

## THE NORFOLK NEWS

W. N. HUSE, Publisher.

DAILY.

Every day except Sunday. By carrier per week, 15 cents. By Norfolk postoffice delivery, per year, \$4.00. By mail on rural routes and outside of Norfolk, per year, \$3.00.

WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL. The News, Established, 1881. The Journal, Established, 1877. Every Friday. By mail per year, \$1.50.

Entered at the postoffice at Norfolk, Neb., as second class matter.

Telephone: Editorial Department, No. 22. Business Office and Job Rooms, No. 1122.

But poor Alton B. Parker has not even received the title of daffo. Some people never were appreciated.

The Sioux City Journal suggests that if Walter Wellman can't reach the pole with an airship, he might win out in an automobile sledge.

A location will do much for any town but the men of that town must take advantage of their opportunity if it is to amount to anything.

Secretary Taft has managed to reduce his weight twenty pounds by horseback riding, but it is not stated how much the horse has lost.

Porto Rico wants a senate. It isn't wise to give people anything they cry for, but a senate rightly made up does afford protracted amusement.

It is said that Rockefeller has cornered the rubber industry of Mexico. He probably thinks he can stretch it over the rest of the world.

A Kansas postoffice has been abolished because no one could be found who was willing to act as postmaster. Kansas always was a queer state.

Those two new steel bridges north of town will help the city by bringing more trade over First street. That is one way of making better roads.

Paul Morton says that what the life insurance needs above everything else is character. Heretofore we had judged by the policy it followed, that it needed money above everything else.

Chicago is now planning the biggest hotel in the world. It isn't needed. There are plenty already built that you can fall far enough when fire breaks out to kill you, and that is all that the sky scraper can accomplish.

Horace G. Whitmore's booklet on mutual life insurance, which has recently been published, bears on the cover this terse summary of its contents, made by the author, "Timely thought, plainly put, by the men who measure the value of dollars by the hard work it takes to get them."

Parcels post is coming and it is up to the country merchant to meet it by taking advantage of his opportunity to reach the rural districts in the same way as does the catalogue house man. He must use publicity. He can not set his goods on the sidewalk and expect the country buyer to know what he has for sale.

More than one-third of all those who pass the civil service examinations receive appointments. There are few better opportunities for the young man to rise than in some department of the government service. Postmaster General Cortelyou began his career as stenographer for the fourth assistant postmaster general.

Congressman Longworth says he wishes this country was well rid of the Philippines. This seems a little hard, Mr. Longworth, since you got what you wanted on your first trip. The next fellow might like to spend his honeymoon in the salubrious climate under Uncle Sam's Stars and Stripes.

If college hazing is necessary, as we are told it is, as a "hardening courage process," why don't policemen shoot and club each other, why don't firemen throw recruits off roofs and ladders? There is nothing to reason about or expose in this cruel criminal bullying of the weak by the strong. It has been exposed in all its senseless cowardice. Now it wants to be stopped.

Chicago has recently lost by death two of its most widely known and influential citizens, Dr. William H. Harper and Marshall Field. In different spheres both have achieved great success and their places will not be easily filled. Dr. Harper organized and molded into completeness one of the greatest institutions of learning of the present day. Not only Chicago, but the nation keenly feels his loss. Mr. Field built up an honorable mercantile business of gigantic proportions. Unlike Mr. Harper, he lived out the normal measure of years allotted to man. It is an unusual incident that two such prominent men should be taken almost simultaneously.

An interesting naval custom that is not generally known by people of the inland states was told by Richard P. Hobson. There is one flag and only

one that can ever fly above the Stars and Stripes, and that is the Christian Cross—a white cross on a blue field. Every Sunday morning on ship board at the hour of religious service, the national standard is brought down and the flag of the cross goes up the hallways and the national colors are again run up to a place just below the emblem of worship. It seems a fitting and reverent symbol that a flag never lowered for God, should weekly evidence the nation's honor to God.

If this country could succeed in turning the tide of the incoming foreigners from the cities to the country, the problem of their Americanization would be more nearly solved. As it is now they congregate in certain city districts of their own kind and live much as they lived in their native lands, not finding it necessary to even learn the English language. In the country they would be compelled to mingle with Americans and learn the language and customs.

