

The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal

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C. A. Randall will be elected state senator from the Eleventh senatorial district by a large majority. Mr. Randall is a thorough business man, is well known and enjoys the confidence of the people of this district thoroughly. He will make a good senator.

Madison county commissioners have done much in permanently remedying the Corporation gulch problem. Only one of the present board is a candidate for election this year, the other two holding over. The people will express their approval of Burr Taft at the polls.

The county commissioners, who yesterday made a contract for digging a wide ditch which will drain Corporation gulch, and who provided for a bridge on Norfolk avenue, earned the thanks of Norfolk property owners. It is the first permanent remedy that has been offered for this evil and the spirit of the board to get up and do something that counts, will be appreciated by the people of this county.

Jack Koenigstein is the county attorney of Madison county at the present time and, as the Tilden Citizen puts it, every paper in the county with one exception records the fact that he has been an efficient public official. Jack Koenigstein is the candidate of the whole county of Madison because he has lived his life in the county and because he is known to every family in the county.

Thomas E. Alderson of Madison, a man as modest as you would find in a day's journey, will be elected representative from Madison county because he is a conservative farmer who has made a success of his own business and has made his investments wisely; because he is of mature age and of good judgment. He will be energetic in behalf of this county and will accomplish things for his constituency.

Three theatrical enterprises got free advertising on the Associated Press wires yesterday. One actress, Mrs. Leslie, was murdered in Chicago. Anna Held succeeded in convincing the police that she had been robbed of jewels worth \$150,000 and the Clansman was suppressed by a city mayor from appearing on the stage because it excited racial prejudice. Other actors and actresses must have been green-eyed with envy when they read of these three incidents.

Because of the immense drain on the London banks for San Francisco and the annual world's crops, including the newly made agricultural country in Egypt, the minimum discount rate in London has been raised a cent. It is announced from Washington that the great prosperity of the world has led to a big demand for money because people have the confidence to do things. The advance can only be taken as conservative step to check too much speculation in times of prosperity. The advance will have a sobering effect on the world, but it merely is a barometer as to the amount of confidence people have in future conditions.

The season for church fairs has come again. It always seems a pity that church women are compelled by conditions that exist, to use up their energy making ready for a church fair of some sort, and then to donate a large quantity of materials for the functions, in order to raise needed funds for the church. There would be such a saving of work and of actual money if the people who patronize the fairs would only give their cash outright. It is the duty and pleasure of society to support the churches. In money-raising schemes the public gets its money's worth and is really not giving at all. Yet the public, expecting to patronize such affairs, is unable to make the cash contributions that it might make if the support of the church were on a clear cut basis. The church needs a certain amount of money each year. This money ought to be given in cash and schemes ought to be unnecessary.

VITAL PRINCIPLES AT STAKE.
Now that Judge Graves' "pass is a bribe" battery has had its edge taken off, this congressional campaign, aside from the penalty the democrats must pay for attempting to deceive the public, must be fought out on the genuine principles which ought to have been its foundation from the beginning.

Judge Graves' managers have sought to becloud the public mind with a lot of thunder about his views on the pass question. They have carefully kept away from the real vital principles which are at stake.

platform to use all effort to bring about the immediate government ownership of all trunk railroads, and the government ownership of all railroads at the earliest possible date. This is directly and radically against President Roosevelt and it is even against Bryan, who says that the people will never force that issue. In this socialistic doctrine, although Judge Graves thought he was getting into the band wagon when he started out, the democratic congressional nominee stands quite alone, excepting Hearst, today. The conservative people of this country are not ready for such an industrial revolution as Judge Graves is pledged to work for. Yet that is what this district would be paying him for, if he were elected.

Judge Graves stands directly opposed to President Roosevelt on the protective tariff. President Roosevelt's administration has seen unparalleled prosperity in America, under the protective tariff, because labor and the farmer have had plenty to eat, plenty to wear, and plenty of work to do.

Yet Judge Graves' committee has the audacity to say: "If you want to see the president tied, hands and feet, vote for Boyd." Judge Graves' platform is directly opposed to Roosevelt's policies of government. The democratic text book denounces Roosevelt in vicious terms, in order to elect Graves and other democratic candidates. And yet Judge Graves, away out here in Nebraska, would have us forget his platform and believe that he stands ready to work in harmony with Roosevelt and the rest of the republicans.

