

The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal

The News, Established 1881. The Journal, Established 1877. THE HUSE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

W. N. Huse, President. N. A. Huse, Secretary. Entered at the postoffice at Norfolk, Neb., as second class matter.

Senator Foraker is copying his worst enemy. "Atrocious lie" has a familiar ring.

Kaiser Wilhelm can converse in five different languages. No wonder he is given to talking too much.

Many fads seem to "have their day and cease to be" but the souvenir post cards like Tennyson's brook "go on forever."

Fortunately the purchase of de luxe editions does not interfere seriously with the practice of buying books just to read.

A man in Pennsylvania is living with half his brains. There are others who apparently are living without any.

Did the Rev. Mr. Hicks warn the Italians and the world at large of the approach of the earthquake? If not, why not?

It looks now as though the Ananias club was growing so rapidly that a waiting list would have to be established to accommodate eligible parties.

Col. Bryan says he has been defeated three times on principle. Col. Bryan should use the plural since he has changed his principles with each campaign.

The kaiser is so pressed for funds that he has placed two of his numerous castles on the bargain counter. The emperor's luck seems to be down of late.

It is generally agreed that Governor Hughes is a good man to investigate Wall street. He has a wise habit of hearing both sides before jumping to a conclusion.

Evidently Mr. Carnegie fears that unless the tariff is removed from steel, he will die in the Rockefeller class in spite of all his efforts to regain respectable poverty.

It is probable that the president regards the controversy as fortunate because it has riveted attention upon the very point that he wanted headed—the secret service.

There were eight members of the Pittsburg council who would not accept bribes and eighty-eight who would not vote for a measure that did not carry a bribe with it.

The postal savings bank is being tested in the Philippines. It is the Filipinos first experience with bank facilities. The natives comprise about forty per cent of the depositors.

A London paper announces the news rather previously, that William R. Hearst is to be elected president in 1912. Perhaps it is just as well to break the news thus far in advance to Bryan and Johnson.

It has been discovered that muck raking is not a new industry. The first woman known to have been employed in this work was Anna Royall, in Jackson's time. There was nothing sissified about her work, either.

Wilbur Wright has traveled in his aeroplane on several occasions a distance that would more than span the channel. Unless accident prevents he will soon attempt this dangerous passage and probably win another record.

In Theodore E. Burton the United States senate will have a man of brains, integrity and force. Ohio is doing very well by the nation in contributing at the same time, a man like Taft for the presidency and a man like Burton to the senate.

Claus Spreckles had only three dollars when he came to America and despite the fact that he accumulated some \$50,000,000 during his sojourn here he did not take even the original three dollars when he passed on. It was not the "coin of that realm."

J. Pierpont Morgan recently bought fifteen books for \$120,000. The Kansas City Star calculates that at the dollar a month plan this set of books will be paid for in 10,000 years and wonders if Mr. Morgan is to receive Collier's during the interval.

Had Robert Louis Stevenson been alive he would have found choice material for romances in the dimly illuminated passages which have taken place between the United States, Venezuela and Germany since Castro's departure. American diplomacy has done some fine work on the deal.

One item of the report of farm commissioners from Kansas and Okla. will probably surprise the president.

dent. It has been discovered that the farmers of these states enjoy considerable relaxation hunting rabbits. This is tame compared to big African game but is along the Rooseveltian line.

The recent election in Cuba has unsettled the peaceful condition which had been established previous to it and it now seems necessary to keep the soldiers there a while longer. It was a great disappointment to many of the soldier boys who expected to eat Christmas dinner in Uncle Sam's domain.

It seems like an omen of that good time coming when universal peace shall reign, to have the great fleet of battle ships sent on its mission of mercy to relieve the stricken and suffering in Italy. Would that its great engines might never be required to bring destruction and death, but ever as ministers of mercy.

