

THE NORFOLK NEWS

W. N. HUSE, Publisher. DAILY. (Established 1857.) Every day except Sunday. By carrier per week, 15 cents. By Norfolk postoffice delivery, per year, \$3.00. By mail on rural routes and outside of Norfolk, per year, \$3.00.

WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL. The News, Established, 1851. The Journal, Established, 1857. Every Friday. By mail per year, \$1.00.

Entered at the postoffice at Norfolk, Neb., as second class matter. Telephone: Editorial Department, No. 22. Business Office and Job Rooms, No. 222.

Nebraska is one of the best states in the union for the hardworking poor man to develop riches. It may not be agreeable, ordinarily, to have a bluff called, and people should not bluff, as Colombia did on the canal matter and Kansas in regard to the Saturday football game.

Mr. Bryan is kept almost as busy denying that he is a candidate for office of president as is Mr. Hanna, and he is not yet out of the woods. It is almost safe to bet that will be one of the first questions asked democracy's whilom leader when he steps out of the boat on the other side of the big pond.

The establishment of a grain market in Omaha which appears to have been inaugurated auspiciously, means more than the mere development of Omaha. If that city is successful in creating a grain center there it will be of value to the grain grower and grain dealer not alone in Nebraska but throughout the west. It is to be desired that Omaha's grain market shall be substantial and prosperous.

Minnesota is having some excitement over the opening of a reservation at Red Lake, but there will be more doing when the Rosebud reservation opens in South Dakota, if congress can but see it that way. The fertile section at the end of the Northwestern extension has attracted unusual attention and there are many people who are fully determined to try for a claim when the opportunity presents itself.

The Colombians are evidently not pleased with the trend of events and are blaming their president for the situation that confronts them. President Marroquin may have had a share in the negotiations that have resulted disastrously to Colombia, but the legislators of the people undoubtedly deserve a share of the blame that is being thrust upon the president.

Inasmuch as time cannot be turned backward and original conditions restored, the Colombians might better forgive and forget. All the savages do not live in the west. Seventy high school girls of Baltimore attacked a classmate whom they accused of tale-bearing and almost scratched the life out of her. It was in the fashionable part of the city, too. Had it been in the Cannibal Islands the people would have at once contributed toward sending them another missionary to teach them what was right and proper. A tale bearer may be and frequently is cordially despised, but there are few who will consider that the Baltimore girls gave this one just the deserved sort of treatment.

The common people are not taking time to lay awake nights and generate enthusiasm over Mr. Bryan's trip abroad. That is getting a little to near to being plutocratic to please them and they are not to be blamed if they are casting their eyes about for another leader, less plutocratic now but who may be the recipient of blessings similar to those now enjoyed by Mr. Bryan if he will but take up their cause and battle for their rights in a manner that will insure like prosperity to that to which Mr. Bryan has attained since he was advanced to the leadership.

Colombia may wish that it had another opportunity to say a word or two on the canal proposition, but the door has been closed to that country on that proposition. Their legislators dalled and bluffed around about the matter too long, and the United States is not required to look toward them further for their opinion on the matter. It is anticipated that with the traffic that the canal will bring to Panama that country may reasonably hope to be a bigger factor down there than the mother country ever dared hope to become. It is the fortune of war and Colombia has none but herself to blame if she took hold of the worst end of the deal.

If, as reported from Washington, the Union Pacific railway company will throw open thousands of acres land held by it to the settlement of the farmers and stockmen, coincident with the opening of the Rosebud reservation, there will be an inducement for immigration from the east to the west that has not been experienced in recent years. These lands have been increasing in value during re-

cent years and if the system of irrigation established by the government will water those sections that have insufficient natural moisture, there is every reason to believe that the efforts of the people of the east to secure farm homes in the west will be spontaneous and general.

