

**SOCIETY**

**Pleasures of the Week.**

Mrs. Asa K. Leonard entertained a company of twenty ladies on Tuesday afternoon. A short musical program was thoroughly enjoyed by the guests. Mrs. Booth, who is a very fine pianist, played several selections and Mrs. Emery sang charmingly. After the music the guests indulged in a game of "500," the honors going to Miss Martha Davenport. The hostess served a nice refreshment during the afternoon.

The Ladies Aid society of the First Congregational church met with Mrs. Recroft on Thursday afternoon. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. Fraser and Mrs. Sornberger.

Mrs. J. R. Hays entertained a small company of ladies at a 1 o'clock luncheon on Friday, complimentary to Mrs. F. W. Emery. Five hundred was played, the prize going to Mrs. P. H. Salter, while the all-out prize went to Mrs. J. Baum.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McClary will entertain a few friends at supper this evening in honor of Mrs. Emery, who returns to her home in Pittsburg, Pa., next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Killian entertained a small company of friends at dinner on Wednesday evening complimentary to Mrs. F. W. Emery.

Mrs. C. S. Parker entertained at a 1 o'clock luncheon today. Five hundred was the amusement of the afternoon.

The ladies of Trinity church met with Mrs. E. B. Reed on Thursday afternoon.

The Baptist ladies met with Mrs. Holmes this afternoon at 2:30.

**Personals.**

Mrs. F. W. Emery and children will leave Monday for their home in Pittsburg, having spent the summer here. Mrs. Emery's mother, Mrs. Herman Gerecke, will accompany her as far as Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. George Koehlig, who have been visiting in Madison, arrived in Norfolk this morning to spend Sunday with friends.

Mrs. W. H. Butterfield enjoyed an automobile trip to the ranch on Thursday, where she spent the day with her daughter Mrs. Jack Wells.

Mrs. T. E. Odiorne has returned from a two-weeks' visit in Sioux City with Mrs. W. C. Davenport and Mrs. J. K. Boas.

Mrs. John Davenport of Sioux City has been visiting Norfolk friends and relatives the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Reynolds spent Wednesday and Thursday in Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Losch of West Point are visiting in the city.

**Old Indian Mounds Here.**

There are two old Indian mounds near Norfolk which are to be investigated by the Field museum of Chicago. Already nine skeletons of dead Indians have been taken out of one of these mounds and the scientists who expect to dig into them next spring, anticipate finding a quantity of relics of historical value, indicating how the Indians made burials in the early day, etc.

James H. Pile, until recently president of the Wayne normal college, discovered the mounds, and but three persons know of their location. Dr. Owens, of the Field museum of Chicago, is coming to Norfolk next spring with Mr. Pile to make the investigation.

Mr. Pile has recently written to a friend here regarding the mounds. Of the nine skeletons which he dug up here two years ago, seven are now at the Wayne normal college.

The Field museum anticipates its findings in the two mounds at Norfolk with unusual interest.

**RAILROAD HELD AT BAY.**

**Woman's Claim Forms Gap Which the Northwestern Can't Close.**

Colome, S. D., Oct. 8.—By avoiding personal service of a notice for condemnation proceedings a young woman homesteader, Miss Eleanor Saltee, is causing material delay in the extension of the Northwestern line to this point and may cause Colome to continue as an inland town until next spring.

Practically all of the grading of the Northwestern extension is completed from Dallas to Colome and it is claimed construction trains would now be running in here but for the delay in getting a right-of-way across Miss Saltee's claim. In forcing the railroad company to resort to publication service it is possible that freezing weather may interfere with this piece of work and cause it to be delayed until next spring.

Through a contest Miss Saltee got the claim filed on by Otto Schneider, of Mitchell, S. D., who had No. 4 in the Tripp county drawing. The railroad company had made settlement with Schneider, but Miss Saltee has declined to be governed by that settlement and was upheld by the court in this decision.

