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TAFT TAKES A NEW VIEW

NO LINE BETWEEN PROGRESSIVES AND REGULARS.

WILL ALL LOOK ALIKE TO HIM

In Letter from Secretary Norton to Iowa Republican Leader, President's Determination to Treat all Alike as "Republicans" is Disclosed.

Beverly, Sept. 15.—No difference between so-called "progressives" and "regulars" will be recognized by President Taft hereafter but all party leaders will be treated alike as republicans in the matter of federal support.

The president's views to this effect are given in a letter from Secretary Norton to a republican leader of Iowa, whose name is not disclosed.

In the letter Secretary Norton stated that while important republicanism is pending in congress, the president felt that his duty required him to withhold federal patronage from senators and representatives who seemed to occupy a position hostile to efforts to fulfill the pledges of the party platform.

Fall Elections Must Tell.

The attitude on the part of the president ended, however, with the more recent primary elections and nominating conventions in which the people have declared themselves and the president now looks on "progressives" and "regulars" alike as republicans and as such entitled to his support and the support of the party and the fall elections, Secretary Norton's letter says, must settle the question whether the differences of the last session of congress shall be perpetuated or forgotten. The letter of Secretary Norton, in full, follows:

The Letter in Full.

"Beverly, Mass., Sept. 15.—Your letters of 9th are at hand and I have delayed the replying until after the primary elections. The president directs me to express to you and your friends his deep appreciation of the work which you have done and the powerful assistance which you have extended to the administration from the beginning—an assistance that has contributed much to the legislative and other successes which have been secured. The president recognizes that your efforts have been wholly disinterested; that you have fought stoutly and generously for what you believed to be his interest and the welfare and success of the party. While republican legislation pending in congress was opposed by certain republicans the president felt it to be his duty to the party and to the country to withhold federal patronage from senators and congressmen who seemed to be in opposition to the administration's efforts to carry out the promises of the party platform. That attitude, however, ended with the primary elections and nominating conventions which have now been held and in which the voters have had opportunity to declare themselves.

"The people have spoken and at the party's fall elections, the question must be settled by republicans of every shade of opinion, whether the differences of the last session shall be perpetuated or shall be forgotten.

Actions Must Get Together.

"No recognizes the danger that in certain cases expressions of feeling were so intense as to make it difficult in some instances for factions to come together and work for the party but, as he stated in his letter to the republican congressional committee, he believes it can be done and should be done. The president is confident that you will yourselves meet your local and state situation in this spirit and that you will write to your friends and ask them to do likewise.

"The president feels that the value of federal patronage has been greatly exaggerated and the refusal to grant it has probably been more useful to the people affected than the appointment would have been.

"In the preliminary skirmishes in certain states likewise, in Iowa and elsewhere, he was willing in the interest of what the leaders believe would lead to party success, to make certain discriminations, but the president has concluded that it is his duty now to treat all republican congressmen and senators alike without any distinction.

"He will now follow the usual rule in congressional districts and states and follow the recommendations made by republican congressmen and senators of whatever shade of political opinion, only requiring that the men recommended shall be good men, the most competent and the best fitted for the particular office.

"Sincerely yours,
Charles D. Norton,
Secretary to the President."

the desired information for a tariff revision through a board of experts."

Those Who Are Forgiven.

Among those from whom it is said the president temporarily withheld federal patronage were Senators LaFollette of Wisconsin, Bristow of Kansas, Dooliver and Cummins of Iowa and Representative Hubbard of Iowa.

CLEVELAND HAS HALF MILLION

Ohio City Shows an Increase of 46.9 Percent in Ten Years.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The population of Cleveland, Ohio, is 590,663, an increase of 178,895 or 46.9 percent as compared with 381,768 in 1900.

The returns for Cleveland established that city as one of the large centers of population of the country.

GRAY TO RUN IN MINNESOTA

Vacancy on Democratic State Ticket is Filled by Committee.