Nixon Waterman, who is known as the "Poet of Good Cheer" has at Arlington Heights, one of Boston's most beautiful suburbs, this motto taken from his own writings: "It is better to joyfully, hopefully try for the end you would gain, than to fetter your life with a moan and a sigh."

The public is just beginning to realize the importance of pure air quite as much as pure water, and unless some method of purifying the atmosphere from smoke, procuring adequate ventilation in the homes, can be enforced the enormous mortality due to tuberculosis cannot be checked for tuberculosis is the direct result of impure air.

Madame Nordica's Christmas dinner was sadly marred by a fire breaking out in her private car while the dinner was in progress. With an instinctive appreciation of the real value of things the madame tried to save her Christmas turkey instead of her jewels. A case of jewels is poor comfort in itself, to one hungering for a Christmas dinner.

The man whose heart is in the right place and working properly, when he drives into town these cold days remembers to carefully blanket his faithful horse. The man who leaves his horse to shiver in a bleak wind while he makes for the nearest hot stove, has no feeling for the dumb brute and no sense of the value of his animal whose life and usefulness he is risking.

Secretary Wilson announces that the value of farm products raised in this country during 1908, reaches the immense sum of \$7,778,000,000. It is hard to comprehend such figures. Think of it—Uncle Sam's crops for one year would make millionaires of nearly 8,000 men. Averaged equally among the farms of the country it means a little more than \$1,000 per farm.

When Congressman Pete Hepburn last spring was asked when he thought congress was likely to adjourn and the members get away from Washington he replied: "I am not concerned about getting away from Washington so much as I am about getting back again." Hepburn was one of the congressmen who was up for re-election and fell outside the breakwaters. He did not return to Washington.

The Japanese have surpassed us in aerial telegraphy. The Marconi system has never been able to transmit messages across the ocean without using steamships for relay transmission. But a message has been received at the United States wireless station at San Francisco across an expanse of nearly 5,000 miles of ocean. This achievement of Japanese scientists is another long step in advance in bringing the whole world into easy and constant communication.

A large candy manufacturer says that a period of so-called hard times makes the very best of times for the candy man. He has found this to hold true through his forty years' experience. His explanation is that when money is scarce men buy candy for their wives and lady friends instead of spending larger sums for jewelry, flowers or opera tickets. Five dollars makes a far better showing in candy than in jewelry, and a dollar buys more sweets than American Beauties.

Argentine and Brazil have buried the hatchet and wisely agreed to clear up the misunderstandings between them and keep the peace. There can be no conflict of interest between the two great nations of South America that justifies war. Jealousy or jealousy are responsible for these clashes. Neither really wants anything possessed by the other. Both have ample territory, and both peoples will have all they can do for the next half century in peacefully developing the wealth of their own domains.

Throughout the country great interest is being manifested in the celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, February 12. At the national capitol plans to commemorate the centennial occasion have long been

under consideration. The building of a national highway from Washington to Gettysburg has been suggested as a memorial to the great emancipator and various other memorial schemes have been advanced. Aside from this, there will be a general observance of the anniversary in all parts of the country.

PRESIDENT GAINS POINT.

The long bottled-up resentment felt by certain members of congress against the president has been coming boldly to the surface and it now appears that the closing days of the Roosevelt administration will be strenuous. No such hostility to a president has been shown in congress since the bond issue controversy of the second Cleveland administration.

The house's censuring resolution has recalled the days of Andrew Jackson when he was censured by the senate. Benton later succeeded in having that censure expunged from the records. Roosevelt says he will make no effort along this line.

Governor Shallenberger is right in his recommendation for a change in the present primary law of Nebraska. He points out that the primary is very expensive both to the state and to candidates for office, and says that if it is to be maintained, it should be radically improved. The state conventions, framing platforms, should be held before and not after the primary; has nominated candidates. This will, among other things, eliminate the spectacle of a candidate for office on a party ticket lifting himself above the party after the campaign is under way and repudiating the platform upon which he has accepted nomination. The recommendation that a county primary be held is also a good one. County officers and delegates to state conventions would be nominated. If there is to be a primary system it ought to be consistently maintained throughout.

