CLASS DAY REVIVED

Splendid Program Along Unique Lines Pleases Large Audience.

"Class day" as a high school institution was revived in Norfolk Friday night with the "senior class night" program at the Auditorium. The favor with which the program was received, and which it fully merited, makes it very probable that "class day" will not be again allowed to drop from the local school calendar.

The program, which like All Gaul was divided into three parts, was snappy, clear cut, always local in application and almost always witty. The audience was very large in view of the weather. Something like $40 was cleared above the expenses. This money will be used in purchasing a piece of statuary to be turned over to the high school as a commencement night gift.

In the "class history," the senior class with Miss Amy Leigh Paine as teacher, jumped back enough years to appear in a grade room school scene. The boys wore knee trousers and youthful collars, the girls short skirts. Long tresses, which have been lately climbing higher and higher up senior heads, tumbled down towards the waist line.

Shakespeare's witch scene in Macbeth formed the skeleton of the class prophecy, in which the entire class took part. Three teachers, garbed as witches (Misses Dexter, Putney and Ellis) were grouped about the witch fire. Lester Weaver represented the genus of the class of 1910. As the prophecy was unfolded each senior in turn stood revealed for a few seconds in the spot light illustrating the special point in the prophecy. Credit for this part of the senior program is largely due to Superintendent and Mrs. F. M. Hunter.

The class will, drawn up and read by Miss Joela Sharp, bequeathed various qualities and possessions of the class and its members to the faculty, the high school and various lower classmen who were made the victims of some well pointed puns. The will was vleverly drawn.

The presentation of mock gifts to the class by Miss Inez Viele was likewise one of the hits of the evening. No one in the class was spared and an appreciation of the points made was not limited to those personally acquainted with the individual members of the class.

The musical numbers of the program, piano solos by Lloyd Pasewalk, Miss Dorothy Rudat and Lowell Erskine, a violin solo by Ray Estabrook and the class song, with which the program closed, showed that the senior class excels also in other lines than scholarship. In the latter the class is credited with having set a new record in the high school.

The members of the class of 1909, all of whom took part in the program, are as follows: Hattie Adams, Hans Anderson, Elsie Bowman, Olive Drebert, Lowell Erskine, Lloyd Pasewalk, Emma Potras, Harlan Pratt, August Preusker, Inez Viele, May Shively, Joela Sharp, Maitlda Schmode, Dorothy Rudat, Joy Morgan, Earl Lynde, Helen Lobdell, Roy Hibben, Ray Estabrook.

War at Lincoln Asylum.

Lincoln, May 3.—Miss Beatrice McGinnis, matron, has been discharged by Superintendent Woodward of the Lincoln asylum, and Miss Beatrice McGinnis says she will not quit.

Thus begins the disoganization of the Lincoln asylum under democratic rule, for dissatisfaction is expressed by many of the employes about the way things are running and it is even said Assistant Superintendent Weber covets the place of his chief, and factionalism runs riot to such an extent that no man's job is safe.

Miss McGinnis said notice of her dismissal was the result of a united effort to get her out of the institution. She is a relative of Arthur Mullen, overlord to the governor, and she is depending upon Mr. Mullen to hold her in her place. At the present time Mr. Mullen is out of the city and so is the governor. Miss McGinnis expects to remain at the institution until the case is passed upon by the governor and his chief adviser.

Atkinson Beats O'Neill.

Atkinson, Neb., May 3.—Atkinson defeated O'Neill Sunday in a very closely contested ball game on the O'Neill grounds by a score of 3 to 2. Sensational fielding of both teams were the features of the game.

Batteries: Atkinson, Martin and Kirkland; O'Neill, Ryan and McNichols. Struck out by Martin 13, by Ryan 13; hits off Ryan 3, off Martin 4; score by innings:

Atkinson .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
O'Neill .....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

First Game at Neligh.

Neligh, Neb., May 3.—Special to The News: The first baseball game of the season was played in this city at Riverside park Saturday afternoon between the Elgin ball tossers and the Neligh high school. Despite the cold, raw wind a fairly good crowd was in attendance. It was thoroughly demonstrated in the early stages of the game that the visitors were outclassed. The only score secured by Elgin was recorded in the first inning when by an error of Neligh's infield made this possible. The score by innings:

Elgin .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 1
Neligh .....0 1 1 4 1 2 1 1 x—11

Batteries: Elgin, DeWitt and Woods; Neligh, G. Harriman and A. Fletcher.

Counties Disagree.

Pierre, S. D., May 3.—The failure on the part of the legislature to clearly establish the boundary line between Lyman and Stanley counties has created a situation which will no doubt end with a review of the situation by the supreme court.

