

**The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal**  
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**FLIES ARE A PERIL.**

Kill the houseflies and keep them out of the house. That is the command that comes from scientists who have the country's health at heart.

It is shown by experiments that flies, walking over a plate covered with bacteria and then transferred to a plate containing nutrition upon which the bacteria thrives, leave in their wake on the second plate a line of germs that rapidly grow up.

The point emphasized is the fact that flies, touching disease germs anywhere and then getting into a home, may easily transfer the disease to food over which they walk and thus easily become the means of spreading an epidemic.

The house fly has long been a nuisance. Now it is more than a nuisance.—It is a peril. The ban should be effectively placed on his majesty, the fly.

**THE SWIMMING SEASON.**

With the beginning of summer, Norfolk youths who might and may take to the cold waters of the Northfork for their swimming, ought to be cautioned lest the season record another drowning for this community, already mourning so many who have gone to watery graves in that treacherous stream.

The river is deep and very cold. It is fed from cold springs in the bottom of the channel, so that the lower depths are much more cold than the surface. Many excellent swimmers, slipping under the water, have been seized with cramps when they struck the icy undercurrent and have failed to come out of the river alive.

In order to prevent the loss of lives during the coming summer, Norfolk parents and older heads should work toward caution and toward boycotting altogether, if possible, the Northfork as a swimming hole.

The Elkhorn, only a little way from the city, affords an ideal swimming place, its waters being warm and swift and perfectly safe for those who know how to swim. With such a stream, there is little excuse for using the colder and more treacherous Northfork.

**FEW FRAUDS ON ROSEBUD.**

The first Rosebud fraud has been confessed and a fine assessed. A former president of the Herrick town board of trustees and one other man pleaded guilty down in Missouri to fraud and conspiracy in violation of the homestead laws and was fined \$1,000. That the plea of guilty or a conviction was unexpected in the Rosebud reservation is apparent from the tone of newspapers in that territory. The Herrick Press said last week that people in that vicinity did not believe that the man was guilty, but would watch the case with interest.

One point made in connection with the affair is the fact that the Rosebud reservation settlement has been peculiarly free from fraudulent work, so far as any have come to light.

As the Herrick paper puts it, this reservation has been the most free from fraud of any tract of land similarly large ever opened.

**FOR A BUMPER CROP.**

Out in California every day of every year, they tell the visitor, is the windiest and the coldest that has been known in a quarter century. It has not been a quarter century since Nebraska has experienced such a wind from the south as prevailed Saturday and Sunday, but it has been a good long time—a long enough time, indeed, to make the breeze something of a novelty. And, while disagreeable, the wind has done no harm. It may have done a little good, since it served to impress upon us the delightful wind-free weather we have experienced for years in the past and since it promised, when it finally stopped, a soaking rain.

Later in the summer such a wind might have done damage to the crops. Just at present the crop situation, while it is being anxiously watched, is not in a position to be hurt. Trade reports show that, while the season is a bit backward, the critical period has not begun. And it is only necessary to recall last spring to know that a season which lacks rain for a few weeks is in no way one to be feared. Last spring gave us no rain for so long that everybody began to predict a drought. Then it turned in and rained to beat the band.

There is no reason yet to believe that we shall enjoy a bumper crop.

The fact that the ground has been dry all through the cold spring has helped wonderfully, allowing oats, etc., to thrive in spite of the chill.

**HE WOULD KILL INCURABLES.**

The latest sensation in the medical world has proved to be the recent declaration of Dr. S. A. Kopff of New York, said to be a prominent authority on tuberculosis, who says that physicians ought to "kill dying consumptives quickly and painlessly by heavy doses of morphine." The sentiment is an extremely radical one and one which will find little favor among the general public. It is gratifying that the assertion does not represent the sentiment of the medical profession.

Dr. Kopff's theory is not far removed from the bill which was introduced last year in the Iowa legislature, which sought to enact a law providing that all physicians should, with the consent of the patient and a couple of relatives, be given authority to put to death sufferers from incurable diseases. The bill created consternation at the time and, needless to say, made but little headway.

