

The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal
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The Journal, Established 1877.
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 College clothes are loud enough this year so that there is no need of any yelling on the part of the students.

The senator from Florida is to be Hall Milton. We hope he will not prove to be "a mute inglorious Milton."
 People are beginning to have considerable charity for Count Bond. Perhaps he wasn't so much to blame after all.

When you haven't anything to say, just holler, is the advice that has evidently been taken by Tom Watson's party.

With all the straw that is being used up in feminine head gear this year, where is the straw coming from for the men's hats?

A well known politician says honesty, like beauty, is only skin deep. This explains why so many politicians are so thin skinned.

Illinois faithfully endorsed Uncle Joe Cannon, but to show that she had a mind of her own she endorsed tariff reform on the same day.

There are several fancy poultry raisers who would sell Madam Paderewski four chickens for \$7500. They might even throw off \$500.

Mr. Bryan might decide to charter a balloon for the coming campaign tour, just for a change, but a balloon has no rear platform, so it is out of the question.

The tariff will be revised but it will be along protective lines. This is satisfactory to the business interests of the country, but a sore disappointment to the democracy.

In 1892 the populist party worked up to 1,041,496 votes and secured 22 votes in the electoral college. Then it was swallowed up by the democrats and with it has been nothing but a failure.

"A bachelor's life," says someone, "is a splendid breakfast, a tolerably flat dinner and that miserable supper." The trouble is that most of them begin to want a change just about supper time.

The thoughtless men who accuse women of spending more money for millinery than for missions, fail to realize that it costs a milliner more to live than it does a missionary. A milliner must keep up appearances.

From all parts of the country come reports of a splendid crop outlook. It is this kind of news that makes every business man optimistic, for the prosperity of the country does not depend upon Wall Street or its bankers, but upon the soil and its farmers.

Germany's big armored cruiser just launched, the Blucher, will cost \$5,915,000 but another has been designed to be fitted with turbines that calls for \$10,000,000. The modern warship may be just the thing in case of a scrap, but when there isn't any lying around loose in time of peace, it is certainly an expensive plaything.

While the larger centers are complaining of crowds of men who claim to be unable to find employment, the farmers are unable to secure necessary help to plant their crops. Farm work may not appeal to some of those men, but it is honorable, healthful, employment and a long way ahead of tramping.

Ozone has been scientifically proven to be the great germ destroyer. It will solve the pure water problem satisfactorily if it can be produced and applied economically so that cities can apply it to large masses of water. Ozone is a kind of electrified oxygen and shows a violent antipathy to all sorts of bacteria.

It is acknowledged that European common schools teach the essential foundation branches—reading, writing and arithmetic more thoroughly than those of the United States. Perhaps it is to awaken a renewed interest in rudimentary studies that a legacy of five hundred dollars annually has been left to Andover, Mass., to conduct old fashioned spelling matches.

The idea of the convention system originally was to send unhampered representatives of the people to the national assembly, who should consider and vote according to their best judgment without instructions from party bosses. If all the delegates went uninstruced the convention could exercise an intelligent choice governed by the actual conditions which arose at the time of nomination.

Where are the silver tongued populist orators who used to harangue the people with their peculiar fallacies wherever they could gather them together? If Coxy's army are behind

Wilson and Williams they show no present sign of fighting. The platform adopted in St. Louis is practically the same as that favored in the previous campaign and there is nothing to indicate that their strength has increased in the past four years.

The country has lived to see the day when a southern congressman speaks against the disfranchisement of the negro, and admits that his vote will soon be needed to oppose the rising tide of populism.

Charlemagne Tower as ambassador to Berlin and Whitelaw Reid in London have done their country poor service, if by their lavish expenditure of money they have made it impossible for any but wealthy Americans to represent the country acceptably at foreign courts.

The famine in India is growing more pressing and hopeless. On an area of 107,000 square miles 50,000,000 human beings struggle for existence. The problem of their comfortable maintenance is an extremely difficult one all nations admit; yet public opinion appalled at the regular recurrence of India's famine is growing more sure each year that the suzerain power bears the moral responsibility of solving it.

