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Aviators naturally look down on other people

Senator La Follette once denounced Senator Clapp as a "tool of the interests."

With such an alphabet as China has what country wouldn't have a revolution?

It is earnestly advised that the Chinese cut opium out of their new constitution.

Next month congress and the wool discussion will again have space in the newspapers.

The youthful emperor of China is getting a very realistic idea of what the direct primary means.

Politicians would often like to be in two places at once, especially if they are good paying positions.

If candidates for president are to be favored according to the length of their ears, Woodrow Wilson is the man.

Mr. Roosevelt calls for the control of judges, but who are going to control the people that control the judges?

Now is the time to plan for a sane Fourth. That is spend a fourth as much for Christmas presents this year as you did last.

Richard Le Gallienne, the poet, was married for only the third time the other day. This is ultra conservatism for a literary man.

Few deer have been killed in the Adirondacks this fall, and guides are so shy and wild that not many of them have been bagged.

The Camorra trial is still going on in Italy, but it is doubtful if it finishes before the decrees of the final judgment day are handed down.

If Harvard could only defeat Yale at football as easily as it did Brown, former President Elliot could feel that his life work was not in vain.

Steel common dropped eight points in one day on the trust suit, but the actual property behind your certificate has just as much value as ever.

In wanting a constitution the Chinese do not seem to know that if they had one nearly everything they wanted would be unconstitutional.

Whatever else you may say about Mr. Taft, when he finds a law on the statute books he tries to execute it, just as if congress meant what it said.

Whether the pending peace negotiations in China succeed or not, the power of the throne is broken. The people will have to be reckoned with hereafter.

As they are having women's juries in California now, the defendant should beware how he appears in court without a billed shirt and well brushed hair.

Now that the thrifty housewife has finished her preserves and canning, the price of sugar has dropped a little, with prospects that there will be a gradual decline.

Two of our American prelates are given red hats by their elevation to the cardinalate, but it would not be advisable to wear them on the bleachers at the ball games.

Capt. Larsen has sailed through the Niagara rapids, but if the young men take their best girls canoeing there, it will not be safe for both of them to occupy the rear seat.

Londoners have refused to bid for the bell that once hung in the poet Wordsworth's room, but no doubt they would have paid good money if it had been powerful enough to serve as a dinner bell.

Although you can get \$18 a week as an automobile chauffeur and a lot of fun riding up and down the country, yet quite a number of our young men are still willing to get headaches studying in colleges.

Will these separated units of the tobacco trust really race down the track as the government seems to think, or will they trot along the course hand in hand and divy up even on the prize money?

The Zeppelin airships are doing better, one of them having completed a 100th trip with many passengers. But it will be some years before the man who never rode in an airship gets his picture in the papers.

The German people are much stirred up about the high cost of living, but if they will only turn to the speeches of any of our candidates,

they will learn how that little difficulty can be attended to.

Mr. Taft remarked the other day for the 76,914th time that the law must be obeyed. And yet about once in six weeks they engineer a rise in the stock market because some people think he was only fooling.

Mrs. Moe Wood Park says the social status of women is improving, but some of the men will be asking whether the women will stay at home and produce good muffins if the social status becomes so attractive.

A deaf mute was fined \$30 in a New York court, for swearing at his wife with his fingers. This seems a trifle unfair when thousands of men use their tongues volubly for this purpose and it doesn't cost them a cent.

Since the Turkish women have removed their veils it has been discovered that they are not nearly so beautiful as they had the reputation for being. Mystery and secrecy always cast an added charm over anything—even a woman.

Ambassador Leischman, who is being his service at the German court, will not stir the diplomatic world if he does happen to break all the Ten Commandments, but neither he nor his wife must ride down to market on his bicycle.

When the United States senate passed the reciprocity treaty, grain prices went up. When the Canadians rejected the treaty they went up. Yet some writers have the hardihood to explain one increase as due to a cause which they deny as the cause of the other.

A process of manufacturing artificial wood from straw has been discovered which will produce a material for making matches cheaper than real wood can now be obtained. It is hoped that the process may soon be applied to the manufacture of wood for other purposes.

