning.

Icicles formed on the west side of the buildings early in the afternoon of Monday.

Miss Helen Shaw came down from Neigh Sunday for a visit with her aunt, Mrs. M. J. Romig.

The Wednesday club will meet with Mrs. Darius Mathewson on Tuesday at 2:30 in the afternoon.

Miss May Hall of Neigh arrived in the city Saturday for a week's visit at the home of her brother, W. O. Hall.

Bert Eberhart of Huron, S. D., formerly of Norfolk, was in the city this morning on business. Mr. Eberhart is now conducting a restaurant and bakery in Huron.

H. C. Litley arrived Saturday morning from Primghar, Iowa, to take the position of watchmaker in the Hayes jewelry house, made vacant by the resignation of M. A. Miller.

Frank Hepperly of this city is in Niobrara where he will be busy for some time working on the new bridge which is being built not far from there across the Niobrara river.

Still water was covered with a coating of ice Monday morning, that remained during the day. The boys were early testing its supporting strength, but found that it was not thick enough for skating purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. Rome Miller, their son Willie Miller, and Miss Mills of Omaha, all formerly of this city, were guests at the home of Postmaster and Mrs. John R. Hays, returning this morning.

While a spell of winter is never welcomed by anyone but the children, who enjoy the change, there are few who will have any complaint to make about this cold snap. There has been a very choice variety of autumn weather up to this time and the farmers have had every opportunity to close up their season's work and prepare for the winter.

LIVELY MID-DAY BLAZE.

Dwelling House on Braasch Avenue Scorched—Firemen Save the Building.

[From Tuesday's Daily.]
The house on Braasch avenue, just west of the Sells livery barn, was badly scorched Tuesday noon, and but for the prompt action of the fire department, would have been entirely destroyed.

The house was occupied by two families, that of Ed. Lamb living in the west side, while in the main part was the family of J. A. Romine. The fire originated in the kitchen on the Lamb side of the building, and long before the fire fighters had arrived on the scene it had eaten its way through the roof and filled the house and neighborhood with smoke. The kitchen is on the northwest corner of the building and if the flames had been given half a chance they would have swept through the house before the high wind in less than ten minutes, but the doors and windows were kept closed preventing them getting a draught.

Mrs. Lamb was the first to notice that the house was on fire. She was eating dinner when she noticed the smell of smoke in the kitchen and it was no time at all until it had burst into flame. She had no idea how the blaze originated, but it is supposed to have caught in the roof from the flue. Some of the household goods were removed before the firemen got there with their line of hose. Others that were not removed were damaged by the smoke and water, and were uninsured. The roof over the kitchen was ruined, and other portions of the building damaged. The firemen were only a short time getting out and getting action on the blaze in spite of the cold that was almost at zero.

The building is owned by Darius Mathewson who estimates his damage at about \$250. It was insured in the Pallatine company, of which L. M. Gaylord is the local agent.

ENTERTAINMENT COURSE

Young People's Societies Making Arrangements.

EXCELLENT NUMBERS IN VIEW.

Includes Lectures, Concerts and Impersonations—Canvass of the City Will be Made to Dispose of Season Tickets—Intellectual Treats.

[From Tuesday's Daily.]
It has been a number of years since Norfolk has had a first class lecture course. Two years ago a course of entertainments were given, and, while good, yet they did not give universal satisfaction. The young people's societies of the Baptist, Congregational, Presbyterian and Methodist churches are endeavoring to arrange for a series of entertainments that will be first class and please and instruct everyone. And they will be successful if they receive the encouragement that they should have from the citizens. If they are not successful in interesting a sufficient number of people to sell two hundred course tickets the project must be abandoned. The course planned consists of five numbers—one lecture, two concerts, one impersonator and reader, and one illustrated lecture on nature studies. It is doubtful if a better course has ever been put on at Norfolk, and the committee who selected the numbers canvassed each entertainment carefully and they do not hesitate in recommending them unreservedly. The first number of the course if taken will be a lecture by Alexander R. Tarr of Cincinnati. Mr. Tarr is a minister, pastor of one of the leading churches of Cincinnati and comes with the best of press notices from all parts of the country. Of him the Indianapolis Journal, a paper which takes pride in its conservatism, says "Mr. Tarr was master of the situation from the first word to the last, and with his wit and matchless oratory, held his audience for more than an hour." Mr. Tarr will take one of three subjects—"The Coming Man," "Heroism of truth," of the "Tragedy and Comedy of Human Life."

