

The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal
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The Journal, Established, 1877.
THE HUSE PUBLISHING COMPANY
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N. A. Huse, Secretary
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THE COUNTRY IS SAVED.
The country is saved. Corn is knee high by the fourth.

Despite the lack of moisture early in the year and the cold weather later, the agricultural regions of the west are swinging into normal conditions and business is wearing a smile.

The past couple of weeks have produced precisely the brand of weather, with just enough moisture and just enough sunshine, to bring the crops bursting forth from the rich soil until an excellent crop is assured.

The first six months of the year, which ended yesterday, showed an advance of from five to ten percent in wholesale and industrial output throughout the country and fall prospects appear better than a year ago.

Apparently the season of 1907 will surpass all rivals in point of material prosperity.

PREPARING FOR THE FOURTH.

The Fourth of July a year ago claimed 158 deaths and scored 5,308 injuries in the United States. Another Fourth of July will soon be here and with the ever more deadly pistols, toy cannon, giant crackers and torpedoes there is at least the usual peril in the forthcoming celebration.

The Chicago health department has issued a bulletin stating that tetanus antitoxin, when given in time, is an absolute preventive of lockjaw. This information should be disseminated throughout every community and poured into every small boy's ear.

For this reason the slightest wound or burn should be given immediate attention. Some antiseptic like carbolic acid should be applied or tetanus antitoxin injected.

There was one lockjaw death in north Nebraska last year as a result of the Fourth. It is to be hoped that this year there will be none.

THE "BRAINSTORM" FARCE.

The "brainstorm" farce was never more ridiculously enacted than in the case of Frank Brink, the young man from Ponca who, having been acquitted of the murder of Bessie Newton on the insanity theory, remained just three months in the state insane hospital, then to be turned free for the very natural reason that he was not insane.

A little more than four months ago Brink was arrested on a charge of murdering Miss Bessie Newton, his former sweetheart who had rejected Brink and who had planned to be married the day after she was slain to another man. Brink had declared that she would never marry the other man.

Such an indifference to punishment for crimes will prove costly to any community. Such failures on the part of the state to bring wanton murderers to justice are the foundation stones for lynch law that acts quickly and without attention to technicalities.

Since the Thaw trial of last winter, "brainstorm" and "unwritten law" have afforded frequent pleas for free-

ing murderers. The reaction will come when the number of heinous crimes is multiplied because of the apparently easy gallows escape.

There should be less technicalities, less of so-called "expert" testimony, less of prejudice in our juries—and more genuine justice. We shudder at lynchings of the south, but the failure of courts to do their duty in punishing the lawless is a tax upon human patience.

OFFICIAL HUNTER.

A new feature of government service, of interest to dwellers in forest countries where wild animals abound, has recently been added. The new service will be afforded by an official "hunter," whose duty it shall be to go about with a real gun and kill wild game at so much per head, to be paid for by the United States government.

The appointment is said to have more significance than appears on the face. It is a fulfillment of the promise of the forestry department of the government to do something to relieve settlers all over the west of the losses which they have sustained from the ravages of wild animals.

The bulletin in part says: "From the time of the first settlement of the country this has been one of the greatest sources of loss to the rancher and farmer. The country is not suited to cultivation, and always furnished refuge to cougars, wolves and other animals of their class.

It is part of a forest ranger's duty to hunt predatory animals, and with the addition of skilled hunters the force, whose business is to hunt, excellent results are expected.

"The appointment in the Dixie national forest was made directly in response to a petition to the forester by the citizens of Pine valley. Conditions there are so bad farmers are afraid to allow their children to go after the milk cows in the evening and the losses from stock killed were heavy."

WATER'S HARVEST THIS SEASON.

Drownings of the season are placed at 298 by a Chicago paper that has been trying to keep track of them. In northern Nebraska there have been seven.

It is probable that not more than half the drownings of the season have been reported to the Chicago papers. A number of those of northern Nebraska are omitted from their schedules. So that in all probability the list of dead as a result of swimming and boating and wading and fording has totalled up close to the half thousand mark.

It is probably true that drownings will go on just as long as the human race exists and the rivers flow oceanward. There is a fascination about the water which tempts the risk incurred. Newspapers and magazines for years have given advice in order to try to prevent drownings.

When twenty young men lose their lives at football in a season, we reform the game. When a half thousand lose their lives by drowning before the summer is half over, we take the fatalities as a matter of course.

Here in Norfolk the danger of the Northfork's cold and treacherous undecurrent of springs ought to stand out as a warning to all against bathing in its waters.

And the already heavy sacrifice given up to the water god this summer ought to stand out emphatically to shake a finger at all venturing out for

boating or bathing, cautioning them to use intelligence in their maneuvers.

UNJUST TO THE WHOLE PEOPLE.

Announcement comes from Chicago that freight rates are to be increased five percent in the west, between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains.

It is fair to presume that the railroads, in making a five percent increase in rates, will be prepared to demonstrate to the interstate commerce commission the justice of the raise. Otherwise the increase would be shaved down shortly and the temporary boost would be without particular object.