A Turkish artist who made a cartoon of the sultan has been sentenced to 101 years in prison, during which time he will have ample time to reflect on the enormity of his sin, and perhaps develop a pure and contrite spirit. While the civilized world will look on this punishment as more serious than the crime would seem to justify, many of the people would not be sorry to have some of the cartoonists on the yellow journals of both parties who slander the great men submitted to some sort of punishment that would at least induce them to draw their picture stories more mildly. The cartoon is not a necessity that could not be dispensed with where it applies to personalities. The word picture caricatures are sufficiently severe to answer all purposes, and there are not a few who will continue to admire Governor Pennypacker's attitude on the question, regardless of his unpopularity among the newspapers of Pennsylvania.

The Columbus board of education has adopted a set of resolutions requesting the mayor of the city to see that the law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes, cigars, tobacco and liquors to minors is strictly enforced. It has been found that many of the public schools of that city are addicted to the use of tobacco and it is proposed to stop it if possible. The laws are certainly strict enough if they are but enforced. There is nothing manly in the use of tobacco and the boys who are overly anxious to acquire the habit will find in later years that they have made the mistake of their lives, as it is degrading, morally, physically and intellectually. If boys must learn to use tobacco there is plenty of time after they have completed the course of the public schools, then, too, they will not be setting a bad example to other boys. If dealers in tobacco will not observe the laws they should be prosecuted. There is a lot more harm in selling tobacco to minors than there is in other matters that receive greater attention from reformers sometimes.

NEBRASKA IN THE LEAD. The unsympathetic farmers of the west and south are so busy adding up long columns of figures—a task which employs them far into the night these days—that the doleful cries from Wall street go utterly unheeded. They are trying to puzzle out just how much of the \$2,500,000,000 that the enormous crops promise to yield is going into their individual pockets. They have got so far along in their calculations that their wives and daughters are already negotiating with the piano agent, the sewing machine vender and the piano lamp man. Steam heat and electric lights will probably follow the last addition. The estimates show that it is reasonable to expect a corn crop worth on the farm \$1,035,000,000, a cotton crop worth \$575,000,000, a wheat crop worth \$492,000,000 and an oat crop worth \$275,500,000. These total \$2,377,500,000, and no account is taken of the various other products. The crop records of some of the individual states for this year are amazing. The lead seems to be held safely enough by Nebraska, with its 45,000,000 bushels of wheat, which should yield \$33,215,000; 222,420,000 bushels of corn, yielding \$100,000,000, and 53,000,000 bushels of oats, worth, probably \$18,581,000; a total of nearly \$152,000,000. This is money enough to give every resident of that fortunate state \$142. Kansas is a close second in the running. Its crops are great enough to give each man, woman and child within its borders \$115. The \$2,500,000,000 which these crops of corn, cotton, wheat and oats promise to yield is sufficient to give each citizen in the United States about \$33.

—New York Sun. The Bee reproduces from the New York Sun a timely article reviewing the crop situation in the west and calls attention to the fact that our unsympathetic farmers are so busy adding up long columns of figures representing the yields of their fertile acres that the doleful cries from Wall street go utterly unheard. What is particularly gratifying in the Sun's review is its concession to Nebraska of the first place in the list of prosperous agricultural states for this year. "The lead," it says, "seems to be held safely enough by Nebraska with its 45,000,000 bushels of wheat, which should yield \$33,215,000; 222,420,000 bushels of corn, yielding \$100,000,000, and 53,000,000 bushels of oats, worth probably \$18,581,000; a total of nearly \$152,000,000." And it adds: "This is money enough to give every resident of that fortunate state \$142."

Is it any wonder that, with these conditions at home, Nebraska should be comparatively unconcerned at reports of shakiness in the eastern money markets. The foundation of a nation's prosperity rests upon its food producers and if the great grain and wheat belt of which Nebraska is near the center is sound to the core, the dangers of stock exchange speculation

cannot go far beneath the surface. With the farmers of this section so strongly fortified behind crops which can be readily coined at the mints into hundred cent dollars the importance of these western states in the world's business affairs must be correspondingly enhanced. The home market is always regarded as the best market for American manufacturers and the best part of the home market for this year will be found in Nebraska and the surrounding states. The western farmer constitutes the most effective present demand for all the standard products of mill and factory, to say nothing of having the money to pay their bills as soon as they become due, and as a consequence the west should be worth cultivating just now by the business interests of the entire country.—Omaha Bee.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

It never makes you feel any better to give up.

