

The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal

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The Journal, Established 1877.
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The first newspaper was published in England in 1588, but it was not until 1652 that advertisements found their way into its columns. Think of running a newspaper sixty-four years before you got any advertising.

That demijohn of old Kentucky whisky given to President Roosevelt before his departure from the White House may come in handy in darkest Africa in case of snake bite. Boa constrictors are said to be dangerous.

No longer are British soldiers fed on the roast beef of Old England. Now it is the canned beef of Chicago. A Chicago packer has recently secured the contract to supply the army for three years. Army officers keep watch over the workings of the establishment to see that they get good beef.

It must inevitably follow that with increasing population in this country must come an increased acreage of land devoted to agricultural purposes. The department of agriculture expresses the belief that fifty years hence the land devoted to farming will be about one-half the total area instead of one-fifth as at present.

A man who ate three pieces of mince pie before retiring dreamed the man he was gambling with cheated him and got his revolver to shoot him. No gambler being present he shot his wife under the hallucination that she was the gambler. If his wife made the mince pie she certainly got her punishment promptly and all that was coming.

No previous mistress of the White House has been such a world wide traveler as Mrs. Taft. On practically all his missions as a popular peace envoy Mrs. Taft has accompanied her husband. In matter of distance this would mean more miles than one cares to figure, for no American outside the navy has ever covered so much of the earth's surface in behalf of the government as the new president.

As a further proof of the oft stated fact that public confidence is worth more than money comes the request from an Italian statesman that newspapers of friendly nations will do what they can to allay the nervousness of the traveling public lest another earthquake may occur at any time. The sums spent by tourists in Italian cities form an important part of their revenues and if travelers get the impression that the danger of earthquake is ever present and stay away it will be a continuous calamity.

"If the world's tobacco crop of 1907 were equally distributed among the men, women and children of the earth, there would be something under two pounds for each person," says the New York Herald. What a kick there would be coming from the habitual tobacco user who easily consumes forty or fifty pounds of the weed in twelve months, if all but two pounds of his annual allowance should be bestowed on respectable women and children whose only use for the nicotine would be to keep moths out of their furs and kill the plant lice on their house plants.

Good roads are just as essential to successful farming as modern machinery. If the roads are improved so that a farmer can haul fifty bushels of grain to market where before he would haul but twenty-five, he has made a definite gain just as much as though he had received five cents more per bushel for his grain in the market. Many farmers think because they do not get the money as an actual rebate that it does not exist but this is the sort of financiering that is responsible for the failure of many farmers to gain a competence. It is the farmer who saves time and labor both for himself, his teams and his machinery, who does everything in a business-like and economical way, that has the cash balance at the end of the year.

Here is something from Robert Louis Stevens well worth your reading: "Pleasures are more beneficial than duties, because, like the quality of mercy, they are not strained, and they are thrice blessed. There must always be two to a kiss, and there may be a score in a jest; but wherever there is an element of sacrifice, the favor is conferred with pain and received with confusion. There is no duty we so much underrate as the duty of being happy. By being happy, we shower anonymous benefits upon the world. A happy man or a happy woman is a better thing to find than a five pound note. He or she is a radiating focus of good will; and their entrance into a room is as though another candle had been lighted."

Bank checks have been in use so long that no one ever thinks of their origin or what particular need called them forth, but a French writer in the London Globe tells what called them forth. "It is well known," he said, "that the fog is frequently so dense in London that everything is blotted out. This is the opportunity for the mail-raider and highway man and he is not slow in turning it to his profit. At the beginning of the last century the attacks made upon bank messengers and others became so frequent that tradesmen and manufacturers began to think seriously of some means of protecting themselves, and invented the check which enables a man to go about with little money and rendered useless the rifling of pocket-books."

COMMERCIAL CLUB CONVENTION.
Norfolk feels it an honor and a privilege to entertain the state convention of Nebraska Commercial clubs, and the city of Norfolk hopes that as much pleasure and benefit may come to her guests as Norfolk, itself, will derive from this assembly.

The convention of state commercial clubs, with the program that had been arranged, means the coming together here of many of Nebraska's brightest men. They are a constructive type of men who have been a factor in the upbuilding of this commonwealth.