Life is the most valuable thing that human beings possess. There is an old belief that "while there is life there is hope." And there is reason to believe that, with the rapid progress which is being made today by medical and surgical science, the day may come when there will be no incurable diseases and when, consequently, to him who has the breath of life in his body there will really be genuine hope for recovery.

It is true today that many cases of disease and illness which are given up as incurable, turn around and recover. Only a few months ago it was told of Mrs. Yerkes in a magazine article that she had once been given up as dead, only to revive and get well in spite of her physician.

And at any rate the aim of medical science ought to be, it would seem, to seek out means of overcoming all forms of disease rather than to surrender to them and kill the patients.

These are the words of Dr. Kopff which created such a profound impression at the meeting this week in Washington of the National Tuberculosis congress:

"I am opposed absolutely to the use of creosote. It has destroyed more stomachs than any other drug. I use heroin and codoin. The former is a derivative of morphine, the latter of cocaine." He also acknowledged that he used cod liver oil in treating his poor patients, because pure butter, cream and even milk are beyond their means. Cod liver oil has been condemned by the committee's report.

"One thing I wish to say at this point. It is my practice and it is your sacred duty when you see a dying consumptive before you, to give that sufferer morphine in plenty, that the end may come quickly and painlessly."

**EXPERT ADVERTISING SERVICE.**

The Daily News has just installed an advertising service which will be of great benefit to all its advertisers. While this service is not unique among the larger eastern newspapers, it is entirely so in this section of the country.

The object of this service is to furnish our advertising clients expert advice and suggestions for the betterment of their advertising, to instill into their advertisements that attractive something called printed persuasion, and enable them to increase, to the utmost, the results of their publicity.

The service will be furnished gratis, no charge whatever being made for it. This service will be under the personal supervision of Mr. James Aubery, jr., formerly of Chicago and New York, who has had over fifteen years successful experience as advertising manager for large metropolitan newspapers and for large department stores and other mercantile concerns in the east. Mr. Aubery is an expert advertising writer and is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the successful, up-to-date methods of resultful, business-bringing advertising.

His services are yours for the asking, whether you wish his suggestions as to how you may improve your present advertising copy to bring better results or his ideas and plans as to the betterment of your publicity end of your business in any way.

This service cannot fail to be of the greatest benefit to all News advertising patrons, a service that will increase results for them from advertising, and that means more dollars for them as a direct result of this expert service. A free service to any advertiser or business man anywhere in News territory.

Unquestionably this new service will greatly increase the value of The Daily News as an advertising medium, but rates for advertising will remain the same—the new plan is simply a desire to get in line with the latest methods of the large eastern newspapers—to aid patrons in obtaining the fullest possible benefits from the money they invest in advertising.

This is an age of innovation, of great improvement in every line of business methods and The Daily News

in installing this expert advertising service for its patrons is making every effort to furnish the best service that up-to-date newspaper methods suggest.

The installation of this new expert advertising service by The Daily News will work not only for the benefit of individual advertisers but to the advantage of Norfolk and surrounding territory—northern Nebraska and southern South Dakota—as well. With an expert service to make News advertisements more scientific and more effective, that part of the publicity in The News will become more potent in performing its share of building up this city and this great and growing territory tributary to Norfolk.

**NEW BONESTEEL TRAIN.**

The new northwest is growing. People living in northern Nebraska and southern South Dakota can literally see the country grow and develop day by day. And this is only the beginning.

A new train between Norfolk and Bonesteel is to be installed a week from Sunday. The new train will be cordially welcomed by the territory north of Norfolk, for one thing. But it will do more than that. It will mark another milestone in this great and fertile country's growth.

It was not long ago that there were no trains at all north of Verdigre, in Knox county. Now rails stretch out far to the northwest, and gangs of workmen are stringing them still further through Gregory county, South Dakota. As soon as Tripp county's million acres of land are thrown open to the public, the extension will unquestionably be carried on through the Rosebud reservation. And over those prairies, where the coyotes howled but a few short years ago and where the sound of a locomotive's whistle was a completely unknown quantity, there will be, within a week, four trains a day each way—two passenger trains and two freights, carrying the burden of men and merchandise into the new land that is opening up to settlement in order that it may be tilled and do its share in filling the stomach of the nation.