Agriculture is becoming a fashionable fad, and as a large number of society women seem to require a hobby of some sort to amuse themselves, it is a matter of congratulation that one capable of so many good results has attracted their attention so widely. The farmer is becoming every day more of a scientist. All that he can learn of chemistry, botany and zoology he finds practical use for, and now he is being aided by institutes and lectures, not only by men but by society women like Mrs. Howie of Wisconsin and Mrs. Durand of Illinois, who having become bored to death with stupid society have turned to studying the temperament of the cow and what effect polite sympathetic treatment has upon the flow of lactical fluid, and are now giving the farmers of the central west the benefit of their discoveries.

A young and indiscreet couple in New York City embarked about a year ago on a unique matrimonial venture. What made it unique was the fact that the youthful husband's income was only six dollars a week. Naturally the experiment failed after trying to make \$6 cover the necessary expenses of existence for a few months and finding that it could not be done the wife returned to the paternal home and in due time consulted a lawyer and had her husband brought into court on a charge of non-support. She asked for only a third of her husband's income, but the judge refused her even that and gave her some sound advice which, had it come before marriage, might have saved all the trouble. The judge told her that any young woman who would marry a man whose earning capacity was only \$6 a week must take her chances of support.

SAVE THE PRAIRIE CHICKEN. The Nebraska state game warden has made a few recommendations to the legislature for protection of the state's game. He has failed to make any mention of the prairie chicken, which needs protection more than all other sorts of game in the state today.

The prairie chicken is almost extinct in Nebraska right now. Another season or so will put it out of business altogether. Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of this characteristic fowl of the plains. Down in Kansas they are trying to get prairie chickens back into the state by importing them. The tragedy of Nebraska's situation ought to be seen in the sister state's condition.

The present state legislature should provide for an absolute closed season upon the prairie chicken for several years. Cold weather won't hurt them and shooting will. Under present conditions the chicken can be shot for three months and a half in this state, while the quail, which never could be killed off by the gun, and which is affected alone by severe winters, can be shot but fifteen days.

The season on quail should be increased and the season on chickens shut down altogether. Back in New England the quail has been shot for a century, and still is as commonplace as in the newer west. It is claimed by some scientists, even, that shooting quail tends to increase them rather than diminish, since by scattering the coveys, mating is ef-

fects which produces more eggs and more young than where the same family remain together season after season.

HEREDITY IS CRIMINALS. Scientific basis for the recommendation of retiring Governor Sheldon, regarding criminals, may be found in the instance of the famous Jukes family, whose history displayed an exceptional condition in its relation to crime, pauperism and disease, illustrating the power of heredity.

The family descended from a woman commonly described as "Margaret, the mother of criminals," and originated in the interior of the state of New York, in what would appear to have been a positive crime center, from which the ramifications of this family line spread in all directions. The attention of the New York Prison association having been directed towards this remarkable case, a careful examination and analysis of the family record resulted in tracing it to the sixth generation, with definite conclusions as to the processes by which crime and pauperism are perpetuated, such as had never before been reached in any known instance.

The aggregate number of descendants in the family reached 1,200; of these, 709 were traced and the incidents of their careers tabulated.

Of these 280 received public charity and 76 were punished for crime, while a majority of all were offenders against virtue and a large portion diseased.

An ingenious calculation sets forth a loss of a million and a quarter of dollars to the commonwealth in seventy-five years through the mode of living and offenses of this family.

It has been upon the record of this one family that much of the conclusion regarding the influence of heredity in criminals has been based. And upon this influence was probably founded Governor Sheldon's theoretical but impractical recommendation.

TILLMAN'S REPLY. Senator Tillman's reply does not get him out of the hole. He resorts to his usual invective and attempts, by calling the president names, to defend himself. He deals in generalities, denying the charges made against him, but the fact seems to remain, pretty conclusively, that he did use his official position to get that land.