That Norfolk will gain new ideas of practical use from this association goes without argument. The convention is one of the genuinely valuable gatherings of men that Nebraska produces. And the meeting will go down as one of the real events of the year in Norfolk.

The railroads are not placing large orders as was generally predicted when the price of steel dropped somewhat. The Burlington officials make the statement that before the Burlington contributes to the cause of industrial prosperity by ordering according to its real needs and future requirements it must have surcease of legal nagging. The eleven states through which the Burlington runs have passed 800 laws dealing with railroads within the past two years while in those states 272 such laws are still pending. The predicament of the Burlington is matched by that of other systems—all are merely engaged in marking time until the cessation of pernicious legislative hostilities will permit them to advance. Meanwhile general business prosperity halts. In Canada and Mexico great railroad activity is in progress and much American capital is employed. Many people begin to concede that it looks as though the people were themselves carrying their legislative restrictions too far and holding back their own business prosperity thereby. Are Canada and Mexico really taking a wiser course than the United States after all?

BRYAN IS WILLING.
Mr. Bryan is assuming a good deal when he insinuates that any Democrat is likely to be elected United States senator from Nebraska next year. With a good big Republican majority in Nebraska normally, and with that majority increased next year as a result of the farce that has been rendered by the Democratic legislature this year, there is little likelihood of any but an old time Republican victory when the senatorial election comes along a year from next fall.

It was typical of Mr. Bryan, though, that he should at this early date announce his willingness to make the race. With usual "modesty," he sidesteps the forthcoming internal Democratic dissension and "would prefer not to be a candidate if any other Democrat has better chance of being elected." But people who know Mr. Bryan know well enough that he added, mentally, that he didn't know of any Democrat who could do that.

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KNOCKS OUT ELKINS LAW.
Very evidently, taking the recent decision in the Standard Oil rebate case as a basis, one of the most important problems confronting the Taft administration will be the enactment of a law that will make it a punishable crime for railroads to give, or shippers to accept, rebates or secretly low and discriminative rates.

In the opinion of a high official of the government law department at Washington, the Anderson ruling renders the Elkins rebate law practically null and void.
Under the new rulings, no shipper can be punished unless it can be proven that he knew that he was accepting a secret rate.
Since the only people on earth who could testify of such knowledge on the part of the shipper, would be the railroad agent granting it and the shipper receiving it, and since such testimony would incriminate both, it is easily seen that there is practically no chance in the world of ever convicting either a railroad for rebating or a shipper for accepting rebates.
If this opinion is upheld by the United States supreme court, there

will be no safeguard against rebating until a new law that is constitutional can be passed.
The ruling that each settlement instead of each car lot constitutes a unit of offense is almost equally fatal to the intent of the Elkins law, since settlement could be postponed for years if necessary and then lumped into one.

AN UNGRATEFUL TASK.
Greatly desired as is the office of president of the United States, it is in many ways a thankless job. A man like Roosevelt, of a combative disposition and great pertinacity, may enjoy himself, but even he was made to feel at the end how ungracious is the work. The last session of congress has been devoted to little else than plans to make him uncomfortable. No pains have been spared to obstruct or defeat measures which were known to enjoy his especial favor; and it has required the exercise of great tact and considerable pressure to prevent an open rupture during the last weeks between the executive and the legislature.

This situation may have been aggravated by Mr. Roosevelt's impulsive disposition and his readiness for a fight, but it does not originate there. It is chronic. No president goes out of office without more or less hostility expressed by congress. Every president for over thirty years has felt it, except the two who died in office. Talk with any senator or representative of Harrison's time, and you would get a wholly unjust impression of the man. The virulence with which Cleveland was assailed was due as much to this general rule of unpopularity as to his opposition to his party. The man at the White House is obliged, by the very logic of the situation, to quit his office amidst a storm of criticism; and, as a rule, the better president he has been the severer is the blame that he receives.

One can see why this must be. No human being could satisfy the demands of senators and congressmen combined. They must be continually disappointed. Even the most reasonable of them ask, in the aggregate, more patronage than the government has to bestow. The unreasonable want the president not to oppose, many of them ask him actively to support their pet measures. Mere official courtesy costs him enemies every day. Courtesy is construed into a promise; all comes back upon his head. Personally there is no more ungrateful business than to serve as president of the United States.

