

The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal

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Newfoundland, like Ireland, is free from reptiles.

Experience is no doubt a great teacher, but the cost of tuition is rather expensive.

The most successful people in the world learn to lean on their necessities instead of being broken by them.

It begins to look as though the country has been altogether too free in admitting raw material into congress.

Strange that so eminent a publication as the Congressional Record should fail to take any stand on the tariff question.

Mr. Bryan still insists that the democracy is a growing party. Must be that he has a new subscriber for the Commoner.

Five new torpedo destroyers have just been launched at Bath, Maine. It would seem as if there was a superabundance of destroyers already.

The governor of Louisiana has eighty-five colonels on his staff. No wonder all the southerners wear that title.

There is a rumor that when Aldrich gets through revising the tariff there won't even be such a thing as low shoes.

Senator Gore, the blind statesman from Oklahoma, is fond of baseball. It must be the kind they play in Toledo that he enjoys.

The Glidden tour may have its drawbacks, but it appears to most of us more favorably than Edward Payson Weston's method of getting across the continent.

James Schoolcraft Sherman must be a happy man. He is tending to his job, drawing his salary regularly, and thus far everybody is letting him alone.

The people are watching with great interest to see which results in the best actual, concrete legislation effected, the "big stick" or the "bland smile."

Ibsen uttered a great truth when he said "so to conduct one's life as to realize one's self—this seems to me the highest attainment possible in a human being."

England and Germany do not see fit to reduce their own military and naval equipment, but are willing to join in a movement to reduce each other's armament.

The language which permits a man to say of a political candidate, "if he only takes this stand when he runs, he'll have a walk-over," certainly has its peculiarities.

An investigation of the Milwaukee high schools show that thirty-four out of every fifty high school boys in that city smoke cigarettes. This is a poor showing for any city to make.

If congress can finally decide what net income is, it will confer a favor upon millions of aspiring citizens, who would like to have an infallible rule for finding out whether they have any such income.

Ex-President Roosevelt has been the victim of numerous slanders and outrages, but the worst is yet to come. Alfred Austin, England's poet, is writing a poem, "Roosevelt's Visit to South Africa."

Denominational lines are certainly breaking down when a Washington Congregational church contains a swimming-pool. The next thing we shall hear is that the Baptists are putting in shower baths.

Immense profits are being made by automobile manufacturers. In many instances they are actually astonishing. This condition is bound to attract great competition which will eventually cause prices to drop. They are bound to drop.

If you have any business to attend to or desire to take any pleasure out of life, don't try to follow the advice of health journals. There will be time for neither business or pleasure for the man who lives up to their instructions.

With all the advice we are getting on "how to bring up a family" children ought to thrive. A speaker at a congress of mothers in Chicago recently exclaimed "Beware of feeding your babies with sausages and beer in the first year of their existence."

Dr. Elliot has only selected half enough books to fill his five foot shelf with volumes which if read a few min-

utes each day until mastered will give one a liberal education. It is quite a task to boil down the accumulated wisdom of the world to fit a five-foot shelf.

Mr. Weston's successful walk across the continent should serve as an object lesson to those who are advancing in years, of what a sensible manner of living and a determination to win out will do for a man. Because a man has reached three score and ten is no proof that he is "all in."

The German emperor has again changed pilots. The retirement of Prince Von Buelow takes from the emperor's staff the most accomplished statesman he ever had, the man of sanest judgment and one who possessed the best influence over the erratic kaiser. Dr. Holweiz, who has served as minister of the interior, takes the prince's place.

It would be a fine thing if Senator Aldrich would make a tour of the central west this fall and get an idea of the size of that portion of the country as compared with New England, and incidentally become acquainted with the sentiment of its people. It might prove a little humiliating, but it would be very healthful for a man of his disposition.

The people want tariff reductions that they will feel when they pay their bills. Let the president tighten his grip and force downward the necessities of life. The people will be with him. It was for that purpose they elected him. They will let him know it and also those who are determined to thwart him in carrying out his pledges to the people.

