

# The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal

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If the reign of lawlessness continues at Pittsburg, something approaching the Atlanta riots would not be surprising.

The Texas governor has demonstrated that he is impartial and is as anxious to give the colored people a square deal as anybody, by calling out the militia to protect a colored man charged with murdering a doctor of that state.

Word continues to come from Washington that, in spite of a good deal of agitation on the part of so-called reformers, the tariff as it stands will not be chopped in the near future. The administration, with President Roosevelt to guide the way, believes in letting well enough alone.

The convention of union labor has endorsed Gompers' stand in politics but has gone on record as opposed to the organization of a union labor party. The fight on foes of organized labor will be kept up. One of the interesting battlegrounds in the recent election was in Idaho where Gompers was attempting, but failed, to beat the republican state ticket. It is evident that the organization will increase its efforts in the next campaign and the result will again be watched with interest.

Word comes from Chicago that railroad officials are considering the increasing of railroad rates all along the line in order to meet the continued demands of the railway employees. To continue the present service, argue the railroad managers, rates must be increased. And if rates are increased, prices on commodities will go higher, because of extra cost. The railway employee with others will be called on to pay this added cost of goods. In the end it is the consumer who pays the freight.

Another step has been taken by agricultural interests in this country in the discovery by Prof. N. E. Hansen of the South Dakota experiment station, after risking his life in Siberia, an alfalfa seed suited to the northern climate of the United States. Alfalfa has become one of the most profitable products of the American farm and the only difficulty hitherto has been to find seeds suited to the various climates. This latest discovery is suited to the cold portions of the country and has a yellow instead of a blue flower.

The indictment brought against D. P. Dyer, Jr., receiving teller in the St. Louis treasury, son of United States Attorney Dyer, brings with added force the fact that the United States government is not to be monkeyed with at any stage. The embezzlement of \$61,500 only a few weeks ago caused the government to concentrate its entire energies upon the case and the indictment speedily followed. There are few cases of embezzlement from the government, and those few are pretty quickly cleared up, with stripes on the guilty parties to tell the story.

Persistent rumors are in circulation that Senator Platt of New York will resign his seat, the resignation to take effect before December 3, when congress convenes. It is said that the senator's ill health and the notoriety consequent upon his separation from Mrs. Platt have spurred him to take the action. For some years the senior senator from New York has been in precarious health, and his resignation has been expected nearly a score of times, but he has held on with grim tenacity. His colleague, Senator Dewey, is said to have almost completely recovered his old-time health and spirits, and he is expected back to the capital within a few days.

There is wailing and weeping in Annapolis and West Point because of the new railroad rate bill. It has been the practice of the railroads to carry the embryonic admirals and generals to the annual football game without charge. When the usual courtesy was diplomatically asked this year, it was learned that, under the ruling of the Hepburn bill, the cadets would be compelled to pay their own fares. The war department, after a full investigation of the matter, has bowed its head to the inevitable and has ordered the cadets, if they want to chase the pigskin against the jackies of the other arm of the service, to scrape together the price of a railroad ticket or stay in barracks.

Despite all the agitation and scandal over the canned beef trade, the export of canned goods for the last fiscal year reached the total of \$18,000,000. In 1896 the amount shipped abroad reached a valuation of only \$11,000,000, so that the last year's

business is a little more than 50 per cent. greater. Of this \$18,000,000 the greater part was canned beef, of which \$6,500,000 went abroad. Canned salmon followed with \$4,000,000 to its credit and canned fruits next with \$2,333,333. Milk showed a surprising increase, more than \$2,000,000 worth being shipped abroad in condensed, canned and powdered form. Particularly, the distribution of these goods shows a steady trend towards the tropics, although European countries are drawing heavily for beef and fruits.

## BETTER MERCHANT MARINE

Secretary Root, in speaking of the need of a broader trade with Latin-American countries, speaks of the woefully deficient American merchant marine. This woeful deficiency is becoming more and more apparent and it is not at all improbable that the next session of congress will take action to increase the merchant marine of this country.

A bill for this purpose was presented last year and was passed by the senate and favored by the president, but it never passed the house. There has been an increasing demand from all quarters of the country for a better merchant marine and the matter appears now to stand a good chance for action.