LIKE MICE IN A CHEESE.
One cannot look at the things which the American people permit, which they even occasionally boast of and exult in as "progress," without making an undignified comparison. Are we not, as far as our material wealth is concerned, very much like mice in a cheese or rats in a granary? The trouble with these vermin is not the amount they consume. The farmer or miller or merchant would be willing to set aside, in a bin, all that the rats and mice in his district could eat in a year, if he could get rid of them in that way. He could afford to maintain them luxuriously in private establishments of their own. It is what they waste, not what they consume, that counts. A single little beast will gnaw, defile, make unfit for use one way or another, in one day, what would maintain a human being for a year. That is why these creatures are such pests. And it is also why, little as we may enjoy the comparison, we are very much like them.

Let us see how it works. A short time ago the announcement was made that one of the great lumber syndicates was about to attack the last considerable body of standing timber in Wisconsin. It had built a railroad, established a big mill, employed its men and calculated that, before the end of ten years, it would completely destroy a most valuable natural resource; one that is getting very scarce and that might, with decent treatment, be made to supply men's wants forever. Is this like intelligent human beings, or is it the way of the mice with a cheese? The greatness of our industry rests upon our coal and iron supply. The latter is now largely in the hands of a single corporation. It is mining the ore, reducing it to iron and steel, forcing it upon all the markets of the world, not with reference to our present or future needs, but solely with a view to the largest possible dividends for the next forty years. After that, the deluge. Who cares whether there shall be a pound of iron left in the United States or not? And again, is this the way of intelligent human beings, or of rats in a granary? Of all our national shortcomings, none is so amazing as this glorification of sheer waste.

ATTEND THE BANQUET.
Nebraska commercial clubs will convene in Norfolk Monday for their annual state convention. Norfolk should put on holiday attire and stretch out the glad hand in honor of the visitors who will include many of the brightest men of the state and some of the nation's eminent public citizens and officials.
Norfolk is fortunate in getting this convention. It will bring here a set of men from whom ideas of untold value may be gained, along the line of

city building.
Every business man in Norfolk should buy a ticket and attend the banquet Tuesday night. No citizen of the community with Norfolk's interest, or with his own progressiveness at heart, should stay away. The price of banquet tickets is placed low at \$1, and it should be a thoroughly representative body of Norfolk business men gathered around the banquet board to do honor to the visitors and to listen to the addresses of the four distinguished and worthwhile speakers.

Norfolk never before has had opportunity to listen to an address by an interstate commerce commissioner; never has a railroad manager of Mr. Mohler's caliber addressed the people of this city; and Governor Shallenberger's speech should attract attention. The program that has been arranged for the entire meeting, beginning Monday, is a superb one—one of much higher type than is usually found at ordinary state conventions.

There will be unquestioned instruction along interesting commercial lines for every man in Norfolk. And the event should be taken advantage of. There should be no grudging spirit in helping to make this convention—one of the most potentially beneficial that Norfolk has ever entertained—a complete success. These men will gain impressions of Norfolk and those impressions will result in good or bad advertising.

There should be a concentrated effort to make that advertising the best possible. Not only the banquet, but the day sessions of the convention should, as well, be attended by Norfolk business men in a body.

AROUND TOWN.
Surely you didn't forget to wear a shamrock?
The grass will probably be green by Wednesday.
Has the groundhog forgotten to come?
The open season on duck hunters is at hand.
They're a fine looking bunch of men, all right.
What's your opinion about the Yank-ton-Norfolk by this time?
Is there anything more aggravating than a faithful alarm clock?
The calendar indicates that St. Patrick's day in the morning is at hand.
You ought to get your money's worth out of your overcoat this year.
Don't carry big bunches of cash around with you, if you're a Tripp county homesteader.
Are we indebted to the state association of commercial clubs for this fine brand of Italian weather?

Spring floods have ceased to worry, but here's the annual city election staring us in the face.
What hard lines Carnegie is in! The Nebraska legislature won't even allow him to give his money away.
Norfolk ministers have been receiving letters asking them not to sign any saloon petitions this year.
The news will appreciate it if any subscriber who misses a paper, will promptly notify the business office.
Local politics begins to bubble and indications are that there'll be more bubbles in it before the campaign is done.

