

The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal

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Some of the jokes about rotten eggs are getting stale.

If experience is expensive it is of ten worth all it costs.

Sometimes a good forgettery is more satisfactory than a retentive memory.

The friendship between China and Japan seems to be suffering from an attack of nervous prostration.

After quite a tramp in from the Pacific suburbs, Edward Payson Weston piked it down Broadway Saturday.

A day's outing in an airship in Germany is going to be reasonably cheap. Nevertheless the trip will come high.

If the forests will only keep growing while the Ballinger-Pinchot row is settled, there ought to be timber enough.

They say the vermiform appendix is of no value to its possessor. That may be, but it's worth millions to the doctors.

The Wright brothers are going to start a correspondence school to teach flying by mail. We would rather do ours that way.

The man who can find or create a substitute for rubber will not only make himself rich but confer a benefit on the world.

When it comes to seeing the comet there are no reserved seats. The only preference given is to the early riser.

The administration got a big windfall from the supreme court plum tree when Governor Hughes dropped into its lap.

Minnesota talks of having a state spelling bee, and anyone who has not been to college stands a chance of winning.

John L. Sullivan is going to report the Jeffries-Johnson fight. There are mighty men in American journalism these days.

It costs \$40 per hour to ride in an airship in France, almost as much as it figures out per hour on some of our railroads.

Singular as it may seem there are 2,500 sailors in our Atlantic fleet who cannot swim. They are the men behind the guns.

The gold ticket to be given Colonel Roosevelt, would equal the value when melted up of several of his dollar a words.

Hetty Green's son receives 150 proposals of marriage. Sympathy with those in need still warms the generous hearts of womankind.

The Russian government is gaining some popularity in this country since it has been discovered that they send book agents to Siberia.

Chauncey Depew is quoted as intending to stay in the senate until he dies. Remarkable heroism, to face death March 4 next so calmly.

In San Francisco they are weighing the fee as well as the evidence. A lawyer in that city was recently paid \$100 a pound for his brief.

Holland said, "Great souls have wills, feeble ones have wishes." Much of the good work of the world is done by dull men who have done their best.

Oscar Hammerstein gives up grand opera in New York. If he had called it insignificant opera, perhaps the public would have overflowed his theater.

With whole libraries of spring poems, and a great scarcity of bacon, we are trying vainly to persuade our versifiers to perceive the romance in raising hogs.

The Elgin board of trade knocks the price of butter down three points to 29 cents. Probably too late for the picnic sandwiches we've got to eat next summer.

An exchange puts up more truth than poetry in this compact package: "People generally don't care if God does know all the things we do if he won't tell the neighbors."

Now that nine republican elephants have stampeded in Uncle Joe Cannon's town, the time seems ripe for a flock of democratic donkeys to kick up their heels at Lincoln.

Although Governor Hughes will be quite busy getting Standard Oil and tobacco properly tagged, the American people may not have lost his address.

Governor Hughes may have the deciding voice on the most important issue since the civil war, that of trust organization. Not even the president is assigned so long a row to hoe.

A witty paragon suggests that at root the chief taint about a millionaire's money is that "taint spots." That fact makes the unclean spots on the gold so much more conspicuous.

Kermit and Ethel Roosevelt took an aeroplane ride in France. Now that their father has so dropped out of sight, they are working nobly to give the family a place in the day's news.

There are 28,269,200 square miles of fertile ground that is being put under cultivation this spring, and this does not include the back yards that are being planted with such great anticipation.

The new bank exclusively for women which has been established in London is attracting much attention. If it wants to become popular it will make a specialty of 99 cent and \$1.98 deposits.

Good breeding is one thing in this mercenary land that cannot be bought. No amount of money or position will make up for that indefinable something which we call being well bred.

Seldom in English history, says the London Daily Mail, has the nation had so little reserve food between it and starvation at the opening of a year. England seems to be having troubles all along the line just now.

Gary, Ind., has annexed East Chicago, to prevent East Chicago from annexing it. This suggests David Harum's bit of advice: "Do unto others as they'd like to do to you, only do it first."

No higher compliment was ever paid to Mark Twain than the one contained in President Taft's telegram of condolence when the president said: "He never wrote a line that a father could not read to his daughter."

