## The Norfolk News

The farmers' institute which closed an interesting and instructive session in this city Saturday evening, was worthy of a far better attendance than it received. The men who were here as instructors rank among the first in the land in the lines which they represent, and it seems almost a crime that more of our farmers did not embrace the opportunity to become better informed on subjects which are of practical benefit to them, Nebraska is purely an agricultural state and anything which teaches how to better cultivate the soil is invaluable, and instead of baving an attendance of 50 the institute of last week should have been utended by fully and interested farmers.

The 25th annual session of the Nebraska Peers association, held at Lincoln Inst week, was productive of much good to the newspaper publishers who were in attendance. The papers read before the association were all of a practical nature, and the discussions which they brought out were interesting and beneficial. D H. Cronin, editor of the O'Neill Frontier, was elected president for the ensuing year, and F. N. M-rwin of Beaver City was re-elected secretary and treasurer for the 'steenth time. The association closed with a banquet tendered by the goes to Omaka. The News has one suggestion to make in regard to these and that is that the time has come when | financial con-dition up to January 27: we should decline to accept such lavish hospitality as has been tendered us at tra past few sessions. The association is supposed to be a business organization, and as such its meetings should be conducted in the same manner that any other similar society would conduct its meetings. We should go to the town where the session is to be held, pay our bills at the same rates that others pay, and not expect to be "entertained from the time we reach the town until we leave it. Newspaper men are not paupers and would resent the insinuation that they are in need of charity, and the idea that they must have a lot for nothing is absurd. The writer personally knows that the association at Omaha a year ago cost the people of that city in the neighborhood of \$800, and the one at Lincoln this year cost the Lincoln Journal alone over \$400 This tax is altogether too great and the towns where the sessions are held do not begin to receive an adequate return a banquet or other costly entertainment, and that if it is done the officers of the association will promptly decline. Let us play fair and pay our own expenses. There is not one of us who can afford to miss the sessions for the good they do us from a practical standpoint, and if we cannot get enough out of them to go and pay our own bills we might Letter stay at home.

Few men of Nebraska are more public spirited or show greater energy or resource in presenting the state's induce ments to settlers to the people of the east than J. R. Buchaman, general passenger agent of the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley railroad. He is keenly alert to anything that will call the attention of settlers and investors to Nebraska and especially that portion of the state popularly known as the Elkhorn valley. Mr. Buchanan realizes that in order to do this successfully he can have no better allies than the newspapers. This realization is fully presented in the article published in another column, which was read before the recent session of the Nebraska State Press association.

From its perusal one may readily perceive that all the inducement for settlers to locate in Nebraska Mr. Buchaman considers necessary is a true and comprehensive statement of facts by those who have become wealthy, or at least independent, by tilling Nebraska soil. He considers that nothing will serve to attract the attention of the farmers of the country to the state so readily as to have presented to them what has been done by their peers, and it is certain that a state can show better and quicker results

in this regard than Nebraska. The territory tributary to Norfolk and the city itself contains many examples of what farming in Nebraska may accomplish for a person who is thrifty, economical and persevering. Scores of men who came here without a cent, or with a very small amount of this world's goods are now independently rich, their wealth having been tilled from the sail. What is true of this vicinity is true of every section of the state. Not only is there individual wealth to show for their efforts but the wealth of many other citizens-the towns and cities themselves-are the reupon the prosperity of the farmer for J. O'Malley, Greely; Supt. A. Softey, its growth, its business, its very exist. Grant; Supt. E. C. Hishop, York. In ence. They are monuments that stand addition, permit me to suggest that for what the fertile soil of Nebraska, Supt. Bertha Thoelecke, North Platte, coupled with energy and progress, may accomplish, and this all within a space Brown, Valentine, our secretary elect, of time less than 20 years.

That Nebraska is in its babyhood is express the unanimous desire of the

development have scarcely begun.

persons now. That beautiful farm with time ask of us. By concerted effort its substantial buildings and magnificand a rational presentation of our claims by this time but they considered the land. With the sincere hope that such may be worthless and put their money into the result, I am, Yours truly, something that quickly are it up. There are thousands of just such opport President of County Superintendents tunities still open. That stretch of bleak looking prairie will some day be the site of a boantiful farm, home, supperfing in laxury a happy and independ. From Wednesday's Dady. ent family. That opportunity is open to all. The far sighted man will improve his sisters between 9 and 10 o'clock last it and not let it be a subject for vain regrets in years to come.