Surely nobody would discount any stories about the number of ducks shot in a single day by a single hunter?
Almost anybody can get to resemble the odor of a stale cigar stub by standing in a crowd of smokers for twenty minutes.
The Columbus delegation are here to invite next year's convention, and to indicate that Columbus is on the map in red letters.

By changing the way she does up her hair, almost any woman can create more commotion than a presidential inauguration.
If Nature were inclined to be kind, a blanket of snow would cover Norfolk avenue during the forthcoming visit of the state commercial clubs.
There's one thing that ought to prevent school teaching from ever growing dull. There's always the chance that a re-election may fall at the end of the year.

TAFT WRITES OF ROOSEVELT.
New President Tells of High Regard for His Predecessor.
By W. H. Taft in Collier's Weekly.—Mr. Roosevelt and I came to know each other when he was chairman of the civil service commission and I was solicitor general, in 1899 and 1892, in Washington. We were both subordinates in the Harrison administration. We lived in "the same part of Washington, on Nineteenth street, near the British embassy, and I on Dupont circle. Our wives knew each other well, and some of our children were born about the same time.
We found, after discussion, that we agreed in quite a marked way in our views of proper political ideals and proper political methods. We were as emphatic in the judgment that the political reformer who was not willing to accept conditions as they were as the basis for his action, and to work

for the better things that were practical, without achieving all that he would like to achieve, was rather a hindrance than a help to progress, and merely assisted the permanent control of the boss and the machine. This, I think, has been the moving principle of Mr. Roosevelt's career. He has believed in practical progress and not in ideas which make for no real advancement.
After these two years I went upon the bench and left Washington, and only occasionally met him, though from time to time, as changes came in his career, we carried on a correspondence, and as crisis would arise he would not infrequently write me to secure my judgment on particular situations.

No one associates with Mr. Roosevelt closely without having the strongest possible affection for him. His mind, his disposition and his temperance are all of that class that would rather make him agree than disagree with the people with whom he comes in contact. But this is not to say that he does not enjoy a controversy and a fight according to the rules of the game, for he does. He believes as strongly as possible in team work, and I never served under any other man, or hope to serve under another man, so intensely loyal to the cause which we were both seeking to uphold and so generous in his acceptance of the full responsibility for his subordinates in the work as Theodore Roosevelt. I never served under another who was as generous in his praise of those who worked with him and who was as willing to accord more than their deserts to the men who were shoulder to shoulder with him in the fight. That characteristic of his has been calculated to the men to him with bonds of steel.

The general theory that Mr. Roosevelt is of an exceeding impulsive nature is, perhaps, justified to the extent of saying that he has a marvelous quickness for apprehending a question and reaching the nub of it, and almost an overwhelming desire to decide and get rid of the issue presented as promptly as possible. I never knew a man who worked as far in advance of what was to be done and who kept his engagements with reference to what he had agreed to do as promptly as Mr. Roosevelt. Perhaps I value this virtue more highly because I lack it myself. The result of quick decision and action might have impaired the success of Mr. Roosevelt's career if it had not been that he has been freer than most men from that pride of opinion which prevents many men from admitting their error, reversing their judgment, and changing their course. I have had to do with a number of presidents and with a good many chiefs, and I am well within the truth when I say that I never met a man who, upon proper presentation, would reverse himself as willingly and with as little trace of obstinacy or unreasonableness as Mr. Roosevelt.

The relation between Mr. Roosevelt and myself has been one of close and sweet intimacy. It has never been sweeter in the slightest degree, and I do not think that we have ever misunderstood each other. Mr. Roosevelt's tastes and mine have not been the same. In the matter of athletics he takes to those games more violent than I am suited to and more violent than I like. He has the strongest literary sense and a power of application in reading current literature that to me is marvelous. He loves the woods; he loves hunting, he loves life akin to that of the pioneer, he loves roughing it, and I don't.

Mr. Roosevelt never lax the education and practice of a lawyer. His intense desire to reach practical results for good has made him at times impatient of the restraint of legal methods, while I have been trained as a lawyer and a judge and am as strongly imbued with the necessity for legal methods as eleven years on the bench are likely to make one; and yet, in spite of this difference of method and difference of temperament, it is quite remarkable to me, and we have frequently commented on it to each other, that we have been in agreement in our views as to the results that ought to be obtained in the matter of government and political progress, even to details, much more than other men who have come into association with both of us.