Recent observations at Flag Staff strengthen the theory that the canals on the planet Mars are artificial and argue the work of intelligent people. It is generally agreed among astronomers that Mars is considerably older than the earth and since no battleships have been observed and the water is too scarce for naval maneuvers, that possibly they have grown wise enough to settle their difficulties by a more human manner. None of these points is absolutely clear, however, and if Walter Wellman makes a success of his trip to the north pole it would seem a fitting thing for him to head his airship for the planet Mars and try and establish wireless telegraph connections so as to give us some information of the progress of affairs on that lavishly moonlighted planet.

There are indications of a tariff war between the United States and Germany. This is to be deplored and may yet be prevented. Something must be done by this country to counteract the prestige which Germany is gaining commercially, and gaining at the expense of America. The United States has today no rival among the world powers which looms up so formidably in so many paths of progress as Germany. Under the guidance of the energetic and irrepressible kaiser they are building strong foundations for a great commercial future. It is to be hoped that the feeling of friendliness that has existed between our German neighbors and this country, may continue long, but on the other hand it is very important that our government should keep a sharp look-out for encroachment upon its foreign trade.

President Roosevelt says that what we have a right to expect of the American boy is that he shall turn out to be a good American man. Now the chances are strong that he won't be much of a man unless he is a good deal of a boy. He must not be a coward nor a weakling, a bully, a shirk, or a prig. He must work hard and play hard. He must be clean minded and clean lived and be able to hold his own against all circumstances and all comers. It is only on these conditions that he will grow into the kind of a man of whom America can really be proud. The future of this, as of any country, depends upon the rising generation. Our boys have before them illustrious examples, among them President Roosevelt, worthy of their admiration and emulation. They have also the advantages of institutions of every kind for acquiring the kind of education their natural talents direct. Never before have the youth of any country had such thoroughly equipped institutions open to them. If the boy of today is not fitted in ten or fifteen years to step into the ranks of American citizenship ready to act well his part, it will be largely his own fault.

Complaint is often heard that working servants of cities are ignorant and incompetent. The persons entering these complaints rarely think far enough into the heart of the matter to reason out that persons who are not ignorant and incompetent seek and find a higher grade of service. Occasionally a man of wealth and education is sufficiently public spirited and self sacrificing to accept positions in humble offices in their communities where there is small honor and a large sphere of usefulness. A millionaire has been appointed street commissioner in Cincinnati while a fire commissioner in Syracuse was a millionaire and a college graduate. He did much by his own energetic example to raise the standard of service in his department and built a model engine house at his own expense. If people of abundant means and leisure from business cares who have the education which fits them for instruction as to how common labor for the public should be performed, were willing to give their time and brains as well as their money for the public good, the standard of public service could be raised and the workmen gradually fitted for higher service.

A sewerage system would increase the value of property in Norfolk to a greater extent than shown by the cost of the sewerage.

Dr. Hillis objects to people coming to church in automobiles. We have never seen more than a dozen around any church in Norfolk during services.

Poulney Bigelow made a very thorough investigation of Panama affairs. He spent nearly two days on the isthmus and so, of course, knows all about it.

The Panama canal is a big undertaking, worthy the great energies of a great country. Fortunately there is a big republican president to push the work along.

Pennsylvania is having a hard time working out her reform. Two extra sessions in one year is doing penance with a vengeance. Their reform ought to be genuine when complete.

Advertising pays. A man at Kearney, who wants to start a button factory and who only asks the factory building, 240 acres of land and \$6 cash bonus to buy pumpkin seeds with, has seen Norfolk's proposition and wants to come up.

An effort is being made throughout the country to fight and defeat the parcels post movement. But it is said that parcels post is coming, just as the rural route came. The only system for the country merchant is to get in line and use it.

Admiral Dewey's Christmas greeting, sent to every American warship on Christmas day, would make an appropriate motto for other organizations beside the navy. "Let us have neither cliques nor grudges, but all stand together for the good of the country and the service."

Senator Tillman has again stopped over most tremendously in his rambling utterances against the president over the Morris affair. If Mrs. Morris had not been unreasonable, she would never have been suspected by white house officers. If her friends are wise they will let the matter drop.