**City Life in Paris.**

Paris, Sept. 6.—Special to The News: When one speaks, or writes, of the city life of France, most people think only of Paris, while there are many other cities in France, all active with social and industrial life, yet it is only too true that Paris con-

trois the future destiny of France with her millions of highly intelligent people. Both the railway and military systems of France are so managed that all the people and every industry outside of Paris must pay her tribute. Every military maneuver is from the outer posts toward Paris, and practically all her military strength is centered there. Every division of both state and corporate railroads run directly from some distant part to Paris. There is not a cross-country division of road in France worthy of being called a railroad. Farmers and merchants of distant towns are frequently required to ship products and goods as far as 400 miles by way of Paris in order to get them forty miles from the starting point. And, worse than all this, the entire social fabric of the French people has been tainted with the poisoned social system of Paris.

The people of Paris have been an interesting study for many centuries. So interesting, in fact, that it is well to know something of the character of him for whom she was named.

Paris, so legendary history teaches us, was the son of Priam, king of ancient Troy. It had been foretold before his birth that he would cause the ruin of his country. His father, therefore ordered that he should be put to death as soon as he was born, but the slave whose duty it was to carry out this order carried the infant to Mount Ida, where some shepherds adopted and cared for him. When he reached manhood he married the nymph Orione. Later in life, at a nuptial feast, he was made umpire to decide who was the most beautiful among the goddesses present. The prize was a golden apple. This apple had been thrown upon the table by Discordia, because she was not invited to the marriage of Thetis with Peleus, king of Athens. She cast her poisonous breath upon the assembly and vanished. On the golden apple was inscribed, "To the fairest." Instantly Juno, Minerva and Venus quarreled for the prize, and the pleasure of the feast was at an end. Juno tried to bribe Paris by offering him power, Minerva offered him wisdom, and Venus promised him the most beautiful woman in the world. As Paris was only a man, of course Venus received the prize, but he was told that the most beautiful woman in the world was Helen, who unfortunately was already the wife of Menelaus, king of Sparta. Such a slight thing as a marriage bond was nothing to Paris, and he abducted her, which abduction occasioned the famous war between the Greeks and Trojans, ending in the destruction of Troy and two-thirds of a million of her people, including Paris.

It was to honor him who occasioned all this betrayal, intrigue, bribery, dishonor and cruelty that the city of Paris was given its name. One has not to study the life of her people for any considerable time to feel convinced, in his own mind at least, that beautiful Paris is living well up to the limit of the ambitions and aspirations of the ancient Paris for whom she was named.

**City Beautiful.**

One has a right to call her beautiful, for no city is more so. Her streets and avenues more nearly resemble the web of a spider than the engineering ability of man. Her gardens are as a perfumed breath from heaven. Her architecture is the best from ancient Athens and Rome. Her hundreds of monuments erected in memory of her heroic past, are all evidences of a past intelligence second to none in the world's history. But for all this, her people of today—more than three millions of them—are more corrupt and crooked than any of which we know. Not wicked in the way of committing brutal crimes, but more in the sense we are apt to call naughty. To the average man of Paris, home is but a place for cattle; all the sacred memories attached to the one word "mother" are to him but a tradition of the distant past; sister, is but the result of an accident; wife an article of convenience or commerce. To the untrained eye he may appear courteous and gallant, but his seeming interest is the most fraudulent sham ever worked upon a public for the real thing. If he stoops to pick up and restore a lost article to a lady, it is only for an excuse for other liberties. If he steps aside to let a lady pass upon the streets, it is only for the purpose of obtaining a better view from the rear. Absinthe, cigarettes and licentiousness control his every act, his every thought, and his licentiousness has not only destroyed the life and virility of his city, but are fast poisoning the best life of the nation as well.

I spent yesterday in the art halls of the city, more particularly to see the two art productions of the city for this year, concerning which the Paris people have gone wild. The one is entitled "The Flirtation." The other bears no name, but for descriptive purposes I will name it "The Temptation." The former is what its title implies, nothing more. The latter represents a young girl's first temptation. These are the things uppermost in the minds of Paris folk—the things for which they live.