## PROVING POPULAR.

The Yourg Men's Christian League a Place of Amusement. The Young Men's Caristian League was organized in this city about the first of last November, and on December 15 the league had gained such headway that it occupied a room in the Mast block, which was rented for a permanent quarters. The league is doing good work among the young men, and already on business, and his sister, Mrs. Fannie the room has become a popular resort. The room is furnished in a homelike Lincoln State Journal, in which that manner, the walls are adorned with paper placed the country yokels under pictures, and here may be found games, lasting obligations. The next session reading and companionship. At the meeting of the board of trustees of the league, held last evening the following annual sessions of the Press association, report wassubmitted, showing the Total membership reported to me paid in full or part, 47. (These are subscribers at \$5.00 per

Number junior members = \$3.00 per year magnifers.	=(wo.
10 members paid for full year 5 members paid for half year 22 members paid for first quarter 22 junior members paid first quarter Cash donated Collections of Jan. 7 and 21 (Sundays) Sale of pictures of room Social, Jan. 12, 1900 Social, Jan. 25, 1900	12.50 40.00 1.50 1.50 2.35 1.50 8.80
	8131.05
DISBURSEMENTS.	

Rent to June 15, 1900. G. A. R. for use of hall (2 Sundays). W. W. Hughes (half month's sal.) Balance on band.

Submitted to board by C. C. Cow, Treasurer, The statement was unanimously accepted with an expression of appreciation for such a complete summary of the condition of the treasury.

W. W. Hughes, general secretary, reports 17 senior applications which Is intended to nourish and sustain us ship tickets are delivered. This will make the total membership 66.

With no outstanding indebtedness and the room rent paid until next June, support needed.

min, vice president, resigned that posi-Colorado, and his place was filled by the election of H. L. Snyder,

On account of lack of room and large attendance it was found necessary to exclude boys under 16 years of age at o'clock p. m., and it will save the officers a disagreeable duty if young boys are not permitted to attempt to visit the room after that hour. Even though the room were large enough to accommodate them, it is not intended for the purpose of attracting boys from their homes, but to make a place of amusement for the older ones who have already formed the habit of seeking attractions elsewhere.

Letter List. List of letters remaining uncalled for at the postoffice January 29, 1900 :

H. S. Berrier, Hans D. Anderson, E. S. Bondish, Mary Bransch, J. J. Gilmer, Mr. Keavy, J. C. Kmfer, A. W. Krahn, Miss O'Brien, Orchestra Reed, R. R. Roberts, Wm. Watts.

If not called for in 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

Parties calling for any of the above

plea e say advertised. P. F. SPRECHER, P. M.

## MORE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Superintendent Crum Chairman of Com-

mittee to Urge Their Establishment. SEWARD, Neb., Jan. 20. - Dear County Sup-rintendent: In the County Superintendents' section of Nebraska State Teachers, association which met at Lincoln last month a resolution was unanimously carried that the county superintendents of the state arge the establishment of more state normal schools, and that a committee of five county superintendents be appointed to formulate such plans and take such steps as may seem expedient in the matter. In compliance with this resolution I sults of their industry. It is safe to say | have appointed as members of this comthat there is scarcely a town or city in | mittee, Supt. C. W. Crum, Madison; the state but that is directly dependent | Supt. E. J. Bodwell, Omaha; Supt. A. our president-elect, and Supt. Etta act as ex-officio members. I think I

evident to all. Its splendid resources committee in asking you to be free to are but fairly touched. Its growth and offer them any suggestions you may deem worthy of their consideration Twenty years hence people will be We shall hear from them in due time. saying 'How I missed it in not invest and it is hoped we may be ready and ing my money in Nebraska soil!" There willing promptly to render them such are people who can point out just such assistance as they may from time to cen! grove might have been theirs for a for more state normal schools, we are song. They might have been wealthy practically sure to succeed in our efforts.