"If I were a railroad attorney, which I am not," said W. M. Robertson the other night, "I shouldn't expect people to take me out and hang me to the nearest telephone pole." According to hysterical paragraphs being run by some of the Nebraska newspapers just now, that would be the proper system.

Norfolk is glad to welcome letters inquiring about this city as a good point for a jobbing center. And from the number of inquiries that have been coming into the offices of commercial agents and the Commercial club, it is evident that there will be something doing along this line before long.

"There is no great loss without some small gain," says an ancient adage. An illustration to prove its truth is furnished by the terrible conditions of Russia which affect all business and finance of that disordered country and benefit the purchasers of furs this year by reducing the price to considerable extent.

An interesting experiment is being made by the agricultural department as to the effect on the system of cold storage food. A group of clerks are being entirely fed upon food which has been in storage at least a year. The food is skillfully cooked and after six weeks of this diet the men show no ill effects.

Fremont is getting trade that the town enjoyed thirty years ago and then lost. The reason assigned by the secretary of the commercial club of that town is that the merchants are using page ads. in a well gotten up, well circulated and representative local paper of which the town is proud. In which there is food for thought.

Professor Adams, chief statistician for the interstate commerce commission, says that the aggregate amount of railroad charges for mail carriage should be reduced by three million dollars in fairness and reason and the roads would still be amply paid for their service. This would be a good way to dispose of some of that postal deficit.

An effort is being made by Norfolk business men to rehabilitate the old sugar factory with another sugar factory. One thing is sure, and that is that experience in the past may prove of value in the future. Mistakes that were made in the old factory will be guarded against in the future. And it is said that every city which builds up industries encounters a certain number of failures, anyway, so that there is hope for making Norfolk permanently the "Sugar City" after all.

Fremont has had a Commercial club for twenty-two years, and the club is getting stronger and wiser every year. They have stopped giving money for

industries, but they have not stopped some things. They are doing more advertising every year. They are building better roads into town from long distances into the country. They concentrate their efforts on one road in each direction, so that they can draw, through this main artery, trade from a large section. The idea is worth remembering.

Madison county's commissioners are to be patted on the back for getting out and doing something on the bridge business. It is time the county brought up to date in this matter and from the way the new bunch of commissioners are going at things, it is evident that there will be something doing. The announcement that the board had secured the assistant state engineer for the work and that at least five new steel bridges and maybe six, will be built immediately, brings joy to the ears of the whole county. Madison county now has a board of live ones, and surprises are looked for every little while. They will make a record for progressive work, and economy at that.

## DEATH VALLEY.

The San Francisco Chronicle thus describes Death Valley, through which the new Los Angeles Limited train of the Union Pacific glides at the rate of fifty miles an hour, with palatial coaches as a riding place, as follows: Think, if you will, of a long, low valley, lying between two lofty ranges of barren mountains—a white, glistening sink for a miserable desert river—the whole overlaid with a thick, black pall of wind and sand and ashes from the dead craters that fringe its borders, add all the heat and horrid fumes of Gehenna, and you have some idea of Death valley in summer.

Wash these mountains clean with three months of almost continual cloudburst and rain, rim in their feet and the whole edge of the valley with foot deep grasses, lush and green as any that ever flourished Sierran clenege, sprinkle the white waste with green bunches of mesquite all aglow with myriad blossoms, arch over all an Adriatic sky, cooled with the balmy breeze, and you have pictured Death valley at the beginning of spring.

No more the face of the green earth lies no more terrible bit of world in summer; no more beautiful one in spring. And over the graves of many—Plute and desert tramp, teamster and lonely prospector—who have lain down to rise no more beneath its heartless skies, glows the most beautiful carpet of wild flowers to be found in this bloom-famed land of California. Not half the plants of Death valley are known to scientists; most of those that are known are little more than names, and will never be more until the prying arm of the railroad shall have laid bare some of the secrets of this Vale of Hinom.

If you contemplate a trip to California by ox team, take the old north trail.

## WANTS PLANT, LAND AND \$6

KEARNEY MAN WANTS TO START COLLAR BUTTON FACTORY.

\$6 IS TO BUY PUMPKIN SEEDS

"Deed to Me the 240 Acres of Land, the Sugar Factory Buildings and a Cash Bonus of \$6, and I Will Start a Button Factory," He Writes.