**Sentiment Controls Paris.**

I have already taken up too much space with sentiment, but it is sentiment that controls the city life of France. I will now mention a few of the material things of Paris, which is now the third city in the world as regards population. It is the most cosmopolitan city known, every civilized country having quite a representation here. Next to French English is spoken more than any other language, and I believe more than all others combined. An intelligent American needs no guide here, for he will find people who speak English wherever he goes. The heavy or large business, such as represents the financial and industrial life of the city, are quite largely in

the hands of English speaking people. English is spoken in every hotel and cafe of importance in the city, and no city can show more good hotels and cafes than Paris. The rates are reasonable—much lower than in Chicago, New York or Boston, when quality is considered. As strange as it may seem to Nebraska people, one can live and keep a family in the French quarters of the city cheaper than in Norfolk. Here in a city of 3,000,000 people, a modern six to eight-room house upon a car line, can be rented for \$8 to \$10 per month. A prime three-year-old steer sells for \$160, yet beef in the shops from this same steer can be had for less money than in America, where such a steer will sell for only \$90. Wheat is worth about \$1.22 per bushel, yet the best bread ever baked can be had for 75 percent of the Norfolk price. The same is true of every thing one eats. Clothing sells for about 75 percent of the Norfolk cost, except ladies' suits at Worth's or fancy bonnets. These come high on the principle of our railroads charging "all the traffic will bear."

**Greatest Papers on Earth.**

Paris is first of all the world's cities in daily papers. The "Le Petit Parisien" has a daily circulation of nearly 2,200,000. It publishes two distinct editions, one for the city with a circulation of 500,000, the other for the country with a circulation of 700,000. The latter is the more conservative edition. The "Le Matin" also exceeds a million circulation. All the city papers of France are enterprising and quick to gather the news. Last Sunday a fast express train was derailed at Bernay, the train carrying 700 passengers. I was on a train thirty minutes behind it, being transferred, and reaching Paris fifty minutes after the accident, yet every paper in Paris was selling copies upon the streets when I arrived there, containing accounts of the "catastrophe." The New York Herald publishes an European edition here at Paris. It is a very good edition, and from the appearance of the paper I should judge it had a fair circulation. While the papers of Paris are enterprising, yet they all show the weakness of the city's life in their sensational tone and makeup.

There are fifty other cities in France, with a combined population of 7,000,000. The life in one is quite largely the life of all. The most notable exceptions are Calais, Havre, Cherbourg and Marseilles, all of which are ports of entry, and therefore more cosmopolitan than the cities of the interior. Every city of France is an industrial city, manufacturing of every kind being found here. Labor favors industrial activity, being less than half of what it is in the United States. Day labor runs from 60 to 90 cents in the cities, mechanics drawing from 90 cents to \$1.50 per day. At piece work, some of the operators in the factories draw up to \$2.50 per day, but generally not above \$1.50. Farm labor can be had at \$8 to \$10 per month, and 40 to 50 cents per day with food during harvest and haying. Good domestics are paid \$4.00 per month, a few tips from visitors being sometimes added.

Taken as a whole the city life of France is a happy one, for the moment at least, and there is something about their light and superficial way of thinking and living that is contagious in the extreme. The numbers are kept up because of no natural causes, but instead by the people of the country constantly drifting cityward here as in our own country.

Education in the cities here is not of the best. This is particularly true of industrial education, the country districts only at the present time seeming to appreciate the need of this.

**Interest in Ely Flight.**

More than ordinary interest will be felt among Norfolk people in the proposed Chicago-New York airship flight, which will be attempted Sunday by Eugene Ely, nephew of Mrs. E. E. Gillette of this city.

Eugene E. Ely, although the youngest of the Curtiss aviators, is one of the most daring and successful. His work in his Curtiss biplane throughout the larger cities of the United States has been the talk of the aviation world, so daring are his feats.

At the recent Curtiss aviation meet held at Sheephead Bay, New York, in which there were six machines driven by prominent aviators headed by none other than Curtiss himself, Ely won the plaudits of the press and public alike by establishing the height and endurance record for the entire meet, which lasted two weeks. Ely enjoys two distinctions possessed by no other aviator in America, or probably in the world. First, he learned to fly successfully without a teacher or without having seen any more than one flight. The second is that he was the first to demonstrate a self propelled heavier than air flying machine to the kite flying Japanese people. Being an expert mechanic and auto racing car driver, he possessed all of the natural prerequisites of the aviator, and, seeing the great future of the flying game, he determined to first get possession of a machine and then learn to fly. Building gliders after his own ideas, he first ascended into the air by being drawn up on his kite-like device.