U. O. ANDERSON. Section of Nebraska State Teachers' Association.

Lefa T. Durland.

Ezra T. Durland died at the home of evening, of heart failure brought on by rheu natism. With him at the time of his death were his son, Terry, and his sis ters, Misses Elvira, Josephene and Etta, and Mrs. Burt Mapes, and his brother, Chas. B. Durland. Mrs. Durland was in Omaha at the time attending her daughter, Mrs. Rutenber, who is also very sick, but she is expected to arrive today. Other immediate relatives are his brother Gilbert Durland of Plainview, who came down this merning A. J. Durland, who is now in New York Graham of Princeton, Ind.

Although the funeral arrangements have not yet been fully completed, it is expected that it will be private and held at the home of the Durland sisters tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. J. J. Parker will conduct the services. The interment will be in Prospect Hill cemetery.

Mr. Durland was 62 years old in December, and for 35 years he had been a great sufferer from rheumatism, which he endured philosophically and without complaint. About ten years ago he removed to Chicago and from there to South Omaha, where he engaged in the commission business for a few years. Last summer his health became so poor that he was compelled to give up active business, and has made his home in Norfolk since the first of July. The result was expected for some time not only by his family but by himself as well, and yet this fact does not make the blew any easier to bear by his 51.25 span friends.

Cure And Treatment Of T heSick. Dr. Humphreys' Specific manual on the treatment and cure of the sick mailed free on request. Adress Humphreys' Medicine Co., New York.

What We Eat

have been approved. The receipts for but it must be digested and assimilated and much more. for their investment. It is hoped that same will be turned over to the treasurer before it can do this. In other words, next year Omaha will not tender a in a few days, as soon as the member- the nourishment contained in food must from the waste material and must be carried by the blood to all parts of the body. We believe the reason for the gives those who are laboring to upbuild great benefit which so many people the league encouragement. and assures derive from the Hood's Sarsaparilla lies them that the people of Norfolk are in the fact that this medicine gives good thoroughly in sympathy with the move- digestion and makes pure, rich blood. ment, and are giving every aid to its It restores the functions of those organs which convert food thto nourishment. At last night's meeting, Fred Benja- that gives strength to nerves and muscles. It also cures dyspepsia, scroftion because he leaves in a few days for ula, salt rheum, boils, sores, pimples and eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism and all diseases that have their origin in impure blood.

> The Variety store is closing out and sells 1000 carpet tacks for 5 cents.

Six tumblers for 10 cents. Oil cloth 14 cents, Coffee mill 20 cents.

Heavy boilers 75 cents. Dairy pails 25 cents. Horse brushes 10 cents.

Half gallon pitchers 15 cents. Alarm clocks 65 cents.

out quick.

WANTED-Trustworthy persons to ake orders for "War in South Africa and the Dark Continent from Savagery to Civilization," by William Harding, the famous traveler, cable editor, and author. Press says "wonderfully complete," "graphic descriptions," liantly written," "sumptuous! "sumptuously illusdemand remarkable; sales trated: unprecedented; prices low. We shall distribute \$100,000 in gold among our salespeople; be first; don't miss this chance; also highest commissions; books on 30 days' credit; freight and duty paid; sample case free. The Dominion Company, Dept. Chicago.

Legal Notice. Kaufman, J. L. Kaufman and wife of J. L. Kaufman, first name unknown, non-resident defendants, will take notice, that on the 29th day of January, 1900, plaintiff herein, filed its petition in the district court of Madison county, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which are, to have declared null and void a certain deed given by one Adolph Kochman and Sarah Kochman, his wife, to the defendant J. L. Kaufman, dated March 1896, and recorded in the office of the derk of said county March 5, 1896, in book 26, page 345 of deeds. for the following described real estate, to wit: The north one-fourth of lots one (1) and two (2)in block cleven (11), of Haase's suburban lots to the town of Norfolk, in Madison county, Nebraska, except the west fifty (50) feet of same and further except a strip ten (10) feet wide on the south side of said premises, said premises being 82 by 186 feet, and to quiet and conirm plaintiff's title thereto. You are required to answer said peti-

tion on or before the 12th day of March, Dated January 30, 1900. SPITZ, LANDAUER & COMP NY. Manes & Hazen, Plaintiff.