OXEN IN THE ROSEBUD.

A Return to Pioneer Methods of Farming—Carload of Ox Yokes.

Sioux City, Ia., April 26.—An order for a carload of ox yokes for delivery immediately at Gregory, S. D., a town located closely to the new reservation country, recently surprised the office force at the Dymond-Simmons company, one of Sioux City's leading wholesale hardware houses. It brought up memories of the oldest employe of the days when the yoke was a common commodity. It has always been carried in stock, for every now and then a dealer asks for a dozen, the demand increasing gradually the past year or two. But a carload at one time, and in a small town, is unusual. The Gregory dealer, however, will get his order filled at once. In the days of fathers and grandfathers the use of the oxen was common. The pioneers of the middle west, after the civil war, when horses were at a prohibitive price, were used and many of the settlers of the far west trekked across the plains with ox teams. Within the past few years the vast amount of railroad construction, the opening of new territory in the northwest and west, together with the failure of ranch owners to breed horses to the extent that cattle and sheep have been bred, have resulted in a shortage. A good team of work horses today costs between $300 and $350. And they are not to be had at that figure part of the time. An extra good work team will bring as much as $400 to $500.

To the man who has never used oxen the experience is likely to prove a decided novelty. It is no fun to break a span of 2-year-old steers. They create a diversion equal almost to a bucking broncho contest at a ranch. They seem imbued with a disposition to be precisely the opposite of the driver's order. They are mulish and about as tractable as a pig being driven to market. And they not only kick, but they run away, a habit they adhere to with a stubborness characteristic of the animal, even after they have been worked several seasons.

They are slower than horses or mules and apparently less intelligent, but settlers find that they can turn over almost as much ground with a breaking plow in a season as a horse or mule team, and do it, too, with less feed and less loss of robust health. Once broken thoroughly, they are patient and steady, except for an occasional outbreak, when they apparently rebel against the toil for which they seem less adapted than the horse or mule.

Foreign born citizens inclined much to the use of oxen, with which they are familiar in the old country. It takes longer to plow a field and sow a crop, but the old country farmer is used to that method, and goes through with it, using cheap motive power. Usually the user of oxen is found to be better equipped with this world's goods at the end of a few years in a new country than the more impatient American, who insists on having fine horses and more modern machinery for tillage of the land.

BOOTLEGGERS GET A YEAR.

Judge Carland Hands Out Sentences to Those Convicted by Jury.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 29.—About all the cases have been disposed of and the present term of United States court, which convened here on April 6, rapidly is drawing to a close. Sentences have just been imposed by Judge Carland in all cases where convictions had been secured as the result of jury trials and in the cases of those defendants who had entered pleas of guilty during the term. The sentences imposed by Judge Carland were as follows:

Samuel Spotted War Bonnet, convicted of larceny of stock on an Indian reservation, one year in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan.; Alexander LaRousch, High Otter, James Gorset, Philip Swift Bear, Blue Eyes, Catch The Enemy and Charles Looking Back, one year and one day each in the federal penitentiary and fines of $100 each and costs of prosecution for introducing liquor into Indian reservations. Angus McClain, of Piedmont, for mailing an obscene postal card, a fine of $50. Henry Stelta and Will Jackson, of Mitchell, for selling liquor without having paid the special government tax, imprisonment for a period of thirty days, the former in the Davison county jail at Mitchell and the latter in the Minnehaha county jail at Sioux Falls, in addition to fines of $100 each. Martin Shangrau and Ben Janis, larceny of stock on the Pine Ridge reservation, two years each in the federal penitentiary.

Fred K. Moore alias Edward Gay, for breaking into a postoffice building with intent to commit larceny, five years in the federal penitentiary. Before passing sentence Judge Carland said to the defendant: "This is the fourth time since I have been on the bench that you have been before me on this charge."

Levi Graham, aged 71, who had just been released from the Sioux Falls penitentiary after serving a term for the theft of grain in Lake county, appeared in the federal court and pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with having on April 24, 1906, removed and carried away a rural mail box on a route in Brookings county. Judge Carland imposed a fine of $25.

Slew "Big Mike," is Acquitted.

Acquitted of the murder of "Big Mike" Eafley at Bloomfield by a district court jury at Center after an hour's deliebration, Holland Forey is again a free man.

The killing took place in a Bloomfield pool hall. Forey, a young man, weighing 155 pounds, had been cuffed about the hall a half dozen times by "Big Mike," a "two hundred pounder," when he came to bay with an ordinary pocket knife. The knife was plunged between the ribs of Forey's big adversary, the point of the knife blade penetrating the heart.