Another number will be the Anderson-Reoher concert company, with Darlington Reoher as tenor. This is one of the best concert companies on the platform. The company is recommended by the Central Y. M. C. A. of New York City, and by nearly all of the New York papers. The Belgium Times and Deutscher Blatt of Brussels speak in unstinted praise of their work.

James Speed, the famous lecturer on nature and art, ought to be the most popular number on the list. He ranks with Ernest Thompson-Seton as a student of bird and animal life and if he gives his lecture on "Red-head," or the story of the wood pecker, or "In the Haunt of the Great Blue Heron," both of which are illustrated with stereoscopic views, every school boy and every man who has once been a boy ought to hear him. No need to give any press notices of such a man, but they can be given without number if anyone wants them.

A musical novelty is the "Tyroleans." There are four persons in the company selected from the famous Reilhofer family near Oberammergau, Valley of Aunser, Bavarian Alps, Bavaria. They give the Alpine yodling to perfection. It is planned to save the best for last and the final number will be Montville Flowers. He is the greatest impersonator and reader in this country. His "Ben Hur" is highly commended by Gen. Lew Wallace, who says "Ben Hur is safe in the hands of this man," and many other complimentary remarks. You ought to read the words of Edgarton B. Young, Wm. B. Melish, and ex-grand potentate of the Mystic Shrine, John Temple Graves, Gov. Atkinson, Bishops J. M. Walden, C. C. McCabe, John W. Hott, and Booker T. Washington, and if you could hear what these men say you would admit that the equal of Mr. Flowers has never before appeared to a Norfolk audience.

The entire course of five numbers will be sold for \$1.50 for adults and one dollar for school children. It will pay you to buy a course ticket for the prices of single admission will be thirty-five and fifty cents. The tickets will be interchangeable and good if presented by anyone at the door but the ticket will not admit five persons to one entertainment, but one person to five entertainments. You will not make a mistake in buying your tickets at once.

TUESDAY TOPICS.

G. A. Lukart is in Tilden on banking business.

Fred Whitney of Battle Creek is in the city on business.

E. P. Olmstead of Wayne was a Monday visitor in Norfolk.

H. F. Barnhart of Pierce was in Norfolk on business Monday.

Water pipes at the city hall were frozen and burst last night.

Mr. and Mrs. William Radanz of Stanton were Monday visitors to Norfolk.

W. H. Bucholz and M. D. Tyler made a business trip to Creighton Tuesday.

The only public entertainment thus far announced for Thanksgiving night is the ball to be given by the firemen, and being thus exclusive,

they will undoubtedly draw a large crowd of people who enjoy the dance.

P. D. Corell, Bruce Sires, F. C. Holbert and J. F. Parks were a quartet of Plainview visitors to Norfolk Monday.

Chas. Mathewson and daughter Helen came over from Winnebago Monday evening and will remain several days visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Minnie Verges entertained a number of friends last night complimentary to Misses Hattie and Anna Maas, who are visiting here from Nodine, Minn.

C. A. Parker, advance man for the Andrews Opera company, is in the city arranging for a date for one of their popular entertainments. It is understood they will present "Birds of a Feather."

Mrs. Wm. Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rome Miller, who came up with the family from Omaha, will visit with Norfolk friends for a week. She is at present the guest of Mrs. Storrs Mathewson.

The request comes from subscribers on the rural routes that church announcements be published on Friday instead of Saturday as heretofore. The Friday evening paper is distributed along the rural routes Saturday morning, and to be of advantage to people outside the city the announcements should be published that evening. The News will be very glad to comply with the request and asks pastors of the churches to send such notices to the office by Friday noon of each week.

Mr. Herman Wachter and Miss Emma Haase, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Haase who live north of the city, were united in marriage this morning at 11 o'clock in Christ church by Rev. J. P. Mueller, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends, and the event was afterward happily celebrated at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. Wachter is one of the substantial young farmers of this vicinity and both he and the bride have scores of friends to wish them well in their new relations.

Letter List.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the postoffice at Norfolk, Neb., November 17, 1903:

Mr. George Bussey, Mrs. J. H. Brown (3), Philip Brennan, Mr. E. T. Blevens, Egyptian Remedy Co., W. R. Graves, Mrs. M. F. Ingals, W. H. Mullin, Dan Murphy, Lou Odonnell, C. A. Peterson, Fred E. Robertson, Frank L. Smith.

If not called for in fifteen days will be sent to the dead letter office.

Parties calling for any of the above please say, "advertised."

WEDNESDAY WRINKLES.

John A. Webb of Madison was transacting business in Norfolk Tuesday.

Mrs. H. L. Kindred and little daughter were down from Meadow Grove yesterday.