Their Attorneys.

and Will End Tomorrow.

INTERESTING MEETINGS EXPECTED

A Number of Men High in the Work are Evidence of Unusual Interest and an Increased Attendance,

From Friday's Daily's

The farmers' iestitute opened this merning in Orr's hall and with continue in session until tomorrow evening. The weather, though not particularly balmy. was much better than at previous sessions and the attendance was much more encouraging. A gain in interest was evident from the start. Hon, J. E. Sumpson, president, gave a short opening address congratulating the institute and urging the necessity of keeping up with the times.

The question, "Does Farming Pay and if so What Kind of Farming 2" was called all business relating directly to the soil, farming. One farm is best stock raising. In general farming pays. Of course some fail. He would consume all products on the farm.

Col. Stouffer, Dr. Peters and Mr. Heath were here introduced and the question continued.

G. D. Smith: Yes farming pays or farmer or somebody else. The income and outgo are to be watched or else it won't pay us. General mixed farming and stock raising was favored.

D. W. Darlington : A coal company in Pennsylvania rans farms-of course because it pays. Farming is in the line Business Hen." He called attention to of civilization-savages do not farm, the many carloads of chickens which generous means to start their boys in recently. The chicken business was life made by farming. Fifty per cont immense. One should raise chickens of the men in public life were raised on best suited to the purpose for which he the farm. Mixed farming was favored. wants them. Some breeds are better clover which is a good fertilizer. Gin- for table use, but in no case would it do per ton could perhaps be raised here, happy medium and an all purpose hen The Hereford is the animal for the heliked the barred Plymouth Rock. for general purposes. One should take but should be continued only by conup the line he is most interested in.

Westervelt suggested rye as the best and cheapest fertilizer.

Henry Wallace of Des Moines said rye prepared the ground for humus. Clover, alfalfa and other crops do this

machinery when it is rightly used and well balanced and varied and not corn Smith's statement of the large outflow ground bone, and fresh meats and confor machinery. Farming pays when dition powders are important rations. rightly conducted.

fundamental to every other interest. In you must learn the business. that sense it pays. Does it pay the farmer himself? Prices of farm products, he is coming to believe, are fixed by hen" was the one that paid her way boards of trade and capitalists. As for and a little over. He favored a cross of the farmer, it depends upon the capacity white Plymouth Rock and white the executive committee. The presiand energy of the man.

B. F. Stouffer of Belleview spoke of The fact that he made a little every year as shown by his accounts, encouraged him.

meet at 1:30 p. m. and as The News feed, otherwise you don't deserve a goes to press the meeting is still in good cow. progress.

From Saturday's Duity:

Those interested in the farmers' institute work in this locality are highly pleased with the interest evidenced in And everything at cut prices to sell the present session and are greatly encouraged in their efforts to inform questioning the benefits to be derived and cut back. Fertilize once a year. presented to gain knowledge will some about ten days. day surprise their neighbors who "know all there is to know about it," with increasing revenues and better and attendance. The afternoon meeting was called to

in attendance.

membership fees and annual dues, after meeting.

the question of "Prevention of Black Leg, Hog Cholera and Other Diseases " He stated that there was more hog any year, with the possible exception of surface. 1895. Not all diseases are cholera Over feeding and lung worms are fatal. Thumps re-ult from over feeding bear more freely. and congestion of the brain results Bleed in the foreleg and give charcoal. along the spine. True cholera is caused together. by a germ. The contagion is spread over the farm and is difficult to eradi- winter does not retard the blossoming. instruction he had imparted to the in cate. The speaker believes in vaccina-

tion. Spots show on the skin and the of the State Horticultural society: intestines are engorged. Kidneys, Each apple tree has its own way of Session Began This Morning symptoms are produced by the different The Northwest Greening is a hardy ways of taking in the contagion. The winter apple. The Wealthy keeps into and use of anti-toxia. Recently 80 per The Utter and Genitan were comsaved. The serum is furnished by the sun in winter to prevent sun scald. Bees in Attendance Session Starts With an proper department of the agricultural aid in fertilizing.

mainly from the air. A rotation of to bunches. crops is necessary. Turkestan alfalfa is recommended. In answer to the question as to the application of barn yard manure he said he would spread it on pasture land. The importance of a we could not live. It must pay the flock of sheep on every farm was shown. In answer to a question it was recommended that bromus quernus should be used to bind sand; soils.