If there is any anti-American feeling in Japan, it is not evidenced by the editorial expressions of the principal newspapers of the island empire. Despite reports that all Japan is aroused over the treatment said to be accorded their countrymen on the Pacific coast, a batch of clippings received by the state department from Ambassador Wright at Tokio breathe nothing but peace and good-will toward the United States. The articles are extremely moderate and friendly in tone, setting forth that the troubles in San Francisco are entirely local and that they cannot be permitted in any sense to interfere with the growth of closer business and political relations between Japan and the United States. They also indicate a readiness on the part of Japan to enter into a reciprocity treaty with this country to further commercial interests between the two nations.

Just the moment when Norfolk was all but prepared to annul the contract of O. P. Herrick, who had been allotted the work of building a sewer here, and whose delay had caused much apprehension lest the work might not be started, a carload of pipe arrives and the sewer prospects have brightened. Norfolk will now hope for the actual flying of dirt within a short time and, once begun, there will be every assurance that the construction will go merrily on. Those who had been interested in promoting the sewer, together with the city officials who have had the matter in hand, have felt anxious in regard to the matter but the arrival of a carload of material indicates that the contractor really intends to do business and anxiety will give way to confidence in the improvement's completion. The work ought to mean work for a good many men in Norfolk, and work will mean added prosperity.

## MAYOR SCHMITZ

The graft scandal from San Francisco has been not quite so severe a shock as the earthquake itself, perhaps, but it has nevertheless greatly astounded the people of this country. That an official at the head of a stricken city and in time of direst need, would extort money from various resorts for his personal purse, has brought a blush to the cheek of America.

Mayor Schmitz was elected by a corruption party in San Francisco. He was the tool of a corrupt gang and Abraham Reuf was his boss. Schmitz made a great grandstand play during the fire and earthquake and the country believed for several months that he had, in time of emergency, shaken off the collar of the gang and become a true mayor, in fact as well as in name, and a good one. Only last month several magazines commented upon the great work of the mayor when he abandoned the gang and this man Reuf.

Mayor Schmitz had the chance of a life time to make for himself an honorable name. He did not accept the opportunity and now he is detested by men. Progress is shown in the desire to get at the facts of the scandal.

Love of luxury in these United States has reached a pitch never dreamed of in the most luxurious days of ancient Rome. Within the last fiscal year this nation brought from abroad articles that cannot be classified necessities to the value of \$100,000,000. Of this amount \$40,000,000 went to buy diamonds and other precious stones for the decking out of American women. In fact, the women are chargeable with the greater part of this big sum, for \$40,000,000 went to purchase laces, edgings, embroideries and ribbons, while \$7,000,000 represents the amount invested in feathers, natural and artificial, which probably by this time are waving from

millinery "creations." The men, however, are not altogether simple in their tastes. Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes were imported to the extent of \$25,000,000, and there was \$6,000,000, which they undoubtedly shared with their wives and sweethearts, for the American man is nothing if not gallant. There is another side to the picture, however, for the amount of opium for smoking imported reached a valuation of \$1,250,000 as compared with \$75,000 a decade ago. The vice, it may be seen, is growing rapidly, and as the customs tax is very heavy, it is likely that vast amounts of the drug are smuggled, despite the vigilance of the customs officers.

## NOT PRESIDENTIAL TIMBER

It is announced from Des Moines that Governor Cummins of Iowa has now been mentioned as a presidential possibility. His senatorial bee is also buzzing. Whatever Iowa may care to do with Governor Cummins, the country at large is not ready to accept him for a moment as a presidential possibility. Not even the west is ready to support him.

Governor Cummins has proven himself a compromising candidate for the sake of office. He has pretended to be the tariff reform leader in the republican party. The republican party needs no tariff reform leader because the country needs no tariff reform, but Governor Cummins is not the Moses even if one were needed. He sacrificed his Iowa idea on the tariff at the last Iowa republican nominating convention, for the sake of the office. He had stood for reform. He accepted the stand pat platform without a murmur. He was running for office.

Now he would ask to lead the national party in tariff reform. He failed to make good on the one idea that he did stand for, and he is not the stuff needed by the national republican party. Iowa can do what it wants to with him.

## CAUTION IN SKATING

The Northfork river is frozen over with a thin layer of ice and young boys are already beginning to once more tempt death by gliding out upon the thin crust with fair chances of its breaking in. Just at this time the ice on rivers in this section is not safe and all of those who try it with their steel runners are risking their lives. Parents should see to it that their children are intelligently informed as to the danger, lest the rivers here may claim their annual victim.

