

The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal
The News, Established, 1841.
The Journal, Established, 1871.
THE HOUSE PUBLISHING COMPANY
W. N. HOSE, President.
N. A. HUSE, Secretary.

NEW WHOLESALER HOUSE.
One more wholesale institution, which is to be established in Norfolk, bespeaks more than words for the splendid opportunity which Norfolk's geographical location offers to these enterprises which care to branch out into the new northwest.

The past year has seen the most marked development in a manufacturing and jobbing way that Norfolk has known in a long time. And that this development is going to continue is shown by the constant increases that are being added to the volume of this business.

The latest wholesale establishment to be announced for Norfolk will be in the shoe line. The remarkable territory out from Norfolk offers splendid opportunities in this as well as in many other jobbing lines.

Every additional institution of this sort adds to Norfolk's importance and activity, as well as to the importance of the territory to be served. The interests of the country out of here demand quick service and from Norfolk alone this may be had.

PROSPERITY ASSURED.

The crop and live stock situation in northern Nebraska and southern South Dakota fortifies this section against any effects from the Wall street flurry of last week and insures continued great prosperity in this region.

Two facts combine to insure prosperity in this region. One is the fact that this region has had a tremendous crop in all lines during the past season. The other is the fact that a shortage exists in almost all other sections of the country and world.

People must eat and they must wear clothing. They must have the grains and the live stock that this region has produced. And the values on these commodities must be upheld by the very fact that there is a shortage elsewhere.

Right in this territory this year the crops have been more abundant than in any other spot. The fact that north Nebraska and southern South Dakota have just what the balance of the world needs, and the fact of the shortage in these commodities elsewhere, is significant as to the prosperity which must continue in this territory.

"EXCHANGE" DAY FOR NORFOLK

The definite announcement of plans for the farmers' "exchange" day which has for some time been under discussion in Norfolk, means but another step in the development of a closer relationship between the people living around Norfolk and another step in the development of a greater Norfolk. This exchange day, which is to be started during the first week of December, will be primarily and fundamentally a day for the farmers who live in this vicinity. They will on that day bring to Norfolk all of the articles of whatever sort which they desire to sell or exchange. In this way the through will find that there are many available trades for the benefit of all concerned. Farmers will be able to get rid of many commodities which they have no use for, but which some other man can use to advantage.

This exchange day plan is a new one for Nebraska. It is an old one in Wisconsin where many people of this city have seen it work out successfully.

At Watertown, Wis., and at other points in that vicinity it is said that market day attracts hundreds of people from many miles around. It has come to be an established day and it means much to the whole community. The movement here has been encouraged by farmers of the vicinity, all of whom are interested. The Norfolk business men, through the Commercial club and the Trade Promoters' association, will encourage the plan and will co-operate in making it a success.

And one more needed institution for Norfolk will have been established in this market day.

NO DYNAMITE IN MESSAGE.

President Roosevelt has concluded that the country is most in need of rest and quiet in recuperating from its recent attack of financial illness and that for the time being conditions demand nothing of agitation against giant combinations of capital. There will be no dynamite in the forthcoming message of the president at the opening of congress. Some of the things that were in the document originally have been cut out, in view of the recent Wall street flurry.

That the president's past speeches had a share in bringing about the situation of last week, is not necessarily conceded in this intention of the chief executive at this time to give the country a rest along this particular line. In fact, according to a Washington dispatch, the president does not admit

tributed to the situation, although it is said that he believes an injection anew of agitation in line with some that has been put forth in the past, might have serious consequences.

Following is a special dispatch that the St. Paul Dispatch correspondent has been able to send based upon information that has already leaked:

From best information obtainable here as to the probabilities of presidential action it is quite certain that of giant powder in the annual message as was foreshadowed a few months ago.

If those near the president and relied upon by him in times of great stress have they way, there will not even be one dynamite stick. The president seems to realize that the injection anew of all these questions, which are agitating the public now, into the arena of discussion at the present time, might produce serious results. While he does not admit that he has in any way contributed to the present financial situation, he has become convinced that he is a very important factor in it, so far as it may be improved, and the cause for irritation and excitement removed. That he is deeply concerned, that the tendency to unsettle values does not go on, has impressed on all those who have discussed any of the phases of the matter with him.

