

The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal

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BARKER'S PUNISHMENT.

Governor Sheldon is to be commended for steadfastly insisting that the law be carried out in the case of Frank Barker, the double murderer who hanged last Friday.

If former Governor Mickey had shown as much regard for the law of Nebraska in regard to murderers, Higgins would never have been lynched at Bancroft.

Without regard to the merits of capital punishment, the plain duty of the state executives in the Barker case was to carry out the sentence imposed by the court.

So long as capital punishment is provided on the statute books, just so long should murderers be sentenced, so to the gallows.

When the people repeal capital punishment, there'll be time enough to disregard the present law.

NORFOLK, GATEWAY.

Three different assemblies of men brought delegations to Norfolk Monday from all over northern Nebraska. More and more is Norfolk proving a magnet to the great territory out around this city.

Norfolk, with its location, is the gateway to one of the greatest regions of fertile and prosperous country in the United States. More and more this location is proving the means of centering the interests of northern Nebraska in Norfolk. And as the years roll on, with a constantly increasing development of this territory Norfolk is bound to grow more and more important as the center of a great territory.

All north Nebraska, southern South Dakota, the Black Hills and Wyoming are directly tributary to Norfolk.

That location, if taken advantage of to the limit, is bound, one of these days, to make Norfolk a city of which its splendid constituency can be justly proud.

All of this territory realizes that to build a city in its own midst will work benefit to the whole region. It is but natural that this whole territory does and should feel pride in the growth of Norfolk, the gateway.

CARNEGIE DEFENDS EDUCATION.

It is satisfying that Andrew Carnegie has come out with a letter replying to Richard T. Crane of Chicago, who recently asked Carnegie a number of questions and then charged that technical education was a waste of time and money.

Mr. Carnegie might as well have thrown his money into the ocean as to have built a technical university with it.

Mr. Crane's ideas bordered on anarchy. They were "ferment" progress and improvement. He claimed that a man at the bench developed into a better man than the technical school graduate.

But Mr. Carnegie has answered and his statements bring satisfaction to those who believe that scientific research and study is the greatest lever known for uplifting the world's civilization.

BLAME FOR LOWER WAGES.

The railroads have come to the conclusion that the greatest means in the world of reaching the public mind and driving effectually home any argument, is through the daily newspaper.

And incidentally, through this means, they are putting up to last year's legislatures and railroad commissions a nut to crack.

The following has just been inserted in a number of metropolitan newspapers as a half-page advertisement:

In a published interview, the president of one of the larger western railroad companies recently said:

"We do not anticipate any further considerable decrease in gross earnings, but the net earnings of our lines, in common with those of nearly every railroad in the country, will be more or less unsatisfactory for some months to come.

Expenses for the time being cannot be reduced sufficiently to meet the reduced volume of traffic and the many considerable rate reductions which have been made.

"Wages are still on the high plane of last spring and prices of materials have not yet declined materially in any direction, and not at all in most lines. The rate situation is still more difficult, but it must soon be plain to our friends in the legislatures and on the railroad commissions (if not already so) either that rates must be high enough to permit profitable operation of the railroads, or that they must assume the responsibility of forcing down the scale of wages for all classes of railway employes.

"This responsibility lies with those who control the rates, and not with the railway officials. To restore the 3-cent rate of fare which existed a year ago on all western lines would be to add 50 per cent to the present basic passenger rate."

That argument, which is clearly set forth in the above advertisement, is a pretty strong appeal to labor. After all, it argues, it is labor which will suffer most because of the public's

of neighborliness and better acquaintance could be aroused. It would mean much for both Norfolk and the visitors.

Strangers in a strange town always measure and gauge the town by impressions gained from comparatively insignificant incidents. People who enter a strange city and find no acquaintances, no friends, no warm cordiality, go home feeling that the community at large is frosty.

On the other hand, people who are well treated on a first visit, always remember the occasion with satisfaction and always carry a good warm spot in their hearts for that city.

It has been suggested that the business men of Norfolk could individually pay for their own plates at such banquets, and enough more to pay for the plates of the visitors. The investment would do much to bring people of all this territory closer together.

Norfolk is getting to be more and more a center for conventions and that sort of gatherings. More and more the city ought to take pains to cordially entertain the visitors. And this method would prove an effective means under all circumstances.