The next two years will be important because they will be Roosevelt's last. The entire congressional term for which we are to select a representative, will be covered by Roosevelt's administration. The democratic text book says Roosevelt has done nothing. Remember the meat inspection bill, the pure food bill, the railroad rate bill, the statehood bill, and our increased international prestige in stopping the Japanese-Russian war; and then say whether the republican congress has done anything or not.

In order to help the government carry out the principles which have been begun under Roosevelt; in order to get things for the Third congressional district; in order to make our representative's time count for something, we must send down to Washington a man who is in complete harmony with the administration—a republican from the ground up, and not a man pledged to tear down the administration.

We must elect Judge J. F. Boyd, if we are to make our vote in congress count for anything.

ANYTHING FOR VOTES.
Judge Graves' campaign committee is trying to obtain office for him under false pretenses.

Statements which Judge Graves knows are untrue concerning himself, are being circulated in an effort to get him into congress. Not only are his managers attempting to detract public attention from the real issues at stake in this congressional campaign, but efforts are being made to deceive the Third district voters about their candidate.

Here is a sample of the false pretense being used: The Stanton Picket is accredited in the circular being distributed by Judge Graves' committee with an article attacking Judge Boyd. The Stanton Picket never printed the article in question.

Here are some of the things being printed about Judge Graves:

"A vote for Judge Graves for congress is a vote for a man who never rode on a railroad pass."—Obscure circular being spread by Judge Graves' central committee.

"Judge Graves is serving his second term on the bench and has never ridden on a pass."—Obscure circular being spread by Judge Graves' central committee.

"During all these years on the bench every railroad in his district has sent him annual passes over their respective lines, but each was conscientiously REFUSED OR RETURNED to the company sending it."—Obscure circular being spread by Judge Graves' central committee.

"Every pass given is for a consideration and the man who gets it is expected to serve the company that gives it. No gentleman would accept a pass with any other understanding."—Obscure circular being spread by Judge Graves' central committee.

"Judge Graves assured us that he had not ridden on a pass since he was elected district judge."—Newman Grove Reporter.

"Judge Graves never rode on a pass himself and has persistently refused passes when they were sent to him."—Pierce Leader.

"The nominee of this convention is in himself the right sort of platform touching the free pass evil. He takes the position that there can be no difference between a pass bribe and a money bribe, and HE HAS LIVED TRUE TO THAT POSITION. DURING ALL THE YEARS OF HIS SERVICE AS DISTRICT JUDGE HIS POCKET HAS NEVER BEEN POLLUTED BY A POLITICAL OR OTHER KIND OF FREE RAILROAD PASS."—Platform of convention which nominated Judge Graves for congress.

The circular being distributed broadcast over the district in the interest of Judge Graves, admits that each year since he was elected district judge, a pass has been issued to Judge

Graves by the Burlington railroad west of the Missouri river.

Judge R. E. Evans, ex-district Judge of the Eighth judicial district of Nebraska, said today:

"On one occasion since Judge Graves has been district judge I went into the Burlington depot at Omaha with him. I bought a ticket and Judge Graves did not. We were both bound for Lincoln. We went into the same car and I sat behind him. I was interested in knowing whether or not he paid his fare. When the conductor came along Judge Graves handed a card to him. The conductor looked at the card, returned it to Judge Graves and passed on."

When Judge Graves went to Hot Springs and Deadwood, why did he go around by Omaha, Lincoln and through the southern part of the state over the Burlington, rather than by the Northwestern, which would have saved him many hours and miles of travel, if he was paying full railroad fare? Did he pay cash over this longer route just for the sake of throwing his money away, or did he use a Burlington pass?

Judge Graves was nominated because his democratic friends had been led to believe that "his pocket had never been polluted with a political or other kind of free railroad pass." He was nominated because his democratic friends believed that his battery, "A pass is a bribe," would carry him into the halls of congress and that he needed no other qualification. Judge Graves was nominated because his friends were led to believe that he could stand up on the platform they made for him.

On the first day people believed that platform. A little later Judge Graves admitted in a letter that he had solicited passes over the M. & O. railroad—a line that runs through his district—for his wife and mother-in-law. A little while after that he admitted that he had asked for a pass for his housemaid to Denver and return, and the pass was granted. Now he is forced to admit that he has received a pass for himself from the Burlington railroad every year since he was elected judge. The pass that was issued to him last January has never been returned, although his friends have been telling all this time how he "sent them back." He rode from Omaha to Lincoln over the same Burlington railroad by showing a card to the conductor.

