

### The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal

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Governor Mickey may find, when he begins throwing stones, that several window panes in his own house are made of pretty thin glass. Of course he is not running for re-election, and may consider himself immune from the boomerangs that he throws out, but Mr. Mickey will probably find, in the long run, that there are compensations meted out in this world for knockers.

The Pierce Leader this week suggests the names of ex-Senator Allen of Madison and R. A. Tawney of Pierce as good material for the democratic nomination for congressman from the Third district. Senator Allen is one of the strongest and most widely known men in the state on the anti-republican side, while Mr. Tawney is a remarkably strong man where he is known. Either of these men would bring unusual support to the democratic ticket, a fact that should be given full consideration by republicans. Mr. McCarthy is conceded even by his friends to be a weak man and if he should by any possibility succeed in capturing the nomination, there would be something doing with either Senator Allen or Mr. Tawney as his opponent.

#### COVETS SENATORSHIP.

Now that Governor Mickey has finished two terms as governor of Nebraska, and is unable to secure a third term, he would like to be senator. In fact he is building fences right now in the hope of enclosing the senatorship.

He is going to move to Omaha, which he considers the logical spot for a senator to come from. He is going out on a campaign of speech-making, to attack brother-officials for one thing, and to work up a spasm of sentiment in favor of Mickey, for another. Then, he thinks, when Brown and Rosewater forces reach a deadlock, Mickey will be the dark horse.

In Lincoln it is said Mr. Mickey continued to censure everything Norris Brown did until Mr. Rosewater was announced as a candidate. Now he is censuring everything both do, and he is busy. In a few days he is going out to censure state officials.

Surely, there is none left that just suits Mickey, except Governor Mickey. And Governor Mickey is planning to introduce himself to Senator Mickey.

#### RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Senators and representatives in congress from the middle western and southern states are in receipt of invitations from the business men's league of St. Louis to attend a monster convention at which the subject of waterway improvement will be discussed. The convention is to be held in St. Louis November 15 and 16, and measures will be taken connecting the Great lakes with the Gulf of Mexico. Almost every member of congress from the widespread district to be benefited will be present, unless something unforeseen happens to prevent.

The development of the great ship canal, however, will be only one among many topics considered. The betterment of the waterways of the nation generally will be taken up, and efforts will be made to impress on congress the immediate need for appropriating more money for this work. The great increase in the internal commerce of the nation will be put forward as a leading argument, and it will be shown that the competition of navigable waterways will result in a far better adjustment of transportation tolls than ever could be undertaken by the interstate commerce commission or any other body.

At present more than 40 per cent of the total revenues of the government are devoted to the pension list and to providing for the maintenance and betterment of the army and navy establishments. While this percentage undoubtedly is necessary, still the friends of waterway development point out that it is strange that congress willingly votes this every year while quibbling over an appropriation of 3 per cent of the total revenues for internal improvements to rivers and harbors. They declare the demands of peaceful commerce promise far better returns than the dragging expense of war preparations. The one will refund all expenditures in time, while the other represents nothing but a constant drain with no return.

The National Rivers and Harbors congress has been at work striving to impress the national lawmakers with a sense of the incongruity of their position in this regard. With the finest system of great rivers and lakes of any country in the world, the waterways advocates are striving to spur on the government to make use of

these natural advantages. For the last ten years congress has grudgingly authorized the expenditure of \$50,000,000 every three years. The National Rivers and Harbors people are seeking to have this sum appropriated annually.

While there is not the slightest disposition evident on the part of the rivers and harbors people to belittle the Panama canal project, they point out that it is neither economically wise nor patriotic to consider favorably the vast expenditure for the isthmian work and permit the development of internal waterways to lie idle. In fact, it is contended that unless the national waterways are developed the Panama canal will not be the blessing to American commerce that its friends have prophesied.

#### GOVERNOR MICKEY'S THREAT.

Word comes from Lincoln that Governor Mickey proposes to go out through the state on a speech-making campaign for the purpose of attacking State Auditor Searle, State Secretary Galusha and Land Commissioner Eaton and in the hope of defeating these three state officials for renomination in the coming republican convention. Such an attempt on the part of Governor Mickey, would be political suicide for him and would give him an undesired disrepute as an ingrate to the party which made him governor.