After a good preliminary training of this character he determined to get an aeroplane. He soon learned that a wealthy German automobile dealer of Seattle, Wash., had purchased a Curtiss machine for sporting purpose. Ely made him a proposition to fly it for him, at which the owner agreed.

**THREE RULES FOR GOLF.**

**Important Practical Suggestions for Amateurs.**  
Walter Camp in the Century: A prominent golfer said that there are

three rules which, if followed, will make any man a fairly average player, and, if the man be young and naturally endowed, will make him a scratch man. These rules he enunciated as follows: Keep your eye on the ball; don't press, and the rather slung, but extremely expressive, "Be stuck on yourself." It is hardly necessary to expand upon the first rule. No follower of any important championship has but seen a topped or stubbed shot of the simplest kind caused by the too early lifting of his head, cost some man his chances of coming through.

The second rule is generally conceded, but it is not fully reckoned with by our amateur. I once followed the team match between English and Scotch professionals at Hoylake. In following I was particularly impressed with the fact that while these men drove clean, straight balls, they seldom made the phenomenal drives I had seen Blackwell, Scott or some of the other amateurs achieve; and yet upon several occasions, the professionals would make tremendous carries on necessary brassshots. I talked it over with two or three who seemed in the mood to be confidential, and I learned that this was their principle:

"When you go up to tee, start the hole right. You'll always find trouble enough without inviting it. Put the ball down in the middle of a couple of hundred yards; then you know what kind of shot you have. If you get 250 yards you're nearer the hole than usual and you don't know so much about the shot. Besides, if you press your ball it may run just a bit into the long, and the twenty or thirty yards greater distance is too expensive. But when you have started right, it's all clear sailing. As to the long second or third shots, you can take a bigger chance. The trap or bunker is only five or six yards. Now if you're 200 yards off, and it's going to save a stroke to carry it, it may be worth while. If you get the ball just right, you'll clear it, and if you don't get it clean the chances are that you'll not get far enough to be in it, and you will be no worse off than if you played short, anyway."

The third rule simply means that spirit of confidence which every golfer recognizes, particularly on the putting green. There are days when he feels no trepidation about the short putts, and the hole looks large to him from the days when he can run anything down. Then comes a day when that round, inanimate lump of rubber seems endowed with a devilish spirit of its own. It will kick out of the tin if he puts strong, will hang on the lip if he puts less force on his stroke, will take a deliberate hurdle of its own straight over the cup without so much as touching, and run with unexplained force several feet across. Soon the player begins to miss the little two-foot ones, and he realizes that he has lost all confidence. I saw Mr. Chandler Egan on his first appearance in the Intercollegiate, experience this green shyness to an almost unbelievable degree. Such a condition may extend to other shots, but it is upon the putting green particularly that the injunction to "Be stuck on yourself" applies.

**A Fight Challenge.**

Gregory, S. D., Oct. 8.—Sporting Editor, The News: I hereby challenge either "Kid" West of Norfolk or Jack Sullivan of O'Neill for a fight, winner to take all of the gate money and for a side bet from \$100 to \$500. I am willing to post the money with the sporting editor of The News, as soon as they do the same. I wrestled Frank Gotch in Sioux City last winter. My home is at Sheldon, Ia. I will also challenge any wrestler in the United States. I am heavyweight champion of Iowa and lightweight champion of the northwest at either wrestling or fighting. Respectfully, Fred ("Dunny") West.

**West Point Blue Rock Shoot.**

West Point, Neb., Oct. 8.—The usual blue rock shoot took place this week at the farm home of Charles Belter. The high scores were made this week at the farm home of Charles Belter. The high scores were made by C. Belter and Otto Sass, who each scored twenty-one birds out of a possible twenty-five. The next highest was William Jarrett, who captured twenty. These gatherings of the local sportsmen are becoming exceedingly popular in the rural districts.