Mr. Roosevelt's courage in the expression of his convictions I need not dwell upon. His real, and what one might almost describe as affectionate, interest in the welfare of the poor man, of the man who has great obstacles to meet and who has the odds against him in life's struggle, and the sincerity of his desire to help that class of men, no one who ever had to do with him could doubt; and his insistence has always been that the difficulty between the so-called classes in the country and the failure of educated lawyers and political economists and others to bring about proper relations between the well-to-do and those who are dependent upon wages for their living, arise from an absence of a proper point of view on the part of those who are leading comfortable lives. The confidence that the common, plain people, including the wage-earners, have had in Theodore Roosevelt as their representative and defender has been most perfectly placed; for there never was a champion more sincere in support of their interests, and yet there never was a friend franker in his statement to a friend of the unpleasant truths that occasionally they ought to be told. Mr. Roosevelt understands the plain people about as well as Lincoln did, shares their feelings, and gives accurate expression to them. Hence his marvelous hold upon the great body of the people which has continued to exist in undiminished strength in spite of the criticism heard of him and his methods in quarters more conspicuous than really significant.

When the friction of the last few months shall be forgotten, when the mists of momentary irritation shall have disappeared, the greatness of Theodore Roosevelt as president and leader of men in one of the great moral movements of the country's history will become clear to every one and he will take his place in his story with Washington and Lincoln.

OVER NORTHWESTERN PRAIRIES.
Drs. Fletcher and Fletcher have fitted up a new hospital at Orchard.
The Gregory Times will be published as a daily paper during the filing period.
Superintendent Filley of the Albia schools will spend the next two years at the university.
Kinison will probably hold a bond election to vote \$13,500 for an addition to the school house.
President J. M. Pile of the Wayne normal, whose funeral is held today at Wayne, was a classmate of President W. H. Clemmons of the Fremont normal at the aValparaiso normal.

Attorney W. W. Quilvey has organized his Sunday school class at Pierce into a baseball club.
Eugene Moseley, a nine-year-old Alnsworth boy, accidentally shot himself in the hand with a rifle.
Fred Diers of Madison was elected president of the state federation of retail dealers at the convention in Lincoln this week.
The Lamro Journal publishes an illustrated edition of sixteen pages setting forth the advantages possessed by Lamro as a Rosebud town. It is a neatly gotten up special edition.
A three-year-old son of George Godin, living in the southern part of Brown county, burned to death in an explosion which resulted from an attempt to burn hay in a stove in the Godin home.

Grace Howser and Louise M. Dornberger have brought suit for damages in the district court at Wayne against Effie M. Repine, who ran them down in an auto nearly a year ago. Neither were seriously hurt.
Butte Gazette: The Anoka Herald is no more. It gave up the struggle last week at the age of six years. It is to be transplanted, so we have the information to the reservation country. Editor Scofield now has the broad fields of Anoka all to himself.
Beemer Times: Mrs. Beemer came up from Lincoln Sunday evening to look after things generally for a day or two. As soon as Mr. Beemer's term of office expires at the penitentiary (April 1) they expect to set workman to remodeling their old home and again make this home in reality.

Pilger Herald: William Hans, son-in-law of Frederick Koplin, was struck with blindness Monday afternoon. Dr. Tashjian of Norfolk was called down Tuesday morning and advised that he be taken to Omaha and he was taken down Wednesday noon. But small hopes are entertained for the recovery of his sight. It is sad, indeed, for anyone to be thus afflicted, and doubly so where a man has a wife and family depending upon him for support.
Madison Post: It may not be generally known that Professor J. M. Pile, head of the Wayne Normal school, who has just died, was in Madison before going to Norfolk and Wayne for the purpose of opening a normal school. When the north Nebraska normal project was being agitated and before it was built, Prof. Pile made a proposition to the citizens here which was afterwards repeated and the proposition of Prof. Whitman accepted. The north Nebraska normal flourished for a year or two and fizzled out and a few years ago burned down.
Winside Tribune: Conductor Adair did a very commendable act Monday morning when he stopped his train, at the request of Dr. Cherry, within a few rods of the William Witte home and allowed Mrs. Witte to be placed on the cars to be taken to Omaha for an operation for gall stones. The family live a few miles southwest of Winside, very close to the railroad track. Mrs. Witte has been sick for some time, but for the past few days has been much worse and an operation was necessary to save her life. How to get her to the train was a hard problem to solve as the roads are so rough that an attempt to take her by wagon would probably have proved fatal, but at the solicitation of the doctor the train stopped as above stated and the sick woman was carried on a cot from the house and placed on the cars. It is to be hoped that the operation will prove successful and that this mother of several children will soon be restored to health.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.
Nuisances never abate themselves.
Beware of the grocery store that doesn't smell good.
A lawyer is more apt to quote poetry than any other man on earth.
Ever think of the great amount of time you waste in talking foolishness.
Chumps seem to get along pretty well in all the trades and professions.
Ever occur to you why free lunch is served in saloons, and nowhere else?
It must be a great humiliation to an