Self defense was claimed by Forey's attorneys, who sought in the trial to prove that he had been driven to desperate action by the taunts and cuffs of a big bully.

The case was prosecuted by County Attorney Peterson, assisted by W. R. Ellis of Bloomfield. The defense was represented by W. V. Allen of Madison, Charles Kamanski and W. D. Funk of Bloomfield.

Forey had been working around Bloomfield, but came originally from near Logan, Ia.

How's This for May Weather?

The minimum record for May temperature in many years is believed to have been attained in Norfolk early Saturday morning when the mercury dropped to 21 degrees above zero.

On May 2, 1908, the mercury dropped to 22 above and that was considered cold.

Fortunately fruit buds are not far enough advanced to suffer seriously.

Snow raged in Norfolk last night for a time, driven by high wind. But Norfolk even with this temperature, has escaped the disastrous storms that covered the nation.

Frost is forecasted for tonight.

MADISON SALOON LICENSES.

That City Has Sliding Scale, Netting $5,000 Revenue.

Madison, Neb., May 4.—Special to The News: Judge Bates pronounced the words that made Clarence E. McIntosh and Miss Cyril M. Woltman, husband and wife. Mr. McIntosh is the son of John McIntosh of Emerick and the popular assessor of Emerick precinct. Mrs. McIntosh has been at Newman Grove where she has been employed for several years as a member of the staff of the Madison County Reporter.

The Auditorium Music Co., with temporary quarters in the opera house store building, has come to stay. As soon as the old Brown studio building can be suitably repaired the company's stock will be moved there permanently.

The saloon stock of Jacobi & Dieter was invoiced and transferred to John H. Murphy who is an applicant for a license. Mr. Murphy conducted a saloon here several years ago.

Saloon licenses were granted to C. F. Baisch, William Test, Fred Funk and John H. Murphy, each paying $1,250. Madison has a sliding scale ordinance that no matter what the number of saloons may be, the revenue derived therefrom is $5,000, and all over $500 of each goes in the city's general fund.

Largely as a result of the series of special meetings which have just closed here, fifteen members were taken into the Presbyterian church and thirty-four members into the Methodist church Sabbath morning.

Trampped to Death.

Aberdeen, S. D., May 4.—While riding home on horseback, Hazel Cole, aged fourteen, was thrown from its back and trampled to death. The horse became frightened by a dog.

No More Booze on Trains.

Mitchell, S. D., May 4.—"Drinking intoxicating liquors upon this train is prohibited by law," is a notice now posted in every passenger coach in South Dakota.

Brand Commission Adjourns.

Pierre, S. D., May 4.—The state brand and mark commission has finished its work and adjourned; 112 brands were accepted, bringing the total to 6,715.

The Judge's Interruption.

Marriages in Springfield, Ill., up to the time of Lincoln's own wedding had been rather informal affairs. His was one of the very first, if not the first, ever performed with the full Episcopal service. Among the bridegroom's friends who gathered in the church was Thomas C. Browne, one of the justices of the supreme court. Judge Browne was an "old timer." He had been on the bench from the very beginning, a quaint, rough, curious character. He stood close beside Lincoln during the marriage.

Old Parson Dressar, in his canonical robes, was performing the ceremony in an exceedingly solemn and impressive manner. He handed the ring to Lincoln, who placed it upon the bride's finger and repeated the formula, "With this ring I thee wed; with all my worldly goods I thee endow."

This struck the old judge as nonsense, and he cried out loudly enough to be heard by every one:

"Good gracious, Lincoln, the statute fixes all that!"

The unexpected interruption and its utter absurdity completely upset the old parson, who had a keen sense of the ridiculous, and it was some minutes before he could proceed.

Dead Heat.

A schoolmaster who is in the habit of selecting extracts from his morning newspaper for dictation exercise read the other day a passage in which occurred the term "dead heat."

"Jones," said he, addressing an inattentive pupil, "what do you mean by 'dead heat?'"

"Please, sir," the youngster replied, "it's the heat of the place bad people go to when they're dead."—London Schoolmaster

The Dear Friends.

"Fred didn't blow his brains out because you jilted him the other night," said girl friend No. 1. "He came over and proposed to me."

"Did he?" replied girl friend No. 2. "Then he must have got rid of them in some other way."

CANADA'S STARTLING GROWTH.

Thousands of Farmers Flocking to this Vast Land of Opportunity.