St. Paul, Sept. 15.—The nomination of James Gray to fill the vacancy at the head of the state democratic ticket was made unanimous this afternoon.

Fitzgerald Gives \$50,000 Bond.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—George W. Fitzgerald, who was arrested yesterday with the embezzlement of \$173,000 from the Chicago sub-treasury, today cashed a \$50,000 bond signed by William Joyce and James Ralph.

SOME FANCY AEROPLANING

Johnstone and Curtiss Cut Such Capers Wright Fears For Them.

Boston, Sept. 15.—Fancy aeroplane flying was on the program and Walter Brookings as the star performer. They demonstrated their skill with the biplanes until Wilbur Wright feared for their safety and ordered them to desist. Johnstone's favorite act was to indulge in steep glides, shutting his engine almost completely off, then suddenly shooting down until he almost touched the ground. Then would follow a series of ditch rolls.

Brookings performed the most daring feat of the afternoon in making a famous short turn, standing his biplane almost on end as he made a complete circle in scarcely more than six seconds. His machine reached an angle of more than 85 degrees at times.

Glenn H. Curtiss, with a high power motor in his Albany flier, and Charles F. Willard in a Curtiss machine completed several circuits of the course in a speed race and Curtiss won, made the best time he has shown at this meeting, covering five and a quarter miles in 4 minutes 19 1/2 seconds.

Graham-White, the Englishman, was out in the Blériot monoplane and sailed out well over the city and harbor.

The meet will close today with a number of contests. Glenn H. Curtiss will race White five and a quarter miles for a \$2,000 cup offered by the Harvard Aeronautic society.

A POLAR BEAR WHIPPED 20 MEN

After Ten Hours of Fighting the New York Zoo Keepers Used Chloroform.

New York, Sept. 15.—Silver King, the giant polar bear that Paul J. Rainey and Harry Whitney lassoed in the Arctic and presented to the city, is in his new home in the Bronx zoo. But it took ten hours of fighting, the work of twenty men and four pounds of chloroform to get him there.

Take it from William T. Hornaday, director, the white tiger put up a harder fight than a mad elephant, and the executive staff of the zoo, not to speak of the laborers who had been uncomfortably close to Silver King's great purple mouth and his wicked fangs, felt much better when they had him safely a prisoner behind iron bars and two-inch planks.

It was the toughest day's work Mr. Hornaday and his men have tackled in many a year of handling wild animals. There were moments in the ten hours when they fancied they would have to take the great bear dead, not alive. Until Ray Dittmars, the curator, came back to the city island wharf after burning the roads in his hunt for chloroform, the bear baffled every trick of strength and stratagem. Dittmars came tearing back in his motor car just in time to prevent a City Island policeman from turning a magazine rifle on the captive.

THAT WASHINGTON PRIMARY.

May Take Several Days to Figure Out Who Has Won Nominations.

Seattle, Sept. 15.—Several days may pass before it is known who is nominated for congress on the republican ticket in the First Washington district. There were five candidates and the primary law provides that in such cases the voter shall mark on the ballot his first and the second choice. If no candidate receives 40 percent of the vote cast the first and the second choice votes shall be added, the candidates receiving the highest number of votes in totals so obtained shall be the nominees.

In King county Representative William E. Humphreys, standpatter, ran 700 votes behind Thomas P. Revelle, insurgent, and received only 30 percent of the total vote of the county. Humphreys carried all the other counties in the district, but it is believed he fell below 40 percent of the first votes and the second choice votes will therefore be counted.

Humphreys got few second choice votes, but Revelle was a general second choice favorite.

BRADLEY IS AT ETAH

DR. COOK'S FINANCIAL BACKER HUNTING FOR RECORDS.

COOK IS SAID TO BE WITH HIM

The Hans Egede, the Steamer That Brought Cook Back to Civilization, Brings News of Bradley's Trip to Greenland—Eskimo Loyal to Cook.