It is reported that a large number of Norfolk boys only last night went skating on the Northfork. The Northfork river is at all times a dangerous one for skating. The stream is fed by thousands of springs underneath which, bubbling up, create airholes in the ice's crust. These airholes, deceptive traps, are unseen by the skater until they crash through and drop him into the icy depths below.

The river is very deep at all points and, once under the ice, it is a marvellous feat for the victim to recover. The Elkhorn river, well frozen, is not dangerous, but the swift current does not allow it to freeze so soon.

Ponds and sloughs are not yet frozen to a safe thickness, though they will be perfectly safe a little later.

Before any other candidate for the district judgeship to succeed Congressman-elect J. F. Boyd on the bench in the Ninth judicial district had been announced, The News endorsed the candidacy of Hon. A. A. Welch of Wayne for the appointment. Since the campaign for this position has got under way, there has been no incident to convince this paper that it should change its course and it still stands for Mr. Welch as the logical candidate. Besides being personally fitted for the place, Mr. Welch comes from a county which is more entitled to the appointment than is Madison county at the present time. During past years Madison county has had candidates for a number of high offices and now is honored with a supreme judge. Wayne county has solicited few offices and has had few. In accordance with the fair principle of distributing offices among the several sections of the commonwealth, Wayne county is entitled to consideration. Madison county ought to be glad of a chance to reciprocate. Wayne county was first in the field, has every reason to ask the appointment, has a good man as a candidate and he, having received the endorsement of this paper when he stood alone in the race, is still entitled to our support. Pierce, Madison and Antelope counties each have a state or federal officer at the present time. The only counties in the Ninth judicial district not thus honored are Knox and Wayne. Knox county is endorsing the Wayne county candidate in this instance, giving Wayne county a strong and just claim to the place.

## FREE ALCOHOL POSSIBILITY

Norfolk still has an opportunity to establish a distillery to operate under the denatured alcohol law, according to John W. Yerkes, commissioner of internal revenue. According to the commissioner, the work of producing alcohol is not hindered as badly as

people have been wont to believe and, though the plants must be operated under government supervision, he declares that the business can be made successful. Mr. Yerkes is quoted as saying:

"There is no objection to a farmer manufacturing his alcohol in his backyard, provided he wants to establish a distillery there."

"If a farmer or other person desires to go into the business of manufacturing denatured alcohol, at a plant, however small, he will be required to construct his plant in the manner prescribed by the general laws and regulations. He will be required to give bond, establish a distillery, warehouse, deposit the spirits produced by him in this warehouse, establish a denaturing bonded warehouse, and to pay the tax or denature, just as he may wish the alcohol produced by him. All this will be done under governmental supervision, but the government pays for it. The manufacturer of alcohol does not bear one cent of it, and, as long as there is a tax on distilled spirits, anything less than a complete supervision of all distilled spirits produced, whether for tax payment or denaturation, would result in gross frauds on the revenue, and would work hardships on honest dealers in and manufacturers of tax paid spirits."

"If people will take trouble to investigate, they will find that the laws and regulations, relating to manufacture of alcohol in Germany, do not differ to any great extent from the laws and regulations in this country, and that, so far as the manufacture of denatured alcohol by the American farmer is concerned, it is simply a business proposition, and they will not be greatly deterred from entering into the business by what some are pleased to term 'ridiculous red tape of regulations and instructions.' The very fact that there are small independent distilleries, established and operating all over the country, in the manufacture of distilled spirits for beverage purposes, ought to be sufficient answer to any claim that the present internal revenue laws and regulations favor special interests."

## EVERY OUNCE OF ENERGY NEEDED

Norfolk is moving along in a good constructive manner and all that is needed to continue in steady growth and to grasp opportunities now presenting themselves, will be to devote organized effort of the city's business interests to constructive instead of destructive things.

A railroad project extending from Yankton to the gulf and, according to Senator Gamble, with Norfolk in view as one of the points on the line, is one of the possibilities in the near future if the newly incorporated railroad is the real thing, as the connection of the United States senator from South Dakota would indicate.