**SATURDAY SIFTINGS.**

Miss Effie Cronk of Foster was in the city.  
William Schellenberg is in Norfolk from Hoskins.  
Mrs. G. Hofius of Hadar was a visitor in the city.  
Rev. Mr. Zerebma of Hoskins was a visitor in the city.  
Arnold Pfeil of Hoskins is visiting the Raasch families.  
Miss Jessie Cate of Pierce was here visiting with friends.  
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Bathke, a daughter.  
Workmen are replacing the old tin front of the Queen City hotel with brick.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. Mittelstadt of Hadar were in the city.  
Miss F. Warrick of Meadow Grove was a visitor in the city.  
Miss Hyacinth Malone of Enola was in the city visiting with friends.  
Henry Marquardt and Julius Wachter from Hadar were visitors here.  
Mrs. E. P. Hummel of Sioux City is here visiting with her father, A. Brummond.  
George B. Christoph returned from a few days' visit with friends at Omaha.  
Mrs. Cossard and Miss Wells of Meadow Grove were here calling on friends.  
Mr. and Mrs. August Raasch are visiting at Gordon and Hay Springs this week.

Albert Kenney and his family of Stanton made a trip to Omaha in their automobile.

Ben Deuel of Willow Creek was in town transacting business and visiting old time friends.

Mrs. Ferdinand Schulz and Mrs. John Pofahl returned from a visit with friends at Humphrey.

Mrs. W. A. Kingsley, accompanied by her brother, F. R. Hume, and wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Brown, arrived from Omaha in an automobile.

Mrs. A. Brashear, Miss Helen Brashear and Walter Brashear of Scotts Bluffs, Neb., are here visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brashear.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Adam Sheriff, a daughter.

I. T. Cook and sons were awarded the contract to do the coal hauling for the state hospital.

S. J. Ramsey, who returned Friday from a business trip to O'Neill, has traded some of his fine logs for a Holt county farm.

Farmers are bringing into the city many samples of corn which, judging from the samples, will make a record breaking crop.

The third pair of twins coming to the city this year arrived here at noon Friday, when two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schula.

The trial of E. R. Brown, E. E. Mabe and W. F. Miekles, charged with rioting on Norfolk avenue recently, was continued from 9 o'clock Saturday morning until 9 o'clock next Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Kennerman returned from Omaha, where Mrs. Kennerman took treatments at a hospital. Although very weak, Mrs. Kennerman's chances for recovery are said to be very good.

Miss C. B. Ocumpaugh entertained a number of her friends at an afternoon tea in her rooms in the Bishop block last Tuesday afternoon. The rooms were beautifully decorated in red and white and colors.

It is reported here that the evening Northwestern passenger train west-bound Friday evening struck a team driven by a farmer over a crossing near Deemer, killing one of the horses. The farmer and the other horse escaped all injury. The wagon was demolished.

For four days a Norfolk girl has been wearing the picture of a young man in her hat and is looking for its owner. The young lady declares that she found the picture a few days ago and unconsciously putting it in her hat, she has been wearing it in plain sight of the public for four days.

Mrs. A. Buchholz, who was accompanied to Omaha by her husband Wednesday, underwent an operation at the Clarkson hospital in that city Thursday morning. Mrs. Buchholz is reported to have stood the operation quite well and her rapid recovery is hoped for. Mr. Buchholz returned to Norfolk yesterday.

"As far as our team is concerned, the baseball season is over for this year," said Manager Clarence Rasley of the Norfolk clerks' team today. The city league teams have not played out their entire list of games, owing to lack of interest. There is still money in the treasury and it is believed that this will be divided among the teams.

Miss Martha Davenport has undertaken to collect the Y. M. C. A. pledges which are now due. The building committee has made one \$5,000 payment to the contractor, who is rushing the work of construction of the new building, and the second payment, about a similar sum, is almost due. The pledges should be paid to enable the contractor to finish his work without any interruption.

The Mapes & Hazen office in the Mast block was used as a court room by Judge A. A. Welch Friday afternoon when he took the majority of the testimony in the case of the Edwards & Bradford Lumber company versus Harriet T. Chamberlain. The M. & O. train had missed connections with the Madison-bound Union Pacific train and the judge found that the afternoon train for Madison was also very late. He then ordered the court in the Mapes & Hazen office.