The Santa Fe railroad has issued \$100,000,000 in bonds to be used in improvements on the road. This is the best evidence that they have faith in the business prospects of the present and immediate future, in spite of the pending presidential campaign. Such confidence is all that is needed to make real prosperity.

Looks very much as if the Chinese throne was tottering and that there would be much more liberal policy mapped out for the people. The authorities have been quite busy the last few days writing apologies for their action in the past and promise the very best in the shop in the future, for the common people.

Air navigators, like those of the ocean, need charts to guide them through the trackless space. These are most difficult to prepare. Monsieur Lallemand, director of the general survey of France, proposes an international aviators chart, which would provide all aviators with a uniform guide for their flight.

President Henry Wallace of the conservation congress said recently before that body, that one of the first things this country needed to learn was that conservation applied to other things besides forests, that most farmers were soil robbers, handling the soil so that it decreased instead of increasing in fertility. The land in this country produces only half as much as poorer land in Europe. This sort of management will have to change if America is to feed her increasing millions.

Dr. Wiley has proven himself a diplomat as well as an eminent chemist. He was forced by circumstances to make a speech to a woman suffrage convention in St. Louis not long ago, and gallantly declared that a nation's greatness was measured by the way it treated its women, the amount of sugar it used per capita and the quantity of soap it consumed. According to this standard the United States takes first rank. But the dear women don't know whether Dr. Wiley is in favor of woman suffrage or not.

The southern people may not consider a cotton crop of nearly 13,000,000 bales an unmixed blessing, since a great crop means a lower price, and the great crop may not bring them a greater return than the last, which was comparatively light. But taking the general welfare into consideration it is cause for rejoicing, for the low price is good for the manufacturer, it will make better employment for hundreds of thousands of mill operatives and sewing women, and it gives hope to every consumer that one class of necessities is to be cheaper instead of higher.

Great Britain has educated her statesmen to keep an eye open for any possible commercial advantage, but in urging the United States to operate the Panama canal for the benefit of all nations instead of charging a toll that might assist in some time reimbursing this government for the \$400,000 that it will cost when completed, it forgets the absurdity of its position. England did not build the Suez canal but it did get practical control of it for the small sum of \$20,000,000. That \$20,000,000 invest-

ment is now and for years has been yielding the British government a revenue of about \$6,000,000 a year. With such a record it is anything but constant for England to advise the United States to operate the Panama canal for the benefit of all nations.

Ed Latta of Tekamah writes The News to state that the report that his father spent around \$68,000 in his last political campaign, is untrue. He further states that Dan V. Stephens never profited to the extent of \$1 in either campaign. It is not the cost of the Latta campaign, which is only indefinitely rumored, so much as the extravagant cost of the 1904 McKillip campaign, which is shown by records now held at Humphrey in the McKillip bankruptcy case to have been more than \$38,000, that has so astounded the voters of the Third district. No denial upon the part of any person can erase the checks now held at Humphrey, written by Mr. McKillip in 1904 to the extent of \$25,057.29 for campaign purposes, nor the record of \$12,000 spent otherwise. Dan V. Stephens, now candidate for congress, was McKillip's campaign manager.

Gov. Harmon of Ohio, in addition to his other handicaps for the presidential nomination at the hands of the democratic party, is further hindered by his age. He is 65 years of age and while he is vigorous and capable it has been the tendency of late years to name younger men. Cleveland was 47 when elected president, McKinley 53 and Roosevelt entered the white house at the age of 43. Among the presidential possibilities of the present time, who loom up large on the political horizon, Mayor Gaynor of New York is 60, and Speaker Champ Clark is 61. Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, whose presidential stock is now way above par, is 53. Gov. Marshall of Indiana is 57 and Gov. Foss of Massachusetts is 53. Among the republicans Senator La Follette of Wisconsin is 56, while President Taft is barely 54.

There is shadowy side to Italian life. The story is told in one of its own newspapers that there are 200,000 people in that country who live in straw huts or caves because they are too poor to own houses. One hundred thousand of its population have recently died of pellagra, owing to lack of nourishment; it has 1,300 communes without a supply of drinking water and 5,000 without sewers; 500,000 persons inhabit malarial districts which need reclaiming; 60 per cent of the 33,000,000 people of the kingdom are illiterate, and 500,000 of them are compelled to leave their country every year because they are unable to find work at home, and emigration is their only refuge from starvation. One of the things which makes their condition of tremendous concern to the people of America is that the half-million people, who each year are obliged to seek some other country, practically all come to the United States.