The editor of the anarchistic sheet at Patterson, N. Y., threatened that if he was forbidden to continue its publication at the present place he would go elsewhere and publish it. In consequence of this threat the president sent a special message to congress asking them to prohibit the circulation through the mails of any publication inciting murder, arson and treason. No surer blow can be struck at anarchism than in the suppression of its literature.

Sherby Becker, the boy mayor of Milwaukee, has ordered a balloon in which to make his campaign for the nomination for governor of Wisconsin. What Sherby will do in Wisconsin is not known, but outside of the state, in other people's opinion, he has landed in advance on daddy's woodpile. Sensational methods may attract attention, but it takes something more than that to maintain a record for statesmanship or even a good politician.

Russia, as well as the United States, has awakened to the importance of utilizing her waterways. The Russian government contemplates the construction of canals and light railways connecting five great Siberian rivers—the Tobol, the Ishim, the Irish, the Obi and the Yenisee. There may be hope for Russia after all, if a government which a few months ago seemed to be at its last gasp agitates such a project as the development of Siberia. It is a great undertaking and will be watched with interest by the civilized world.

A Chicago woman responding to a toast at a banquet of the Woman's Athletic club in that city the other night, said that school children should be taught to salute the policeman respectfully, and complained with some justice that the blue coated guardians of the peace are treated with anything but the deference due them for patriotism and heroism. The blue coat is a symbol of law and authority and protection and as such should be duly recognized. The woman's suggestion has in it a great deal of sense. It would be a good thing if it could be carried out.

The new county commissioner for Douglas county is James H. Riggs, editor of the Waterloo Gazette, appointed last week to fill a vacancy that will probably be extended by election later to a full three year term. This was a much sought after position, carrying with it a salary of \$1,800 without seriously interfering with the work of getting out a good republican weekly. The selection of Mr. Riggs is said to be due to the favor of Victor Rosewater, which is a pretty prompt way of making good on his talk to the state convention for more generous recognition of the work of the country editors.

Germany has reduced its legal proceedings to a minimum and supports very few lawyers for the number of its population. Indeed the incentives to study law in that country are few. An American tourist was told that in a town of 14,000 people in Germany there were only four lawyers, the civil cases being reduced to a minimum because every case had to be tried by three conciliators appointed by the mayor before it found entrance into the courts. If the judgment of the conciliators is not accepted the case goes to court but the loser has to pay all the costs including attorney's fees. The conciliators receive no salary but the office is considered one of great honor.

Dr. Osler, some years ago made the statement that the average man of forty-five had done his best work. He called down upon his head a clamor of contradiction and abuse because of his unpopular remark but it had taken W. A. Newman Dorland three years to formulate a scientific answer to the doctors statement. Taking the records

of 400 men of distinction in many lines of human endeavor he finds the average age for their best work to be fifty years. The apparent conclusion from this exhaustive research is that the man of fifty is still capable of commanding his best mental powers and there is no reason for the normal man at sixty to retire from the active duties in which he has been engaged.

There is no music worthy the name in Japan except he music of nature made by birds, winds and water falls. There is no response in the Japanese heart to the "concord of sweet sounds." They do not sing or even whistle and their attempts to play their rude instruments are dismal failures. Their dances are worse than their music. It is not dancing in the sense we use the term but merely a series of posturings accompanied by fliriting of fans and handkerchiefs. They are an odd race, those little brown people.

The American Thomas car is on its way back from Alaska. It found the trail too narrow and the snow too soft. A machine better educated in the conditions of such a country would have foreseen all this. Now the route is to be changed. The machines are to be shipped to Vladivostok and then proceed over the 10,000 miles to the city of Paris. This ought to be possible. It will do some good. Such tests lead to mechanical improvements. They teach geography and preach the gospel of good roads, even in the far away corners of the civilized world.