FARE REFUNDING.

Some complaint has been made by visitors in this city on the ground that merchants who advertised as members of the Norfolk Trade Promoters association have not in all instances, paid railroad fares when railroad fares were due.

It is to be hoped, for the good of the whole city and for the especial good of the individual merchants, that the matter of fare-refunding, as advertised will always be given careful attention.

By means of this fare-refunding plan Norfolk merchants have worked out an idea which is bound, if persistently adhered to, to bring Norfolk into the retail prosperity to which, by virtue of its location, it is entitled.

The plan has been successfully followed in many cities much larger than Norfolk. No town Norfolk's size has ever been heard of which followed the idea, because no town on earth Norfolk's size has the territory to draw from that Norfolk possesses.

Be it said to Norfolk's credit, there is no town on earth this size that can in any way rival Norfolk.

If adhered to persistently and everlastingly, this fare-refunding idea is bound to bring greatly increased business to the merchants of this city.

Having announced the plan, the merchants of Norfolk, in justice to themselves and the city, must live up to their announcement to the very letter.

There is no moral reasoning which could argue that the out-of-town shopper must explicitly declare that he or she desires to have advantage of the fare-refunding plan.

In every instance, the salesman should make it a point to give the receipts, whether they are asked for or not.

This is only justice to the individual stores and to the retail community at large.

The integrity of Norfolk's merchants as a whole must be upheld by square treatment. The advertising of the association must be conscientiously and aggressively lived up to, if the town is to benefit and not suffer.

It is to be hoped, for the sake of the individual merchants as well as for the common good, that there may never be basis for such complaint among out-of-town shoppers who come here in good faith expecting, and entitled to, absolutely fair treatment.

HUGHES ALMOST OUT OF IT.

The presidential boom of Governor Hughes in New York seems to have lost heavily in the recent second failure of the county republican committee in New York City to endorse his candidacy.

It is predicted by many politicians, and particularly Taft men, that Hughes will not now have the New York delegation.

ABOUT NORFOLK.

O'Neill Frontier: Norfolk passed the week without a shooting scrape.

The Stanton Picket advocates the erection of a commodious and substantial city hall in Stanton.

Stanton Register: The Norfolk News has put in an embossing and engraving department and this step will add to the popularity of that worthy enterprise.

Stanton Register: The racing circuit meeting will be held at Norfolk next Monday. Madison has already fixed the date of their fair, which will be the second week in September. The Stanton fair ought to be the first week in September.

Nebraska City Press: It is told on a Norfolk woman that she is so contrary she could float up stream. Norfolk is the place where a woman shot her husband, because he wouldn't walk home with her. If you're a lady of Norfolk you may be as contrary as you please, but if you happen to be a man, it's a different story.

The Commercial club will take freight rates in an effort to bring them down.

Why can't people let a woman's hair grow blacker and blacker, whenever it chooses, without commenting upon the transformation?

"I'm going to stop my paper," said a subscriber eighty-five years old, yesterday, "because you're not printing enough Thaw trial details."

Things generally even up. A Norfolk girl, envious of passengers in a passing automobile, said she wished they'd fall out. At that moment, in her excitement, she fell over backwards in her chair.

Bought your garden seeds? Monday was cut out to order for Norfolk and Norfolk's guests.

A very exclusive "Haven't Had the Grip" club might be organized. The small boy will soon be holding up those two fingers if this keeps on. Grace Cameron, who comes to Nor-

candidate in the genuine sense of the term has been the cause for a falling off of sentiment in his favor. He has taken a rather indifferent attitude, an attitude so passive that little enthusiasm could be aroused in his behalf.

To the friends who have gone to him to insist that he enter the race, he has given no word of encouragement other than to say that he would not become an active candidate. He has shown himself such an extremist in paying no attention to the rising boom that his candidacy has not swept the country by fire.

Hughes has taken the stand that if the country needed him for the presidency, the country would make him and he would assume the responsibility with its labor. He would not play second fiddle by taking the vice presidency. He would not thank any man or set of men for being instrumental in making him president. If he were made president, he would consider it altogether by virtue of his own merits and not due to any other man or men on earth.

And so, since the New York delegation will be composed of men, and since the Chicago convention will be composed of men who, in making a presidential candidate will want a little sign of appreciation, it would appear that Hughes, in this attitude so devoid of human interest, will have a hard row to hoe if he gets anywhere.