In view of what has happened to Tillman, it would seem that every senator and every congressman who is innocent of plunder ought to gladly welcome legislation which would lay open their records to government secret service officials. It is hinted from Washington that the president holds still more charges against others, up his sleeve. The members of congress, instead of being proud against anything that is wrong, are, as a matter of fact, peculiarly thrown into temptation and the temptations are such that it requires strong men to withstand their allurements.

It would be great satisfaction, therefore, for any man to go through congress and come out untaunted, if it were known that any act of wrongdoing on his part during his service would quickly be given to the public by the secret service. The secret service, in that way, would not be deemed a sign that congressmen needed watching so much as it would be a recognition of the tempting opportunities for graft that come to congressmen, and an effort on the part of the government to keep clean the record of any man who kept his record straight.

In view of the charges that have emanated from the White House, it would seem only just to those senators and representatives who are free from scandal, that they should be given the protection of a clean slate that would be afforded by a secret service system in that branch of the government. And, incidentally, not only for the protection of the public but as much for the protection of the reputations of the men themselves, secret service could be applied to many branches of the government, including the very highest officials.

PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS. President Roosevelt is pretty apt to come out on top in his fight with both the senate and the house. He has a record for winning when he gets into a controversy. He's generally prepared before he goes in.

In the senate Senator Culbertson and others are seeking to insinuate that the president committed a wrong when he told officials of the steel corporation that he did not see where he could interfere if they were to buy the stock of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company. A resolution was passed Friday afternoon to the effect that the judiciary committee be asked for its opinion as to whether or not the president had authority to "allow" this purchase. The senate started it by inquiring of Attorney General Bonaparte why he had not taken action against the steel company for this purchase. The attempt was to insinuate that the president had gone over to the side of the trusts and that he was winking at an act of corrup-

tion. The president very promptly replied that it was none of the senate's business why action had not been taken and then explained why he did not believe any prosecution would be justified by the circumstances. As a matter of fact the merger was made, as was pointed out to the president in advance, in the interests of the public at large and merely for the sake of preventing further financial distress during the critical period of October, 1907. While the merger may have been in technical violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, the fact remains that if that law were to be followed to the letter every corporation in the country doing an interstate business would have to be prosecuted. And instead of using that law to disrupt all consolidations, the president is in favor of amending the law so that certain forms of business consolidation may be lawful.

In the house members are sputtering over the president's special message on the secret service. The house asked what he meant in his original message and he told the house, in plain language, giving names of certain members, who, he said, blocked the needed legislation. The house is now up on its ear, fearing that its dignity has been injured. If any member has been done a wrong, the facts should be brought out, but the house will win no points by insisting that it ought not to be spoken to in that manner by the president.

AROUND TOWN. Notice how much shorter the nights are getting?

The coldest part of the day is at 4:23 a. m.

The blizzard of 1888 grows worse as it gets farther away.

Looks like Roosevelt had Pitchfork Ben pinned up against the barn door this time.

Can you name the twenty-nine men who have been members of Roosevelt's cabinet?

Won't be long now before we Tripp county homesteaders will pick out our farms.

How would you like to be on hand to see those six nightriders swung into the future?

The chances are you don't know how many hours you kept your mother and father awake at night when you were a couple of months old—especially your father.

James Whitcomb Riley didn't write a poem entitled "When the Frost is on the Window," but Richard F. Marwood of Clearwater hopped to the suggestion and The News doubts whether Riley could have beat it, himself.

The telephone editor only missed one important point in writing the story of how many telephone talks are recorded in Norfolk every day. He told how many talks there are and what time of day the wires hum most, but he neglected to tell what the people talk about. That would have been the feature of the story.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

Did you ever see a doctor at a funeral?

Every man thinks he works his best, but he would likely do more for a bonus.

Watch the flies these cold mornings; that is the way you will feel and act when you are old.

A man's pocket book is also his wife's and her purse is also her children's.