There is remarkable activity among New England manufacturers. Many new factories are being built and old plants enlarged. It is true that southern cotton mills have multiplied very rapidly of late, but they have merely taken a part of the increase in the vast industry built upon the fibre of the cotton plant. They have not cut down New England's output of cotton goods.

Managers of department stores are finding out by experience that boys who smoke cigarettes or use tobacco in any form are not up to the standard in physique or mental alertness and in some cities they are signing agreements not to employ boys under 18 who are addicted to the habit. When commercial influence is added to moral influence, it strengthens greatly the forces which are being exerted to crush this demoralizing indulgence.

The deadly blight of the cocaine habit has become widespread and insidious throughout the country. Especially is this true in the great cities like New York and Chicago. Startling evidence of the hold which this dreadful curse already has upon large numbers of people in different sections of the land have been presented to congress, and a strong effort is being made to restrain the traffic in this noxious drug.

That old saying that "it is not the clothes that make the man" is not accepted by those who are experienced in the ways of the world. Good clothes are certainly the badge by which men are recognized in the business and social worlds. It is more often that the poorly dressed and frayed-edged individual will be made to stand aside for the man who is garbed in new and up-to-date, though the former may possess the better qualities of the two.

The spectacle which the two great political leaders of France—Clemenceau and Delcasse—presented to the world, when they descended to a personal quarrel, railing at each other, shrieking personalities, and utterly forgetting the dignity of their positions, the honor of their country and every consideration of statecraft or courtesy, is a most humiliating one. The worst of the matter is that through it France loses the guiding hand of her greatest premier and will fall into the hands of mediocrity from which the third republic has so often suffered.

Two hundred and fifty young college women in Spokane have organized the College Equal Suffrage club and adopted the slogan: "No vote, no husband." Each member takes a solemn vow to convert her suitor to woman's rights before entering an engagement. In perusing the document one discovered that there is a loop hole left by which in extreme cases, if it is impossible to convert the man of their choice to their belief, they may still marry him. The young ladies do well to incorporate this saving clause in their charter. It will eventually prove the undoing of their club, but perhaps the suffrage cause will survive the blow.

Reports are coming in as to the results of the non-explosive Fourth of July celebrations. Cleveland, Ohio, and Saratoga, N. Y., both voted for an independence day without explosives this year. In Cleveland, the direct cause of this reform was an explosion of fireworks last year killing eleven people. The public sentiment was naturally so aroused that it was easy to pass an ordinance prohibiting the use of explosives. There are other

ways of making a noise which will answer the purpose of a vent for young America's enthusiasm without endangering life and property. It is not too soon to begin a campaign for a safe and sane Fourth of July celebration in every city and town next year.

Diamonds have been discovered in Gergan South Africa, but as usual, nature has so effectively guarded her treasures that it is impossible for them to be gained without much effort, money and even life itself risked in the search. The newly discovered deposit lies in the midst of a desert so arid and so difficult to penetrate that prospectors in search of the gems can reach them only at great expense and discomfort and then can remain but a day or two. All water must be carried in and only distilled sea water can be obtained, which proves nauseating and unwholesome. Taking all these things into consideration diamonds are not likely to be greatly reduced in price or the market glutted by this new find.

Three hundred and seventy-four blocks in the heart of Seattle which were built upon hills and in valleys, have been moved or torn down, pavements, water mains and sewers dug up and then hydraulic engineers have washed the hills into the valleys and everything made ready for a complete regrading. About ten million cubic yards of earth have been removed from the hills and distributed in the valleys. In this way the great obstacle to the city's growth is being removed and instead of being packed up and cramped by a series of small hills this enterprising city can henceforth expand at pleasure on comparatively level ground. It has cost about \$3,000,000 to remove the hills, but it is money well spent.

The republican party has not for years faced a situation as full of danger or one calling for the exercise of such wisdom in council or harmony in action as that which confronts it today. Fortunately for it, the next national election is still distant. But the time is none too long for creating the impression that must be given if the country is not to be turned over to the democrats. As has often been pointed out, it is not the contents of the new tariff bill that count, but the impression made during the debate upon the minds of the people. Probably few of them know the rates of duty levied upon any six articles; but they were convinced by the action of congress that it was controlled by the great business interests. That is the general feeling; and it can be counteracted only by new republican activity on lines that show the people that they may rely upon its guardianship.