John Schiller, brother of R. F. Schiller, manager of the Oxnard Hotel, has gone to Tekamah to attend the funeral of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Nat C. Houston, who was killed in an automobile accident at Omaha Wednesday morning. Mrs. Houston was driving a touring car and collided with a United States mail car in Omaha. She was hurled to the ground and received internal injuries which proved fatal. The body was taken to her former home at Tekamah for burial.

Kid West declares the wound he received at the hands of Young Denney in his workout Thursday afternoon was an accident. "I was showing Denney a 'new one' when he uppercuted me with his bare fist, which I believed was badly hurt. I was not looking for the blow, at the same time it cut quite deep, but I believe it will heal up in a few days." Two stitches were taken in the wound by a physician. In regard to the "Dunny" West challenge, Kid West said: "I cannot take on Dunny West. I have fought him two times, but he is out of my style. He has too much weight. He weighs about 180 pounds stripped. It may be that Jack Sullivan or Denny will accept his challenge. They are more in his class as far as weight is concerned."

**A Mix-up On Grades.**

Constable John Flynn served an injunction on James Craig, representing the Katz-Craig Construction company of Omaha; Mayor John Friday and all members of the Norfolk city council, restraining them from building a curbing in front of the C. P. Parish store higher than the sidewalk, for which a grade was given some years ago. Judge A. A. Welch signed the restraining order.

C. P. Parish secured the injunction through his attorney, Jack Koenig-

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When you can save on the cost of good food, do it. But in buying poor foods, you are cheated, no matter how little the cost.

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
By virtue of execution directed to me from the clerk of the district court of Madison county, Neb., on a judgment obtained before C. F. Eiseley, justice of the peace in and for Norfolk precinct of Madison county, Neb., on the 29th day of September, 1908, and transcribed to the district court of Madison county, Neb., on the 1st day of October, 1908, in favor of Northern Co-operative company as plaintiffs, and against Norfolk Pickle and Vinegar company, as defendants, for the sum of two hundred dollars, and costs taxed at \$2.65, and accruing costs, I have levied upon the following property taken as the property of said defendants, to satisfy said judgment, (to-wit: Lot five (5), Durland's subdivision lots to Norfolk, Neb. And will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1910, in front of the east door of the courthouse in Madison, Neb., that being the building wherein the last term of court was held, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

Dated October 1, 1910.  
C. S. Smith,  
Sheriff of said County.

Those in charge of the grader have received orders to "lift up" when they come to the "injunction" district, which the Parish property has become known by the contractors' employes, on account of the restraining order served on them Friday evening. The "lift up" means that no dirt is taken from the Parish front and no work of paving is done there until the case is settled.

The work of building the curbing is going on very fast, the workmen having already completed the south side of Norfolk avenue up to Fourth street and are commencing on the north side.

The gravel proposition will also be solved in a few days, when a dredge will arrive in the city and be used to take out the gravel, of which there is said to be plenty in the Klug-Heckenrodt pit. Although gravel is being hauled to the city and deposited near the other gravel on North Fifth street, Mr. Craig says it is coming too slow, and with the aid of the dredge it can be easily taken out of the water at the pit.

**Catfish in Northfork.**  
Two large consignments of catfish were deposited in the Northfork river near the Country club grounds yesterday morning by J. S. Mathewson, who received the fish from the deputy fish commissioner, who passed through the city with a car of fish which are being put in the various watering places in this part of the state. The fish car went west. Mr. Mathewson believes there is no danger of the fish swimming down stream and over the dam, owing to the fact that the fish as a general rule swim up stream. He believes that a few more consignments of the fish should be deposited in the river, which would assure good fishing. The majority of the catfish put in were quite large.

**New West Point Watchman.**  
West Point, Neb., Oct. 8.—Adolph Korb has been appointed city night marshal in place of Albert Wagner, whose resignation was due to continued ill health.

C. P. Parish secured the injunction through his attorney, Jack Koenig-

News want ads for results.

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