One of the most hopeful signs is that there has been created already a much better feeling and a fuller understanding between Mr. Roosevelt and the great financiers of the country. This is regarded here as the most substantial progress that has been made toward the bettering of things financially. In face of the great danger which threatened the country the week before last much of the president's resentment has died out, and there are evidences that he will yield to the counsels of his advisers and do nothing to keep alive the turmoil and excitement.

INDIANS, WILL THEY WORK?

The renegade Ute Indians, who have recently caused some disturbance in the Cheyenne reservation of South Dakota, where they are quartered, are to be forced either to work or to starve. This is the ultimatum of Indian Commissioner Leupp. And the chances are ninety-nine to 100 that they will starve.

Indians are not fond of work. As a whole they are very much opposed to labor of any sort and there have been many cases of actual starvation on the reservations in preference to work.

The Indian has been accustomed to receive rations from the government. With what money he has been able to accumulate, he has been wont to hold a feast for his friends. At one feast the Indian will watch his entire winter's supply of food disappear. And then, rather than go to work, he will half-starve the balance of the winter.

It is pointed out by Indian Commissioner Leupp that there is plenty of work provided for the reds, if they will but accept it. But they won't. They will lie down and die first. The theory of the government is that the reds as a race should be taught that they must work for their livings, as white people. They must learn that they are men and no longer children, and that they must support themselves. But the Indians have for so long a time been treated like children that it will be no moment's job to get them out of the notion. And there may be some corpses on the Cheyenne if the order is carried out. Commissioner Leupp says that the troops that have been sent to South Dakota are merely being sent as a precautionary measure in order to be on hand should trouble develop. They are not there, as many seem to believe, to force the Indians to work.

SWINGING AROUND.

Gradually those "reformers" who deserted President Roosevelt when he came to the point of declaring that institutions doing an interstate business must be regulated by the federal government, if regulation be efficient and if protection from legislation without investigation be desired, are being forced back into line. Governor Cummins of Iowa is the latest one of these who abandoned Roosevelt at this juncture, to see the error of his ways and get back into the band wagon.

Many state politicians resented the president's theory in this regard because they realized that it would take away some of their personal influence for the good of the entire country. They saw that it would remove some of the fangs with which they have in the past, by arousing popular passion against all forms of corporations as such, been able to glide into political office.

Many politicians who appropriated the president's popularity to gain office, and who saw in this centralizing theory the loss of a whip that they have used in the past to crack around in the air for the sake of applause, regardless of the inefficiency of the cracking, denounced the president's movement toward central regulation of corporations doing interstate business in bitter terms and declared that such a movement "would rob the states of their power." But their trick in attempting to deceive the public into believing that it would thus lose power, has failed. Mr. Averette Citizen, without any ambitions to boost himself into office, has seen that regulation through one central

It, must be more efficient than the scattered attempts at regulation made unequally and unevenly in all of the various states. He has seen that provision for legitimately successful business institutions against unjust legislation, as well as regulation that will really get at the heart of things wrong and make them right, must come from one powerful agency as against a half hundred striving in a half hundred different avenues of procedure. And so, having learned that this is the way the average man looks at the situation, "reformers" who deserted the president because they feared the loss of personal political power, are swinging around.

Governor Cummins of Iowa, who may always be found on the side that he considers the popular thing, gave out this significant interview in Washington Monday:

I believe all the corporations that are doing interstate business should be supervised by the government. But I don't wish to be understood as believing that this can be done under the present conditions. We need an amendment to the constitution before we can reach the evil. It is impossible to obtain effective control of corporations except through some central power. If the states would enact uniform laws regarding capitalization it would be done, but this uniformity we cannot obtain, for some states remain attracted by large fees, which they receive by reason of the laxity of their laws, and others are dominated by the corporations.

HELP YOUR OWN COMMUNITY.