Poor John D. Rockefeller was found fault with for many years concerning his method of accumulating his property and now the public is not suited with his manner of disposing of his millions. The public is hard to please, anyway.

When Governor Hughes resigns next October, Lieutenant Horace White will be governor of New York for three months. Mr. White will merely fill the gap. He will not be the candidate for the next term for obvious reasons.

Washington, D. C., is said to offer more attractions in the matrimonial line to aspiring maidens than any other city in the country. Eligible bachelors with both brains and money are unusually in evidence in the capitol city at the present time.

A comparison of the development of Texas with that of Illinois indicates that if Texas had the population per square mile that Illinois has, there would be 30,000,000 people instead of 4,000,000 in the Lone Star state.

It is reported that Kaiser Wilhelm is getting rather tired of meeting so many Americans of German descent who have grown rich and are traveling abroad. There is at least one American traveling abroad whom the Kaiser is ready and willing to entertain.

The amicable adjustment of our tariff difficulties with Canada causes a general feeling of relief. The plain truth is that the public opinion of this country would not endure a tariff war at this time with a country which is our largest market and buys from us far more than it sells.

President Taft is making a most determined effort to have business methods of the most approved kind adopted in the financial affairs of the government, hoping to cut down the expenditures to the level of the receipts or below them. Should there ever be a year when there was no deficit, it would be a shock to the people.

St. Paul is to have the next national conservation congress, which meets in September. Conservation is a very live issue at the present time and the sessions held by the various congresses have no slow numbers on their programs. They are full of interest from start to finish.

A new departure in the business world is reported from London, where a bureau advertises to furnish housemaids, suitably attired in any number desired at an hour's notice, for the sum of one guinea. With the advent of the hired bridesmaid romance dies out of the world.

Governor Ames of Colorado says that common sense and selfishness should impel us to plant trees. A child that loves and cares for flowers, trees and birds will never become a bad citizen. Groves, blossoms, birds are nature's poetry. There are great lessons to be taught on Arbor

Possibly Senator Aldrich was not so wide of the mark in his offer to save \$300,000,000 from the annual expenditures of the federal government, if given a chance to run affairs on business principles. A commission is now working in Chicago that expects to reduce the city's expenses seven millions a year, or about one-third the annual budget.

This is probably destined to be a year of numerous railroad accidents. The traffic is so heavy that it necessitates the employment of many inexperienced men by the railroad companies. No inexperienced person, however careful, can scent danger like the begrimed old hands that have seen years of service. They instinctively feel danger and know how to avert it if possible.

We shall soon know what our growth in population has been for the last decade and where our relative place among the nations will be for another decade. Experts place their guesses as to the number of inhabitants all the way from 88,000,000 to 91,000,000. In any case the number will exceed by many millions the last census, and the wealth has accumulated more rapidly than the population.

Theodore Roosevelt stated a great truth very clearly when he said in his Paris speech "War is a dreadful thing, and unjust war is a crime against humanity. But it is such a crime because it is unjust, not because it is war." The demand of the "average man" everywhere is for justice between individuals, society and nations. When that is secured war and great many other evils will disappear.

Mr. Carnegie has advanced a new idea. He has decided that he is not in favor of the income tax, but would have half of a man's millions go to the state at his death. It is becoming every year more firmly fixed in the public mind that the great mass of men not endowed with the money making talent are nevertheless essential agents and co-workers with those who have this talent. Without their active cooperation it could not be developed and hence, sometime, there should be a division of profits.

Modern farming is a pursuit with many branches and the range of choice is wider than in any other vocation, while the variety in location is almost infinite. Citrus fruits may be raised on irrigated land with but little labor, but more capital is required for this branch. Stock farms, truck farms, wheat farms and corn farms may all bring a good living and health and happiness to any family who knows how to care for the land of farm pleasures and if he does not know there are practical schools of agriculture where he can learn far more safely and easily than in the hard school of experience.

GOVERNOR HUGHES. It is very rare that any public appointment meets such nearly universal approval as that of Governor Hughes to the supreme court. The regrets are mostly from men who hate to see the cause of good government in New York lose so powerful a champion.