It was but a short time ago that the territory west of Norfolk, between here and Chadron, knew just one train a day. That was the Black Hills train and it shot across that 400 miles of prairie land in the night and in the darkness when passengers might not see what they were traveling through. A little while ago an extra train was added between Norfolk and Long Pine—135 miles—which made an added train service each way each day for that stretch of country; then the new train was run clear through to Chadron, so that now that whole line has double its former service.

And on out west of Chadron, at Lander, Wyo., there are prospects that the steel strips will be sent on further and further into the land of the setting sun, until they reach into the edge of the Pacific's warm waters.

Norfolk, in the hub of this growing country, whose development is going on with such remarkable strides, must continue to develop with the country tributary. If advantage is taken of the constantly opening up opportunities. Some day, perhaps, a railroad may be built from Sioux City to the Rosebud, but just at present Norfolk has the satisfaction of standing in the center of the splendid wheel of opportunity that is so rapidly widening out on every side.

Another new train for northern Nebraska and southern South Dakota is only an incident; it is merely one more step in a remarkable progress that has been watched during the past few years.

**NORFOLK WANTS UNION DEPOT.**

Norfolk people want a union station.

That much was definitely demonstrated by an overwhelming sentiment expressed at the public meeting, attended by a hundred of Norfolk's representative citizens. The sentiment favoring a union station as against two separate stations, provided the union depot is a creditable one, came from people living in every part of the city and from men engaged in every sort of business. On that one point the people of the city are apparently solidly and inseparably united.

Efforts to make it appear that a union station is not what Norfolk wants and that it would be no benefit to the city, were met with clear cut arguments showing how and why the union depot would be a really great achievement for Norfolk and the unanimous manner in which all citizens declared themselves in favor of such a project if it is possible at all, demonstrated that the general public is doing a little thinking on its own account, that it knows what it wants and that it is anxious to lend a helping hand toward bringing to Norfolk an improvement that would mean much for years to come.

It was urged on every hand by representative citizens of the city that a union station costing in the neighborhood of \$40,000 would be at once a feature in the city's public institu-

tions that we could all be proud of; and that it would be an advertisement for Norfolk, creating instantly a splendid impression upon the traveling public passing through this city, whose value could not be estimated.

Citizens at the public meeting told of handsome depots in many smaller cities of the country which stand out in the memories of visitors and which forever leave a pleasant impression of the cities themselves. Such an impression upon visitors would work incalculable benefit to Norfolk, which is the gateway to a vast area and through which thousands of persons travel on trains each year.

It was apparent at the public meeting in Norfolk—and the fact that it was the most largely attended public meeting held in this city for years to discuss any project indicates the city's interest in a union station—that, while a number of citizens were unwilling to unite in giving Philip avenue to the depot, they were more than willing to lend their good will and hearty efforts to closing Madison avenue for the station.

It was apparent that nothing could happen to Norfolk at this time which would bring more genuine pleasure and satisfaction to Norfolk than the success of the proposition looking to the establishment of the union depot at this time and the people of Norfolk will most ardently hope that the Commercial club may be able to interest the railroads even though it be Madison avenue instead of Philip avenue that the city could unite on.

**HUGHES LOSES A POINT.**

The announcement of Boss Cox in Ohio, details of which were given in these columns last week, has created a profound sensation among politicians and has painted a smile of contentment upon the lips of both the president and Secretary Taft. It is Taft's first slip of victory in his pre-convention battle for the republican nomination and as a result of this round President Roosevelt announces that he will rule the republican national convention in 1908 without any trouble. This, at least, is the tone of every special report being sent out over the country from Washington correspondents.

It is claimed that the president has already begun an active and systematic campaign, now that Ohio is in line, toward drafting all other states into the Taft bandwagon. And real genuine system is being employed toward this end. In the south he is said to control absolutely all of the republican leaders because there are only enough republican leaders in the south to fill the appointive offices and these officers, being under the direct thumb of the nation's chief executive, are anxious to eat from the president's hand. Up in New York it was announced the day after the Ohio capitulation that the president would actively resist the endorsement by the state republican party of Governor Hughes for the presidency; and on Saturday blood was drawn on Hughes when a resolution introduced in the republican state central committee endorsing Hughes in his presidential aspirations.