Twice the republican county committee in New York City has failed to endorse Hughes. And many believe that this puts him altogether out of the running.

It was last week that the second failure was recorded. Perhaps one delegate expressed the sentiment which kept back the endorsement when he said:

"I want to know if Gov. Hughes will accept if he is endorsed and, second, if he stands for the national republican platform and if he intends to be a corporate part of the republican party."

The real foundation of the Hughes boom in the state of New York has been the antagonism of republicans there to the president. That was why they wanted Hughes in the first place—merely to slap the president by opposing Taft. But now they have come to the conclusion, some of them, that Hughes would merely be another Roosevelt in disposition—a ruler more arbitrary than a czar and running the ranch by means of the big stick. For it will be recalled that Hughes did several things while governor last winter in the big stick way. He ousted men who were really in no way guilty of violating their trusts, merely because he demed them incompetent. And many claim that he refused to sign the two-cent fare bill for the simple reason that he did not want to have anything interfere with his pet measure, the public utilities bill.

Hughes has been regarded by many as an icy leech. And yet at that New York has preferred him to Roosevelt, feeling that it is better to have a president with a cool head and hot feet and a hot head. These people have admired Hughes for refusing to take dictation from Roosevelt in regard to state affairs, but it is now dawning that perhaps, once in the white house, he would exercise the same arbitrary power that they object to in Roosevelt.

And so they have twice refused to endorse him, and many believe him now out of the race.

It is even predicted that Taft will have the New York delegation, in whole or in part. For Taft went down to New York the other day and made some friends. He is more human. He is big and fat and good natured. He is not carrying around a big stick and he is not an icy leech. He is between both Roosevelt and Hughes. He has diplomacy and tact that perhaps neither of those two possess and yet he has a brain that is as big and broad as anybody's. Taft will be a president, if nominated and elected, of a conservative type rather than a radical. He will stand for wholesome law-enforcement but he will not in any sense be a menace to the prosperity of the United States. And after all, while he is, it is true, the choice of Roosevelt, Taft would, his friends believe, be Taft and nobody else when it comes to conducting the affairs of the white house.

With Hughes partially eliminated, things begin looking better for the war secretary. Some predict his making on the first ballot.

KNOX WORKING UP SENTIMENT. Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania, who has about as much chance to be nominated for president as has Senator Foraker of Ohio, is working the press agent game to a finish in an effort to arouse sentiment in favor of Knox.

The News is in receipt of the following "news" story, sent out through the mails by the Knox press agent, which, once it is realized the matter comes from that source, explains its own mission.

Washington.—A bill of tremendous importance to hundreds of thousands of railway employes throughout the country has been introduced in the senate by Senator Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, and is now under consideration by the Judiciary Committee of that body. The bill is designed to take the place of the employers' liability law which was declared uncon-

stitutional by the supreme court of the United States.

The Knox bill makes all railroads engaged in interstate commerce liable to their employes for injury incurred in service, and to their heirs in the event of a fatal accident. The fellow-servant doctrine is overturned by the Knox bill and the rule of contributory negligence is greatly modified. Under its terms the mere fact that an employe is injured or killed through the negligence of a fellow employe does not relieve the employer from responsibility. Nor does contributory negligence bar an injured employe from claiming damages. It merely lessens the amount of damage in proportion to the percentage of negligence contributed.

Under the terms of this bill no contract of employment, insurance, relief benefit, etc., can constitute a bar or defense to any action brought to recover damages for personal injuries or death. Mr. Knox is looked upon as one of the great lawyers of the country and it is believed that in his bill he has met all the objections raised to the former law by the supreme court. He believes that the railroad men deserve this greater consideration from their employers and he has stated that he proposes to urge this bill to vote at the earliest feasible time. In discussing his bill Senator Knox said:

"I have drawn this bill with a view to meeting the objections of the supreme court to the former law. Congress will be obliged to take up this question, for the men employed upon the railroads are entitled to a more humane law than that now in effect. The bill I have drawn, will, I believe prove effective, but I am not irrevocably committed to its phraseology. Personally, I will welcome all suggestions bearing upon the subject and I feel sure that from this and other bills that will be referred to the Judiciary Committee, the Committee will be able to report a bill entirely satisfactory and that will stand the test of the courts."