The real reason for this wrath of Governor Mickey, it is evident, lies in the fact that the board of public lands and buildings, which recently investigated the insane hospital here, found in the unfair charges that had been made by the governor no foundation for supporting him in his attempt to blacken the name of the Norfolk institution and substitute as officials political favorites from the south Platte country. And now, angry because he has not made good his case against this state institution, Nebraska's governor declared that he will descend to the stump and throw mud at state officials who have served well their constituents for one term and who are entitled to a second term in fair play.

Who ever heard of a governor of any state resorting to such methods for the sake of stinging those who do not trail in his wake on every proposition that enters his executive head? Governor Mickey was twice elected to the position of governor by the republican party of Nebraska. He owes all that he is in a political way to the republican party of this state. He has been created by the party, officially speaking.

But if we correctly follow Governor Mickey's line of thought at the present time, he considers himself greater than his political creator. Instead of trying to help elect his fellow-officials, who have received even higher testimonials of public confidence than he, Governor Mickey would attack them for personal reasons, and would thus contribute his share toward the defeat of these candidates and his party ticket.

Does Governor Mickey believe that he is the dictator of the republican party in Nebraska, and that he is its teacher? Does he believe that it is necessary for him to lend his weighty word of wisdom in advice before this party shall name its candidates? Does he assume to rule the party that created him, and to say that officials whom that party has elected to office once and will do again, can not be nominated?

Governor Mickey has been emulating President Roosevelt in his every move for many moons. When Roosevelt had his picture taken on a horse, Mickey went out and posed for the newspaper men, standing on a haystack. When Roosevelt discussed momentous questions, Mickey began to talk. He would suddenly determine to make a grandstand play by ordering some reform. He resented any independence on the part of state officials or any idea that they had minds of their own.

In state board meetings, he assumed to dictate how the members should vote, and used newspaper interviews to work up sentiment to use as a whip. He seemed to forget that the state elects officials for the sake of their own minds, and not to bow to the will of any governor.

And now, because these three state officials have or have not done things that Governor Mickey ordered, he threatens to help throw mud at them.

The three officials can scrape off the mud, but the republican party and the state of Nebraska will never forget the motive of the man nor his calibre, who would enter a game like that, after having been twice honored by the party which he would now attempt to injure.

#### HIS FIRST ACHIEVEMENT, AT LAST

Congressman J. J. McCarthy, who has misrepresented the Third congressional district for two terms, has performed his first act in Washington at last. And the thing that he has done stamps his worth, as compared with real congressmen.

The omnibus bill has passed the house. Five public buildings have been secured for Nebraska cities. One

of these is at Columbus, in the Third district. The sum of the appropriations secured for these five Nebraska buildings is \$270,000. In this appropriation, Misrepresentative McCarthy has been able to secure a building to cost \$7,500. In other words, while the Third district of Nebraska was entitled to one-fifth of the public building money to be spent in this state, it has secured, through its lack of an able representative, only one-thirty-sixth of the appropriation that comes to Nebraska.

Mr. McCarthy claims that he hasn't been in congress long enough to have done anything. Yet the three other Nebraska representatives who entered at the same time he did, did so much more for their districts in this bill, that it makes a man ashamed to own up that he lives in the section represented by Rural Route Mac.

Congressmen Hinshaw, Norris and Kinkaid entered congress with McCarthy. And while Mr. McCarthy has landed a diminutive playhouse for Columbus, Hinshaw secured a building to cost \$65,000 for York; Norris secured a building to cost \$125,000 for Grand Island; and Kinkaid secured a building to cost \$65,000 for Kearney. Representative Pollard, who is only now serving his first term, did as much as our long-time man McCarthy, and secured a \$7,500 building for Plattsmouth. The only other congressman from the state, Kennedy of Omaha, didn't ask for a building and didn't want any.

Columbus is one of the most enterprising and deserving cities in Nebraska. An important railroad center, it is almost as large as Norfolk, which has a \$100,000 building. Columbus is as important a city as York or Kearney, each of which secures a \$65,000 building. Yet Columbus gets an appropriation not one-ninth as big as either of these. Norfolk's appropriation was over thirteen times as large as that which has been secured for Columbus.

Is Columbus to be gauged by the insignificant building that she is to have? Is Norfolk thirteen times as important as Columbus? Is Grand Island sixteen times as important as Columbus, that that town should get \$125,000 while this Third district city should be satisfied with \$7,500? Or is this merely a gauge as to our representative's lack of influence with the powers that be, in Washington?