If you are acting the fool, there are two things you should do without delay: Acknowledge it; quit it.

Everybody is looking for a shot at a woman, and the only safe way is for a woman to show no mark that can be shot at.

An afternoon nap is good for a man—if he is really asleep and doesn't hear what his women folks are saying about him.

A man could save his neighbors a lot of suspense, if he would explain every time he buys a hat or tie, how he can afford it.

That rapt, far-away look seen on the face of an engaged girl, is never seen there again until her daughter is old enough to play the piano.

As much pleasure as there is in being with old and tried friends there is a certain delight in meeting strangers; They are not familiar with your jokes.

One difference between the man and the woman is that the man isn't particular about having them wrapped in tissue paper and tied with holly ribbon.

An engaged girl tells with a certain amount of pride that her young man exerts his authority over her, but how she rebels and defies the same authority after marriage!

When a man has a chance to get even with an enemy, and passes it by, the women think he is trying to be good, but the men know better; They know he is saving his bricks for a better opportunity.

When a man dies, his body is bur-

JOHNNY DUMPER TELLS OF LIFE AS A GROCERY CLERK

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 8, 1909.

To the editor of The News: Say, do you believe that motto about "People who never do any more than they get paid for, never get paid for any more than they do?"

I tucked it to mean that if a feller wanted to get there fast and have his salary raised he must be willing to do lots more'n the boss ask him to do but I'm beginning to think that isn't a double-actish motto. I started in this week by offering to sweep out the store and help in the butter and egg department, and to help sell salt fish and canned salmon and maple syrup and dried fruits and prunes and the boss and the head clerk just let me help all I wanted to and as fast as I offered to help any place they just gave up that work and let me do it and I'm just on the jump and run from morning till nite and the boss goes over to a friend of his that runs a butcher shop and talks for half a day and I believe they're going to let me run the hole blame business, but he never sees a word about raising my pay.

Just bleeve that a lot of perfessors and people that rites mottos for yung folks that's just starting in life never worked in a grocery store for six dollars per.

If the boss don't offer to raise my pay inside of a week, I'm going to have a understanding with him that I want to do a lick outside of riting his letters and superintending his checker and cheese department, as I agreed to do when I hired to him, motto or no motto. I believe that motto chud read, "People who don't ask for more'n they expect to get, don't get as much as they expected!"

My boss is too pertekular about little things to suit me. He made a grate ror about me miss-spelling a little word in one of his letters the other day, just as if anybody expected a grocery store letter to be spelt rite. Of course if I was private secretary to governor Shellenbucker I wud expect to be expected to spell rite. One of his best customers that lives a little ways out in the country sent back a cuple of bottles of catsup and sed they wasent good and he wud haf to replace them or refund her money.

He rote her a awful perille letter and sed he was sorry the catsup wasent good, that he couldnt understand how it happend, but he was sending her sum fresh catsup that he new wud pleeze her.

The very last day I was in business college my professor jark me up about miss-spelling soap and soup. I'd bin spelling them "sope" and "supo." Well when my boss dictated the word catsup I remembered my instructshuns and I spelt it "catsoup."

He was cold to the fone just as he finisht dictating the letter and he forgot to read it over and sent it just the way it was ritten. Next day he got it back together with the new bottles he had sent, and a note from the woman that she didnt want any more tradng with a grocery that sold dirty old "catsoup."

My, he was mad, and if I hadnt bin making myself so handy round the store I believe he wud've fired me rite there and then. Ant it queer how just

to Jefferson City, Mo., where he makes verbal argument in a case wherein his client sued a railroad company, obtained judgment for \$35,000 in district court, and the company appealed the case to the supreme court of that state.

O'Neill Democrat: The case of W. C. Templeton vs. Dr. W. T. Spencer set for trial in Judge Golden's court for Monday, was continued thirty days upon proper showing made by defendant. This is a case wherein plaintiff the loss of a cow prescribed for and treated by defendant in the capacity of a veterinary surgeon, plaintiff alleging that Dr. Spencer is not qualified to practice under the laws of the state of Nebraska.