Edward A. Hoosey, secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission, is very much in favor of the Knox bill. In discussing it he said:

"By lawyers who heard the decision of the supreme court this bill of Senator Knox is said to completely cure the fault found in the law that was declared unconstitutional. The Knox bill is in the line with the senator's action heretofore. He has always been heartily in sympathy with efforts to ameliorate conditions surrounding labor. While Attorney General he introduced an innovation by which the United States was allowed to intervene in a private suit to sustain the validity of a statute. That case was what is known as the Johnson case and the action of the Department of Justice, of which Senator Knox was then the head, resulted in having the statute declared valid and practically revived. His action then resulted in the enforcement of the safety appliance act and recent statistics show that thereby deaths and injury to employes engaged in train service and in coupling and uncoupling cars have not increased, while other accidents have largely increased."

It is not difficult to see that Knox is making an appeal for the employe's support. It matters little whether or not his bill ever gets to first base—the fact that he has drawn it up is enough to build the "telegrams" on. And thus the press agent tries and tries to get free advertising for his champion—advertising upon which to build a presidential nomination.

Governor Hughes takes the attitude of silence. Knox goes to the other extreme and is so free in explaining his position that he causes a loss of confidence at the very outset.

Osmond Republican: On Christmas day in Norfolk, another tragedy almost took place, when Mrs. H. F. Barnhart shot her husband, H. F. Barnhart, in the fleshy part of the leg, the bullet lodging in the knee bone. The Barnharts were formerly residents of Osmond and here they have many friends who regret this unfortunate affair.

Osmond Republican: There seems to be a growing sentiment abroad looking to the placing of "the lid on" in nearly all towns in this part of the state. Norfolk has notified her saloon men that the lid must be shut down tight in the future or there will be something doing. Here in Osmond there is a growing sentiment that will ultimately not only put the lid on but will go a step further and put the lights out of the open saloon. The republican will be glad to open its columns for the discussion of this question, so long as the discussion is carried on in a gentlemanly spirit.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS. The finest household furniture in the world will look poor and tired out when piled in a mover's wagon.

A man may have some liberties when he is single, but after he is married he isn't free to add as much as a tin can to his environment.

We are all struggling forcibly for fame and money, and will not stop for anything except to abuse those who have already succeeded in acquiring that which we are seeking.

It is impossible for parents to please their children. If the children are indulged, they will lay all their failures to early indulgence. If the parents are strict with the children, they will complain that they never had a chance.

The most disagreeable thing in life is the Afterwards. A man who drinks champagne for the effect, has a tough time with his head afterwards. If he hears a compliment that pleases him, he is sure to hear something afterwards that will be all the more disagreeable, because of the compliment. So far as we know, there is nothing that has not that word afterwards in it, and it is always disagreeable.

An amateur entertainment is not the delight to the disinterested in the audience that it used to be. Little babies, scarcely able to totter alone, now get up on the stage and lip out a "piece," or attempt a song, with no more fear than if at home with their mothers. The child that flidgeted, rolled its eyes in agony of terror, lost

folk Saturday night, is a Falls City girl, but clever for all that.

One bunch of men in Norfolk Monday were planning how to make horses go faster than ever and another planned to keep the animals at home.

One volume of Three Weeks was arrived in Norfolk, it is said. And by the way, now do you know what T—W—W meant? Some women professed they didn't, at the time.

What fun would the Thaw trial be, anyway, if Evelyn's testimony couldn't be made public? But then it didn't make any difference to Jerome—he would have been inside, anyway.

Anybody could lead a grand march with Burt Mapes right behind to fall back on.

People who are well enough to complain because it hasn't been in the paper that they're sick, are on the road to recovery.

If there's any one thing more than another that will spur a man to getting down town early in the morning, it is knowledge that a woman in the neighborhood is keeping tabs on this feature of his schedule. And they do that, too.

There's a good deal in heredity, after all. Little Wilhelmina Koenigstein, daughter of the county attorney, is already a graceful waltzer. And there aren't many waltzers on earth that can beat either her mother or her father at it.

The News is going to install a new feature headed: "On the Well and Strong List." It would read something like this: "Fred Koerber is among the few who have not yet fallen victims to the grip.—Gus Kuhl has experienced no attack of hay fever this winter." And that would pretty nearly be the size of the list.