Mrs. C. N. Janes and son Gail are over from Sioux City visiting with Norfolk friends.

Geo. N. Beels has gone to Washington Springs, S. D., to visit a few days with his father and other relatives.

Hereafter dates when the Auditorium will be open will be published for some time in advance in the Auditorium advertisement, so that a conflict of dates on social events may be avoided, and those who wish to give the Auditorium management a fair field will take note of these dates before laying plans for social functions and other entertainments.

The forecast of the weather man for colder temperature last night than that which prevailed Monday night does not appear to have materialized here, and there are few given to regretting that he missed. The minimum reported last night by Dr. Salter was five above the zero mark. While the wind is still in the north this morning, the air is clear, the barometer is up, the sun shines brightly and the prospects are for better things in the weather line.

Chief Kern of the fire department is of the opinion that it is up to the city council to do something toward equipping the hose teams with new, up-to-date nozzles. The lack of the present nozzles was emphasized at the Braasch avenue fire Tuesday, when the water spouted out at numerous leaks and covered the nozzlemen with water. The men are not afraid of fire or water, but they do object to a drenching needlessly, especially during the cold weather and when they are attired in their best clothes. There are nozzles that are a vast improvement over those at present in use and it would seem to be no more than right that the firemen should have them.

DYNAMITERS AT SEWARD.

Safe at Northwestern Depot Blown Open—Building Partly Wrecked.

Lincoln, Nov. 18.—Dynamiters blew up the safe of the Northwestern depot at Seward Sunday night, but did not get any money. That part of the building in which the safe was located, was wrecked. The robbers made their escape but officers are now on their track.

Detective Malone received this meagre account of the affair early Monday morning. Detective Franklin left for the scene of the robbery with Mr. Malone's bloodhounds to aid in the search.

BUSINESS IS EXCELLENT

Great Harvests of Agricultural Products This Year.

BENEFICIAL RESULTS TO STATE.

The Northwestern Railroad Publishes Interesting Statistics Concerning Condition of State—Quotations from Men in Position to Know.

[From Tuesday's Daily.]
In the west the farmer, stock raiser, merchant and manufacturer are busy, their products are bringing good prices and the great agricultural belt of the Upper Mississippi Valley, covered by such transportation lines as the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, is enjoying a degree of prosperity that is probably unequalled in history.

The crops this year have been good, the acreage larger than ever before known and the beneficent results of the harvest far reaching enough to have a favorable effect on every man, woman and child in the region.

Several expressions of opinion on the subject are being published by the passenger department of the Northwestern line, among them the following concerning Nebraska's outlook as seen by Governor Mickey, U. S. Senator Millard and Mr. Rosewater of the Omaha Bee:

Governor Mickey says: "Nebraska will produce 200,000,000 bushels of corn and over 40,000,000 bushels of wheat this year. Her total crop acreage is 15,000,000 acres and the value of live stock is over \$150,000,000. Our state banks show an increase in deposits since June 9 of \$1,012,299 and their reserve is 33 and one-third percent, where the legal requirement is only 15 percent. Nebraska's outlook is indeed promising. The state holds an enviable position in this great country of ours and her name is no longer synonymous with drought and poverty."

Senator Millard says: "This being an agricultural region, it is most gratifying to say the farmers are very prosperous; the merchants have been doing an excellent business this year, and the outlook for all kinds of business is good."

Mr. Rosewater, publisher of the Omaha Bee, says: "During my residence of forty years west of the Missouri, I have witnessed marvelous strides of progress, but at no period within my memory have the people of this section been more generally prosperous and contented with existing conditions than they are at this time. The prosperity we are enjoying is not confined to any one class, but embraces the farmer, the stock raiser, the merchant, the manufacturer and the wage-worker all alike. These gratifying evidences of substantial progress are not due to speculation in town lots or land booming, but to the expansion of the area under cultivation, the golden harvests from the grain fields, and the cattle ranges that have enabled the Nebraska farmers in common with the farmers of the Trans-Mississippi country, to pay off the mortgages, make valuable betterments and leave millions of surplus on deposit in the banks. The prospect of future growth is bright and promising for Nebraska, as it is for the whole great west and there are no signs visible that would indicate a break in the near future."

A trip over the Northwestern line, through the rich valley of the Elk-horn, or any other part of Nebraska, is so filled with new revelations of development and growth as to make the statements of the governor and Senator Millard seem mild indeed. In western Nebraska heavy immigration is helping the state greatly, too; much of this prosperity being due to the fact that the Northwestern line has kept in close touch with the communities it serves and that their interests have at all times been mutual, as well as to the fact that by means of special low rates thousands of homeseekers and settlers have been attracted to this western country.