TUESDAY ELECTION DAY.
 Tuesday will be election day in Nebraska and every citizen entitled to a vote, should exercise that right. The republicans of Nebraska are offering a strong ticket which should receive the support of every republican and which is entitled to the support of every citizen interested in good government.

In Madison county a strong ticket has been named by the republicans and there is no reason why the entire ticket should not be elected.

For clerk, S. R. McFarland, who has so satisfactorily served one term, is eminently qualified and entitled to re-election.

William Darlington, who has served as deputy treasurer for four years, is perfectly fitted to take up the work of treasurer and will make a faithful and capable official in that capacity.

C. S. Smith has made such a good sheriff that he has no opposition. There aren't many sheriffs like Clint Smith.

S. C. Blackman, who was appointed register of deeds, has been nominated for that office and he is exceptionally qualified for the place.

H. G. Wygant, a pioneer Madison county citizen, whose good sense and honesty are well known by every person acquainted with his record, will make a capable county judge and should be elected.

The voters of the county have opportunity to elect as county commissioner a man who has already made good on that job and whose election will maintain good service. J. W. Fitch of Newman Grove has made an exceptionally capable commissioner. He was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John Malone and he has more than demonstrated the fitness of his choice. He should by all means be re-elected, being a level-headed business man, favoring better roads and progressive in every way.

W. H. Field is another man who has given such excellent service that nobody had the nerve to run against him and he will be re-elected clerk of the district court without opposition.

Judge Welch, district judge, has made a clean, strong record and should be given a re-election.

SCHOOLS OF JOURNALISM.
 The death of Joseph Pulitzer has set the newspaper world to question-

ing as to what success may be expected from the school of journalism which he so generously endowed. It will be recalled that he gave \$1,000,000 to Columbia university for this purpose. Difficulties about securing a head for the institution and other matters postponed the opening of the school, but active steps will soon be taken to start it.

A school of journalism will never be a success when the student merely sits in class rooms, recites lessons learned from text-books, and takes notes from lecturers, no matter how subtle or how experienced the faculty may be. No one ever learned to swim by sitting on the bank and taking notes from a lecturer.

Such a school will find it absolutely necessary to conduct a newspaper of its own serving some public constituency so well that it will at least meet expenses, on which students could get actual practice.

At the same time there is a real need for a such a school. The path to the higher newspaper success under present conditions is needlessly thorny.

The many young men trained on metropolitan papers, who in the course of time buy small city papers, are now completely bewildered when they set foot in the mysterious realm of ink and presses. They scarcely know the difference between 7 point type and a column rule.

A real school of journalism needs to teach its young men the technique of the printing office, also to prepare them to estimate job work and produce craftsmenlike printing, without devoting years to the routine tasks of the printer's devil.

On the other hand, if a fellow has it in him to write editorials for a great national newspaper, it may be very helpful to him to report fires and weddings for a few months to acquire accuracy of detail and color in description. But it is unfortunate if he has to spend years to learn lessons that under proper guidance could be acquired in a few months.

THE TAFT COURAGE.
 The country is beginning to realize that President Taft not only has "opinions and a will," but when it is necessary he can face those who oppose him in his views and tell them very plainly what he thinks and what he is going to do.

On Halloween night the president was the guest of the business men of Pittsburg. He was surrounded by those who represent more "big interests" than could be gathered together in any one place in the entire country outside of Wall street.

Martin W. Littleton, the democratic New York congressman, and one of the most brilliant and influential men of his party, made a savage attack on the Sherman anti-trust law. The gist of his speech was that its enforcement would be harmful to business interests.

Called upon in the few moments that were left before his train left for Washington to answer the attack, President Taft made the following, if it was not "tactful," as some of the papers published in the interest of "big business" allege, it was honest, square and fearless, and will compel the president more than ever to the great mass of the people.

President Taft said:
 "It is not pleasant to be engaged in what may seem to be an assault on business, but business men thought this law could not be enforced. Now the law can be and is enforced, and because of this we hear that it is to be repealed.