EVENING MEETING.

The evening discussion was opened by P. F. Sprecher on the subject, "The Instances were cited of men who had been shipped out of Norfolk We cannot buy fertilizers but we raise for eggs, while others are better adapted seng which in China is worth \$10,500 to raise a serub of any kind. For a ranges, but the Shorthorn is the best Cross breeding might be commendable stantly introducing fine bred stock. If he were a farmer he would use an incubator and have chickens hatched a little before Easter when eggs are cheap. Do not hatch chicks later than May, Early hatched chicks are best for winter layers. Then the feeding was a matter F. W. Richardson spoke in favor of of great importance. Rations must be ared for. This in an allusion to Mr. continuously. Oats, millet, cabbage, Chicken raising will make a man rich, J. W. Bovee-The farming interest is but do not try to get rich the first year-

> This discussion was continued by W. E. Graham. He said the "business

Leghorn.

No other poultry men on the list were the necessity of keeping accounts in present, hence Mr. Wallace was invited order to know whether farming pays. to address the audience. He branched off from poultry into raising dairy stock, which must be done by raising your own calves and breeding them for that The institute adjourned for dinner to special purpose. You must breed and

The institute then adjourned until Saturday morning.

SATURDAY MORNING.

The morning session opened with music by D. W. Darlington and son,

The topic "Care of Bearing Apple Trees' was taken up by Alfred Osborne: agriculturists in regard to scientific facts | Cultivate often. It conserves moisture and modern farming. There is no and promotes growth Prune heavily from study in regard to farming, and Spray the first time as soon as the those who improve the opportunities blossoms fall and the second time in

L. C. Hepperly spoke of the import-

ance of mulching in winter. Ransom Stitt had found that trees healthier stock and crops. The present | which flourished in New York do not session is the best ever yet held in this do well here. Thought trees were too vicinity, a better corps of instructors is heavily praned here. Apples adapted of this county.

E. L. Twiss: Tallman Sweet is the order at 1:30 yesterday, with a large best bearer I have found. Calivate the number of farmers and others interested orchard up to July. The last winter froze out many trees in the younger The first business was the payment of orchards. Would not trim heavily.

G. D. Smith put out an orchard and which B. F. Stouffer took charge of the did nothing to it but fence it. The Wealthy survived the treatment best Dr. A. T. Peters of Lincoln took up and bore well last year.

Henry Massman related his experience with two orchards

D. W. Darlington had not very good cholers in this state this year than in success. Thinks the water to near the with a lecture by Prof. Lyon who gave

Moses Mibills: A windbrake on the south is most important. Trees next it

much care to his orchard Found the made it more interesting but gave a Want of balanced rations results in Wealthy and Duchess the best diseased bones, causing sluggishness and varieties. Does not approve of heavy school of agriculture, and how the weakness. Give lime water for ten pruning. Parts of theorehard enlivated various branches are taught there. days. For weakness in the hind legs showed improvement. Would put trees use a red hot iron, inserting in the back in rows, north and south, pretty close remarks in which he complimented the

G A. Marshall, Arlington, president stitute.

heart, lungs, traches and throat show growth. Plant about 16 feet apart in the effect of the disease. D fferent the row. Rows should be wider apart. speaker described the theory, production | the winter when picked early enough. cent of the sick thus treated have been mended. Protect the trees from the