Every little while territory for Norfolk industries is added by the Northwestern railroad. The new train service just put on to Chadron is a big help and the extension of the Bone-steel line into the Rosebud reservation, which is being rapidly done, is a mightier help to Norfolk. This line will soon see trains running over it and the added thirty miles will add just that much more territory to Norfolk, which as hitherto been only partially reached on account of the lack of train service.

With these additions to Norfolk territory, more industries are springing up. Right now a wholesale confectionery establishment, which will manufacture candies, etc., and which will employ, it is said, between twenty and thirty people, is being made ready for actual operation the first of the year.

Work has just been begun on a new distributing house for a big brewery. A large number of other industries in Norfolk are rapidly grasping the opportunity before this city in a commercial way.

Norfolk needs to devote all its energy toward this upbuilding and toward accepting the splendid opportunities which are presenting themselves. It is a great field and one just beginning to be developed.

Norfolk has no time to devote to unnecessary agitation within. Things are running well. Norfolk's spare energies just now want to be expended in making Norfolk a bigger and a busier city, rather than in trying new and doubtful experiments which do not help in community construction. Norfolk has no time to walk around in a circle. It wants to go ahead in a straight line, letting alone the things that are running well enough, and grasping new opportunities that present themselves and which ought not to be neglected.

## THE WEST ACTS AS DRIVER NOW

For the sake of business conditions of the whole country, as distinct from the west, western bankers to a certain extent favor the proposed currency reform legislation. It is admitted, however, that the periods of financial stress occur more in New York City than out here in the west, and in New York because the surplus funds deposited there during the summer by western banks, are asked for when crops get ready to be moved. Having spec-

ulated all of the surplus funds that they could get hands on, the New York bankers then talk about money shortage and ask for an elastic currency in order to enable them to return the money that belongs to the west.

There was a time when things worked the other way. In the days of ten or fifteen years ago the west did the borrowing and the east did the loaning. It was the west in those days that felt the need of an elastic currency, when eastern banks began to call in their loans from the west. But times have changed. The enormous crops that have blessed this great western country during the past few years have made the west absolutely independent of the east and today it is the west that holds the mortgage on New York and it is New York that is squirming for the elastic currency relief. The western farmer is doing the driving and the New York banker is wearing the harness under 1906 prosperity.

In the olden days the only danger ever felt by the west in financial matters was the fact that the east might suddenly find itself in a period of stress and begin to call in its loans out here. That meant sacrifice to the western business man just as it means sacrifice to the eastern business man today when the west wants its money to handle its crops.

But times have turned a somersault and that old peril has disappeared from the western calendar, that old worry has flown from the brow of the western business man. Today, with money in the banks and with loans down east, the west has no chance of hard times to even think of so long as conservatism reigns. So long as the west holds itself within bounds and does not plunge too deeply with its prosperity, the commercial sea in this section must remain smooth. And conservatism is the safeguard. It is human nature, when money is rolling in, to want to play the game a little more strongly, in the hope of winning bigger prizes. To keep down that gambling and speculating passion that flows in human arteries, is all that the great middle west will need to do in order to keep on with this period of seemingly boundless prosperity.

The west has cause for tremendous satisfaction in its accomplishments of the past few years. One Nebraska bank alone loaned more than a million dollars in New York City last summer. All that is required to keep on with smooth sailing and a happy future, is a cool head and a conservative tendency as against a tendency to plunge.

## AROUND TOWN.

Get your resolutions ready for 1907.

It has got to the point of a sewer pipe clog.

Every time you meet some girls, they have on new cloaks.

The pigskin and the turkey clash for honors on Thanksgiving.

We hate to force the future upon you—but Christmas is coming.

Thanksgiving is so near that we can almost taste turkey right now.

Now what do you think of a man from Bonesteel coming to Norfolk to get "touched?"

It is strange how various songs will make hits in various places. That song about "Dorothea" has become a popular air on The Heights.

Some men pick up a paper, see something in it that they had not heard of before and remark: "That is some reporter's imagination."

Everybody in Wayne thinks Norfolk women all wear otter coats; everybody in Norfolk thinks that everybody in Wayne lives in a mansion.

When you have a grievance, take it direct to the captain's desk. Don't talk about it to third parties. Get it settled by the shortest route.

A little Norfolk boy donned his first trousers yesterday. He walked out of doors to see the dog and, returning, said: "Mamma, Tootsie didn't know me."