THE LIBRARY BUILDING.
Although it will require some little time to complete arrangements for getting an additional \$1,000 from Mr. Carnegie for the Norfolk library, the building will be well worth waiting for.

The library board feels that it would be unjustified in building anything short of the building already planned for Norfolk and every effort will be made to secure this structure without sacrificing any of the dimensions or details already outlined.

From the fact that Mr. Carnegie gives ten times as much for building as the city levies annually for maintenance, and since Norfolk now levies about \$1,100, it would seem only reasonable to suppose that a building to cost \$11,000 instead of \$10,000 will be forthcoming.

The library will make one of the most valuable institutions in Norfolk when completed.

THE FALL FESTIVAL.
The plan for a fall festival, which some of the Norfolk merchants are now discussing, has more merit in it than many projects that have been undertaken. The plan would be to establish a permanent fall festival, something along the line of the Mitchell (S. D.) corn palace. Genuinely high grade attractions would make it worth the while of the people of northern Nebraska and southern South Dakota to come to town during that week.

Norfolk is the center of a big field and people in this territory would much prefer coming here to going to Omaha for the Ak-Sar-Ben.

Nothing would tend to more emphasize this city's importance as a center, or the importance of this great northwest as a big and growing agricultural and stock raising country, than such an event, with thousands gathered together here from hundreds of miles around.

A live stock show or grain show or both might be easily held in connection.

Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul, in a talk before the Minnesota Bar association, recently gave voice to an opinion which will meet the hearty approval of every thoughtful man, when he said: "I believe that a statute should be passed providing that no person shall be disqualified as a juror by reason of having formed or expressed an opinion upon the matter or cause to be submitted to the jury, founded upon public rumor, statements in the public journals, or common notoriety, provided it appears to the court from the

examination that the juror is an intelligent man and will, notwithstanding such an opinion, act impartially and fairly upon the matters submitted to him." As the rulings are given at present, especially in criminal cases, a premium is placed on stupidity and ignorance and the man who reads the newspapers is disqualified to act as a juror. It is passing strange that in a land which boasts of its enlightenment such a value of barbarism in legal cases should be permitted to exist. Mr. Kellogg is doing good work in helping to cut away this lot of dead underbrush which hinders justice and only serves to bring the law into contempt.

AROUND TOWN.

Can you name the new shah of Persia?

How would you like to be a rough rider and dead broke?

The time has come when even the corn has ears.

The Norfolk races start a week from next Wednesday.

Miss Hu will enter Wellesley this year. Who's Hu?

Butcher Weyler will now help King Alfonso to some of the dark meat.

A year from today Norfolk will have a paved street. Paste that in your hat.

The rain was welcomed by some of the harvesters. They needed a rest.

It was a battling bee at Dallas. But then you'd expect to find bees on the rosebud.

Rain may fall this week but it must be all sunshine beginning Monday. It will be race week in Norfolk.

Norfolk has its faults, but it isn't bothered by the sea rising up and trying to engulf it.

Allens coming into the United States in the future must come Cash On Delivery.

There ought to be a penitentiary sentence hanging over such reckless automobilizing as is sometimes indulged in.

There's one family in Norfolk that does more human interest things than any other family on the face of the earth.

"I should like to have money enough," said a Norfolk youth, "to stand at a given spot and bat golf balls off into the wind all infinitum."

One Norfolk woman got frightened when she read in the paper yesterday that Secretary Wilson was planning to prosecute the bleachers.

Jeffries met Governor Johnson the other day at St. Paul. But the particular Johnson people are anxious to have Jeffries meet, is not governor of Minnesota.

Will Harry Thaw ever subside? People are getting awfully tired of these fellows who commit murder while insane and then immediately recover their senses.

When a married woman giggles and goes into ecstasy because somebody tells her she looks a certain age, it's a sure sign she's a darn sight older than that. That happened in Norfolk the other day.