Copenhagen, Sept. 15.—The Danish steamer Hans Egede arrived here today with the news that John R. Bradley, the financial backer of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's north pole expedition, was on his way to Etah to secure the much talked of records and instruments which Cook has said he left at that eskimo settlement northeast of Greenland. The captain of the steamer thinks that Cook is with Bradley, but gives no particular reason for his belief.

The Hans Egede, which is the vessel on which the explorer traveled to civilization, fell in with a yacht at Godhavn, a Danish settlement on the south coast of Disco Island, Greenland, and in the conversations between the masters learned that Bradley was aboard the craft.

Eskimos Say Cook Got There.

The polar hunt promoter admitted his identity and explained that he was bound for Etah to recover whatever had been left there by Dr. Cook. He refused, however, either to deny or confirm the report that he was accompanied by the explorer.

The government vessel also brings the information that two missionaries who were working among the eskimos who accompanied Cook on his expedition say that the eskimos insist that the doctor reached the north pole, as he claims, prior to its discovery by Commander Peary.

COLORADO DEMOCRAT PLANKS

Reaffirm Pledges for Radical Legislation, Now Pending.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 15.—As a result of the narrow margin of only thirteen votes by which John F. Shaffroth was renominated for governor over Dr. B. I. Jefferson by the democratic state convention last night it is expected that there will be some trading between the Shaffroth and Jefferson factions today on the nominations still pending. These include lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, treasurer, auditor, superintendent of education and one member of the state railway commission.

Pledges of radical legislation contained in the state platform of 1908, for the redemption of which the legislature was summoned into its extraordinary session by Governor Shaffroth last month and the greater part of which the legislature is still considering, are reaffirmed in the platform to be voted upon by the democratic state convention here today.

The platform approves the action of Governor Shaffroth in calling the extra session of the legislature, commends that body for having submitted to the people a constitutional amendment for initiative and referendum and calls upon the legislators to enact at this session the remaining "platform pledges," namely the direct primary, the headless ballot, the bank guaranty and a railroad commission laws.

United States Senator Simon Guggenheim is denounced. After commending the Colorado democratic delegation in both branches of congress, the platform calls attention to "the marked contrast between their records and that of the senior senator, Simon Guggenheim, who voted to rob the people to enrich the corporations and trusts with which he is allied."

The Payne-Aldrich tariff law is denounced as a revision upward in the interest of the trust in violation of the official repeated promises of the republican presidential candidate and a prompt and thorough revision of the tariff as demanded by the last democratic national convention, is urged.

Conservation of natural resources, state and national, in a manner which will protect the rights of future generations is commended, but the platform declares "We are unalterably opposed to the bureaucracy and arbitrary regulations which work hardship upon the homesteader and the miner and retard the development of the state."

To Fight Freight Rate Raise.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 15.—Governor W. R. Stubbs sent by telegraph a call to governors of twelve states and to mayors and boards of trades of twenty-six Kansas and two Missouri cities, Kansas City and St. Joseph for a conference at Topeka on the proposed advance of freight rates. The conference is to be held on September 22.

SHALLENBERGER DISAPPOINTED

The Governor Not Gaining Fast Enough in Recount to Win Out.

Omaha, Sept. 15.—Governor Shalленberger last evening expressed himself as disappointed that the recount had not netted him bigger gains so far than it has. "They are not com-

ing quite fast enough," said the governor, who seemed to have abandoned hope of getting the nomination away from Mayor Dahlman.

"The recount will go on through the rest of Douglas county," added the governor.

Mr. Shalленberger denied that, as rumor had it last evening, he had been in conference during the afternoon with Congressman Hitchcock and the mayor.

"I have not seen Mr. Dahlman," said he, "and I understand that Mr. Hitchcock is out of the city."

The governor was asked if he intended to bring legal proceedings to throw out the sixty votes against him in the fifth precinct of the first ward, where only one judge signed the ballots.