A good many state legislatures last year devoted much time to enacting laws to regulate the railroads. Among other things, passenger rates were reduced one-third. It was pointed out at that time that the reduction of passenger rates, if the reduction meant loss, would result in hoisting freight rates to equalize the loss.

If it can be proved by the railroads that the two-cent fares are not compensatory and that they are compelled to increase freight rates as a means of earning fair profits in face of higher wages, higher priced materials, shorter hours and lower passenger incomes, the general public will have a complaint to make, and a just one.

The general public is more interested in freight rates than in passenger rates. The general public pays the freight charges on every article that it consumes—every bit of clothing, fuel, food, etc., that it buys. Therefore a freight raise takes money out of the pocket of every consumer.

There are strong reasons today driving large industries employing labor from the large cities. In the first place, rent on property needed, or taxes if it be that, is very materially higher in the large city than in the smaller town.

With manufacturing plants looking for smaller cities, Norfolk should appeal strongly as a favorable point if only its natural advantages were brought before the proper people.

Every new industry employing labor will build up Norfolk's population and importance. Aside from the retail expansion, Norfolk's only path toward a larger population lies in the acquisition of new industries.

NEWSPAPERS AND THE PRIMARY.

The State Journal wouldn't have the dear public believe for one moment that there was any selfish motive in that newspaper's support of the primary law which has been enacted in Nebraska. It laughs at the idea suggested in these columns some days ago that newspapers are principal gainers under the new law because, under the primary candidates for office must depend almost altogether upon the newspaper publicity in order to win.

The editor of the State Journal was recently appointed to a political position which gives him some honor and a nice little trip down east to help look over the naval academy at Annapolis. Another Nebraska editor is just now seeking to have himself appointed to a job that pays \$4,500 per year for so little work that he can keep right on wielding the typewriter and moulding public opinion.

Under the primary system newspaper publicity is the most potent lever for getting public office. Because this is true, the newspapers are chief beneficiaries under the new law, inasmuch as the increased power will bring office holders more strongly than ever under obligations to the editorial typewriter.

And there can be no question but that many a newspaper, pretending sincere reform, ardently advocated the new primary law purely from the selfish motive of gaining more influence and more power in political affairs. That the primary system has proved a failure in Minnesota and all

places else, and that it will prove unpopular in Nebraska, mattered not. It would bring politicians more than ever under obligations to the influential printed page.

It makes little difference whether those obligations are paid off in fat contracts for state printing at good rates, or whether they are liquidated in appointments to this or that job of political velvet, or whether the favors are turned into the making of a powerful and arbitrary political machine. The motive of selfishness is just the same in either event and the charge of selfishness can not be offset by any reply holding that the best men, regardless of the rewards that they may or may not give out, will be supported; for in advocating the primary, which was proved unsatisfactory in other states, these same "reformers" made it appear that it was their love of the commonwealth and not their desire to build for themselves a potent political machine, actuated their columns of burning argument in favor of the experiment.

Newspaper publicity is the most vital factor in making political office holders under the primary law. Whether or not there was any selfishness among journalistic leaders of the primary movement may best be judged when it is recalled that these same leaders either have gained or are seeking political plums as rewards for past favors rendered, and that they defend the acceptance and the scramble for these plums upon the principle that "to the victors belong the spoils."

NORFOLK NEEDS INDUSTRIES.

To make a city, a community must have people. To have people, there must be industries with payrolls and lists of employes. Norfolk is steadily acquiring these. But more are needed. A systematic, organized effort to secure more of these institutions will be a systematic effort toward adding to Norfolk's population.

There are strong reasons today driving large industries employing labor from the large cities. In the first place, rent on property needed, or taxes if it be that, is very materially higher in the large city than in the smaller town. Labor is higher priced in the city because it costs the laborers so much more to live there than in the smaller town.

Every new industry employing labor will build up Norfolk's population and importance. Aside from the retail expansion, Norfolk's only path toward a larger population lies in the acquisition of new industries.

Neleigh and O'Neill each had 1,000 people at their race matinees. Norfolk had much less an attendance than that, and should have had as many.

When Johnny burns his finger with powder, unless he wants to join the angels, he should run to the house and get his wounds cleaned. The wound should be washed in warm water and a disinfectant applied. This is said to be a good poultice: One part linseed oil, one part lime water.

Substantial public improvements in Norfolk will prove good investments producing results, if the city's advantages are but properly placed before the army of manufacturers and investors looking for just such a location as Norfolk presents.

Norfolk is steadily growing today. But its population is limited unless new industries are brought in to give work to new people. If Norfolk is to materially grow, that growth must depend almost entirely upon Norfolk's success in securing new enterprises which will issue pay checks every Saturday night. To remain passive and to seek no new industries will mean that the city will retain practically its present size. The new trade expansion plan being adopted by

business interests of the city can not fall to mean growth in the city's business volume and its prosperity. It is taking advantage of an ideal opportunity for trade extension. But if Norfolk is ever to have materially more homes, materially more bread-eaters, there must be inaugurated and carried through a vigorous campaign for new industries just as there is now to be a vigorous campaign for new trade.