ENTHUSIASM OF A SPECIALIST.
 The country as a whole will be inclined to agree with the members of the senate and house, who believe that the naval bill this year should provide for the construction of only two battleships, than with the president who urges the building of four. Mr. Roosevelt is absolutely sincere about it. He believes it is essential to the safety and well being of the country. Usually his judgment is not to be regarded slightly. But in this case it is clearly warped by the enthusiasm of the specialist. We all know how that is. It is impossible to convince a thorough going physician that sanitary measures should not have precedence of everything else, or a lawyer that rules and precedents of the courts are not more vital than any right can be. It is an amiable trait. It proves disinterestedness, thoroughness, all the qualities which make a man worth something in the business in which he was engaged. Mr. Roosevelt has never forgotten the lessons he learned as assistant secretary of the navy. He has not forgotten the services of that branch in the Spanish war. He has not forgotten the lesson of the war between Russia and Japan. But we do think that these memories have led him astray.

There is something to be said on the score of economy. Our military establishments are now on a footing of expense equal to that of European nations that groan under their burdens. Our national extravagance fathers appropriations that must be curtailed unless there is to be a popular revolt. And the appropriations committee are obliged to face this situation and to consider carefully before they authorize in a lump four battleships costing over \$25,000,000 upwards. But this is a stronger argument. This policy is against the interests of peace. It is a case where extremes meet. A navy too feeble to be feared and one too big to be satisfied with idleness are equally provocative of war. We have now a navy adequate to any national need. We should do no more than keep it on its present footing. Enlargement will surely lead us into war by the mere sense of overwhelming power, which rarely goes with justice and forbearance. In this instance the president is wrong.

A NECESSARY ASSET.
 An English dispatch says that Sir Charles Dilke is one man who ought to be the premier of Great Britain today if ability alone were to count, for he stands head and shoulders above any man in public life intellectually, he has a better knowledge of international and colonial affairs than probably any man in the world, and when he speaks he has the whole world as an audience. He is the one man on whom the clashing factions of the Liberal party could unite, who could hold the radicals and old time whigs, the labor men and the Irish nationalists.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.
 The president shows his further impatience with the lack of new legislation being enacted in congress, by sending another stirring special message to congress. In the message he urges the enactment of a number of measures which he considers of vital importance, at this session of congress.

Among the more important measures urged are the appropriation of sufficient funds to allow the interstate commerce commission to examine the books of railroads; the provision of temporary emergency legislation to meet any crisis during the next year or two, pending an investigation into the financial situation by an expert commission; steps toward investigation of the tariff conditions looking to immediate revision after the convening of the next congress; the enactment of a bill providing postal savings banks, and provision of forest reserve.

The president will meet immediate opposition from bankers of the nation on his postal savings bank recommendation. This feature is fresh in the minds of north Nebraska because of the meeting last week of northern Nebraska financiers in this city. At that meeting was one of the most prominent financiers of the country, Hon. George E. Roberts of Chicago, and Mr. Roberts' views on postal sav-

ings banks are of interest at this time in connection with the president's recommendation.
 "The postal savings bank theory is fundamentally and essentially wrong," said Mr. Roberts. "There is no sane reason why the government should collect the mites of the masses and draw those mites into Washington for the sake of loaning them out to banks here and there at will. A postal savings bank would tend to concentrate all of the savings of the nation into one place—Washington. Those savings are needed in the localities where they are earned, for the development of those very places. It is against all business sanity to sweep them up by this postal savings bank suction pump and remove them from the locality."
 It seems probable that the president's recommendation regarding currency legislation may be taken, as all indications point toward this end.

Another particularly important feature of the message lies in the forest reserve clause. Congress surely should pass such legislation as this, and the sooner the better. Nobody could read Emerson Hough's article in the May Everybody's without feeling deeply that the forest reserve legislation is of prime importance.

DANGEROUS POLITICS.
 We are persuaded that the bill before congress for amending the Sherman anti-trust law is a dangerous business and would better be let alone. We speak with some diffidence because the measure has respectable backing. President Roosevelt has recommended its passage in more than one message. Seth Low speaks for it from the side of the National Civic Federation. Samuel Gompers, although he wants larger concessions, undoubtedly favors its passage as the most that is likely to be granted. Yet, in spite of this, we think it clearly settled that such a measure would not be entertained were a great election not pending, that it would be thrown out by the supreme court if made law, and that it would be infinitely harmful to justice and disturbing to our institutions if upheld by the courts.