"So far," he replied, "it would not change the result to throw out those votes, and unless the further progress of the recount proves me greater gains, legal proceedings on the vote in this precinct would be quite useless."

The governor returned to Lincoln on an evening train. Governor Shalленberger has gained three votes in the recount in South Omaha and increased his total gain in Douglas county so far to seventy-five. Only sixteen precincts remain to be counted, two in South Omaha and fourteen in the county.

The governor's recount to date in the entire state, Douglas county included, has given him a net gain of 16 votes. At the close of the official canvass in the state Mayor Dahlman's majority was 298.

Deducting the governor's gain in the recount, Dahlman still retains a lead of 192. If the governor succeeds in having the fifth precinct of the first ward thrown out, on the ground that only one judge signed the ballots, he will get in an additional sixty votes.

ILLINOIS PRIMARY IS ON

Lorimer, Cannonism and "Insurgency" Are Issues at Stake.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Alleged corruption in the Illinois legislature revealed in the trial of Lee O'Neil Browne, charged with bribery in the election of William Lorimer to the United States senate; "jackpot" politics, and a plea for "vindication" on the part of men whose names were brought into the trial are the chief interests in the primary election here today. In most of the congressional districts insurgency is an issue. The primary is the first under Illinois' third primary law.

Congressman Mann, chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, a staunch supporter of Speaker Cannon, has two adversaries, both running on insurgent platforms. So has Henry S. Bouteille in the Ninth district. Congressman Foss, also aligned with the regulars, has a contest on again an insurgent candidate.

Leaders of all parties predict that the vote will be less than 60 percent of that cast at the primaries two years ago.

Connecticut Republicans Nominated.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 15.—The republican convention named the following state ticket: Governor, Charles A. Goodwin of Hartford; lieutenant governor, Dennis A. Blakeslee of New Haven; secretary of state, Matthew H. Rogers of Bridgeport; state treasurer, C. Little of Norwich; state comptroller, Thomas D. Bradstreet of Thomaston; attorney general, John H. Light of Norwalk; representative at large in congress, John Q. Tilson of New Haven. The platform endorsed the national administration. A plank for direct primaries was tabled.

SHUN THE MINISTRY, HE SAYS

The Rev. Oliver Huckel Advises Young Men Against It as a Profession.

Baltimore, Sept. 15.—Declaring that life in the ministry is not a bed of roses and that there are enough thorns, cares, rebuffs, impossible tasks and enough drain on nerves and sympathy in a faithful minister's life to wear him out were it not for the sustaining grace of God and the love of helping others, the Rev. Oliver Huckel today at the Associate Congregational church, strongly advised young men not to take up the ministry as a profession or a career.

"I would advise no young man to enter the ministry unless he feels that he must," continued Doctor Huckel. "Even then, let his conviction be confirmed by his friends and the church. Let no man take up this work as a mere career or profession. He will be sadly disappointed. Let him dare not take up the work unless his motives be the purest and his spirit ready for the sacrifice. It is not an easy life."

Doctor Huckel today observed the twentieth anniversary of his ordination to the ministry. His sermon topic this morning was, "Twenty Years in the Ministry."

He is one of the best known ministers in the east. During his thirteen years' pastorate in Baltimore he has preached more than 1100 sermons and delivered more than 400 lectures and addresses.

Packers to Plead October 1.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Representatives of the federal district attorney's office and counsel for the indicted packers held a conference at which it was agreed that the packers would not be required to plead before October 1. Attorney General George W. Wickersham departed for Washington following a conference with United States District Attorney E. W. Sims, regarding the prosecution of the beef officials.

BURKETT IS AT SCRIBNER

TALKS TO FARMERS ATTENDING STOCK SHOW THERE.

SPEAKS OF SCIENTIFIC FARMING

Government Recognizes Importance of Economic and Scientific Farming, He Says, and is Taking Steps to Help the Farmer.