"I would cut off my right hand before I would injure business. But what has my dear friend Littleton to offer? Only one course is open: Either we will have individualism, or we will have combinations in restraint of trade going to that point where the people will demand that the power of men be engaged in such corporations be transferred to the government. And then we will have state socialism.

"Now we can disintegrate unlawful corporations and put them under injunction. If they operate they must compete.

"I know I am speaking the trend of thought of many of you, but I cannot help it. The law is on the statute books and must be enforced, and this stifling competition, and this control of prices must cease.

"I didn't want to get into this discussion, but I want you business men to face this problem.
 "This problem has been eloquently considered by my friend Littleton and I regret that the matter has come up here. It savors of harshness to have a difference of opinion on an occasion of this kind, but I must say what I think.

"The Sherman law has been on the statute books for twenty years and has been construed and construed and construed and finally by the supreme court. The two decisions last spring, in my judgment, give it a definite meaning that any combination in restraint of trade with the purpose of controlling prices and stifling competition is a violation of the statute. Men know whether they intend to stifle competition and control prices, and all that is necessary in a court of law, is to probe the combination and the intent. That is all that is needed for the enforcement of any criminal statute."

THE THIRD DISTRICT.
 The Third congressional district of

Nebraska is involved in the throes of an unusual campaign for the election of a congressman to succeed the late J. P. Latta. Times have changed since the campaign of a year ago and the electors of this district are looking forward with changed ideals concerning the man most competent to fill this position and serve a loyal constituency. Party politics have been weighed in the balance and new demands are being made regardless of party affiliation. Alive to this sentiment, the two candidates have issued their ultimatums to the public and hence their respective platforms are an open subject which we are privileged to consider in the light of their self-imposed duties concerning the needs of the hour. No "standpat" partisan allied with the "special interests," which have so long held the balance of power in each of the old parties, can hope to satisfy the necessary demands of a growing sentiment in favor of broader legislation for the protection of all the people and the public welfare for all time to come. Be he democrat or republican, he must be ready to sacrifice mere partisan sentiment to the public welfare if he would command the confidence of an enlightened constituency.

It is therefore pertinent to take the most salient point in the respective platforms of the democratic nominee, Dan V. Stephens, and republican nominee, James C. Elliott, and contrast them as viewed by public sentiment.

Mr. Stephens says (quoting from a democratic paper, hence authoritative): "I am for an open caucus in determining action on legislative matters." Contrasted with this we have Mr. Elliott's declaration concerning congressional business, that he "is ready to unite, if elected, with any party, preferably his own, to wipe out an existing iniquity, and on this question (referring to "special interests," which the public recognize as the ruling element in the old parties), should it be necessary he would be an insurgent." As to other matters he has made it clear and plain that, without prefix or suffix to his republicanism, he will stand for the "square deal" for everybody.

Thus we have the platforms of the two men in their most vital points, not imposed upon them by any party convention, nor by the language of others, permitting any misconception, but their own self-imposed obligation by their own hand. Mr. Elliott proposes to act free-handed "regardless of caucus, party or any other combination, in all things. While Mr. Stephens in reciting the things he is for and against, does so without in any manner qualifying his first declaration to abide by the "caucus" rule of his party. This is the string which connects him with the "standpat" "special interests" of the democratic party, "signed, sealed and delivered."

On this rule the renowned Joe Cannon built up a combination in congress which proved to be greater than the power of either the president or congress. This is the rule fostered by the special interests against which public sentiment is now in revolt. Many believe that the party caucus, open or closed, is the bane of American politics today. There are electors all over this Third district, regardless of party, who will rally to the man who unflinchingly declares himself against "caucus rule," and vote for James C. Elliott for congress. In no other way can the monopoly of special interests be overthrown at the present time.

AROUND TOWN.

We see by the paper that the boy scouts at Valentine acted as Halloween police. All of which is respectfully referred to the Norfolk city administration. Let the boys take a hand at it next time.

Now if the boy scouts had only been on the job here Tuesday night—but forget it. We're glad enough to get it back.

A "loaded" telephone circuit has been built between Norfolk and Valentine. Haven't you talked over telephone lines that sounded as if they had a jag on?

Speaking of telephones, a burglar at Valentine woke up the telephone girls. Now would you believe that a burglar, quiet as he is trained to be, could ever wake up a telephone girl?