The bill is one to permit and legalize certain combinations, whether of capital or labor. It has behind it, therefore, a dangerous unity of moneyed and labor interests. Its theory is that some monopolies may be good; which is a dangerous doctrine. Such combinations as come within its scope are allowed to register themselves under federal law. They are then to be immune from the law, against combinations in restraint of trade and the federal authorities are made judges whether their purpose is harmless or hurtful; whether they are to be prohibited or permitted to enjoy their privileges. These would consist, on the corporation side, of agreements to fix prices and wages; and on the labor side of agreements amounting virtually to a sanction of the boycott.

We do not need any such legislation. The law has always drawn the only proper distinction. It has always permitted combinations that are not in restraint of trade, and forbidden those that are. This is the only rule compatible with liberty. We need no other combinations in this country. We can get along without them. The courts will not permit a legalized difference that would amount to class legislation, nor look complacently on combinations actually in restraint of trade, however excellent their other features might be. This bill is an edged tool. Members of congress should handle it with care. Better let it alone.

AROUND TOWN.
 Here's hoping Burt Mapes' bunch of halloosers swat the asylum club—for the sake of the Y. M. C. A.
 Here's a tip to the girls who plan hanging May baskets for boys: Put candy in the baskets if you want to make a hit.
 "I was greatly worried for a time," said a Norfolk man, "lest this cold snap might have injured the dandelions. But they seem to have survived in good shape."
 Will it ever get warm again?
 Sleight is reported to be good at Bonesteel.

What's the use complaining? Last year the thermometer got down to fifteen on April 30.
 One fellow up the line had the

recognized attainments of such a man that they will not honor him. If there is one institution above another which is the mainstay of Anglo-Saxon civilization, it is the home. About it cluster all that is dear and near to the average citizen of America and England and it is because the family life is so exalted, so protected and so beloved that the spirit of democracy in these countries finds the most intelligent expression that the world knows. The family is the unit upon which rests all that is worth maintaining in christian civilization and the family depends for its success and happiness, not upon brilliancy of mind but upon sterling individual worth and so the American and the Englishman realize that above everything else high personal character is the greatest asset.

There are many things which the pessimist can readily seize and use as an argument for discouragement when any attempt is made to peer into the future, but there are so many other things that show a marked tendency for the betterment of the race that when they are looked at plainly and fairly give the optimist his innings. There is no question to every thoughtful and well informed man in this country, as well as in England, that there is an increasing demand among the middle class of the people—that class which rules the destiny of the two nations—that men in public affairs shall have the same standard of living, the same standard of life that they have in private. Smartness is no longer at a premium. However it has been true in the past, it is notably at a discount just now. The fact that Dilke with all his magnificent ability which is unquestioned, cannot secure the honor of his country, is duplicated many times in America today. The great awakening which has been going on for the last ten years against predatory wealth reduced to its simplest terms is simply an insistence that as a nation the people are placing honesty and virtue to the front as the great asset in business, in commercial, in social and political life. They care not so much for smart men as they do for good men and what they do want in their leaders is a combination of both. There are captains of industry who are recognized as men of tremendous power who never can be honored. They are smart, but they are not good. There are great political leaders, some of whom are mentioned for the presidency whose knowledge and sagacity are without question, almost phenomenal, and yet they could never get the votes of their countrymen simply because their honesty of purpose and their fidelity to the welfare of the people is doubted.

On the other hand, it was never so true as it is today, that the public men who are attracting favor possess in splendid degree the qualities which are so much desired. The two men who are most prominent in the minds of the people for the republican nomination for the presidency, William H. Taft and Charles E. Hughes, are names to conjure with, not alone because each of them have shown transcendent ability and great intellectual capacity, but because coupled with these magnificent endowments they each possess such characters in their individual lives that the people delight to honor them. It is equally true that in the democratic party the names of Bryan, Johnson of Minnesota and Judge Gray of Delaware represent men, not only of excellent ability but of good, clean personal lives. In truth, as far as Mr. Bryan is concerned, as a personal asset his kindly manner and his record as a christian gentleman far outweighs anything else in the public mind. He holds the public attention, not because of his intellectual power. He has committed himself so fully many times to so many different political fallacies that were it not for his simple life he could not continue to hold the attention of the public. And while this may be poor judgment on the part of many, it only emphasizes the truth that today in order for men to succeed as public leaders, they must have as a basis clean, manly personal lives.