A little over a year ago the Lucas trio were in Norfolk. George sang the song, "Somebody Lied," in the show, "Nobody Works But Father." Last Friday the Lucases came back—to join the Al Ritchie show. And George is still singing, "Somebody Lied."

The city man came down to breakfast red-eyed and pale, says the Philadelphia Bulletin. "A quiet country vacation?" he grumbled to the farmer's rosy daughter. "Why, the pandemonium was unexampled. Nothing like it is ever heard in town. Dogs barking, pigs grunting, sparrows chirping, crickets and tree frogs peeping away, roosters crowing, horses neighing—no, I didn't sleep a wink." The pretty daughter of the farmer gave a merry laugh. "You city people have such nerves!" she cried. "None of you can stand our pastoral repose. You are like the cockney." "What cockney?" he asked, sniffing at his soft-boiled egg a little anxiously. "The first, the original cockney," she replied. "He went out from London, just like you, to spend his vacation in the country, and just like you, the noises wouldn't let him sleep. He said at breakfast that the wild beasts' roaring had been something frightful. And as he talked a cock crowed. That's the one," he said, excitedly. "That's the feller. He's been neighing like that all night." The intelligent young girl laughed. "And every since that time," she said, "Londoners have been called cockneys."

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

No greater harm can be done some men than to praise them.

If a woman has red hair, can she buy red puffs at the stores?

Some men never buy either chewing tobacco or peanuts; they beg.

Some day, we hope to meet a man who gets all the credit he deserves.

If an article is offered to you at a price you know is low enough, don't haggle, and expect to get it for less.

The man who attends to his business, and goes his own way quietly and peacefully, will be bothered little excepting by agents.

Listen as long as two minutes, and you will hear some woman complain that the hardest thing she has to do is to make her husband and children eat

When a woman twists her hair in a tight little knot, instead of spreading it out to look like as much as possible, it is evidence of disapproving hopes, and no joy worth dressing up for.

"Reporters," said an old newspaper man, "seem to be divided into two classes: Those with so much energy they write items that make trouble for the editor, or those with so little energy they don't write items at all."

We have noticed, as a proof of the deadly boredom of life, that while tombstones say of husbands and wives that they were "always kind, honorable, loving and indulgent," none of them ever say that they were interesting.

We don't know of anything that could take the conceit out of men more effectively than to glance back into the parlor five minutes after making a call: Every woman in it yawning, and complaining of being bored to death.

SCRAP BOOK.

Sufficient Unto the Day.

One summer day a colored man and his family of eight, who depended entirely on the town for their support, started away from home, all arrayed in their best, each carrying a bag of goodies. One of their benefactors met them on the road.

"Well, Uncle Sam, where are you going with all your family so dressed up?" was the inquiry.

"Why, boss," said Sam, "doan' you know the circus am come to town?"

"Yes, but I can't afford to go and take all my family."

"Well, boss, I tell you, it is jes' dis away wid us. We done sol' de winter am fur off, but de circus am here!"

All Had Drawn Blanks.

Mrs. Sharp was a woman with a tongue that did not belie her name. This did not improve her husband. He was going fishing one day, and looking over his outfit, he exclaimed bitterly:

"My fishing trousers haven't a single button on them!"

"How fortunate!" said his wife. "Now, if you're drowned it will be so easy to identify your body, won't it, dear?"

"No," the husband roared, "for all the other chaps in the crowd are married too!"

Toll.

If you want knowledge, you must toll for it; if food, you must toll for it, and if pleasure, you must toll for it. Toll is the law. Pleasure comes through toll and not by self indulgence and indolence. When a man gets to love work his life is a happy one.

Couldn't Fool Him.

A pompous and loud mouthed member of a certain legislature was making a speech on some momentous question and in concluding said:

"In the words of Daniel Webster, who wrote the dictionary, 'give me liberty or give me death.'"

One of his colleagues pulled at his coat and whispered:

"Daniel Webster did not write the dictionary. It was Noah."

"Noah nothing," replied the speaker. "Noah built the ark."

The Noble Nature.

It is not growing, like a tree, in bulk doth make man better be. Or standing long an oak, three hundred year.