During the past week or so the people of the United States have been given a striking object lesson as to the desirability of building up their own communities. There are many reasons apparent as to why each community and each region should strive to build up substantially its own local commercial centers.

The building up of a substantial and prosperous city in the heart of any region must work as a real heart pulsating actual life blood through the whole territory regardless of conditions in other centers. Here in the great agricultural west it is self evident that it is for the best interest of every community that it should be as strong in a commercial and financial way, independent of distant centers, as is possible.

Northern Nebraska and southern South Dakota may become, if it will, practically independent of the rest of the world. Here in this rich region—the most fertile in all the world—there is no lack of crops that are produced from the ground. There are crops grown here with which to feed not only the people of this locality, but with which also to supply other portions of the country and the world. There are herds of cattle and hogs and sheep raised on the plains of this territory, with which to supply the world's meat demand.

In return for these crops of the earth and these herds of beef and pork and mutton, the new northwest is importing many articles that are manufactured in the east. With the cash into which crops and live stock are converted, this territory is sending to eastern centers for many manufactured articles and in this way is contributing to the prosperity of the east at the expense of this locality. Many articles thus imported, and upon which the east realizes a profit, might be manufactured right here in this territory. Many articles already are manufactured right here in this territory.

Norfolk, by virtue of its railroads and its geographical location, has already become and is destined to become more and more the commercial and manufacturing center of this rich region of northern Nebraska and southern South Dakota. Today many commodities are produced in Norfolk which would fill the demands of this northwest. And recent days have served to impress upon the people of this territory the logic and the wisdom of saving to this locality everything that possibly can be saved, because it is now realized that the more prosperous this region is, the more independent it will become of all distant conditions.

Northern Nebraska and southern South Dakota are the garden spots of the world today. Here this season the crops outstrip those of any other locality on the globe. With this assured crop each season from these fertile acres, and with thousands and thousands of cattle and hogs and sheep grown each year on these plains, there is no reason in the world why, if the people of this territory would but set determinedly toward that end, absolute independence could not be reached.

Northern Nebraska and southern South Dakota, with their unfauling resources in crops and live stock, could be a world of itself, producing all that it needed to eat and to wear and to enjoy. Here, if the people of this territory would resolve to concentrate their support upon them, industries could be established to supply the entire demand of this territory. And in those industries there would be employment for the people of this region as well as for their sons and daughters; there would be industrial life and prosperity which would go on and on, based upon the constructive principle of not allowing this locality to be sapped of its strength by sending to distant centers a single dollar that

could be kept at home to go on circulating in this section.

We have been enabled to see within the past week how closely the interests of all men in a given community are allied. We have seen the interests of every individual bound together. We have seen that the prosperity of the whole community means the prosperity of every individual in it. We have seen demonstrated the fact that the more money we can keep at home, the more independent the community will be of distant centers. We have seen how the price of farm products is affected by conditions in the business world, and how, after all, the farmer's interest coincides absolutely with the interests of his own community.

And having seen how closely allied are the interests of every individual in a given community, it is the most natural thing in the world that the people of that community should see the positive and indebatable advantage of building up one's own community as against communities in distant lands. We have seen, or we ought to have seen, the utter folly of dispersing our resources to the winds and thus spending our energies over a wide area, when those resources and energies may just as well be preserved and maintained within our own locality. For after all, the whole people are the community, and the good of one means the good of all; the prosperity of one, the prosperity of all. We have seen how slight the chances for any man's prosperity without simultaneous prosperity among his neighbors. And in that fact we have seen, or ought to have seen, the utter short sightedness of sapping our own communities—our own selves—in sending a single dollar a mile further from home than is absolutely necessary.

We have been taught, or ought to have been taught, how utterly essential it is for the good of all and consequently for the individual, that every person supply his every want at home if possible and not a mile further away from home than conditions make absolutely necessary.