It is a tribute to the age in which we live, it is an inspiration to all who desire the spirit of democracy and liberty to permeate the world that never did the Anglo-Saxon people demand higher standards of conduct from the men who seek to lead them in public affairs.

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nerve to write down and wish Norfolk a merry Christmas!

It's almost time to shave the lawn.
 The peach trees around Norfolk are in bloom.

It is said that the ice men at Winside hope to begin their harvest next week if the weather keeps up.

It's bad enough to buy coal in the winter and ice in the summer, but what for luck is it to have to buy both at the same time.

This is going to be about the liveliest summer Norfolk ever saw.

Norfolk is coming to be one of the foremost convention cities in Nebraska.

The Y. M. C. A. fund has left the half-way house and is starting out on the home stretch.

The Norfolk high school ought to be able to play football with a former university team star as superintendent of the city schools here.

Jack Koenigstein will make things hum in a baseball way this summer, as manager of the Norfolk team. Koenigstein used to play some ball himself.

Norfolk has a right to feel proud of that new high school building.

Norfolk mascot is still with us. We always escape the serious storms. Is it safe to boast of it?

Who will be the first person to guess what Norfolk girl it is portrayed in the dental ad. of Dr. Klerstead?

"Furnace fire out, ashes hauled away, seems like summer," said a Norfolk man. Then he forgot to rap on wood. The cold wave followed.

The experience of John Koenigstein ought to prove a lesson to others. Mr. Koenigstein has twice gone south to spend the winter. Twice Norfolk has put up a better brand of winter weather than St. Louis. Now he's going to stay here. Stand up for Norfolk!

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.
 All the world loves a lover, except the man who happens to have the lover in his employ.
 If people are not good to you, do not complain; it is probably because you are not useful to them.
 The more worthless a man is when he leaves a town, the greater the probability that he will come back.
 An Atchison girl is so pretty that those who are with her are constantly surprised that she has so much good sense.

If you are having your own way in spite of the protests of someone, you have gained something. An enemy.

If your own child "cuts up," you call it cuteness. But if somebody's else child performs a few stunts, you call it "showing off."

People are so suspicious of each other that when a man fails to get a letter at the postoffice, he imagines that it is because the postmaster hates him.

Until she is 16, a girl has to spend all her spare money in buying birthday presents for her friends. Between 16 and 17, it is wedding presents, and after that age, it is flowers for funerals.

"For years, I have been trying, without much success, to be sensible. The only encouragement I am able to report is that I haven't been worked by an agent in a long time."—Drake Watson.

Here is something that has amused us thirty years: Every spring, farmers worry about the apricot buds. We have diligently inquired, and cannot find a man who ever raised an apricot in this section.

If the cat knocks a cup off the pantry shelf at night, the biggest man in Atchison will complain to the police the next morning, that his house was surrounded by burglars with guns and knives all night.

So much sport is made of widowers that Goat Edwards is a great comfort. He is not at all gay, and seems sensible and calm when in the presence of women. He does his own cooking, and is satisfied with it.

When a man comes in to see you, and sits down, and tilts his hat back on his head and begins, "Now, I'll tell you," he means to remain at least an hour, and have a good long talk; a talk he has been thinking of having with you for some time.
 When a man finds out that he can never be a social success as an after dinner speaker; that he can't dance and that his singing is not generally admired, he begins to learn all sorts of tricks at cards. So great is a woman's admiration for a man who can make cards disappear in the air that the orator, the dancer and the singer are all envying him before the evening is over.
 Men are laziest in the morning and can do their best work three or four hours after they get up. The women on the contrary, can do better work in the three or four hours after getting up than they can do at any other hour in the day. If anything happens to interfere with the first part of a woman's day, the whole day is lost to her as far as work is concerned.