A letter from Kearney to the officers of the Commercial club is causing the members a little sleeplessness as they are unable to determine whether the offer made in it is earnest or not. It hardly seems possible that anyone could really afford to make such a proposition as this. The letter says: "Sir—I wish to briefly submit to the Commercial club of your city the following proposition, to-wit: "Deed to me the 240 acres of land known as the sugar plant, and all the buildings thereon and give me a cash bonus of \$6.00 and I will operate a collar button factory, manufacturing collar buttons from yellow cow pumpkins by a process known only to myself and seven others. The \$6.00 is to buy pumpkin seeds. We to commence operations as soon as a crop can be matured.

"For reference I give you the Commercial club of Kearney and the Commercial club of Gothenburg. I am the party who promoted the cotton factory at Kearney and the brass works at Gothenburg, two enterprises that today employ thousands of people.

"An early reply is requested, as I am undecided between Norfolk, Lodgepole and Bridgeport. Yours truly, William B. Gall—away.

## TELEPHONE MEN MEET.

Several Hundred Independent Men Discuss Wires and Tolls.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 24.—Several hundred independent telephone men are attending the state convention. Long distance tolls and tariffs were discussed last night. Several thousand stockholders are now interested in telephones in Nebraska. The meeting will close with a banquet tonight.

## BROKE THE COW TO MILK

JOHNNY DUMPER TELLS OF A QUEER EXPERIENCE.

THOUGHT HIRED MAN WAS CALF

At First She Kicked the Daylights Out of the Hired Man and Johnny's Pa, But They Worked Her—Clever Way That Others May Try.

Editor News: Me an' pa an' the hired man had a tussel with a cow leavin' her to milk that I thot sum of your readers that has cows wud like to know about. She was a yung cow and hadn't never had a calf before an' when it came to havin' a substoot milk her she wasn't a goun' to stand for it. We put the calf in a shed away from the cow an' the hired man he started in to milk her. She wudn't stand a minit but kept steppin' around an' switchin' her tale an' finally slapt the hired man square in the face with her old tale. That made him hot an' he came to the house an' told pa he'd give up his job afore he'd milk that fool cow. Pa sed it wasn't no grate thing to brake a cow to milk; that he'd broke lots of 'em. All you needed, he sed, was patience an' a little good judgment about the ways of cows. So he tuck the calf an' got a peace of halter rope an' went into the stall where the cow was standin'. He patted her on the hip an' sed "soe boss," but boss didn't see, she just kept right on stampin' an' switchin'. Pa tuck the halter rope, with a knowin' look, an' got it round her hind legs an' tide it so's she cuden't kick eather leg an' tide her tale down with the end of the rope so's she cuden't switch. Then he picked up the calf an' sed, "Well now I guess, old lady, you'll stand." But he hadn't more'n got started to milk her, an' just got settled down when the cow humped herself up all of a suddint and kicked with both hind feet an' tale an' landed pa over agen the manger on tother side of the barn.

Pa cuden't hardly get up till we helped him. My he was mad, an' he sed, "Turn the calf in to her an' let the old rig go if she don't want to be milked," an' he limped off to the house an' got ma to rub him with panekiller. The hired man went to get the calf, but I says to him, "Let's play a joke on that cow an' fool her a trip." So I got a horse-blanket an' a couple of straps, an' we strapped that blanket on the calf so's there wasn't nothin' but his nose an' eyes out an' then we put him in with his mother. She was goin' to kick him out just like she did pa, at first, but he kept a biatin' an' she kept a smellin' of him, an' at last she decided it was her own calf under the blanket an' then she stood still an' let him milk her. 'S quick as he got done we tuck him away to the calf shed an' tuck off the blanket. Nex morning we put the blanket back on agen an' tuck him to the cow. She was awful tickled to see him an' never made a move all the time he was a milkin' her. We thot we had her broke now, so that night I put the blanket on the hired man insted of the calf, an' he stooped down an' held the calf under the blanket an' went in beside the cow. He looked a little different to her to what the calf did but she smelled of the blanket an' it smelled so much like her calf she thot it must be all right, so she stood still an' let the hired man milk her just like she'd let her calf. He only had to put on the blanket about a week an' then she got used to him an' forgot about her calf an' now he don't need to ware the blanket no more. I thot I'd write the paper about it an' mebbe sum of your readers that has a cow that won't stand for milkin' wud like to try the same scheme.