A Washington dispatch says that Nebraska congressmen are pleased at the treatment of the prairie state in this bill, and the entire delegation congratulated Congressman Norris, a member of the committee on public lands and buildings, for his persistent efforts in behalf of Nebraska cities. And so we see that our incapable representative, instead of begging his constituents' pardon, stands up and pats himself on the back, declaring that he is pleased at what he has done. Is it possible that he does not realize the difference in the work of himself and his fellow-congressmen from Nebraska?

Is it possible that McCarthy fails to note that his mates, who started with him, have distanced him in the legislative race track, and that the first term, who started two years later, has overtaken and is passing him?

This omnibus bill tells well McCarthy's worth as a congressman. In all of the scores of buildings provided for in the bill, there are only three in the whole United States that secure appropriations smaller than that which Rural Route McCarthy was able to land.

And who will say that the result is due to anything but an absolute lack of ability in the man from the Third? Who will argue that this district is not in need of a real representative, who, after two terms in congress, can at least keep up with the kindergarten class? Where in all this district can be found a single man who is proud of the record of the Ponca statesman?

McCarthy promised great things. He introduced bills providing for public buildings at West Point and at Wayne and at Columbus. And while his colleagues were busy getting more than a quarter of a million of dollars for their four cities, Rural Route McCarthy has come in with a check that will build a playhouse for Columbus about as big and attractive as the ordinary village jail.

And this is the very first thing that Mr. McCarthy has done in all of his four years of service, at \$5,000 per year. While Kinkaid has made his district famous, while Norris has been prominently identified with the four-year-congressional-term law and did much to gain all of these five buildings, while Hinshaw has made one of the most active and successful congressmen in the state, and while even first-year Pollard has interested the government in the trees of Nebraska and will save millions of dollars for this state's farmers, our own McCarthy, Micawber-like, has been sitting around everlastingly waiting for something to turn up, plagiarizing the government's rural route development and pawning it off as his own, boasting about getting pensions and in reality forgetting the poor, blind, veter-

ans in need; jollying up various towns with public building promises, and fulfilling these promises with an insult for Columbus; and then coming around and asking the voters to make his job a permanent thing, giving school-boy assurance that he intends to do better next time.

Isn't it about time the voters have a right to say, "Back, Back, McCarthy! Back to the rural routes which you own?"

#### WILL CONVENTION NOMINATE?

The sentiment is growing among republicans that the state central committee made a mistake when it included among the list of officers to be placed in nomination at the state convention to be held August 22, that of a candidate for United States senator. So firmly is becoming the belief that the movement is a mistake that it seems quite probable that when the convention meets there will be a strong sentiment not to nominate, but to leave the matter for the legislature to settle, as the law provides it shall do. The committee unquestionably acted in good faith when the call was issued, and based the action on the good results of two years ago, when the state convention placed Senator Burkett in nomination, resulting in his election by the legislature at the following session, without such great loss of time as has frequently been the case in years gone by. But the situation two years ago and now, is entirely different. Then there was but one candidate in the field, and he was the unanimous choice of the republicans of the state; now, there are at least eight candidates in the field, and two of them are engaging in a struggle which means life or death politically to one or both.

With the feeling that will follow in the wake of a vigorous campaign ending at the convention, soreness and indifference will be the result, and it seems to those people who are more interested in the success of the republican party at the polls than in the preferment of any single individual, that the whole state and legislative ticket is likely to be endangered. This point is very clearly illustrated in the contest that is now going on in Douglas county as to whether Rosewater delegates to the state convention shall be elected at the coming primary. Mr. Rosewater has many warm friends in his home county and he has equally strong enemies in the Fontenelle club, who are bending every effort to accomplish his defeat. It is predicted that Mr. Rosewater will secure the Douglas county delegation, and if he does he will stand a strong chance of nomination if the state convention concludes to follow the call.

This means that if a republican legislature is elected, Mr. Rosewater will be given the United States senatorship. But where the trouble is going to be is to elect a republican legislature. In Douglas county the Fontenelle club is composed of some 2,000 republicans, whose initiation consists in part of an oath that they will fight Rosewater on any and all movements that he may advance, and when it comes to the general election they have enough members themselves to defeat the legislative ticket of Douglas county and to influence the defeat of republican candidates in a number of close counties throughout the state, thus throwing the legislature into the hands of the democrats and making it impossible for any republican to be elected to the senate.