The career of Governor Hughes offers some striking suggestions to young men entering politics. It used to be said there is no chance for a young man to win financial success in politics if he is honest. Governor Hughes' career disproves that. He could quit politics now and make \$100,000 a year in law practice if he wanted to.

Why? Because the people will do anything for a man who will fight the political machines as Hughes has done. They are weary unto death of the give and take, trade and swap, scratch my back and I'll scratch yours, of old time machine politics. If a man will simply ignore the machines, set them at defiance, act as the loyal servant of the common people, the voters regardless of party will take care of that man, will see that the assaults of the machines are innocuous, and will give him a reputation assuring him business success when he quits the game.

THE PROTEST SHOULD BE MADE. There is a mawkishness in trying to confuse all standards of right and wrong, under the plea of forgiveness and generosity, which is quite as offensive as open intolerance and implacable hate. Indeed, of the two, we regard as the more admirable character the bitter man who will not yield a jot of his animosity rather than the chewing gum man who loses sight of all principle in what Emerson has characterized properly, once and for all time, as "a mush of concession."

It is acknowledged by everybody at this time that Robert E. Lee was of a high type of manhood. He was a good man, a great general, a man of the strongest and deepest conscientious convictions. After a tense struggle within himself, he decided to stand by his state instead of by the nation. He gave himself up to his convictions of duty; and today we need not quarrel with his memory for that, if

there. But it remains just as true as ever that Robert E. Lee consecrated his great abilities to the destruction of the national government. Why blink at the fact? To him more than to any other one man is due the prolongation of the war, the desperation of the struggle. Under such circumstances, what possible meaning can there be in the acceptance of his statue by the nation? The proposition ought never to have been made, but since it has, it should be quietly declined.

DO DOCTORS HAVE FAIR PLAY? Great progress has been made during the last half century by the medical profession. Beginning with vaccination for the prevention of small-pox, the doctor has a long list of notable victories to his credit. Diphtheria has been robbed of much of its terror by anti-toxin, yellow fever and malaria have been routed by the fight on the germ-bearing mosquito that spreads them. Typhoid fever still exists but its causes are better understood and its victims are fewer. Appendicitis has been so often cured that to have the appendix removed has become almost a joke. Pneumonia is not half so fatal as it used to be and even the white plague is surrendering its victims. The new surgery is restoring thousands who must have died but for its skill. Yet when a doctor discovers a new germ, or invents a serum or devises an operation he rarely profits much personally by it. The ethics of the medical profession demand that he confer his newly acquired knowledge upon his fraternity for the benefit of mankind and to the honor of the profession it is seldom that a doctor violates his Hippocratic oath. The inventor of a machine, an airship, a gun or any device useful to the government is paid thousands of dollars and his ideas are safeguarded so that no one can use them. But the doctors' brains are free plunder. He may work half a life-time to trace the cause of disease and find a cure, but in the end virtue is its own reward and many times while he is using every faculty to the vanishing point to study out these things, his wife is having a strenuous time making both ends meet. Some medical men are so impractical that they are trying to exterminate all disease, teach people how to be healthy and raise healthy children. Evidently we are working toward the Chinese system. The orientals pay their doctor while he keeps them healthy, not for treating them when they are sick.

AROUND TOWN. A license in Norfolk? Now May flowers may flower. How'd snowballs do for May baskets? Were your May baskets sane and safe? The queen of the May was found frozen to death. Make sure that your measles don't happen to be diphtheria. The sweet girl graduate is getting a little nervous. Her day will soon be here. If you're as changeable as the weather, you're all right. Better change 'em again. Eight degrees below freezing on the third day of May sounds chilly. And it's chillier than it sounds. If the weather man would sprinkle the streets (and fields) it would help some. If you haven't seen the comet it's because you're too lazy to get up before 4 a. m. to look at it. If you took The News' advice, you changed just in time to get into your summer ones for that hot day. Let's ask the Harriman system, in building through Norfolk from Winnipeg to the gulf, to run the trains uptown. One Norfolk girl calls down The News for that story which said you couldn't flirt with telephone girls on the wire any more. She says it's as easy as ever. A week ago we were shivering around here for fair and the furnace fire was having a hard time to keep the building warm. How'd you enjoy a roaring furnace fire today? An Orchard man is suing another man for \$10,000 because he stole the first one's wife. If his wife was the kind who would run away with another man, why shouldn't husband No. 1 pay the other fellow for service rendered? Two Norfolk youths are advertising in the want columns of this paper for a savage bull dog. Here's hoping they won't get it. There are too many savage dogs around this town now. But the trouble is they're already getting answers to their blooming want ad. Two weeks ago the Northwestern depot burned at O'Neill and the Northwestern has already promised to grant the petition of O'Neill citizens for a new brick station. The same gait in granting Norfolk's request for a station would bring happiness