The president has made it known that he will use his power, which is potent by reason of federal patronage, in other states to thus lay low other favorite sons and to bring other states under his own control. He is reported to have said that he will combat Pennsylvania's proposed endorsement of Knox and Illinois' proposed endorsement of Cannon.

It is even reported that the president has issued a threat to Cannon declaring that unless Cannon surrenders in Illinois, the president will come out openly and beat him for the speakership, installing Burton of Ohio, to whom the president is thankful for his work in Taft's behalf, in the shoes of "Uncle" Joe.

The president is said to be particularly joyful over the Ohio compromise, even though it contemplates the acceptance of "tainted" support for the administration's candidate, because he believes it will put an end to third-term talk and allow the president to conscientiously retire from the white house, which he might not be able to do if any other man in the nation excepting Taft stood any chance of receiving a nomination at the hands of the republican national convention. This Ohio compromise is said to have determined the president on these two points—that he will not accept another term and that he will rule the next convention and name Taft.

Ever since national politics became a subject for discussion friends of the president have urged that he could control the convention for himself but not for any other man. He has challenged the assertion and is said to believe that he has practically started out safely now to prove that he can control things, even for another man.

Meanwhile, Fairbanks goes quietly along and it is claimed that a large following in New England, who differ with administration policies and who believe the president ought to stick to official duties instead of trying to control the nation's politics and name

his successor, are sincerely favorable to Fairbanks. "Raymond" of the Chicago Tribune, places Fairbanks and Taft as the two leading men in the race today and Governor Hughes' stock has gone down since the president's power prevent an endorsement for the governor Saturday. This score against Hughes, together with the state senate's rap in refusing to support him in ousting Kelsey, has made things look serious for him.

But at the same time New York's governor has resolved to make a fight and New York state may see a battle royal in the conflict between Hughes and Roosevelt over the final instruction of the New York delegation.

**OHIO IN TURMOIL AGAIN.**

And now party harmony in Ohio is all off again. In fact the fight is on more bitterly than ever, and it looks very much as though a divided delegation would be sent to the republican national convention so far as Secretary Taft's presidential aspirations are concerned. This will have the effect, it is declared, of causing other states to withhold their instructions to delegates to the national convention and it is easily seen how Secretary Taft may lose materially on account of the recent uprising.

It has come from a statement made by Senator Foraker. And Senator Foraker made his statement because Representative Burton, who has all along been the representative of Secretary Taft in the Ohio skirmish, came out a day or so ago declaring that while Taft would allow Cox to support him in the state, Taft would not in any way consent to a compromise with Senator Foraker, which would savor of a "deal," and that, since Foraker and President Roosevelt disagree on policies, Foraker must be crushed. Burton has it all framed up to go into the state central committee meeting booked for today and endorse Taft for the presidency but omit Foraker from the meeting's thoughts altogether. Foraker saw instantly that with an endorsement for Taft as presidential candidate, and no endorsement of himself in the senatorial race, he would suffer seriously and he resolved to act. He did act, and quickly. With that courage which even Foraker's enemies admit that he possesses, the senator issued a statement taking the wind out of the harmony bag that had been blown up by Boss Cox and which had begun to look like a pleasant toy to Taft and the administration. Foraker declared in his statement that the announcement of Cox was made by Cox's own volition and surely not in the interests of Foraker; but that he, believing it the duty of every true republican to do all in his power that might contribute to the aggregate strength of republicanism, had been willing to consent to the compromise for harmony's sake which Cox suggested. But when he learned from the statement made by Burton, in which the harmony program suggested by Cox was termed a deal that Taft could not enter into, Foraker declared that, since harmony was impossible, he would have to go it alone and, in his opinion, any endorsement made by the state central committee in his behalf or in behalf of anybody else would not and should not be considered as carrying the sanction of the voters of the state. He said that the state convention alone had the right to make endorsements and that he was willing to abide by the decision of the state convention as to his own merits for a senator.

The fight, in other words, is right back at the beginning of the Taft-Foraker Ohio conflict, except that Burton's snubbing of Foraker has added bitterness to the fray.