Yours, Johnny Dumper.

N. B. Truth, St. Paul, June 31, '08. I've lived so long, I remember well when the Mississippi was a brook. My good health and long life came by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. The Kiesau Drug Co.

## Estimate of Expenses, Madison County, Year 1906.

The following estimate of expenses for year 1906 was made:

County bridge fund	\$18,000
County road fund	10,000
Ripraping in streams	1,500
County institute	100
County printing	1,200
County attorney salary	900
Care of paupers	2,000
Fuel, postage and expenses	1,500
Books, stationery and supplies	1,500
Election expenses	2,000
Salary county assessor and deputies	3,500
Soldiers' relief	1,500
Poor farm expenses	1,500
County superintendent salary	1,400
County clerk's salary as clerk of the board	500
County commissioners' salaries	2,000
Bounty on wild animals	800
Janitor's fees	1,500
Janitor's salary and county officers' assistants	1,500
District court jurors	7,000
Insane fund	1,200
Aid to agricultural society	500
Furniture and repairs on court house, insurance on jail and court house	2,000
Battle Creek village jail bonds	150
Geo. E. Richardson, County Clerk.	

Men are judged by the company they keep, but it isn't as easy to size up a woman by her hat. Judge her by the amount of Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea she takes. 35 cents, tea or tablets. The Kiesau Drug Co.

## Battle Creek.

Chas. Hanna of Table Rock was visiting here the first of the week with John Brush and family south of town. Albert Gardels, who has been in the harness business with his father, is going to Omaha to clerk in the Cudahy packing house.

Carl Wendt went to Kansas City, Mo., Saturday for treatment in a hospital.

Chas. H. Brown arrived Monday from Omaha to look after his business affairs at this place.

P. F. Zimmerman's team ran away with a load of coal Monday night while the boys were unloading. The tongue broke and the wagon smashed to pieces. The coal was scattered for two blocks on Herman street, and no more damage done.

Fred and Geo. Brechler went to Page Monday, where George and others are organizing to start a bank. George has been deputy treasurer of this county and also cashier in the Valley bank and consequently is well posted in the banking business.

Miss Elizabeth Eggleston of Boone is here on an extended visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Chas. Hansen.

The Little Bros., who sold their farm recently to Wm. Volk, sr., will move to Canada. The place will be occupied by Mr. Volk's son, August.

James H. Kirk will sell all his property and go back to Virginia next week. In the spring he will return with a partner and settle on a 640-acre homestead in Cherry county, near Mullen.

W. W. Vraig returned Sunday from a visit at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Arthur F. Lewis at Fremont.

The members of the Lutheran church at Buffalo Creek will invest in a new organ.

Ed Eyl came down from Cody, Wyoming Monday, where he had been visiting his grandfather, D. L. Barnes. After an extended visit with relatives here he will go back to his home at Cripple Creek, Colo.

M. L. Thomsen and family were visiting with relatives at Tilden the middle of the week.

## Railroad Fares.

Lincoln, Jan. 24.—It is estimated that the railroad fares of state officials for the year will cost less than \$1,500.

A little love, a little wealth, A little home for you and me; It's all I ask except good health, Which comes with Rocky Mountain Tea. The Kiesau Drug Co.



## RESULTS

The word results means a whole lot to the farmer of to-day and it is especially attractive to the homeseeker or those seeking new locations. If we tell you of a country where you are sure of success, will you believe us? It is only necessary for you to farm the land and the best results will follow—a State which the government reports will show leads in the production of wheat. It also ranks among the first in the raising of corn, alfalfa, timothy and other products, together with stock raising. We speak of

# KANSAS

The great State of the West, where lands can be purchased from \$5 to \$30 per acre which equals the returns of the \$50 to \$150 per acre lands of other States. EASTERN COLORADO is identical in most respects and the same opportunities are offered there. Buy quick while the lands are cheap and secure the benefit of an excellent investment. THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY touches the heart of this rich agricultural region and extremely low rates are offered, allowing stop-over at pleasure in certain territory for inspection of lands, etc. Write us and we will send you free descriptive literature and full information.

H. C. TOWNSEND,  
GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENT,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.