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

Very few of us are so repentant that we will promise to be good without putting an "if" to it.

One of our special friends spends most of his time in coaxing us to keep news items out of the paper.

Another Kansas man who was told it was foolish for him to "remain in a little town," has just failed in Chicago.

"I was never perfectly satisfied except in one thing: I would rather be a man than a woman."—Parson Twine.

When an automobile stands idle in front of a man's house as long as thirty minutes at a time, his neighbors grow terribly indignant.

There is always in every town, no matter how small, one girl with hair so long that she makes a good Goddess of Liberty in a Decoration day parade.

There may not be much money in raising chickens, but, as an average proposition, it pays better than raising dogs.

If the wheat is killed it will be the first trouble in years the men can't blame on the women, and the women can't blame on the boy.

If a woman is in any danger of getting killed, the hole in her stocking causes her a lot more worry than the blot on her conscience.

"Speaking of the wheat controversy," said Mrs. Lysander John Appleton, "I never waste time wondering if the cake is burned; I bake another."

When we meet a 16-year-old girl on the street, rushing along on important business, we wish we had important business in our life; it is always humdrum.

If a Coolidge girl has an automobile veil she gets considerable joy out of life by wearing it and hoping that some day the automobile will come bowling along.

A woman writes: "There is only one way for a father to find out what a bride's outfit will cost; to buy all his daughter's wares, and then figure it up."

It is one indication a young man is in love with a strict church-going girl when he stops saying "Damn" and tries to ease himself by "Shucks" and "Law me."

There is nothing in this power of suggestion. If there were there wouldn't be so many wives wearing last year's hats, nor would there be so many Spins.

A man does love an appreciative woman, and by that he means a woman who will glow and smile for a week because her husband tells her she makes good gravy.

A bride attracts a terrible lot of attention considering that she is nothing more nor less than a bunch of hopes dressed up and on the way to be swallowed up in disappointment.

A girl is to be married shortly, and her friends are saying: "Good-bye to her talent!" We heard this so much that we made inquiries, and discovered that she sings in a church choir in a little squeaky voice.

A stranger was trying to induce an Atchison man to cash his check. The Atchison man refused to do it. "I do not know you," the Atchison man said. "Well," replied the stranger, "any man ought to be able to pick out an honest man." "Very well," replied the Atchison man; "I decide against you."

When there are a number of apricot trees in the orchard, that signifies that the woman is the boss. No man who knows enough to dig a hole in the ground, will plant an apricot tree. All that an apricot tree ever does is to arouse hopes in the spring, which are blasted two weeks later. An apricot tree is a woman's tree, since women can always hope and hope and hope without a single statistic to back them.

"If necessary to make my own living," said a wife to her husband, "I could easily do it." The husband wanted to know how she could do it. She sailed up stairs and returned presently with a number of clippings from newspapers. They read: "Wanted—Lady agents. Agreeable and easy work; \$200 a month and up guaranteed. Address," etc., etc. The husband sniffed and the wife looked triumphant.

Nothing will cause the sniffs and snorts to come faster to an old-fashioned housekeeper than to hear of a woman who does her cooking dressed up. The picture of a woman in a kitchen wearing a pretty dress and a ruffy-fluffy apron has caused many an old-fashioned housekeeper to sniff her vice to death. It has happened many a time that old-fashioned people have died of sniffs and snorts, and the doctors didn't know what ailed them.