CORN CROP IS GOOD.

Sixty Bushels Per Acre and Down to Thirty is the Yield This Year. Quality up to Average.

In spite of the unfavorable weather, early frost and excessive rain, the yield of Nebraska's chief staple will be good this year. Reports made to the department of agriculture show the state to be at the head of corn-producing states in the matter of average yield, being ahead of its neighboring states, Iowa and Kansas, and only South Dakota, which is not one of the great corn producing states shows a better yield per acre.

Interviews with leading farmers here elicit the information that the yield is unusually varying, but the average will probably be thirty-five bushels per acre. To mention a few individual corn growers, we may give the following:

Will Beckman says he has fifty acres of corn that will yield fifty bushels per acre and the balance of his crop will average probably twenty-five or thirty bushels.

Albert Benson, seven miles south of

here, has a field of 100 acres that will average forty-five bushels per acre and others in his neighborhood will have about the same kind of a crop.

Pat Gleason has 255 acres of corn which he says will average about 35 bushels per acre.

Chas. Anderson says it is very hard to estimate his crop this year. His will go from 30 to 50 bushels per acre.

Henry McKinzie has 120 acres of corn that will go from 40 to 50 bushels per acre.

J. Kindschuh says he is too old to husk corn but thinks his field will yield 40 to 50 bushels per acre.

Gust A. Nelson says reports from his West Side farm are about 40 to 50 bushels to the acre. The corn being so uneven that it is hard to strike an estimate of the average field.

Henry Strelo says his corn will go from 40, 45 to 50 bushels per acre, the best yield being on fall plowing. Henry Preston will have about the same yield.—Oakland Independent.

HE WAS A WISE BOY.

Studied the Chemistry of the Earth and Physics of the Soil.

In a certain city of the central west there lived a few years ago a boy. He was a plain, ordinary city boy in almost every respect, except that at a time when the country boys were being drawn to the city like moths to a candle he imbibed the strange notion that he wanted to be a farmer. He was a practical boy, was well advised, and acted upon the notion that in these days all occupations except the unskilled are better followed by those specially trained for them. So he began to train for the life of a farmer. He was wise enough to begin his training with the head rather than the hand. He looked at everything from the standpoint of scientist plus the farmer. When he was fully prepared to go to the agricultural college of his state. Here he studied agriculture and live stock. He did all the work he could in the barns and fields. Instead of bell-letters he studied the principles of breeding and feeding live stock. Chemistry and physics he delved into deeply; but it was the chemistry of the earth and the feed-box and the physics of the soil.

In due time he was graduated. During his vacations he had spent much time at practical farm work, for which his abilities brought him good pay. Almost at once opportunities opened before him vastly better than those usually offered to a young lawyer or physician. He had the chance to go into the southwest at a salary twice that of the ordinary young man just out of school. He had several opportunities to engage in stock-raising with people who put in money against his skill and brains; and one of these he accepted. He is now a partner in a stock-raising and farming business employing a capital of about \$30,000, and he is less than twenty-five years of age.

Here is a lesson for farmers and farmers' sons—several lessons. One is that we are usually oblivious of the opportunities latent in the farm. This young man was far enough from them to see them. Let the farmer unscale his eyes that he may see that his farm is a great chemical, physical and biological laboratory he must operate. He may do this in accordance with the latest modes and by the most scientific methods, or he may, while clinging to the old things which are good, hang onto those which are obsolete and unprofitable. The up-to-date farmer knows what is going on in the many experiment stations of the country, and adopts the new method as soon as it is proven good.

Another lesson is that farmers as well as wage-earners may be divided into skilled and unskilled laborers. The unskilled laborer never in any walk of life gets more than a living—the iron law of wages fixes that. The skilled laborer gets the wages of the unskilled, plus an amount fixed by the value of his skill. The unskilled farmer gets a living. The skilled farmer (other things being equal) gets the same plus the increased returns for his skill. The age of the skilled farmer is coming, and may be said to be already here. Let the boys and girls of the farm be thinking of the fact that in one or the other of the two armies of the skilled and the unskilled each of them must be enrolled.—Iowa Homestead.

Optics

By the use of the new Geneva Retinoscope and Ophthalmoscope combined with a thorough scientific knowledge of the subject, I am prepared to give my patrons the benefit of the latest and most approved methods of fitting glasses correctly.

Glasses Fitted

After the tests we make will give perfect satisfaction to the wearer.

Consultation and Examination Free.

Dr. W. B. Vail.