Judge Graves says that to accept a railroad favor is a bribe. He said that before he was discovered to have accepted railroad favors.

And after a few short weeks it has been made known that he has solicited and received passes over roads in his district for at least his wife, his mother-in-law, and his domestic. He admits that he has received passes from the Burlington for himself. And having admitted these things one after another, will Judge Graves deny that he has in his possession a Burlington pass today, that he has traveled from Omaha to Lincoln on a pass, and that he went to the Black Hills on a pass? If he is right and a pass is a bribe, what is it for a man to allow his friends to clothe him in virtues which he has not just for the sake of sordid votes and personal advancement?

Judge Graves' managers are quoting from the Stanton Picket an article which that paper never printed, for the purpose of deceiving the voters.

His pockets, by his own statement, have been "polluted."

His bluff has been called. The Third district has had enough.

JUDGE WILLIAMS.

Pierce county people, who know him best, have come to the defense of Judge Williams, republican candidate for the office of railroad commissioner, without regard to political party. The sentiment as voiced by the people of Pierce and vicinity is a strong testimonial as to the character of Judge Williams and will make votes for him in the coming election.

His neighbors, even his political enemies, are unanimous in declaring that Judge Williams is a man of honesty and unquestioned honor. His friends, republicans and democrats alike, resent the attack that has been made upon his character for campaign purposes, and only a consideration of the voice of those Pierce people is necessary to give confidence in him.

It was charged by the opposition in this campaign that Judge Williams had been careless in his office as county judge and it was insinuated that he had done questionable things. An investigation had merely taken advantage of a few missing unimportant papers in connection with his office, and had seized upon this as a basis for injuring him.

The story as prepared occupied several columns and was evidently built to catch the casual reader. There was no suggestion that Judge Williams had misappropriated funds or that he was not honest.

When the lawyers began to explain that it was not an uncommon thing for unimportant papers in probate courts to be missing, due to the fact that much of the business runs along in an incomplete state for years, the

thinking Nebraskans saw through the mass of stuff printed.

Concerning the situation, following are some of the utterances of prominent Pierce people:

Editor A. L. Brande of the Pierce County Call, who is also postmaster in Pierce, speaking of the matter, said: "The World-Herald story about Judge Williams was a sensation at first, but the sensation has passed, leaving no harm to Judge Williams' standing here. The general impression is that the story was concocted for political effect and is utterly untrue in so far as it reflects on the integrity of Judge Williams. He stands high here in business, church and social circles."

"Judge Williams is an educated man, a graduate of the university and law school of Wisconsin. He is a man of high ideals, strong and positive in his ideas of public affairs, clean in his personality and his home life, a worker for church and school interests, and the people of Nebraska will not be disappointed with his stand as a member of the railroad commission. If you talk with lawyers here, as I have, they will tell you that this long World-Herald story about 'missing papers' and fees that 'Williams paid back' is nothing but campaign clap-trap, intended to deceive and mislead the casual reader, for it is the casual reader who is fooled by such tricks."

Attorney W. W. Quivy, speaking of the missing papers, said: "In most of these cases where papers are missing the lawyers are to blame if there is any blame at all. The lawyers get the papers in a case and if the case is settled out of court and dismissed, the lawyer forgets to return them to the files, for they are of no value. This is the case in the county courts throughout the state. If you search the files, you will find this same condition of missing papers at every court house. What reason would there be for Judge Williams to have these papers missing? It is not even intimated that Judge Williams had any reasons for taking these papers and there is no charge of misconduct against him as a judge in any of these cases. I am reminded now of a case not long ago in which I brought suit against a man and when he came to me to settle, which he did, he demanded the papers from the court house. I explained to him that the case would be dismissed on the records and that the papers would then be of no value, but he insisted that he wanted the papers, and so I went to the files, got the papers and turned them over to him. The case was dismissed, of course, and the papers were of no value. I know Judge Williams well and I know that his standing in this county, as a citizen and a christian gentleman, is of the very best. In business he is square and reliable. His word is good and his integrity is above question."