Stand up for your own town first of all! Then stand up for the new northwest, doing your share to make it a world within a world, as nearly independent of the outside as can be. And bear in mind the fact that it is within the power of the people of this fertile new northwest to build up in their midst at Norfolk, the gateway, a thriving and prosperous city from which to supply their demands at a saving of time, and to which to send young men seeking employment. It is within their power and all that remains for the realization of this ideal is concerted action. The interests of Norfolk and those of this whole territory are one; Norfolk and every town in the new northwest are walking hand in hand toward a greater prosperity for this whole region and a greater independence from the outer world. Take the pledge today—stand up for your own interests, for the interests of the new northwest!

AROUND TOWN.

It's all over. Now for Thanksgiving. Somebody always wins. It will soon be turkey time.

In the dull grey of the morning after. A telegram from the north seas says that Santa Claus has started and is on the way. Shake, Mr. Weather Forecast! Glad to see you're back. It will require no official count to show that Judge Welch has a safe margin. Shredded ballots are said to be a favorite breakfast food among Newman Grove republicans. Election day comes no oftener than it does, and in this fact alone there may be some cause for thanks.

The higher the price of turkeys, the more you ought to appreciate a Thanksgiving dinner invitation. After next Saturday there'll be no excuse for any Norfolk man admitting that he never has seen a football game. The Madison and Norfolk high school teams are going to clash on the gridiron over the elusive pigskin—and a fine bit of sport they ought to have at the bloody game.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS. A good husband is nearly always a gossip. Tell the truth, or some one will tell it for you. Fashion note: Small checks are all the style. It's a sure sign of age to feel tired after a picnic. No man was ever strong enough to conquer his own prejudices.

The great difficulty seems to be to be both good and interesting. If you are miserable you are exacting what your enemies want you to be.

every rule. Who is an exception to the rule that all must die?

It is not as much of a compliment for a girl to be "popular with the boys" as she is liable to think it is.

We long to be invited out to a supper so old-fashioned that for dessert there will be floating island and marble cake.

There is nothing a woman enjoys getting so much as a letter from some married woman that is stained with tears.

When a woman wears a hat for the first time, and her friends say: "It looks very pretty in the back," is that a compliment?

Good news travels; not so rapidly as bad news, of course, but still it travels. Do a good thing and the people will hear of it in time.

It is as delicate a task for a woman to return a hat, which does not suit her, to a milliner, as it is for a man to break off a marriage engagement.

With the discovery that she is a Princess, a girl concludes that the man who says he is her father is an imposter on the throne.

Age and experience do not aid a man in marrying. The old bachelor who marries at forty does no better than the young man who marries at twenty.

A person of considerable experience says that when a lot of women get together, the first thing they do is to abuse the men, and that when a lot of men get together the first thing they do is to give the women reason for such opinions.

The most depressing sight in the world is an impenitent child, with the parents standing by and smiling because of the belief that the child's impudence is entertaining smartness. Did you ever eat this way with your children? You may not think so, but what do the neighbors say in private about you and your children?

"The other day, I was thinking of a certain man's conduct, and said to myself, referring to the man, 'The coward!' Then I laughed, because I had referred to him with such fine scorn as a coward. For the facts are I am a coward myself."—Parson Twine.

Having made all her wedding clothes, and also the wedding cake, it is a prospective bride's next duty to take out heavy accident insurance, and this step is also up to the groom. Then, if either is badly hurt by cut-up friends, when starting on a wedding trip, the money will come in handy to buy the cook stove and wash tub for housekeeping.

The barking dog knows better; when he goes out to kill a sheep, he knows enough to leave his bark at home.

It is hard to believe that those people are your friends who begin to talk about the things you dislike the moment they see you.

Being good looking may help a woman, but good looks do not help a man. In fact, it causes people to guy him and call him "Sister."

We suppose that within a few days the enjoyment of this beautiful weather will be disturbed by a discordant un-aesthetic cry for rain.

Men like to be coaxed, but there is not one woman in ten who knows where coaxing ends, and nagging begins.

Before doing anything as a result of enthusiasm or excitement, see if your enthusiasm or excitement won't wear off.

When it is remembered how many things a man would and does do for money, the wonder grows that all are not millionaires.