IF ONLY. If congress now will only let "insinuations" drop, Accept the presidential explanation, And go to sawing wood, there's time Before this session stops To pass some greatly needed legislation.

OVER NORTHWESTERN PRAIRIES. A Yoeman lodge has been organized at Springfield.

Francis S. Swedelm of Bancroft, has been adjudged a bankrupt.

J. U. Grant has resigned from the village board at Elgin, having been appointed a rural carrier.

Superintendent J. G. Mote, former head of the O'Neill schools, is now superintendent of the schools at Broken Arrow, Okla.

Oscar Prather, who graduated recently from the Madison high school, is appearing with the Walter Savage repertoire company.

Plainview Republican: J. A. Williams, ex-state railway commissioner, has been considering very good offers in the law business in several points in the state but he may decide to locate in Pierce county again.

City Electrician Ben Hennings of Stanton had the misfortune to smash two fingers of his right hand. He was starting the engine for the night and his glove caught in a cog of the wheel, pulling part of his hand with it. One of his fingers was amputated.

M. F. Harrington of O'Neill has gone

one little letter will make such a difference in the meaning of a word. Now that word "fred," that I just used; if you happen to strike a H instead of an F it means just the opposite.

A feller runs up against all kinds of folks in a grocery store, don't he. The other nite, just at supper time a big man about six and a half foot hie, he lookt to me, with a red nose and brewery looking eyes cum a walking unsteady like into the store, and I cud hear the beer swash around inside of him, and I goes he wanted something sold to put in with it to keep it from splashing out.

He cum up to the counter and sed, "Here, kid! gimme a dime can o' letters!"

I got him the oster's quick's I cud and he slamm'd a dime down on the counter and ses, "Gimme a box of crackers!"

I got him a ten cent box and he tuck it and handed me back the osters and ses, "I believe I'll take cheese insted."

I put the oster can back on the shelf and cut off a dime peeces of cheese and he tuck it and started for the door. "Hold on!" I ses, "You didnt pay for them crackers!"

"Didnt I jes giv ye a dime for 'em?" he ses.

"Well, if you did," I replide, "then you didnt pay for that cheese!"

"Didnt I giv ye them 'sters for yer cheese?" he ses.

"Yes," I ses, beginning to get flustated, for he was a seniry looking man, "but you didnt pay for the osters!"

"Didnt pay for 'em," he rored; "what in thunder d'ye take me for, kid! I didnt get any 'sters did I?"

And while I was trying to finger out how it was he went on out and I havent seen him sins.

The boss was just coming in from the back room and he ast me what the matter was, and I told him, and he left and sed he esst the man wasent so drunk as he let on, and it must've bin me that was a drop or two to the bad.

I had to make up that dime out of my salary but I dont just see yet how it was. He paid for everything he tuck, either in money or goods, but still that didnt finger out rite.

Don't bleeve I was cut out for a grocery clerk anyhow. Uncle Oscar went over to Lincoln to help his friend Mr. Bryan get a bank guarantee law thru the legislature, and I'm going to rite and ask him if there's anything doing in my line over at the capital. Meenwhile I'm going to be more careful and not get twisted in my accounts agen.

Uncle Oscar owes a lot of state bank stock and he ses if him and Bryan can get a law thru it'll make state bank stock dubble in value and then Uncle Oscar's going to sell his stock and buy national bank stock while its cheap.

Then in three years and a haf when Bryan and national bank guarantee get elected, that'll boom his national stock and he'll sell that at a big profit.

Wish I was as smart as Uncle Oscar. You bet I wudnt haf to work in no old grocery store and get skin-pod and wurkt haf to deth for six dollars.

Yours, Johnny Dumper.

verbal argument in a case wherein his client sued a railroad company, obtained judgment for \$35,000 in district court, and the company appealed the case to the supreme court of that state.

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