It takes longer to do everything than you expect.

There are plenty of good boys. Ever hear a boy complimented?

Some people keep on finding fault forever, and never get anything done.

Every man has too many sign posts up pointing to the good deeds of his life.

An Atchison boy who is compelled by his mother to churn, calls it "business."

So a wedding dress is white, the average man doesn't know, or care, what it is made of.

The doctors finally got Ingalls Gale right; after five operations, he is the stoutest, fattest man in town.

It is a good plan to occasionally take your troubles to some one who will point out that you are to blame for having them.

At this season of the year, a woman can't claim that she has nervous prostration unless she is too nervous to turn a pancake.

The legislature should decide: If a man has a weak stomach, have his wife and daughter a right to sit and eat mince pie right in front of him?

When you speak of your friends you are perhaps too enthusiastic. And of course you abuse your enemies more than they deserve; everybody does that.

Every time there is company, Mrs. makes statements which cause Mr. to gulp with surprise, yet no one would dare to state that women are not more truthful than men.

When a girl goes to work, she thinks it so disgraceful that the entire world is shocked. But as a matter of fact, the world is only shocked when she does not go to work.

When you go fishing or hunting, conditions are never right; it was too dry for the dogs to work, or there was too much wind. But it never occurs to people that fish and game are scarce.

Dr. Boyle, pastor of the Presbyterian church, says he is afraid to take off his clothes and go to bed at night; his wife is making a rag carpet and he caught her looking closely at his everyday suit.

There are certain people who are always insisting on the town securing a store that will give goods away. Of course such a thing is impossible, and those who advocate it fall to do modest reform work that is practical.

Up north, every winter, there go to waste ninety billion tons of ice. If some man of enterprise would ship this ice to market, it could be sold at two dollars a ton, thus realizing one hundred and eighty billion dollars every year. Just think of it!

Two boys had a fight today, and it came about in this way: A boy wearing long pants approached a boy wearing short pants, and inquired: "Do you wear short pants yet?" The boy wearing short pants made no other response than to hit him a swipe.

An Atchison young man has been found entirely acceptable to the very devout parents of his girl. In asking for their daughter in marriage, he said that he would "enjoy the thought through life that Mary would have the legal right to be the one waiting for him at heaven's gate."

Church White says that during the war, when he lived at Hainesville, Mo., a union army passed through the town following Old Pap Price. There lived in Hainesville a woman who had a little dog named Trip. This woman, in common with other citizens stood at her gate as the soldiers marched by. Trip was barking furiously at the soldiers, who were heavily armed, and who had been living for a year or two on nothing but powder and bullets. But Trip was not afraid of them, and kept on barking; indeed, he finally showed a disposition to attack them. "Trip," his mistress said, "don't bite the army."

OUR NEIGHBORS.

A live, energetic, up-to-date merchant who was sleeping during the Sunday morning service, was started by the following words in a loud voice, "Brethren, why stand ye here all day idle?" and unconsciously answered, "Because they don't advertise."—Newman Grove Reporter.

If there were a few more Mahood families in this section the academy would not lack for students. Three of the boys are now attending on the hill, while a sister is planning to commence. The mother of three such steady young men, all ambitious to get an education, must feel that her life has not been a failure, as she sees the result of her influence and training in the exemplary lives of her sons.—Neligh Yeoman.

An opossum, an animal rarely found in these parts, was captured Monday night in a very peculiar manner. It came to grief while investigating the contents of a swill barrel on Mr. King's place by the creek in the northwest part of town, getting into the barrel and being unable to get out. It was alive, however, when taken out, and proved to be a genuine old opossum, full grown but very poor. It was later set at liberty.—Oakdale Sentinel.

Articles of incorporation for the National Syrup and Preserving company were filed in the office of the county clerk Wednesday. This was formerly the Sioux Beet Syrup and Preserving company of South Sioux City, the plant of which was recently sold under a mortgage held by Abel Anderson of Sioux City for \$17,000. He bid the plant in for \$20,000, the original cost of which was over \$30,000. The incorporators of the new company are: John D. Gilmore, Henry Bradshaw and Sherman Nelson. The new company is capitalized for \$200,000. There is no question but what the plant will pay if properly managed.—Dakota City Eagle.