This is but a sample of the reasons advanced why the convention should not nominate. It is perhaps the strongest point in the argument, because today Mr. Rosewater is the strongest candidate in the field. But the same illustration applies to other candidates, and with Brown, Crouse, Curry, Mathews, Warner, Millard and Kinkaid all in the field more or less actively engaged against Rosewater, it is readily seen that to nominate in the convention is to make one man an active worker and to make seven men and all their friends at least more or less indifferent, and the result is likely to be that not only will the legislative ticket suffer but the governor and the other state officers will stand less chance of success, and it is not believed that this is a year when we should add anything to the burden of trying to elect the state and legislative tickets.

#### BLIND AND UNPENSIONED.

The old soldiers of Norfolk, who fought for their flag in the war of the rebellion and risked their lives for their country, are just now wondering why it is, if the Third district of Nebraska has a representative in the United States congress, that, after three long, tedious years of constant and systematic effort on their part, all of their prayers to Congressman J. J. McCarthy, now serving his second term, have thus far resulted in not one penny's pension for Veteran Robert Mills, an old and respected citizen of Norfolk, who lost his eyesight a number of years ago and has been totally blind ever since.

The petition of Mr. Mills for a pen-

sion is a worthy one. He was a brick mason by trade and one day, while mixing mortar, he fell from a scaffold, with the hot mortar following after him and, just as he glanced up to see what was about to strike him, the burning stuff went into his eyes and burned the sight out of both of them forever.

He has no property in this world, was deprived of a means of making his living, offered his blood for the stars and stripes when the roll of the nation's drum sounded from shore to shore in an appeal for volunteers, and now—now that he is blind and poor and old and helpless—he has appealed and his comrades of Mathewson post, Grand Army of the Republic, have appealed in vain, time after time, to Congressman McCarthy, this district's representative, for the granting of a pension which would be an aid to this sightless soldier in his declining and very lonely years.

But all beseeching of the old soldiers of Norfolk to their congressman for help in this pitiful case, has met with cold-blooded indifference.

And while Mr. McCarthy is busy boasting about his wonderful achievements in congress, though he admits that pensions and rural routes are all that he has ever even attempted, this Norfolk soldier, in dire need of help from the government that he helped to maintain, continues to wait day after day, week after week and, indeed, year after year, for any letter to come from Washington offering him the assistance which he so badly needs and so richly deserves.

In the congress before this one, an appeal was made to Congressman McCarthy that a pension be secured in proportion to the disability. No pension was secured.

When the present session of congress convened, a brother of Mr. Mills, who lives at Laurel, wrote to Congressman McCarthy, asking him to do something for the Norfolk blind soldier, and it is said that Mr. McCarthy promised to introduce a bill and push it.

The matter ran along from month to month and no word came in regard to the desired pension. At last the G. A. R. post in Norfolk took up the matter at a meeting held in Norfolk and passed resolutions something like this:

"Resolved, That the commander and adjutant be appointed a committee to write to Congressman McCarthy and inquire what has been done toward securing a pension for Comrade Robert Mills."

Rev. J. C. S. Wells, pastor of Trinity Episcopal church in Norfolk, is commander of the post. W. H. Widaman is adjutant. Commander Wells, as chairman of the committee, wrote to Congressman McCarthy and asked for information in regard to what had been done on the matter.

Did Congressman McCarthy reply, with the desired information? Not he. The statesman from Ponca did not even grant the courtesy of a reply to the inquiry of Commander Wells to this day has received not one word from the representative. That letter was written long ago.

But the brazen feature of it all was what Mr. McCarthy did do. Having assured the blind soldier's brother that he would introduce a bill for a pension for Mr. Mills, it was naturally supposed that at least some steps had been taken toward that end by the busy congressman who was down at Washington, drawing \$5,000 per year for that purpose.

But not so. After the Ponca politician had received the letter from Commander Wells, instead of replying to the writer as common decency would require, McCarthy paid no attention to the commander, and wrote to Mr. Widaman, whom he knew personally, asking for an affidavit showing that Mills has no property, and not mentioning in any way any action on the pension, nor any previous interest in it.

The post here has interpreted the letter to Mr. Widaman as an indication that nothing whatever has been done by Mr. McCarthy toward securing the pension that is needed for this blind veteran in Norfolk.