Strange as it may seem, less than fifty thousand people settled in Canada in 1901. Yet in 1907—just six years later—more than 250,000 emigrants came and purchased homes amid the great western wheat fields.

Out of every ten who come, six are farmers who move with their families upon the land rapidly being opened for settlement. Often when they come to buy only eighty acres they grow so enthusiastic that they stretch their capital to the limit and buy twice or three times as much.

Many buy their farm implements on one year's time with no security, but few have ever failed to pay. One dealer sold sixty-seven wagons one year on time and all but one was paid for with absolute promptness. Men here are too busy making money to have any reason or time to bother with collectors—their crops make such things impossible.

For one aacre of this land aevrages between forty and sixty bushels every year. The government has established many experimental farms throughout the region (being careful to select only ordinary soil) and records kept at these stations show the most astounding crops.

One of the best records was made at Indian Head, where the average for eleven years was exactly thirty-four bushels and fifty-four pounds to every acre. Mr. McKay, manager of the farm, explained that he was never able to get as much as some of the farmers because they had much better land.

This fact is interesting to note in connection with the large tract of several thousand acres now being opened up in the famous Weyburn Manor district by the Porter Land company. This firm is well known throughout this part of Canada and have their head office at Reinbeck, Iowa. They secured this new land from one of the railroads, and owing to Mr. Porter's extensive banking connections in the United States have agreed to sell it to farmers at remarkably low prices and on very easy terms.

We have learned that several farmers in this neighborhood are considering these lands as an investment and we believe that many more will find it both interesting and profitable to study the land situation of Canada with the most thorough earnestness.

Lynch Seen by a Norfolk Visitor.

Editor News: Nestling in a sheltered vally fifty feet beneath the general level of the country, Lynch aspires to a position on the map of Nebraska. Young and vigorous and aspiring, it looks towards the future much as Chicago and Omaha and other pioneer gateways of the mighty west have staked their destinies in the past, and with the same self-confidence in its future it cherishes the hope of future greatness. And why not? Here again, on the confines of western settlement, the old miracle of the loaves and fishes is being re-enacted—a crude and primitive soil is being made to blossom as the rose and where, erstwhile the Indian and his conger, the buffalo moved, today the plowshare of the husbandman turns the prairie sod and mother earth yields forty, fifty and a hundred fold in gleaming returns of garnered grain. The symbol of civilization—be fruitful and multiply and replenished earth is everywhere apparent and exemplified. The conquest of the soil—the subjugation of a primitive environment is the special achievement of the American nation and it has become great because of its devotion to the evolution of the arts of peace and its belief in the principles of good will to all mankind. The key note of our national greatness can be discovered on the frontier. It is not in dreadnaughts or panoplied parade, but the ability of the people to make two blades of grass grow where before one or none grew that constitutes the greatness of the nation, and in the cobwebbed nooks everywhere only can this be discovered. Ever and always crowding the uttermost boundaries of the west the corn and wheat lines extend and homes and orchards and towns grow and multiply. Truly it is a great destiny and the end is far in the future. Food and homes for the multitude is the watchword of western progress, and here par excellence can its workings be studied. Few people have so far grasped the significance of the drift of emigration up the Elkhorn valley through Norfolk to these homesteads of the west within the past few years. And they are quietly and unastentatiously by the thousands coming until shortly every acre will be brought under cultivation and Norfolk will be the center of an agricultural empire great as some of the kingdoms of Europe.

It was written over the portals of the temple of Delphos, "Know thine opportunity." This was a classic sentiment. The application today is utilitarian. Shall the trade of this empire go south or east? Here is opportunity, and Norfolk should get busy and profit by it.

J. H. MACKAY.

BUNCO MEN TO FIGHT.

Dodge County Attorney Says It Will Not Be Easy to Convict the Pair.

Fremont, Neb., April 30.—That it will be no easy task to convict Andy Potts and Charles Osborne, the bunco men who worked a young Springfield farmer for his roll of $250 at the union station in Fremont, is admitted by County Attorney J. C. Cook. On that account Mr. Cook has gone to work in earnest to collect the testimony he thinks he will have to have.

Potts and Osborne it is asserted by Omaha detectives will be well represented with legal talent when the time comes for their hearing. The Omaha detectives assert that the men are members of a gang that will see to it that they do not get any the worst of a court hearing, so far as legal talent is concerned.

An effort is being made to locate an Arlington man who will be an important witness in the case.

This man, also, was a passenger to Dallas and occupied a seat directly in front of Dressler and Potts, while the bunco game was in progress. Following the disappearance of Potts, he turned to Dressler with the question, "Did you let those fellows have any of your money?" Being told that he had, the man exclaimed, "Well, by George, I was afraid that was what they wanted."