Foraker takes the position that you can't expect something for nothing. He is in business or political or social life. He believes that men must expect to pay their way and that the man who refuses to pay for an obligation is not entitled to further consideration at the hands of those who had befriended him originally. The doctrine is sound and it is old. No doubt Taft and the administration appreciated the fact that in order to bring about peace in Ohio with Foraker, and to gain Foraker's support in Taft's presidential campaign, it would be necessary to pay Foraker by supporting him in return. But Representative Burton got scared. He said that it savored of a "deal," and that Taft could not be a party to it. There must be no compromise. Ohio, in his opinion, ought to support Taft because he was Taft, and regardless of the fact that Taft would turn around and be compelled, by principle, to fight a faction from whom he ought to receive assistance.

It is said that Burton's assertion was made without any knowledge or consent of the white house; that President Roosevelt and Taft regret that it was made and that Foraker has thus been forced, by his own self respect, to kick over the traces and start out once more to race the battle.

If Taft's position in Ohio against Foraker were more secure than it is,

there would be less alarm in Washington over the fact that Foraker, resenting insult from Taft's man Burton, had begun again to fight. But the administration knows perhaps better than anybody else, it is claimed, the immense following that Foraker has in Ohio and it is said to be possible for him to carry on a pretty successful campaign against any machine that may be put up against him.

And so, with his determination to fight because of Burton's attitude that Taft must know no compromise, Taft's delegation from his home state is apt to be split and other states will wait before they act. And meanwhile, with Governor Hughes in New York and other native sons of other states making inroads into the presidency, things are not so altogether rosy as at Washington, it is reported, as they were the latter part of last week.

**WHEAT GOES UP.**

James A. Patten of Chicago, who is said to be perhaps the largest wheat trader in the country, says he is not going to shave again until wheat sells in Chicago at \$1.50. It is deliberately predicted, therefore, that either wheat will take a greater leap than it has thus far or the clean shaven Chicago trader will look like a patriarch in a month or so.

Those who keep in touch with market conditions claim that wheat is legitimately worth more this year than it was last year on account of the falling off in acreage, the green bug damage, etc. And while there may be a reaction, many predict that it will go still higher than the dollar that it reached at the beginning of this week.

Meanwhile the farmer who has a fairly good crop of it is not disconsolate.

**ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.**

Everything sounds like an encore to some men.

You can't make anything else out of a last year's straw hat.

It doesn't do much good to try growing thin if you aren't built that way.

A boy never cares much for the books his teacher advises him to read.

A woman's idea of a good husband is one who praises her for being economical when she isn't.

The cut flower and bon bon market could be cornered without pinching very many married men.

Getting an invitation frequently bothers a man as much as not receiving one worries a woman.

The good old times were all right for the flies; screen doors and fly paper are modern contrivances.

We all do "mean little things," thinking people will not catch us at them, but we are always caught.

"Lunchettes" are the latest fad in New York city. Wouldn't that make a hungry man swear. Lunchettes!

When dancing begins to look like hard work to you, it is another sign you are looking over your shoulder at youth.

As soon as a man becomes a widower, a committee of women is formed to see that he does not marry the woman he finally marries.

After a man has been married a long time he has for his best suit of clothes one that he wouldn't have worn for his worst when he was single.

Tell a lie, and it will camp on your trail until it disgraces you. And when the fact finally comes out that you told a lie, a lot of your enemies will be sitting around.

"Please print this," a woman writes to this office. "It is better than much of the stuff you print. My father said it and my mother said pooh. 'Divorce is the fire escape for matrimony.'"

When the hostess goes into the kitchen, and returns with a little dab of ice cream and some angel cake, she pleases the women who are present a great deal better than she pleases the men.

People are peculiar. The men who wear soft felt hats always gave them in on top, although the hats were not made to wear that way. Where did the idea originate that soft felt hats should be caved in at the top?



**Mica Axle Grease**  
**Helps the Wagon up the Hill**  
 The load seems lighter—Wagon and team wear longer—You make more money, and have more time to make money, when wheels are greased with  
**Mica Axle Grease**  
 —The longest wearing and most satisfactory lubricant in the world.  
**STANDARD OIL CO.**  
 Incorporated