Every man has his hobby. A man on the street yesterday followed by two black hounds with red ribbons around their necks, was asked the wherefore. "A man has to have something," he said.

Judge Graves lays his defeat to the fact that another man named Graves, a prohibitionist, was on the ticket. Now maybe that other man lays his lost votes to the judge.

If that strange traveling man had said that there were none but pretty girls at that dance, they would have been eager to believe it; as it is, nobody really believes, down in her heart, that anybody ever said such a thing. But he did. That's the worst of it.

Concerning Mr. Braden, who comes to Norfolk as assistant general superintendent, the Sioux City Journal says: Stanley Braden, who will become the general superintendent of the lines west of the Missouri river, is well known by railroad men in Sioux City and western Iowa. During

the days when he was located at Lake City he used to come to Sioux City every week or so.

A Norfolk hotel bell boy thought he had received a tip yesterday. Summoned by a woman guest, he was handed a dime with which to buy her a magazine. Then she reached him another dime and said: "And buy a box of cigars."

"I don't smoke 'em," said the boy. "Well, impudence," said the guest, "what matters that, so long as they are for me? Run along."

It is not every man who gets to read his business obituary before he retires. The Sioux City publication of an erroneous report that General Superintendent C. C. Hughes of the Northwestern, whose headquarters are in Norfolk, had retired, was accompanied by a farewell in the Sioux City Journal, telling of the "passing of one of the old guard." Mr. Hughes is still general superintendent and there is no occasion for saying goodbye. Mr. Hughes' Norfolk friends are glad that the Sioux City report was unfounded.

## ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

Vengeance is not the object of law.

You can't ever say a man is rich judging by what his daughter wears.

When a man is poky, old fashioned people say: "He is too slow to catch a cold."

To be successful one must know when to grant and when to refuse concessions.

There are days when every time a man turns his head around his neck gets the axe.

Every Sunday women say: "I do hope tomorrow will be a good wash day."

When we run across two men arguing religion, we run away as fast as we can.

There is this in favor of the woman who thinks theater going is wicked—she never takes her babies there.

The average woman keeps a cook just long enough for the cook to peer into the closets and get good looks at the family skeletons.

A dyspeptic said today: "I can diet all right in summer, but in winter when sausage and mince pies and spare ribs come on, I'm lost."

The motherly instinct in a woman is a noble trait, no doubt, but it is also often the cause of a girl falling in love with a worthless failure of a man.

A certain Atchison bride has been making her kin such a long visit that by the time she returns to her husband she will be an old married woman.

What has become of the old fashioned mother who made her little girl back up against the door when there was a company, make a bow, and retire?

The boy of today, in his unthankful moments, should remember that he doesn't have to saw and chop up natural gas, and fill the woodbox with it every night after school.

After the preacher has given out the text, his congregation, having seen all the hats on display and heard the music, is ready for him to dismiss them any time.

If a man is smart, it just happened. He didn't sit up at night and study by the light of a pine torch, a fool story told of Abraham Lincoln. A smart man can't help being smart any more than a fool can help being a fool.

It is said a certain candidate was defeated in Atchison county because he has a cold storage smile; a mechanical sort of smile. Well, he can't help it. We'll bet he tried to smile pleasantly while out looking for votes. You might as well blame a man for being bald, or crippled, as to blame him for having a cold storage smile.

Having broken the women of the habit of keeping their hats on in the theater, the reformers should go after the young girls who wear such big bows of such wide ribbons on their heads that the man behind feels as if he is peering over the ribbon counter at a dry goods store.

When an old maid sits up and tells that her sister, a married woman, took an old cloth dress and made a beautiful cloak with slash pockets for her little daughter, that could not be duplicated at the stores for \$11, she says: "I often wonder if the men appreciate such devotion and ability on the part of their wives?"

When a man "takes a hint" promptly it is a sign of intelligence. People can't tolerate a man who will persist in a foolish course, month after month. Some people say, under such circumstances, that the man is stubborn. As a matter of fact, he is a fool. When the house is on fire, get out. Anyone should know that much.

A good man lately came to Atchison with a message. He had thought out a great thought, and said no one else had ever thought of it. The only result of the man's visit was a collection of eight dollars, and this money was contributed by poor people who could not afford it, and who are pestered a great deal by similar traveling frauds.