And so Veteran Robert Mills, whose life is one of darkness and who is rendered by an unfortunate Fate unable to make a dollar for himself, looking backward with sightless eyes at the days when he faced the rebel's bullets for the sake of Old Glory, continues, in the long, long days and endless weeks, to listen, patiently and without a word of complaint, for a sound at the front gate of the postman's footsteps, when a letter shall come from Washington to tell him that he shall be treated as well by this nation as are other disabled veterans—in other congressional districts.

For Veteran Robert Mills, who learned in that bloody conflict back in the sixties that to win oftentimes takes years, still has faith in the generosity of the American republic for which he fought, and does not believe, in spite of the years of waiting, that he is always going to be cheated out of his just reward, all because this district has sent for four years to con-

gress a man who is indifferent to the rights of the old soldier.

Mr. Mills believes to this day that the Third district of Nebraska will some time send to Washington a representative who will not only talk about getting pensions, but actually get them, where they are deserved!

The acquaintance and friendship between A. Galusha and W. N. Huse began years ago, long before the former was an officer in the A. O. U. W. or in any position whatever to render the latter a particle of assistance or do him any injury in his dealings with the order. During the many years that we have known Mr. Galusha, he has invariably been honest, straightforward and reliable in all his dealings. Different from most politicians, he never resorts to subterfuge to accomplish his ends and when his word is given it is just as good as a bond. In the matter of passes, when other state officers were making grand stand plays and falling over each other to return their pasteboards, Mr. Galusha did not join the frantic move, believing it more honest to retain his transportation than to publicly send it in and then privately draw mileage books, as is said to have been done in more than one instance in the state house. He was honest and straightforward in the transaction, as he is in every act. No criticism has ever been offered of the manner in which he has conducted the office of secretary of state, and there is not the slightest ground for criticism, because his every act is open and above board. He is a manly man, strong in his likes and dislikes, and when he is for you you know it, and when he is against you you know it—from him. His life is an open book for which reason the worst side always appears to the world. The state will make a great mistake if he should fall of renomination and re-election. No better man ever occupied the office of secretary of state and Nebraska will never have a more competent or efficient officer.

It is wonderful what a little careful grooming will do for a woman. It's inspiration and sweetness. It's delightful and bewitching. The effects of Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, tea or tablets. The Kiesau Drug Co.

#### ACROSS THE PRAIRIES.

The political situation in the Third district, from the democratic viewpoint, has attracted the interest of Col. Bixby, who dashes off the following clever poem in regard to Mr. McKillip of Humphrey:

Since McKillip says, says he,  
"I your candidate can't be,"  
And McKillip is and was the pride of  
Platte;

Since no man on earth could find,  
If he searched till he was blind,  
Such another true and trusted demo-

crat;  
Since Judge Howard's in the race  
For a more exalted place,  
And to take a less would simply be  
absurd,

This is the question everywhere  
On the palpitating air—  
"Whothell will run for congress in  
the Third?"

"Pat McKillip is my choice"—  
This has been the people's voice  
(You could hear it if you listened  
night or day)

People somehow loved the style  
Of his haircut and his smile,  
And their faith hung on the things he  
had to say.

From the Niobrara south  
To the Elkhorn's mouth  
Sobs and sighs and lamentations can  
be heard,

As the men in every crowd  
Cry with one accord out loud,  
"Whothell will run for congress in  
the Third?"

Cleanliness is the first law of beauty; also the second and third. No matter what your complexion is, are, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will cure them. 35 cents, tea or tablets.  
The Kiesau Drug Co.

#### SUGGESTS MAPES FOR CONGRESS

Ainsworth Star-Journal Thinks He is About the Right Thing.

Ainsworth Star-Journal: Possibly it is not our put in. But sometimes, when we see the right thing and it is not being done by those who should be doing it, we cannot help throwing in a chunk of good wholesome advice. This is one of those times. The Norfolk-Fremont congressional district has for some time been misrepresented in congress by a man who says that he has not time to hunt up all the d—d fool newspaper men and keep them out of trouble, referring to the trouble that Huse got into when he was supporting this congressman for office. Now, this is not just the kind of a man that a newspaper man delights to support. Nor is he just the kind of a man who makes the best representative for the people. The sage suggestion that we are wanting to make is that Burt Mapes of Norfolk is about the right size for this job, and it would seem that the proper thing to do would be to nominate him for congress from that district. This suggestion is thrown out for what it is worth. Burt is one of those big hearted, broad minded kind of men who would never make such a break as the present incumbent has made, nor would his candidacy require any republican editor to get himself into the trouble that Huse got into in his support.