When you first lied to your mother; do you remember how it hurt you? And do you remember how easy it became afterwards?

Have you a friend on earth (or in heaven) to whom you would wish to be repeated everything you had said, or thought, about him?

You see comedy when you see a young man trying to appear old; you see pathos when you see an old man trying to appear young.

When a young woman tells a clerk in a shoe store that she is not prepared to try on shoes, it means she has a hole in her stocking.

It is no more to a man's credit to keep changing positions than it is to a woman's credit to have been engaged to be married a great many times.

"Bill," a man said today to a husband who is notoriously henpecked, "where did it begin?" "The second week of my marriage," replied Bill. Do they begin that soon?

It will probably be admitted that when a woman gets ready for bed and braids her hair, and puts glycerine on her hands, she is not as attractive as she was at the reception that evening.

When a man loses his money in speculation, it usually comes about in this way: He hears that all the other men are making money in speculation and feels that in justice to his family, he should make some. So he dips in and loses.

It is said the Atchison town drunk

ard will buy and drink forty drinks of whisky in a day when he is going right. His usual drink is a whisky glass about half full. You may ask why he does buy twenty drinks, instead of forty, and fill his glass full.

No idle person recognizes the right of busy people.

People rather enjoy it when a pretty girl begins to fade.

You have a right to do lots of things you shouldn't do.

A man hates his enemies longer than he loves his friends.

Shake the hand of some men and you shake a secret out of them.

It is always a source of wonder to a man that a woman can have so much faith in him.

There are entirely too many men in this world who prefer to be mean rather than ordinary.

No man can be contented who has too much time to think of the things that don't suit him.

About the poorest way to win over a man who believes differently from you is to abuse him.

There are as many lawyers clamoring for the wrong as there are lawyers clamoring for the right.

There is one class of announcements The Globe will print free; announcements of surprise parties.

As a rule the smaller the income a young man commands, the larger the chrysanthemum he sends his girl.

A reputation for wisdom is easier gained by keeping your mouth shut than by attempting to talk wisely.

When a girl falls in love, she stops saying her prayers but after she is married, she begins saying them again.

One of the disagreeable things of life is the necessity of meeting men and women who have not succeeded as well as they should, and who insist upon making explanations.

When an old horse works all day he is entitled to rest at night, in order that he may be ready for the plow the following morning. But suppose an old horse, instead of being permitted to rest quietly in his stall, were annoyed all night by a young mule colt biting his legs, and playing with him. Wouldn't he be a poorer horse the next day? Certainly he would. And isn't that the same thing true of an old man who has worked all day? Certainly it is.

When friends give a surprise party on a woman, she tries to suppress all feeling in the matter and smile pleasantly at her guests, but she is thinking under her laugh that the front room upstairs needs dusting, and that her best table cloth is in the wash. Then after the last guest has gone, and she has smiled her last good bye, she turns around and scolds her husband. A woman always scolds her husband when surprise party guests have left; she just has to give it to somebody after such a concealment of her feelings.

How's This? We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NORFOLK FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

Masonic. Damascus Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templar, meets the third Friday evening of each month in Masonic hall.

Damascus Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M., meets the second Monday in each month in Masonic hall.

Mosaic lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., meets the first Tuesday in each month in Masonic hall.

Beulah Chapter, No. 40, Order of the Eastern Star, meets the second and fourth Thursday of each month at 8 p. m. in Masonic hall.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Elkhorn Encampment No. 27, I. O. O. F., meets the first and third Tuesday evenings of each month.

Norfolk lodge No. 46, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening. Deborah Rebecca lodge No. 63, I. O. O. F., meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month.

B. P. O. E. Norfolk lodge, No. 653, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, meets regularly on the second and fourth Saturday evenings of each month. Club rooms open at all times. Lodge and club rooms on second floor of Marquardt block.

Eagles. Sugar City Aeris, No. 257, meets in Eagles' lodge room as follows: In winter every Sunday evening; in summer the first and third Sunday evenings of each month.