Scandal in the Navy.
 President Taft says that a small fleet at Kiel was in command of a full admiral.

Tuesday's election day. Don't forget to vote.

It's safe to say there'll be snow in Wednesday's weather.

Some of the candidates have no show, but Norfolk shows two this week that are good ones.

What would you rather be than a turkey right now?

The usual November story about the wet weather having killed all the turkeys, and the resultant high price, hasn't come across yet.

But the Italians seem to be doing more execution among the Turks this year than wet weather, and even at that the Turks promise to "come back" before Thanksgiving.

What's become of the old-fashioned man, by the way, who used to buy a

gobbler along about the middle of October and keep the animal penned up until the last Thursday in November?

The old man who keeps a pig in town, has been discovered in Norfolk. He says it's more fun than keeping an automobile—requires less attention and is far more profitable.

We're going to let that cat go along on the trans-Atlantic airship flight, in our place.

We see by the paper that there's a model young man at Ludlow, Mass., who never swore, never used a profane word, never smoked or chewed, never touched a drop of liquor and never kissed a girl. For all of that he was given a reward of one GOLD WATCH. We doubt if he'll know how to tell time, now that he has the watch. We could have stood for all but the last item, but that's the straw that did the damage to the camel's spinal column.

Which would you rather be today—turkey or candidate?

If we were a turkey right now, we'd take anti-fat.

Speaking of paying, have you driven to South Norfolk the last day or so?

"ED." HOWE'S PHILOSOPHY.

After a man quits his job, he tells around that it was necessary to hire two men to do his work.

I don't know how it is among women, but among men a really good whist player usually drifts into poker.

When a man gets down, he is nearly as hard to get on his feet again as a horse with a broken leg.

Which is poorest: hunting or fishing?

Some roast beef is so tough that you are compelled to chew the gravy.

The worst thing that can be said of a man is that he is one of the kind that spoils children's entertainment by making long and tiresome speeches.

One trouble with our beloved country is, we are doing a lot of big work that doesn't amount to anything.

It is a good, old-fashioned rule, in listening to gossip, to remember that anyone who will bring, will carry.

A widower enjoys a second wife as much as a widow enjoys life insurance.

No one ever took all of a bottle of medicine.

When a poor man expresses his opinion of a rich man he particularly abuses his poor little shriveled-up soul, which is no longer than a mustard seed.

When people abuse you unjustly, they are usually praising some other man more than he deserves.

The women's magazines may do a great deal for mother and the girls, but they sure make a great deal of trouble for pa.

Whether people View With Alarm or Point with Pride, they delight in exaggeration.

Doing something for others has become a passion with Americans; but the cold facts are, we want the Lord and the railroads to do it, and give us the credit.

Every very slow man is pretty apt to be called "Hurry" by somebody.

I sometimes doubt that a man working his way through college is entitled to the praise and admiration usually attaching to it.

If you had the power to injure your Opposition as much as you cared to, without being known in the affair—Honestly, now, how hard would you hit him?

The cry that something is to be given away, always results in a lot of lazy and impudent beggars. There is nothing to be given away; whatever you get, you must earn.

Did you ever know a revolutionist who had a job?

Instead of loving your enemy, treat your friend a little better.

Every little while a good gentleman appears with a statement that death under the age of a hundred and fifty years, is unnatural. Here's where Doc Wiley comes in: people don't be lieve they become old at 70 because storekeepers sell them adulterated food.

Did anyone ever pay you a compliment without adding a stinger of some sort?

Honesty not only means that the other fellow should be square with you; it also means that you should be fair with the other fellow.

I have known a certain man thirty-three years, and when he is not drinking whiskey, he is circulating a temperance pledge. And so far as I am able to make out, he divides his time about equally between the two occupations; he has never been able, apparently, to decide which suits him best.

In country towns, we are often fooled by "opera bouffe" companies. The story gets around that the girls in the chorus wear almost nothing; the men talk of the show in a mysterious way, and the women are jealous. But when the show arrives, it is a wretched affair, and we find we have been "sold" again.

SATURDAY NIGHT SERMONS
 BY
 REV. SAMUEL W. POTTS, D.D.