To fall a log at last, dry, bald and sear. A lily of a day. Is fairer far in May. Although it fall and die that night, It was the plant and flower of light. In small proportions we just beauties see, And in short measures life may perfect be. —Ben Jonson.

A Bitter Dose.

An old negro man was riding on the train and fell asleep with mouth wide open. A mischievous drummer came along, and having a convenient capsule of quinine in his pocket, he uncorked it and sifted it well on to the old negro's palate and the root of his tongue. The old darky, awakening, became much disturbed. He called for the conductor and asked, "Boss, is dere a doctor on dis here train?"

"I don't know," said the conductor. "Are you sick?"

"Yas, sah; I sho' is sick. I sho' is sick."

"What is the matter with you?"

"I dunno, sir, but it tastes like I busted my gall."

Dusty.

Alongside the secretary of state's desk is a great globe, standing over six feet high. One day Mr. Knox consulted it to see if it were really true that the sun never sets on our dominions nowadays or to learn some definition of equal importance. The Pennsylvania statesman is the pink of neatness and was somewhat irritated to find that the big revolving ball soiled his coat sleeve.

"William," he said sharply to the messenger and laying his finger on the globe, "there is dust there a foot thick."

"It's thicker'n dat, Mr. Secretary," replied the negro, with that familiarity that comes of mingling with greatness.

"What do you mean?" demanded the premier.

"Why, you've got yuh fingah on de desert of Sahara."

Mr. Knox did badly at trying to suppress a smile.

"You'll find some on the Atlantic ocean, too," he remarked as he returned to his desk.

Making Money On the Farm
VI.—Seed Corn Breeding
By C. V. GREGORY,
Author of "Home Course in Modern Agriculture"
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IN the preceding articles improved methods of growing a few of the most widely grown farm crops have been given. By study and careful attention to details it is possible for a farmer to make a good profit raising common produce for the general market. Much greater returns, however, may be obtained by specializing in some particular line and selling the products on a special market.



FIG. XI—GOOD TYPE OF KERNEL.

One of the most profitable special lines that can be followed is breeding improved seed corn. This is some-

thing that must be done for every locality, since corn shipped in from any distance cannot be relied on. It is entirely possible to increase the yielding ability of a strain of corn ten bushels to the acre or more by a very few years' breeding. Seed from such an improved strain will find a ready market at satisfactory figures.

Selection of Ears.

In starting out to improve a strain of corn there are two main points to be considered—yield and quality. The quality can be determined readily by inspecting the ears. In examining the ears the following five points are to be looked for: (1) General appearance. The ear should be as large as it can be and still be sure to get ripe every year. It should be straight, symmetrical and not taper too abruptly. The butts and tips should be fairly well filled, though other more important points should not be sacrificed for this. (2) True type. Every established breed of corn has its peculiarities of shape, color, etc., that must be considered. The general type of the breed should be adhered to closely, as uniformity is an indication of breeding. (3) Maturity. No ear should be used for seed that is not sound and well matured. Soft, chaffy, starchy kernels or those shrunken at the tip, with chaff adhering to them, are indications of immaturity. Deep kernels go with late maturing corn. Extreme depth of kernel cannot be expected in the early varieties that must be grown in the north. (4) Vitality. While all corn should be tested before it is planted, yet there are many ears that can be thrown out without the trouble of testing. Immature ears are usually lacking in vitality. If the kernels are blistered on the back or the embryo is dark or yellowish the chances are that it will not grow. (5) Shelling percentage. A high percentage of corn to cob is desirable, but should be secured by compact, fairly deep kernels rather than by an abnormally small cob.

Increasing the Yield.

While quality is important, yield is even more so. This is not so easily determined, actual field tests being required. Before starting these tests the breed of corn to be grown should be selected. It pays to begin work with the best corn obtainable, as you are thus starting where some one else has left off. A breed of corn that has proved itself adapted to your locality is the best to select.