Mr. Stouff r followed on the feeding Henry Wallace, editor of Wallace's and management of dairy cattle. Se Farmer of Des Moines, Iowa, discussed lection of stock is important. The dairy the question, "Feeding Cattle in the man should be one who can central his Feed Lot " In the first place have good temper. What the teats will be may be cattle. Scrubs gain as many pounds as discovered in the calf. If small then others, but sell for less. Herefords they never will be large. Calves should bring the highest prices. Broad backs, not be over fed. With alfalfa and corn big middle and short legged steers are you have a balanced ration. If you the ones to buy. Jerseys make too much have no alfalfa bran is the cheapest and rough fat. Feed the steers which put best feed with corn. Feed a cow up to the fat between the ribs and in the her full capacity, but if she puts on fat mustles. Corn is the best ration. To and the milk flow is not increased it is wards the last use oil meal, beginning time to stop the full ration. Only half with a half pound a day and increasing the corn is needed when alfalfa is fed. to three pounds. Alfalfa is the best Each animal must be treated individumuscle making food. Corn is not the aliy. It does not pay to shell and grind opened by I. G. Westervelt. It depends feed for breeding cows. Alfalfa, clover, corn for any considerable number of somewhat on what kind of a farm. He oats and other such foods are needed, cattle. Alfalfa should be cut before the Mr. Wallace then considered soil and seed matures, cut when dry at about 3 the conservation of moisture. Use for o'clock in the afternoon, sur next day adapted to grain raising, another to this purpose clovers and other legumin with a tedder and if no juice appears on ous plants which draw their substance twisting stalks, fork-not rake-up in-

From Monday's Daily

The farmers' institute closed a most successful two-days' session in this city Saturday evening and it is believed that much good to those in attendance was accomplished.

At the afternoon meeting Prof. T. L. Lyon of the state university addressed those assembled on "Forage Crops." Experiments on forage plants for cattle during the dry season have been carried on at the university farm for the past three years. A large amount of land is required for a permanent pasture. [Cow+ were first pastured on alfalfa, then on a test crop of which there were ten, then again on alfalfa, and records made of the daily yield of milk. Soy beans are not of much value for forage, but the seed is very nutritious. The professor exhibited a chart showing gain or loss of weight, quantity of milk and production of butter fat for each of the three periods. To a question the professor said that while the flow of milk might be increased by some feeds the proportion of butter in the same cow will not be

changed. Treasurer reported balance on January, 1899, as \$8.80. Received from subscriptions \$8.50; from dues \$8.70. Received at this meeting \$10.50, making a total of \$36.50. Expenses for hall rent, advertising, printing, postage, enter-

tainment, etc., \$25.60. The committee on nominations reported for officers: President, J. E. Simpson; vice president, A. Osborne; secretary, L. M. Gaylord; treasurer, L. C. Hepperley. The recommendations were adopted by the convention, and the elections were made by acclamation. J. F. Hepperley, Geo. D. Smith and Burr Taft were appointed members of dent, secretary and treasurer are ex-

officio members of this committee. Prof. Lyon thea gave an interesting talk on the conservation of moisture. He stated that the average annual rainfall in the state is about 23 inches. While an exposed surface of water loses about 50 inches by evaporation, the soil receives a large portion of the rain which falls. The speaker explained the process of evaporation. Stirring the surface breaks up the capillary power of the soil and enables it to retain moisture. Stirring the surface should be repeated as often as possible. Cultivation of crops has no other effect upon them than to keep down weeds and to retain moisture in the soil. He told of experiments that were made with three lots planted to sugar beets and chicory, one of which was not cultivated at all, another was cultivated and the third was sand mulched and the weeds pulled. The result showed the highest yield on the sand mulched lot. He believes in shallow cultivation and to prove his theory related an experiment that had been made with shallow and deep cultivation. The speaker was asked what should be done with alkali on hand and there is a much larger to this climate can be grown in any part spots, and he related the experience of a man near Wymore who opened a drain and applied barn yard manure for four years, at the end of which time his alkali spot raised excellent crops. Sand would have some mechanical effect.

An animated discussion followed, in which Messrs. Bovee, Evans, Ommerman and Cotton joined.

The question of subsoiling was discussed at some length.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session was occupied a description of the university and the school of agriculture, to which the student goes direct from the district school. The lecture was illustrated L. M. Gaylord: Has not given very by stereoptican views, which not only very clear idea of the university and

President Simpson gave a few closing professor, after which a hearty vote of B. F. Stouffer: Thinks mulching in thanks was tendered Prof. Lyon for the