Creighton Liberal: Creighton sent two delegations to Norfolk Monday of which it is justly proud—it's band and its fire department.

School authorities are introducing many different fads in the educational line in order to improve the minds of the scholars but when reality is spread before you there is nothing more beneficial than discipline. Those two organizations have preserved an active organization here for nearly fifteen years. Nothing keeps this organization intact but discipline. They have strict laws and they are lived up to.

The band is even more remarkable. Some young fellows in that organization can hardly ever seem serious, but as soon as they get in the practice room everything is business.

Leader DeForest, while not having had the opportunities some band masters secured, yet has moulded that organization so that any town of this size might be proud of them.

This is written before the boys make their exhibit at Norfolk, but we are not afraid to go on record that the people of the Junction city will get an agreeable surprise.

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the lines and then stood stock still, frozen too stiff with fear to move, is a joy of the past. The children who rattle off their pieces with the brazen assurance of a parrot, are not in the delightful, home-made, old-fashioned amateur class.

Habit is a great thing. An Atchison young couple who went together for seven years got married recently. Instead of taking a wedding trip, they moved into their new home. They were married in the morning and spent their first evening together in their new home. They sat around the parlor until the clock struck ten. The young man arose, put on his hat, and hurried out of the door. His bride had to follow him out the door and call him back to remind him that he didn't have to leave. For 365 times 7 he had been leaving in just that way and he had momentarily forgotten that there was a difference.

Most people will admit that agents who call upon them with schemes are a nuisance and any information tending to show how they may best be disposed of will be of interest. We heard a bright life insurance agent say today that the hard man to work was the quiet man, who listens respectfully to the agent's story, and said nothing. If a man interrupts with questions, he gives the agents something to talk about, but, if let alone, the agent will soon run himself down. Then, having heard the entire story, it is easy to say that you have heard everything. If you say this too early, the agent will say you have not heard him out.

OPPOSE OHIOANS. Won't Give Up Fight to Place Administration Men in Postoffices. Washington, Jan. 18.—President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft have picked up the gauntlet thrown down by Senators Foraker and Dick. They have decided to send in the nominations of men friendly to the administration and let the senate continue rejecting them if it so desires. There was an important conference at the white house last night. The participants were the president, Secretary Taft and Postmaster General Meyer. The latter's presence accentuates the fact that he now has control of post-office patronage instead of First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock.

As a result of the conference it is understood that the president is determined to send in four other names of men of good character and standing. Senators Foraker and Dick now control three-fourths of the federal officeholders of Ohio, and consequently their objection to the confirmation of nominations made by the president appears ridiculous to officials of the administration.

The senate naval committee is making a quiet inquiry into the question of the naval administration, and proposes to recommend that only line officers be assigned to the command of naval vessels. This will force the president to rescind his recent order assigning a naval surgeon to command the hospital ship Relief.

There is no disposition in either house to pass the public land reform bills which the president sought last year, and which he proposes to seek during the present session.

DOGS AS POLICE.

Animals Brought From Ghent, Belgium, All Trained. New York, Jan. 18.—The training of the police dogs brought from Ghent, Belgium, has so far progressed that they will be put out on post next Monday.

A problem which had to be solved was to provide a muzzle which would enable them to hold a prisoner without tearing him to pieces, permit the dogs to drink and prevent them from eating anything, such as poisoned meat.

Deputy Commissioner Woods said today that the first thing the dogs had to learn was implicit obedience to a man in uniform, and to make friends readily with policemen. To accomplish this the deputy took to the kennels policemen from various station houses, who were put out to work with the dogs. The dogs were taught to keep close to the men and not to wander away, no matter what calls there might be.

To teach the methods of criminals, policemen in plain clothes were hidden behind trees and poles, and when the policeman in uniform came along he was attacked. The dogs quickly learned to defend the policeman, holding his assailants fast until ordered to release them. If the fugitives tried to run away, the dogs learned to trip them up and then hold them.

The dogs on post will wear blankets of waterproof canvas to shelter them from the rain or snow. They do not need protection from the cold. The dogs are fed on dog biscuit with a little meat and many vegetables. If their work proves satisfactory, many will be added to the force to cover the outlying districts of the city.

The want ads. can help you to find a tenant who never defaults in the rent.

\$100 Reward. \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.