There are almost as many methods of breeding seed corn as there are corn breeders. Many of these are too complicated to be adapted to the farmer who is just starting in as a corn breeder. After a few years' experience with a simpler method, some of the plans for keeping a record of each ear from year to year and producing "pedigreed" seed corn may be employed.

The breeding plot should be 500 to 600 feet long—just long enough so that it takes an ear to plant a row. It should be wide enough for about fifty of these rows. The soil and drainage conditions of the plot should be as nearly uniform as possible. It should be located twenty to forty rods from any other corn, so that there will be no danger of mixing. Fifty of the best ears of the desired strain should be selected and shelled separately. Each of the rows in the breeding plot is to be planted with one of these ears. The work can be done with a planter if care is taken to clean out the boxes thoroughly each time across. It is better to drill the corn in the breeding plot since it is too narrow to cultivate to advantage crosswise. Two or three border rows should be planted around the edges of the plot.

Care of the Breeding Plot.
The breeding plot should not be fertilized any better than any of the other fields on the farm, and the preparation of the seed bed and cultivation should be the same. The prime object is to develop a strain of corn that will yield well under average field conditions. The extra work that is put on the breeding plot should be applied to the corn itself and not to the soil. About the time cultivation ceases all suckers should be cut off. This can be quickly done with a straight bladed corn knife. These suckers take nourishment needed by the good stalks and produce inferior pollen to fertilize the silks.

The most important part of the work is detasseling. When the tassels begin to appear go through the plot and carefully pull them out from every other row. This should be done every day for a week or more—as long as tassels continue to appear. At the same time any imperfect stalks in the other rows should be detasseled. If there are any rows that show a marked tendency to sucker, carry the ears too high or low or have any other marked defect, they should be detasseled also.

Comparing the Yields.

As soon as the corn is all ripe the ears from the twenty-five detasseled rows should be husked, keeping the produce of each row separate. The corn from the tasseled rows, as well as from the imperfect rows that were detasseled and from the border rows, should be discarded. At the time of husking the detasseled corn any peculiarity of the stalks in a row should be noted. The number of stalks in each row should also be counted. The weight of the corn from a row divided by the number of stalks in that row will give the weight per stalk, which is the proper basis for comparison. It will be found that there is a very great difference in yielding ability, some rows yielding twice or three times as much as others. This yield, together with the number of good seed ears to the row, forms the basis for determining from which row to select ears to plant next year's breeding plot. The rest of the ears worth saving should be stored away to plant in the increase field.

The increase field is not for the purpose of improving the corn, but merely to secure larger quantities of that which has been improved in the breeding plot. Each year seed from the highest quality and best yielding of the individual rows is saved to plant the next year's breeding plot and the remainder used in the increase field. In this way the standard keeps improving from year to year. Ten bushels to the acre increase is by no means the limit to which the improvement can be carried. Indeed, almost the only limit is the care and time bestowed upon the breeding plot.

The Seed Corn House.

Where several hundred bushels of corn are to be saved for seed, as is the case where a specialty is being made of well bred seed corn, it is necessary to have some sort of special seed corn house. This may be filled with slatted racks, on which the corn is laid, or the ears may be hung from the ceiling with binder twine. The latter is the better method, as it permits a more thorough circulation of air around the corn. The use of two



FIG. XII—GOOD HILL OF CORN.

strings, one at each end of the ear, keeps it from warping, as it will warp if tied by one string in the middle.

One of the chief requirements of a seed corn house is adequate ventilation. In the northern section where severe cold weather comes early some artificial heat will be needed. The corn may be hung in the seed house as soon as it is gathered. At this time it contains a large amount of moisture, so the windows should all be opened to allow it to dry rapidly. Artificial heat should be applied gradually at first, as too much when the corn is full of moisture will injure it. After the corn is well dried out less ventilation will be needed, though some should be given at all times. Heat will be needed from this time on only on very cold or damp days.

Teeth Chatter.

The Gold Tooth—Say, you'll be pulled if you keep on disturbing the peace. The Troublesome Molar—Hoory! I'm just aching to get out of here, you know.—Puck.

Wisdom is neither gold, nor silver, nor fame, nor wealth, nor health, nor strength, nor beauty.—Plutarch.