An ordinance was filed with the village clerk, Wm. P. Warner, Friday by the Sioux City, Homer and Southern Electric railway, asking for a ninety-nine year franchise to operate an electric road through this place. The right of way asked begins on Fourteenth street at the north limit of town just west of the cemetery, and runs to Broadway and then west to the west line of town. The company agrees to run cars each way from here to Sioux City every two hours. The fare from here to Sioux City will be ten cents; to South Sioux City, five cents; and to Homer, ten cents. The ordinance will be considered by the board at a meeting set for Monday night.—Dakota City Eagle.

There are some people who do not seem to be satisfied with Nebraska's soil and have a desire to go somewhere else. These people would not have been satisfied in the garden of Eden. John Bridges and Chris. Donahoo last spring rented a few lots in the west part of the city and planted a number of them to potatoes. The ground they planted to potatoes was about three and a half acres. They sold off this ground \$210 worth of spuds and have fifty bushels each in their cellars for winter use. They afterwards planted the same ground in turnips and will have a good crop, but not as large as the one they raised last year, for they did not plant until rather late. The hundred bushels of potatoes can be sold at any time for \$85 which would make \$295 these gentlemen got off this three and one-half acres of ground this season. Last year they did almost as well but did not have as much ground under cultivation and raised cane for a part of the second crop and sold it for a good price. They only put in fourteen days labor on their whole crop. Who can make a better showing for Nebraska soil with the same amount of labor?—Nebraska City News.

Take Your Time Eating.

Here is an example that is worth remembering and following. Horace Fletcher writes of an experience that he had while traveling on a railway with the proverbial twenty minutes for dinner in which to satisfy a laboring man's appetite. There was an excellent array of good things on the lunch counter to eat and drink, and from these he made a selection rather than attempt the regular dinner. He chose plump ham sandwiches, creamy milk and a large piece of pie. The twenty minutes was ample time for disposing of sandwiches and milk, while he had the pie put in paper to give epicurean enjoyment on the train. He says:

"If I had put the pie and sandwiches and the milk into my stomach in seven or eight minutes, which, by actual observation, is the glutinous rate of dispatching a station meal, I would have lost two-thirds of nutriment, more than one-half of taste and taken on twenty-four hours of discomfort, possibly inviting a cold and creating an 'open door' for any migrating microbes that were floating about in my atmosphere looking for strained tissue or fermenting food in which to build their disease nests."

Observation proves that you cannot get more nutriment into your stomach than salivation prepares, "gulp" though you may, but you can take in a load of disease possibilities in trying to force or evade proper salivation.—Cooking Club.

The Norfolk Daily News.

An Up-to-Date Newspaper for North Nebraska.

Six months ago The News was what is known in the parlance of the craft as a strictly local newspaper, with but a limited circulation outside the city of Norfolk. While it thoroughly covered the local field, it paid little attention to telegraphic news and consequently was not of general interest outside of this city. During the past half year The News has been promoted to an entirely different class, and the claim is made good that it is a newspaper in the strictest sense of the word. While the local field is still thoroughly covered, the special telegraphic service which was inaugurated early in the summer and has since been augmented by an up-to-date market report and a service by telephone covering the whole northern part of the state, makes it the paper to be relied upon for the very latest news throughout this part of Nebraska.

The one o'clock edition which was inaugurated a few weeks ago, contains the morning market reports from Chicago and South Omaha up till the hour of going to press. It also contains all the important news that is gathered from north Nebraska during the morning by wire, a full associated press report in abbreviated form covering the night service and the latest telegraphic matter from all over the world up till the minute the forms are locked.