AROUND TOWN.

Long live the king!

Necessities first, luxuries after.

Don't burn your fingers.

Don't bring back any money.

Don't shoot holes in the pavement.

The nation never gets ashamed to have a birthday.

Not all the powder displayed on the Fourth will be gunpowder.

Brink got out just in time to celebrate. He ought to be careful in shooting firecrackers.

A north Nebraska girl once lost a chance to go abroad with an uncle, simply because she couldn't comb her own hair.

Well, the old Leap Year club is rapidly disintegrating.

Wisdom is said to go hand in hand with false teeth and a cracked voice.

Norfolk is still in the constructive stage. And every day should see the accomplishment of some upbuilding.

Now for the Norfolk race meet and street carnival. Don't forget the dates—July 31 and August 1 and 2.

Twenty years ago Norfolk had business men "silly" enough to believe that Norfolk would be improved by replacing a muddy thoroughfare with a clean pavement.

A good permanent roadway to the Junction, navigable in rainy weather as well as fair, will bring the Junction just that much closer to the business portion of Norfolk.

It's a wonder "taxpayer" doesn't re-monstrate against mowing the weeds along Norfolk streets, since improving the city's appearance might give satisfaction to some "silly boy."

Again: We may not be able to pave this summer, but the paving of Norfolk avenue should be finished before any other extensive public improvement is undertaken by the city of Norfolk.

A public improvement that didn't get a few knocks, wouldn't be worth talking about. But there's no denying the fact that Norfolk would move several years forward with a paved street that would be dry and clean and neat, in season and out.

Wayne Democrat: Everything seems so high at the Jamestown exposition. One man was fined \$20 for kissing a Norfolk girl. It may be, however, that the price is not unreasonable for the Norfolk article, if it is like the kind they have in Norfolk, Neb.

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with me—I like to sit and tell myself things confidentially. I often sit and ask me if I shouldn't or if I should, and I find that my advice to me is always pretty good. I never got acquainted with myself till here of late, and I find myself a bully chum—I treat myself simply great. I talk with me and walk with me and show me right and wrong. I never knew how well myself and me could get along. I never try to cheat me. I'm as truthful as can be, no matter what may come and go. I'm on the square with me. It's great to know yourself and have a pal that's all your own; to be such company to yourself you're never left alone. You'll try to dodge the mass and you'll find a crowd's a joke, if you only treat yourself as well as you treat other folk. I've made a study of myself, compared me with a lot, and I've finally concluded, I'm the best friend that I've got. Just get together with yourself and trust yourself with you, and you'll be surprised how well yourself will like you if you do."

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

The woman who tells everything she hears always hear so much, too.

The only way some women have of showing their love is by jealousy.

With some people the price of peace is complete surrender to their ideas.

Politicians and pugilists are very similar in the matter of their retirements.

When you do exactly as you please, remember you are the only person pleased.

If a girl is homely, it is safe to assert that she is a great deal of help to her mother.

After a heart has been broken a few times, the healing process becomes greatly simplified.

What has become of the old-fashioned girl who said she wouldn't marry the best man living?

Every time we see a boy of twelve smoking, we confess a feeling of disposition to spank him.

Perhaps those men included in the American Racing Pigeon association are those who have amassed a competency raising squabs.

Some children are so ungrateful they feel they have cause for complaint because they did not inherit an education.

Some children, when whipped, scream so that the neighbors may hear them, with very little provocation. We used to do it.

A plug of chewing tobacco is a pretty hard hill for Love's Young Dream to get over, but it is usually equal to the climb.

If you want to hear a strong anti-trust speech, get an agricultural implement dealer started who handles anti-trust goods.

Make your home comfortable. You won't occupy it long, and when you leave it you will be a long time away.

A girl is as sure to try to make a man believe she is timid as a man is to try to impress her with his courage.

A man can't show his sympathy for a woman in trouble, because custom does not permit him to put his arms around her, and pat her softly on the back; at least that is what women do who are described as "so sympathetic."

It is said of an Atchison crazy woman: "She isn't dangerous, but great Caesar, what a tremendous asgur she uses!"

There are as many jays in a big town as in a small town. They are jays in a different way; that's the only difference.

Hartington Wants the Road.

Hartington, Neb., July 3.—Hartington is considerably stirred over the possibility of a new railroad. Members of the Commercial club went to Yankton to consult Fremont Hill, the head of the proposed Yankton & Gulf road, which has already surveyed 400 miles south, or to the southern line of Kansas. The survey from Yankton is by way of Crofton and Wausa, thence south to Norfolk over the old railroad grade that was thrown up between Yankton and Norfolk fifteen years ago. Hartington wants the road—if built—to come this way, and the promoters are willing to have a survey made from Yankton to Randolph by way of Hartington if the people here will take \$2,000 in stock, though do not promise that this route would be used unless found the most advantageous. An effort will likely be made to at least have a survey made by this route.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions made by his firm.

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system.

Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Somebody has written: "I'm the best pal that I ever had; I like to sit