The identification of the two bunco agents can doubtless be made by this man as well as by Dressler and the colored porter, who saw them on Union Pacific train No. 14.

In prosecuting Potts and Osborn, if they make the fight it is expected of them, it will be necessary to prove that there is no such bank as the one named in the draft, drawn on an alleged institution at Beaver City, Okla. It will be necessary, perhaps, to show that there is no such town on the map. It must be proven that Osborne is not a representative of the Wells-Fargo Express company, as he told Dressler he was.

The draft that was used by the men in getting Dressler's money is in possession of County Attorney Cook. It is a neatly drawn instrument. Across the face is stamped the word, "Certified." What this means, bankers do not profess to know. It was intended, no doubt, to add to the official importance of its appearance.

Donovan Raids West Point.

John Donovan, the Madison newspaper man who is a deputy game warden under the Shallenberger administration, set a clever trap yesterday for two game law violators at West Point. As a result Watts Korb and Joe Humlicek, two young men, pleaded guilty to using a dip net and were fined $25 and costs in a West Point court.

Showed Donovan How to Do It.

Korb and Humlicek furnished Donovan with all the evidence he needed. Going to West Point to run up some clews, Donovan was around a confectionary shop when the young men showed up to sell some cat-fish. Donovan made their acquaintance easily and said that he was in the market for fish, but wanted bass and not cat-fish. Could they get him some bass? They thought they could get some that very afternoon. Donovan said he would go along. The three tramped four miles out in the country to the nets, Donoavn filling up on information about net and trap fishing in that vicinity. After landing a good supply of crappie and cat fish, the three walked back to West Point, where Donovan led the way to a local court.

The young men were up against it and pleaded guilty. Donovan asked the court to be lenient.

The West Point Haul.

Donovan was in Norfolk over night, bringing with him the results of a raid of the river and lakes near West Point: Three hoop nets, one small seine, three dip nets, one wife set line sixty feet long with forty-two hooks. He took the outfit to Madison, where it will be burned up, according to the requirements of the law.

Neligh May Have Dry Spell.

Neligh, Neb., May 3.—Special to The News: The old city council met Saturday evening and finished up the business of the past year. The new council will not meet until Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. As the licenses of the pool halls, saloons and drug stores ceases at midnight on Monday, the two former will be compelled to close their places of business until the action of the newly-elected officials.

What the new board will do at this meeting is a matter of conjecture. Mayor Staple says he has not definitely decided on the appointments for the coming year, but the assurance is made by him that a new city marshal and attorney, and also street and water commissioner will be on the city pay roll after the Tuesday night meeting.

Des Moines May Get Corn Show.

Omaha, May 1.—Des Moines may get the corn show because wholesalers refuse to support it, claiming bringing people to Omaha just before the holidays hurts country merchants.

Two Men Answer to Same Number.

Gregory, S. D., April 3.—When number 3,540 was called two men answered. Two John Marty's registered and one of them was lucky. They happened to be father and son. The son was the winner but the father received the notices from the land office. On the call the father stepped up to the counter in the map room and signed his name to the blank when Mr. Wood discovered that the signature did not agree with the one on the registration blank and told the man that he was not the right party. At this the son stepped up and explained that he was the one but both had come to be sure. The son's signature proved him to be the winner and he was allowed to file.

Fire at Valentine.

Valentine, Neb., May 3.—Special to The News: The large two-story house of Charles Jordans in the west end of town was burned to the ground and on account of a perfect gale it was impossible to put it out. Most of the household effects were saved and the house is covered by insurance.

A large prairie fire east of here burned off a large tract of range, the prairie fires are numerous this spring as there has been a number of big ones in all directions.

Two Children Lost.

Latrobe, Pa., May 3.—Hosts of neighbors who have been searching for Emma and Alvin Baugh, seven and five years old, have about given up hope of finding them. The little ones were playing in the yard in full view of their own neighboring homes, and disappeared within a minute after they had been seen at play. A circus exhibited here that day and the circus trains were searched, and woods were scoured for miles and a creek which flows near the home was dragged.

Stork to Visit Longworths?

Beverly, Mass., May 3.—An event that will throw the recent occasion at The Hague, as far as America is concerned, into the shade, is believed to be scheduled. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth have taken a cottage near President Taft's summer home here. They have made it clear that there will be no social activity in the cottage, which is owned by Mr. Longworth's mother. Belief is general that the stork will make the place a visit during the course of the summer. Mrs. Longworth will arrive here in June.