Scribner, Neb., Sept. 15.—Special to The News: For several years the people of Scribner have been holding annually a stock and agricultural show, and this is the second time that they have asked Senator Burkett to address them. The people here like Burkett and Burkett evidently likes the people, for he seemed very much at home. This section of the state claims to have given the senator his first start in Nebraska, for it was only a few miles from here where the senator came fresh from college as a young school teacher twenty years ago. As the senator recalls it, his first meal in Nebraska was taken at this place. Anyway he knows the people and marched into the hotel with all the familiarity of an old settler. "I always did like you north Platte people," said the senator, as he grabbed J. M. Beaver by the hand, "and never shall forget how kind you were to me up here when I did not have an acquaintance in the state nor a dollar in money. Financially I have held my own and have improved my condition so far as friends go, but I never will find better friends than I found as a boy up in this country."

The senator made a speech to the farmers entirely devoid of partisan politics. He told them that good farmers sometimes developed into first class politicians, but that he never knew of a politician who was worth his salt as a farmer. He said that farmer-politicians were usually farmers of the second degree; that they were in the business not so much for cultivating the soil as cultivating the cultivator of the soil—that they farmed the farmers while the farmer farmed the farm.

However, he said that the farmer who would not take time to listen to the politicians a reasonable length of time once in a while would find himself voting for the wrong man and in the end would become a very useless sort of a citizen. Every man in this country owes it as a duty to the government to spend a little time in studying politics. He said that the farmers were the safest men on public questions for they were likely to be the least prejudiced and on account of their surroundings and opportunities for information the best informed men upon public questions. He congratulated the farmers upon all the improved instrumentalities of intercourse between them and the world, such as the rural free delivery, cheap postage, automobiles, and the telephone. The telephone he characterized as "the most far-reaching invention of good and gossip that the world had ever seen, for by it men could transact business with Lincoln in five minutes, while the women could visit the entire neighborhood twice in every twenty-four hours."

The senator spoke of farming as always having been eminently respectable, but not always scientific and profitable. He spoke of the man who had stayed on the farm because he did not know what else to do as not likely to make much of a success in farming and probably nowhere else. "Farming is becoming more and more scientific," said the senator. "It is becoming more and more necessary to make a study of it. The government, both state and national, has recognized the importance of economic and scientific farming. The agricultural department sent men clear around the world to get seed of plants that grew luxuriantly in the arid lands of Asia, and within a dozen years I sent out the first alfalfa seed into parts of Nebraska, that has now multiplied by the million and has pushed comfortable and successful habitation 200 miles further west. Within that dozen years the department has introduced the Macaroni wheat and made farming profitable and certain a hundred miles further west than it was before." He said that the great government was now studying upon a remedy for the greatest of all horrors to the farmer—hog cholera, and that upon his request an expert from the department had but recently been making experiments at Omaha.

The Need of Parties.

Blair, Neb., Sept. 15.—Special to The News: Senator Burkett, in his address here last night at the banquet given in his honor by the republican organization of Washington county, laid particular stress upon the value of organization and the necessity of political parties in this country. He also paid his respects to those persons who were inclined to criticize progressive legislation and the Roosevelt policies. He dwelt at considerable length upon the vast amount of progressive legislation that had been enacted in the last ten years, and characterized it as the greatest decade of reform that the world has ever seen.

He characterized Roosevelt as the greatest reformer of this century, and as one who could not only see the evils of the hour as they exist, but

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska.

Maximum	66
Minimum	52
Average	59
Barometer	30.06
Rainfall	.52

Chicago, Sept. 15.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday.

EVANS' MAN IS ALL IN

HERRESHOFF GOES TO PIECES IN GOLF TOURNEY.

CHICAGO YOUNGSTER STILL IN

After Three Days of Brilliant Golfing, New Yorker Goes to Pieces and Evans is 6 Up at End of the Morning's Play of Eighteen Holes.