COMES TO NORFOLK IN MAY.
Beatrice Congregation Gives Farewell Reception to Rev. E. Booth, Jr.
 Beatrice Express: Rev. and Mrs. Edwin Booth, Jr., were given a farewell reception last evening by the members of the Congregational church at the home of Dr. Julia Starr on North Sixth street. Over one hundred members of his congregation and friends were present. No program was arranged, but Rev. U. G. Brown, Rev. G. H. Donnell and Rev. W. A. Mulligan each made a few remarks, telling of Rev. Booth's work in the city and expressing their regrets in losing a brother pastor such as he had been.
 The ladies of the church presented Rev. and Mrs. Booth with a beautiful leather upholstered rocking chair. A very appropriate speech which paid a glowing tribute to Rev. and Mrs. Booth was made by Hugh J. Dobbs upon the presentation of the chair, and Rev. Booth responded by expressing appreciation for what had been done and said.
 After the addresses, a social hour was spent and dainty refreshments served. Mrs. Booth and the children will leave next week for Geneva for a few days' visit with her parents, while Rev. Booth will not leave until after the 10th of May, which is his last Sunday in the city. He assumes his new duties as pastor of the First Congregational church at Norfolk, Neb., on May 17.
 Rev. Booth has been pastor of the Congregational church here for about four years and upon his removal from the city he and his family will carry with them the best wishes of their many friends.

Good Roads.
 Clearwater Record: C. C. Brewer was in town Friday. In conversation with him he advanced some very good ideas in regard to better roads into Clearwater from the south and west. His idea was to levy a special tax so as to buy old stack bottoms and keep a man hired all summer to haul them onto the sandy roads, and says if that was kept up for a few years the roads would become hard. Something had ought to be done for the betterment of these roads, for it is most impossible to haul a load over them at present.

Bryan Coming North.
 William J. Bryan will deliver a lecture at Valentine on Sunday, May 31. His subject will be "The Signs of the Times." It will be a non-political meeting.
 A tent seating 1,500 people will be secured for the occasion. The lecture will be given in the afternoon and there will be no admission charge. Mr. Bryan may speak in one of the Valentine churches in the morning.
 The previous Saturday, Memorial day, Mr. Bryan will speak at Spencer.
 The Y. M. C. A. committee, through the Norfolk Commercial club, has been trying to get Mr. Bryan to deliver a lecture in Norfolk for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. fund and it may be that a date may be arranged in connection with this trip into north Nebraska.
 The Sugar Cane City Mills of Norfolk have just received a car of oil meal, and will now keep a large stock on hand to supply the large demand of feed stores, ranches, feeders and others.

Base Ball in North Nebraska.
 Pierce Leader: It is reported that the town of Plainview will have a ball team this year that will be as strong as the one which it supported last year, and that Shindle and Kelly who played with Pierce last year, have been signed. Just while we're speaking of Plainview, we want to say that she has a bunch of fellows up there who are right when it comes to making something doing and believes that is the best way to advertise their town is to have a good team, and they're correct in that view too. Wonder if Pierce will have a ball team this year? If she is, its about time the matter was being talked up. We notice that the business men of Norfolk held a meeting a couple of weeks ago and decided to support a ball team this year. Come on, people, let's have something doing in Pierce this summer.

Was Asleep on The Track.
 Deadwood, S. D. April 25.—Lying asleep in the center of the track on the Northwestern short line to Lead a man who was later identified as Bernardo Belesenti, an Italian coal miner, from Aladdin, Wyo., was struck by the last train from Lead, just as it entered the city and ground into small bits beneath the wheels. Belesenti was lying in a shadow and could not be seen until too late to stop the train. The body was cut and mangled horribly and it was necessary to use a wheelbarrow to collect the scattered remains along the track. The man had just come to town from Bell Fourche during the day and had apparently been drinking and had laid down to rest. A companion later identified him by means of a cap found near the trunk. Belesenti was 41 years of age and has a wife back in Italy and a 12-year-old son in Aladdin. He had come here looking for work in some of the metal mines.

Top The Chicago Market.
 Tilden Citizen: For the second time this year, Gottfried Whitver has topped the cattle market with a load of fat steers. About a month ago he received \$7.00 a hundred for a consignment to South Omaha and on Wednesday of this week he received \$7.10 for a load which he shipped to Chicago.

A Son.
 Born to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Harrington, a son.