If a woman wishes to see how she looks when out on a windy day, her attention is called to the hen. With every feather in place on all other occasions and an example of neatness, the hen on a windy day looks as if she had dressed without stopping to pin on her clothes. She is irritated and mad, and with every feather blowing a different way isn't a bit unlike a woman out in the wind with her skirts whirling about and looking mad enough to bite nails.

ROADS MADE OF OIL AND GRAVEL

THEY ARE VERY DURABLE FOR HEAVY TRAFFIC.

MEANS OF CONSTRUCTING ONE

Much Care Required in the Selection of Stones Used—Keen Judgment in Mixing, Heating and Spreading the Substances Is Necessary.

The highway commission in the state of Massachusetts desired to construct a high class road of oil and gravel during some experiments in road building.

A section of the state highway that was in a dilapidated condition was selected for the experiment. The old surface was loosened up with steam roller picks, then shaped up with shovels and rolled down with a steam roller, but not tightly bound on top, the old stones being loose rather than otherwise to prevent crawling or waving of the bituminous gravel surface.

The surfacing, which is really an oil mixture, followed and consisted of seven grades of compositions designed to determine as far as possible the comparative proportions of materials that would give the best results. They found a gravel pit near by and started to work at once. The kettles for heating were set up on the road near the pit and the mixing done there. The gravel was screened, separated into three sizes, and the stones over one inch were thrown out as being too large.

About eighteen gallons of oil per cubic yard of gravel were used. The oil and asphalt were heated separately in kettles from 300 to 400 degrees F., asphalt being generally hotter than the oil, care being taken not to burn by overheating in the kettles. The kettles used for this purpose were of two patterns, both practically designed by the highway commission. The one used for heating the oil had a capacity of 300 gallons and the two for heating asphalt a capacity of 125 gallons.

The gravel and sand were also heated separately by means of thin iron smokestacks laid on the ground with wood fires. The stacks were about ten feet long and laid in groups of four about eighteen inches apart and parallel with each other. The screened sand or gravel was thrown over them to a depth of about one foot, and after being heated to a temperature approximately of 225 degrees F., the stacks, with the fire in them, were lifted out of the heated gravel or sand, laid down in another place and again covered with the mineral to be heated.

The mixing of the oil, gravel and sand was done by hand shoveling on wooden or steel mixing platforms, the wooden at first, but on the steel, which was much better, requiring less labor. The heated sand and gravel in the above proportion were measured out on the platform by means of a measuring box. Hot oil in small quantities, per-



AN IDEAL HIGHWAY OF OIL AND GRAVEL. (From Good Roads Magazine, New York.)

baps one-third of the required amount, was thrown over the hot mineral, turned over once; then the full amount of oil added and turned, then the full quantity of asphalt added and thoroughly mixed until practically no sand could be seen that was not thoroughly coated and there were no lumps, and the completed mixture was ready to be shoveled into the carts and hauled to the road.

The temperature of the mixture after reaching the road in the carts was from 150 to 250 degrees F. It was shoveled from the carts into place or dumped upon a dumping board and shoveled back into place. The best results were obtained when shoveled directly from the cart. Perhaps it was because there was less cooling. One man could do all the spreading. All the coarser stones were carefully raked ahead into the bottom so as to reduce as far as possible the voids on the surface. The most careful spreading was given, and a ten ton roller followed directly after the material was spread.

To obtain the most perfect results teaming should be kept off for a period which need not be longer than twenty-four hours after spreading, when the rolling would be completed.

Good to Remember. In planning road improvements it should not be forgotten that when a road is once improved with macadam or gravel the travel instantly doubles or triples, and the road surface must be sufficiently strong and durable to provide not only for the present traffic on the road, but for the traffic which the improved highway will bring to that community.

Her Unfashionable Figure. Emma—I must go right away to a cure in Marienbad. "Indeed? What doctor ordered that?" "No doctor—my dressmaker."—Fleigende Blatter.

Punishment is a cripple, but he arrives.—Spanish Proverb.