Brookline, Mass., Sept. 15.—After three days of brilliant playing, Frederick Herreshoff, of the Ekwanok Golf club and New York, went to pieces today in the first eighteen holes of the third round of play in the national amateur golf championship tourney at the country club. He was up 2 on Charles Evans, Jr., of the Edgewater club, Chicago, at the third hole, but after that his game dropped steadily. He topped his drives, missed his second shots and slipped up on several short putts. At the end of the forenoon round Evans was 6 up. Fawcett of the Oakmont club, Pittsburg, finished the first eighteen holes 1 up on H. H. Wilder of the Vesper club, Lowell; Warren K. Wood of the Home-wood club, Chicago, 2 up on J. G. Anderson of the Woodland club, Newton; and W. R. Tuckerman of Stockbridge and Washington 1 up on H. Weber of the Iversness club, Toledo.

Brookline, Mass., Sept. 15.—It was an unusually high class field that started today on a double journey over the hills and dales of the country club course in the third round of the national amateur golf championship. Nearly all of the eight players had local, state or district championships tucked away in their golf bags, but none had ever gathered in a national competition. H. H. Wilder of the Vesper country club of Lowell is a former inter-collegiate champion; W. C. Fowner, Oakmont country club, Pittsburg, has won the western Pennsylvania championship; Frederick Herreshoff, Ekwanok Golf, Manchester, Vt., but who hails from New York, has the metropolitan championship; while Charles Evans, Jr., of the Edgewater golf club of Chicago, is the present western open champion and has won both the junior and western amateur championships.

In the lower half of the draw was Warren K. Wood of the Home-wood club of Chicago, who has several times been runner up in the western events; S. J. Anderson of the Woodland golf club of Newton, a former Massachusetts champion; H. Weber of the Iversness golf club of Toledo, a former Ohio champion; and W. R. Tuckerman, who plays from the Stockbridge, Mass., golf club but who is a resident of Washington, won the Atlantic states championship in 1906.

The playing today brought together Wilder and Fowner; Herreshoff and Evans; Wood and Anderson, and Weber and Tuckerman. The Herreshoff-Evans match was held back until the last, for the interest of the day centered in it.

A FRENZIED FINANCIER

Hop Dealer Juggled Loans and Kept Bank's Coin in the Air.

New York, Sept. 15.—Adolph Rothbarth, of the firm of Martin Rothbarth and company, hop dealers, with offices in London, Frankfurt and St. Petersburg, pleaded guilty to the larceny of \$10,000 from the Mercantile National bank and was held for trial in an equal amount of bail.

Although the specific sum named in this complaint is only \$10,000, the actual amount this bank alone has lost will come to more than \$100,000, according to the district attorney. The small bail was asked because the prisoner admitted his guilt. The money went into speculation, according to Rothbarth.

"I was squeezed in the panic of 1907," he said, "and began to get loans from the banks. It was so easy that I kept on."

F. S. Chenk, president of the Liberty National bank, said: "We have not thought it necessary to prosecute in view of the action taken by the Mercantile National bank, but none the less we also are out \$75,000. We shall take action to get back as much of it as we can from the firm."

Three other banks are said to be involved. It is said by juggling loans among them Rothbarth was able to keep as much as \$200,000 in the air at once. He could not give the bail demanded and had to spend the night in the Tombs.

RENEW WAR ON PREMIER.

Spanish Court Ladies Remain in Retirement Till Canalajas is Out.

Madrid, Sept. 15.—Manager Vico, the papal nuncio at Madrid, has returned from Sarlus after a month's stay at the summer resort, and with his reappearance in the capital, the organization of the clerical campaign against Premier Canalajas is proceeding with renewed activity.

Great preparations under the direction of the priests are being made for the inauguration of a series of manifestations and meetings of protest to be held throughout the country on October 2, the day before the cortes reassembles.