This makes a service for the lines out of Norfolk with which no newspaper can compete. Norfolk is the hub of a geographical wheel. Five railroads radiate from this center and on every line is an afternoon train which carries the first edition of the paper to its readers. On the same trains north and west are carried the morning papers from other cities so that The News is given an advantage of about ten hours in telegraph matter. The man in Bonesteel or in Neligh gets his stock market and grain reports for today early in the afternoon and is able to ship accordingly. The morning paper brings him only yesterday's report. And the morning telegraphic matter is ahead of anything that the people east as far as Fremont, northeast to Sioux City and south to Columbus are able to get until the evening papers get to them afterward.

The five o'clock edition is for the city circulation and for the rural routes. It contains telegraphic matter received up till the hour of press from all over the world. It is practically four hours later than any other evening paper which can reach the city and it contains the same news, largely, which is published in the morning editions of outside papers next day.

Another feature of the progress made is in the circulation among the rural route people. Today the farmer has as many advantages as anyone in the city. He has his telephone, his daily mail service and all the rest. He can enjoy his daily paper just as much as his literary brother who has lived in town all his life and what's more he can afford it today where dozens in town might not.

The result of the development by The News is that it has come to be recognized everywhere in its territory as the latest newspaper and one exclusive in its matter. It is read by everyone of any prominence in all of the towns that it visits and when once they have read it they are friends.

Money in Your Pocket See us when in need of LUMBER Shipping as we do, direct from our own mills, we are prepared to meet all competition and save you money. HARD COAL SOFT IMMENSE STOCK All Kinds and Sizes. SIDEWALK BRICK. MARQUETTE CEMENT. ROCK SALT. EDWARDS & BRADFORD LUMBER COMPANY J. K. BOAS, Manager. Phone 52.

always because it is clean, up-to-the-minute and reliable.

To the advertisers, on this account, the paper is much more valuable than it ever could have been before. It covers practically three fields, the city, the rural routes and the outside towns very thoroughly. Just such an advertising medium has long been needed by many business houses in Norfolk and the results show that it is perfectly practical.

Twenty-Four Hours Scoop.

As a striking instance of what is being done in a telegraphic way by this paper, President Roosevelt's message was given to readers of The News who live north of Norfolk on the Bonesteel branch of the Northwestern railroad just exactly twenty-four hours ahead of any other paper on earth. It scooped all other papers just seven and one-half hours—more than a half a day—for persons living west of Norfolk on the main line of the Northwestern as far as the Black Hills. The News carried the president's message to every town between this city and Fremont all the way from seven hours, at Stanton, to one hour, at Fremont, ahead of its publication to them in any other journal. The same scoop applied south to Columbus and northeast to Sioux City.

The president read his message at noon on Tuesday. Before 1 o'clock the one o'clock edition of The News was on trains headed for its patrons in every one of five directions. No other paper coming into the field could possibly compete with it.

The Lightning Work.

As President Roosevelt read his speech it was clicked out over the wires. With lightning rapidity known to one who has been in the midst of a daily newspaper bedlam, the sentences were cast into type and locked into their forms so that within less than an hour after the words had left the lips of the president in Washington, his lines were put into print by The News and carried to every town within many, many miles—and all of that in this far off, wild and western Nebraska.

No train going to Bonesteel will leave again until Wednesday afternoon, taking the same report in Omaha and Sioux City papers into that section just one-seventh of a week behind time.

The people of north Nebraska and the section of South Dakota into which the Northwestern leads, are getting to feel that they are independent. They no longer need to depend upon Omaha or Sioux City or Chicago for their general news and they, together with The News, are taking a pride in establishing a news service which is ahead of anything else that can be given this territory from any locality in this or any other state.

SAVED HIM A GOOD MANY TIMES.

M. Nichols, Stockman From Foster, Tells of His Experience Thus Far.

M. Nichols of Foster, the well known stockman, was in Norfolk Thursday morning on business. "I am immensely pleased," said Mr. Nichols, "with the service we are now getting in The News: The 1 o'clock edition reaches me at about 2 o'clock and gives all of the telegraphic news up till that hour. Already the market reports, which are twenty-four hours later than I can possibly get in any other paper, have saved me a good many times. It is the finest feature in up-to-the-hour news service that we have ever been able to get. People all up the line feel the same way about it, too."