L. M. L. of A. The Loyal Mystic Legion of America meets at G. A. R. hall on the fourth Thursday evening of each month.

M. B. A. Sugar City lodge, No. 622, meets on

the second Friday evening of the month at Odd Fellows' hall.

Sons of Herrmann. Germania lodge, No. 1, meets the second and fourth Friday evenings of the month at G. A. R. hall.

Norfolk Relief Association. Meets on the second Monday evening of each month in the hall over H. W. Winter's harness shop.

Trope of Ben Hur. North Nebraska Court No. 9, T. B. H., meets the first and third Monday evenings of each month.

Knights of the Maccabees. Norfolk Tent No. 64, K. O. T. M., meets the first and third Tuesday evenings of each month.

Ancient Order of United Workmen. Norfolk lodge, No. 97, A. O. U. W., meets the second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month.

Wedmen of the World. Norfolk lodge, W. O. W., meets on the third Monday of each month at G. A. R. hall.

Royal Highlanders. Meets the fourth Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall.

Highland Nobles. Regular meetings the second and fourth Monday nights of each month at I. O. O. F. hall.

G. A. R. Mathewson post, No. 109, meets in G. A. R. hall on the second Tuesday evening of each month. regular meetings.

Royal Arcanum. The Norfolk chapter does not hold regular meetings.

Knights of Pythias. Knights of Pythias, meetings every second and fourth Monday, in I. O. O. F. hall.

M. W. A. Norfolk camp No. 492, M. W. A., meets every second Monday in G. A. R. hall.

RESULT IN ANTELOPE COUNTY

Reese Has Big Majority There—Returns Came in Clowly. Neligh, Neb., Nov. 6.—Special to The News: Nine townships including the city of Neligh gives Reese 516, Loomis 305; Anderson 461, Coupland 449; Millard 228, Sundean 263. The returns are coming in slowly. It was estimated this morning that on the county ticket John W. Lamson, republican, will win out over J. M. Payne, democrat, for county clerk, by a handsome majority. George Fletcher, the republican candidate, will have a majority over J. D. Cosgrove for treasurer. Reese will have a majority in the county of about 300.

BOYD COUNTY RESULTS. 200 Majority For Douglas and Jencks. County Ticket Split. Butte, Neb., Nov. 6.—Special to The News: The republicans elected A. Snider treasurer, S. Richardson clerk, Meyer Brandvig county superintendent, C. A. Just assessor, Dr. J. R. Beatty coroner. The fusionists elected Tom Coleman sheriff, A. C. Storm clerk of the district court, Lucius Leslie county judge.

SECURED FINE CLAIM. Julius Lehman Home From Lower Brule Land Lottery. Julius Lehman has returned to Norfolk from South Dakota where he drew a claim in the Lower Brule land lottery. Mr. Lehman secured a splendid claim and will move there this fall. He drew No. 51, so that he secured a choice selection.

START NEW TOWN.

T. H. Berry and Henry Yenglin Are Promoters of New Enterprise. Gregory Advocate: Another new town will soon be on the map of Gregory county if the present indications do not fail. The promoters of this new enterprise are T. H. Berry and Henry Yenglin, two enterprising farmers living west of Carlock. The town will be located on the northeast quarter of section 6, township 95, range 73, just five and one-half miles west of Carlock and one-half mile from the Tripp county line.

Mr. Berry formerly owned the north half of section six and sold the east eighty to Mr. Yenglin, the plan being to lay out the town with the main street running north and south between the two eighties of the northeast quarter. The town will be surrounded by a very rich and thickly settled country. The territory lying west of the town in Tripp county is very fertile and has not been allotted to the Indians. The town also has great prospects for a railroad, as it lies on the survey recently made by the Great Northern from O'Neill to Butte, Naper and north into Tripp county. Besides these advantages the town will be blessed with an abundance of soft water.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HARBORER on Front Street, Boston, Mass. Send your idea for a patent. Get our free notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A handsome illustrated. Lenses of all sizes. Send your name and address for a free copy of our new book. Munn & Co., 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 25 N. Washington