Ex-District Judge Cones, democrat, speaking of missing records, corroborated the statements of Lawyer Quivy. "While I am not politically in sympathy with Judge Williams, or his candidacy," said Judge Cones, "I will say this, that he should not be criticised, for he is not to blame for these missing papers and they are of no importance. The same condition could be found in any county judge's office in the state."

Judge Kelley, who is a democrat, and was the candidate against Judge Williams a year ago, when there was a very bitter fight, speaking of Williams' integrity, said: "Judge Williams is absolutely honest. His integrity as a man and his character as a citizen are above reproach."

Thomas Chivers, who has lived in Pierce county since it was on the map, denounces the story as a vicious assault on an honest and competent official. He is personally acquainted with the case cited and none of the people interested is complaining. Continuing Mr. Chivers said:

"Williams is an outspoken man in politics. He never works under cover. If he had been cunning he would have had every little detail of his administration records completed to the very letter, knowing that his political enemies would search out and catch at every straw to get something that they could talk against him. I was chairman of the county committee when he ran for judge. I found him a stickler for open and square methods in the campaign work. There is not a cleaner man in Pierce county than Judge Williams."

J. F. Kolterman, a farmer, had been administrator of an estate and for whom it had been charged that Judge Williams acted as attorney, said that this was untrue and that Williams had never been employed by him nor acted for him as his attorney in this or any other case.

It seems that in some cases Judge Williams assisted administrators in putting their accounts in proper form, an attorney being unnecessary, and this fact had give opportunity to pretend that Williams, the judge, was in the habit of appointing administrators and then acting as their attorney in the cases.

Hartington Herald: It is singular that during a political campaign no one will give a man who disagrees

with him credit for having any principle.—Pender Republic. "No one" well it certainly is discouraging when it's so near unanimous as that, possibly a man's actions tend to discredit his political sincerity. When a newspaper noisily repudiates a candidate of its own party for what it believes is wrong doing and remains silent as to the opposition candidate whose offense is the same, what conclusion will the mind of every man naturally arrive at?

Wausa Gazette: Republicans should not stay at home on election day thinking there is no great issue at stake. The democrats are working hard to get a majority in both houses at Lincoln the coming session, and a majority there means a democratic United States senator, and with the next session of congress a majority of democrats, what power has the president, even though he be republican? There's danger ahead! Wake up, and get out to vote on the next election day, November 6.

Plainview News: In the race for election to congress Judge Boyd will not be compelled to assume a position of defense or apology. The stand taken by him in questions political since he has been active in politics and the ability, integrity and manly qualifications shown by him while occupying the bench in the judicial district have won for him a loyal support that it will be impossible for his opponent to overcome. His opposition to dilatory methods in the administration of justice and his general manner of progressiveness while acting as district judge is excellent evidence of his fitness to represent the big Third district in congress and his election is unquestioned.

Bloomfield Monitor: Everyone who knows Judge Boyd knows that in rendering up his passes his purpose was not for political effect, but to be in true harmony with the party of his district and the convention which nominated him. Everyone knows who knows Judge Boyd that when he goes down to Washington to represent these people that it will be with the determination to stand squarely on every plank in the platform of the convention which nominated him both in letter and spirit and to aid in upholding the policies of the President by his vote and his voice.

Judge Graves stands on a platform strenuously opposed to the policies of the president. Which one is the most trustworthy as your representative in congress? It seems to us the proposition is easy. It seems to us that no good republican who knows Judge Boyd has the slightest excuse to support his opponent. The one represents every policy of his party, the other everything opposed to it.

Judge Graves and his friends should dig up another issue than the pass proposition. That bubble has been effectively punctured.

Stanton Pickett: Personally we do not believe that the pass issue is all paramount in this campaign. We believe there are other issues of more vital importance to the American people. But if it were the only issue would either candidate, under the circumstances, have any material edge over the other? Judge Boyd says he has never viewed the pass as a bribe but since the people have come to so view it and the republican convention has declared against it he has returned his pass and pledges himself not to use them again. Judge Graves while viewing the pass as a bribe and not using one in person did accept them for members of his family, but won't do it again. Has the kettle any right to call the pot black?

Fremont Tribune: In other words, Judge Graves' opinion appears to be, a pass is not a bribe if it is given to your wife instead of being given to you. But petticoats and skirts will hardly serve as a good enough shield in this campaign.