POWER OF THE PRESS.
 Text, "Spend their time in nothing else but to tell or hear something new."—Acts xvii, 2.

The thirst for news is one of the strongest appetites humanity has. It's the secret of gossip. Men are more interesting than things, so we talk of men or women. The story of John Smith saving his scalp by telling his captors news may be fiction, but the psychological principle involved is true to human nature. From the woman in the sunbath with a clothespin in her mouth, talking over the back fence, to the correspondent with an arctic expedition their story has always a fascination to the human mind. Long ago it was said that the world was governed by three boxes—the cartridge box, the ballot box and the handbox—force, votes and women. Add another, the mail box, loaded with countless products of the printing press.

A Great Appetite.
 The American newspaper appetite is marvelous. It amounts to a passion—all ages from cradle to grave; all conditions from the newly-banded emerald looking at the "funny" pictures and the busiest man of affairs, from scrub-woman to woman of fashion. As for the making of newspapers, it's a raging fever, a fearful delirium, a quasi-insanity. Time was when pilot boarding incoming ship was beset for news of world. Now the wireless in midocean gathers news from the four quarters of the globe, and a tiny newspaper lies at your plate at breakfast table. A great editor is defined as a man who knows where the devil will break out next and has a reporter on the spot to tell of it. It must be told in few words. Young reporter telegraphed home office: "Column story here. Shall I send?" The reply was, "Send 600 words." The "cub" wired again, "Can't be told less than 1,200." The answer came: "Story of creation of world told in 600. Try it."

Yellow and Other Journalism.
 The essence of yellowness in a journal is vulgarly—diamonds at the breakfast table; the exaggeration which conventionally says ought to be held in bounds; uses bass drum and megaphone to draw the crowd—its crowd. When its conservative neighbor has a Howard Griggs, with delicate allusions and carefully discriminated shades of meaning it has a caucus speaker who paints cartoons with a whitewash brush so that the whole crowd can see. It claims these methods are best and shows its circulation figures to prove it. It's after news and doesn't want to get "scopped." "News" tells the unusual. No city editor who values his job would give a full column to ordinary sermon, but he gladly "spaces" a sermon by Rev. Mr. Dastwell on "Why I Joined a Dancing Class." See? No news in regular ebb and flow of tide, but when the gulf sweeps Galveston. Let me ask you an embarrassing question: How do you feel when your newspaper has no scare heads? Your wife says, "Anything new in this morning's paper?" You growl, "No." Your tone implies you've been cheated, robbed of your penny. Listen, brother: The newspaper, the daily morgue of virtue, tells the story of the unusual. No earthly record could ever hold the story of the world's commonplace virtue, only the books of the omniscient God.

Power of the Press.
 Carlyle said, "If you want to reach thousands with a thought put it into the heart of a preacher." That will never cease to be true, of course, but where the pulpit reaches one person the press reaches 500. The pulpit preaches once a week, the press seven times. The vast majority of people are not in church every seven days, but practically every one reads a paper once a week. When an American has a spare moment he picks up a newspaper. The power of the press is tremendous. A statement by a corner lounge has no value. Put it in a newspaper and it has a power almost hypnotic. Business men recognize the value of this subtle quality by advertising. It gives their stores prestige. There's nothing corrupt politics and evil's so fear and hate as the newspaper. It elects presidents, dethrones kings, declares wars, directs armies and navies, decides public policies, makes or unmake public men. We have practically arrived at government by newspaper, but since that is only another name for government by the people we need not be alarmed. If one had to choose between a government without newspapers or newspapers without government he'd be safer with the latter.

The newspaper, being a human institution, has its faults, but I firmly believe it has ten thousand times more virtues than vices. Books are read only by the book lover; the church is closed most of the week; our parents die. The newspaper is always present, tireless, powerful, nonsectarian, nearly always impartial, inexpensive. How would Christ read the modern newspaper? As he read humanity well among them. He'd feel as at the wedding feast or at Lazarus' tomb. Chinese famine, butchery of Russian Jews, filthy divorce scandal, the horrors of battle, waves of crime, humanity's woes, ought to make us as Christian readers humble, pitiful, charitable, thankful.

A want ad campaign will get you acquainted with a lot of people who want to buy homes—and the home you want to sell would surely suit some of them.