industrious woman to have a loafer husband.
"Haste makes waste" is an old motto, but a lazy one. You've really got to hurry to keep up.
When you lose a hundred dollars your friend says he is sorry, but it is impossible for him to be as sorry as you are.
About the dullest man on earth is the one who is forever writing to the newspapers about what our forefathers did.
When you are telling how little others amount to ever occur to you that you do not amount to a great deal yourself?
Perhaps one reason men won't kiss their wives oftener is that wives use the occasion to detect liquor on a man's breath.
Always remember that if you wish to have friends, you must be a friend. The people are pretty expert at finding out each other.
The men wear some mighty homely hats, but it can, at least, be said for the men that they never claim their headgear came from Paris.
It is a wonder men are as good as they are considering that almost every man starts every day of his life by swearing at the alarm clock.
When we meet a lean, cross, busy, nervous woman, we always know what she thinks of men. Only fat, contented women care much for the men.

There is a good deal of cheap wit about hugging girls in a waltz; as a matter of fact, when a man hugs a woman, he does not do it in a crowd.
We men roar like lions a good deal but we are a sad lot of rabbits just the same. Men are always saying they will "do as they please," another fiction.
We have heard people abused so much that we don't care for it any more; we would rather hear people praised for their occasional good qualities.
You complain about little things. But you will have something worth complaining about some day; when you are old, and neglected, and sick, and can't get well.
When you pay money for a dog, don't expect much from it. The only dog that seems to have any sense is the dog that some one throws away and you pick up.
A woman confesses everything she does to her husband, but she does nothing wicked enough to make the confession interesting. A man, who could be more interesting, has nothing to say.

It was formerly the fashion, when a girl tried to be coy for the man to be deceived, or pretend to be, but of late, it is the fashion for the man to speak up, and tell everything he knows about girls being coy.
A Topeka girl visiting in town has such cold feet that she took a jug of boiling water to bed with her last night, to keep her feet warm, and before midnight the water in the jug froze solid and burst the jug.
Abuse the women in the presence of women, and how mad it makes them! But let a woman abuse the men in the presence of men, and it amuses them. Another thing that amuses men is extravagant praise of women.

Society note: In playing a good game of bridge, it is necessary to be vicious. A patience with a poor play denotes lack of skill; the good player who is polite soon loses the reputation of being a good player.
One of the first tasks a man gives his wife is to hereafter carry on all the correspondence with his kin folks. Of what use is it to have a wife, he argues, unless she will relieve a man of all the letter writing to his kin.

One of these days, a baby will wake up in a photograph gallery, to find its mother bending over it with drapery on her head, a la Madonna, and the child will be so shocked to think its mother has worn the dishcloth down town, that it will spoil the picture by throwing a fit.
Every community has some old lady who is a philanthropist without great riches. But she gives a wealth of care, and attention, and usefulness, and tenderness, where they are most needed. Such a woman might do less for the world if she attempted to accomplish her ends with a bank account.

Oranges are said to be particularly good for you, but they are a nasty thing to eat. Stick a spoon into one, and the juice will fly all over you. Why not squeeze the juice out as you do in making lemonade, and drink it? An Atchison man, who recently visited at one of the nicest houses he ever did visit, was given his breakfast oranges in this manner; that is, only the orange juice was on the table, and you could eat it with a spoon if you wanted to, although it is quicker to drink it.

About Norfolk.
Hoskins Headlight: Quite a number from here attended "The Lion and the Mouse" show at Norfolk Tuesday night and report it as being a splendid night.

It must be a great humiliation to an