Dakota County Herald: If you approve of the splendid work of the first session of the Fifty-ninth congress, vote for Judge J. F. Boyd, republican candidate for congress, and for more of the same kind of legislation in the Sixtieth congress.

Hartington Herald: Judge Graves' experience on assuming a "holier than thou" attitude on the pass question is not without precedent. History is full of such experiences of those who fail to heed the admonition given in the 12th verse of chapter 10, First Corinthians.

Allen News: Graves is a nice man, and a bright man, but a nice man and a bright man can vote for and assist in enacting democratic laws, which may give you 2½ cent hogs, 15 cent corn, 10 cent oats, 75 cents per day for labor, cheap clothes, but no money to buy them with.

Plainview Republican: Remember, Mr. Voter, that this year there are national issues at stake. The senator and congressman represent national party principles. While some of the other candidates may not suit you, don't forget to uphold the president by sending good republicans to both house and senate.

Lindsay Opinion: The policies upon which President Roosevelt is at work represent the great issues in this campaign. Whether or not the president is to be upheld, and whether or not he is to have the continued help of congress in the performance of his tasks, rests with the voters. In Nebraska we can help by sending to

Washington a delegation of republican congressmen and by electing a republican United States senator.

AROUND TOWN.

Don't take cold.

Will it ever stop raining?

How is your rheumatism?

Two weeks from today it will all be over.

How is your cornfield standing this wet weather?

Are you wearing low shoes yet? No? Not yet?

Wouldn't you hate to be "down in the gutter" today?

That man Herrick certainly acts queer, to say the least.

Norfolk has much to be thankful for. Rain isn't as bad as snow.

It is worse to "get your feet wet" than to get "cold feet," sometimes.

One man says that it is an insult to Nature to be sick on a day like this.

Did you see that fellow on the street Saturday wearing a straw hat?

A man was killed once for saying, on a day like this: "Is it wet enough for you?"

There is nothing meaner than a person who will slash up bicycle tires just to be ornery.

Web feet would be handy on a day like this—if any kind of feet could ever be handy.

How would you like to be a horse-thief and have all these north Nebraska towns plotting against you?

"Is there water in your cellar?" has superseded "Are there bats in your belfry?" as the question of the day.

People living in the west end of Norfolk now have the hope that they can come out of the ark. The flood is over.

It required patience to wait for the new wing at the hospital. It required patients to get it started in the first place.

There is no more difficult thing on earth than to get up on this kind of a morning. If you don't believe it, try it.

Man grumbles because he hopes to get something for nothing. But you can't get something for nothing in this world.

Why not issue an injunction against the hens of north Nebraska for forming a combination to regulate the supply of eggs, in restraint of trade?

There are a lot of young men this year who will cast votes for the first time. Some there are who will cast their last. Time moves on slowly, but surely.

Don't you wish, when you see a hunter headed for a day's shooting, that you could go along with him and get away from things and breathe in the fresh air for a day?

Norfolk will be the center of the universe next week. Mr. Bryan will be in and out of here frequently during three days. He comes not in Jeffersonian style, but in a special train of his own, like a king of old. Next to Walker Whiteside, he is apt to draw the largest house of any actor here this season.

The new gutters ought to be bridged at the street crossings, because in time of running water pedestrians are obliged to step across a fairly wide current, and because the step up is too violent for ordinary weather. West Point has solved this same problem by a sort of gang plank made of wood.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

Every man is a poacher.

Every time we walk up the street we see some man who arouses our curiosity as to how he makes a living.

When a married woman hears about women who are working on salaries she is liable to say: "Well, I earn all I get."

We have observed that the better the family, the less fuss there is made over the announcement of a wedding in it.

When a woman sews on Sunday old fashioned women say: "Every day in the week is the same to her," and then they sigh.

"I hate automobiles so heartily," said a farmer today, "that I expect that when I go to the bad place, I will find the devil using gasoline as fuel."

After a woman has been married a few months, her attitude toward her husband plainly says: "I will cook for you, and mend for you and try to be a good wife, but I will no longer worship you."

"I'm glad," said an Atchison man last night, "that I'm no favorite. Favorites are always overworked. I prefer to be let alone, and free to act as I please, so long as I do not disturb others, or interfere with the rights of others."