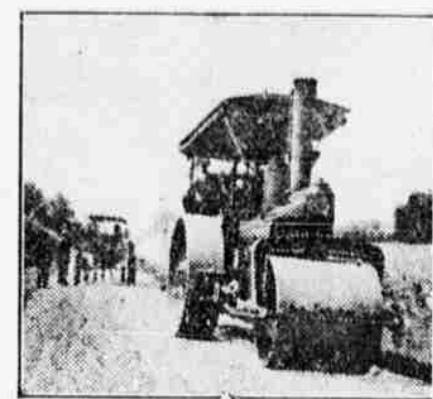
COAL TAR IN ROADMAKING.

Similar to Asphalt Pavement, but of a More Resilient Character.

Revolution in highway construction is predicted by many road engineers, but many others believe the successful macadam method modified will be the only innovation. In that event the tar macadam method will surely be considered. A properly tarred road is similar to an asphalt pavement, but of a more resilient character. The stone is all bound together by the tar into a smooth, firm surface, which can be swept and washed in much the same manner as an asphalt pavement.

The main agencies which cause deterioration of tarred or oiled surfaces are heavy rain, frost and the decaying organic matter which accumulates on the surface of the road. So far as can be determined, one kind of road withstands the action of these agencies as well as the other. Water gas tar is used in connection with coal tar, but not to any great extent by itself. It has a greater power of penetration, and less of it is required, but it is not so lasting. It really is in a class by itself and occupies an intermediate position between the temporary and the permanent binders.

In some cases where a limited amount of money is available or where



USING ROLLER ON COAL TAR ROAD. (From Good Roads Magazine, New York.)

for climatic reasons it is available to treat the road with the idea of its lasting only through one season water gas tar is expected to prove a valuable dust layer, and any extension of its use is thought to lie in this direction. The value of coal tar in the preservation of macadam roads and as a dust preventive is proved by the fact that in the majority of cases the life of a treated road has been materially lengthened, and by applying tar the complete rebuilding of many roads at an enormous expense has been avoided.

A great drawback in the standardization of tar treatment is the impossibility of securing a uniform supply of coal tar. Coal tar is purely a by-product, and the processes by which it is derived are never run with reference to the quality of tar produced, but solely to obtain maximum yields of gas or coke.

VALUE OF GOOD ROADS.

Increase Price of Farm Lands Fifty Dollars an Acre.

Mecklenburg county, N. C., began to build macadam roads thirty years ago, using the direct taxation method of raising funds. Today that county has 268 miles of modern highways.

As a result of these good roads farm values have reached that point where \$50 an acre is regarded as the minimum price of such lands and \$75 and \$100 an acre the maximum. A few years ago \$50 was regarded as an exceedingly high price for an acre of Mecklenburg land. Now there are few—very few—farms in the county that can be purchased for less than \$50, and no great number are for sale at that price.

This is the experience of every county that constructs improved roads. In the face of such hard facts, why the people of a mud ridden county hesitate to acquire improved roads is strange. Mecklenburg, as stated, has been building roads for thirty years, levying a road tax.

Now the people are agitating for a bond issue to carry the work on more swiftly and at the same time to improve streets within the city of Charlotte.

Up to Date "Santa Fe Trail."

According to a prominent Kansas City newspaper, a modern highway 275 miles long through the "short grass country" in western Kansas would not only prove an illuminating object lesson for the entire state, but for all the country as well. The people of western Kansas have started a movement to afford the world just that object lesson in road building. From Newton to the Colorado line it is proposed to construct a continuous boulevard along the Arkansas river and call it "the New Santa Fe Trail."

Auto Fees to Mend Roads. Bergen county, N. J., has received \$37,520 from the auto fees paid into the state fund, and to a well known construction company of Hackensack, N. J., were awarded four contracts amounting to that sum for work to be done on roads much traveled by New York motorists. The board of freeholders at a recent meeting voted to establish a road system that will cost about \$900,000 and insure excellent roads in the district close to New York.

Rural Delivery and Good Roads. The intimate relation which exists between good country roads and rural free delivery of mail cannot be too strongly emphasized. Communities which would enjoy the latter must make and maintain the former. In many instances bad roads have prevented the extension of rural free delivery to communities where it was greatly desired.

Elevating. Wigg—The man who loves a woman can't help being elevated. Wagg—And the man who loves more than one is apt to be sent up too.—Philadelphia Record.