

The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal

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NORFOLK PEOPLE PLEASED. Everywhere in Norfolk you can hear approval of the movement which has just been taken looking to the expansion of the city limits in the southwestern part of the city.

Norfolk business men and people interested in the city's welfare point out that there are on all sides of the city outlying additions containing several hundreds of people, which ought by any possible reasoning to be a part of the city proper.

In all of these additions there are a good many homes and families. These citizens are literally a part of the community. By coming into the city they will derive many valuable advantages which they do not now enjoy and Norfolk proper will be benefited in having its population increased.

SHAW'S INTERVIEW. The interview of Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, is worth while. Mr. Shaw says that we shall have just what we expect in a financial way—and Mr. Shaw is right.

At present the crops are good, the mines are producing wealth, prices for all commodities are good and everybody is busy. There is no questioning the financial system of the country, and there is no reason why prosperity shall not go on and on, unabated and unhampered, for many years to come.

Mr. Shaw says that if those who have money in the banks draw it out, and the banks in turn refuse to loan, there would be a check to our present progress and prosperity.

Sanity is needed, says Mr. Shaw, and sanity will prevail. The people of this country know when they are prosperous. They know when to let well enough alone.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS. Despite the telegraphers' strike, an annual stringency in the money market owing to the regular need of cash for handling the crops, and the low price of railroad securities, business conditions continue at a high point and there are so many favorable features to offset adverse conditions that the present prospect is better than the country has known in a long time.

The reasonable weather which continued all last week has given the crops another boost and the harvest will be an excellent one. Corn, which started late owing to a backward spring, has been bursting forth under a scorching sun and will get under the wire on schedule time.

On the strength of this fine prospect, merchants are buying heavily and factories will score new high records for production in the east.

Despite the fact that business has increased all along the line, and that the number of business institutions has increased, there were less failures last week than in any similar week for many years. Too much stress was given in many quarters to the Pope receivership, as that was caused merely by the money market stringency at this time, owing to crop movements, rather than to any lack of business.

A Chicago paper has just made a canvass of the middle west for its attitude upon the presidential situation, as regards the republican nomination, and the results are interesting as tending to indicate which way the wind is blowing. Among 1,700 answers received to questions, it was noted that 1,435 declared in favor of a "progressive" candidate to succeed Roosevelt.

while among the 176 declaring for a conservative were some of the president's strongest supporters. These latter give for their position such reasons as these:

"No progressive other than Roosevelt, with his sanity and practical good sense, could be safely trusted with his policies. Therefore I prefer a conservative."

"I do not think there is another Roosevelt in the so-called progressive school whom the people would trust as they trust Roosevelt. A touch of conservatism from a new man might be more helpful to the country than plunges at progress by an administration unable to maintain itself under most circumstances as the present one does."

"A conservative because there is but one Roosevelt and an imitator would lack his excellent judgment."

It was noticeable in the results that there was little enthusiasm for either Fairbanks or Root, while the majority of those who expressed opinions, aside from the president, himself, were heartily in favor of either Taft or Hughes.

It is impossible to say that his straw vote carries any actual significance with it. Straw votes are so often disappointing. But it is interesting to note as we go along even how the straw votes line up.

ENTERTAINING VISITORS.

The plan of Secretary Gow of the Commercial club to entertain visiting Madison county teachers with a drive to points of interest Friday afternoon is a step in the right direction. It is a movement which should meet with the hearty approval of Norfolk and with the co-operation of these people who can spare their carriages and a few hours' time.

It is really unfortunate that this commendable plan was not thought of before so that previous guests of the city might have had the same pleasures. But that is all the more reason why, now that the idea has come out, the city should co-operate in its execution.

First impressions of a town are lasting ones, and they count. Everything that Norfolk can do to create favorable impressions will be worth while. Every individual of the city is in partnership with every other individual of the city in trying to build up the community and to look after the community's interest.

And speaking of good impressions—it may not be out of place to mention the fact that a paved business street in Norfolk is some day going to help wonderfully in giving to strangers a good opinion of the town at first glance.

It's the little things that count.

THE INDIAN SCHOOL.

The non-reservation Indian school, such as Carlisle university, will soon pass out of existence so far as being federal government schools for the exclusive education of Indians is concerned, and an effort is to be made by the commissioner of Indian affairs to place these schools under supervision of the various states in which they are located, providing that Indians shall have free tuition.

Mr. Hanrahan has been working on the project for six or eight months. It is said that options have been obtained on thirty print and fiber mills, most of which have ground wood and sulphite plants in connection, with a daily output of 1,243 tons of print and manila paper, 420 tons of sulphite and 816 tons of ground wood.

The government is forcing Indians on reservations to attend school, but is withdrawing as many props as possible in other ways, in order that the Indians may learn to depend upon themselves. Regarding the Indian schools, Commissioner Leupp, who has just reached Washington from a trip over several reservations, says: "The plan I have in mind is to have

congress authorize the transfer of non-reservation schools to the state authorities, with a proviso that Indian children be educated in them free of cost. This would not mean that the state authorities should provide rations and clothing, but tuition.

"The truth of the whole matter is that the non-reservation schools are no longer a success, and it is costing more per pupil to maintain them than it has in the past. We are no longer able to get pupils for them without the hardest kind of work. Nowadays, too, it costs more to transport these pupils to and from the schools than it did before the rate law went into effect.

"Of course, should congress adopt my suggestion, it wouldn't be possible to make these transfers immediately. We might be able to transfer one a year, say, until all are put under the jurisdiction of the states. Of course, the Carlisle school would be one of the first to be abandoned for government purposes, as it is one of the most expensive to maintain, and it is so far from the reservations that getting the pupils to it and sending them back to their homes has become a big item of expense.

THE PAPER TRUST. The next trust octopus that should command the attention of Attorney General Bonaparte should be the paper merger. According to present plans, a merger of paper manufacturing plants is to be formed by means of which the one firm will control two-thirds of the paper product of the country, and it is now predicted that within two years print paper will double its present price, which will mean that it will amount to three times its former cost.

As one result of the increased price, if the price is increased according to present schedule, it may be expected that the public will be asked to pay the cost, in increased rates on newspapers. Already many weekly newspapers all over the country have added fifty percent to the subscription rates because of the increased cost of white paper and the added cost in every other department of newspaper production.

It is claimed now that every print paper, manila fiber, sulphite and ground plant in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan will be taken into the gigantic combination. It is said that options are now held on practically all of the mills and it is further declared that the International Paper company will within twelve months control the print paper market of the United States.

To John G. Hanrahan of New York, who engineered the merger of the twenty-two mills in the American Writing-company and the thirty-two mills in the International Paper company, belongs credit of this new western merger which is bound, it is claimed, to take place.

When the General Paper company was dissolved by Judge Sanborn of the United States court of appeals at St. Paul on June 16, 1906, the statement was openly made by members of the alleged trust that the press of the country, which had fought the so-called trust, would regret it. This time of regret is said to be in the near future, when the impending deal will have been consummated and the International, which will then control the print paper market of the United States, will be able arbitrarily to fix its own prices.

There was no particular surprise in the address delivered by Secretary of War Taft at Columbus, O., which the secretary was pleased to term his "Political Confession of Faith."

THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS. The country was never more prosperous in all its life than it is today. Never was there so much work to be done or such splendid compensation for its doing.

the only "inrest" of the times is directly traceable to the widespread knowledge of commercial prosperity and to a natural ambition on the part of all to get its full share from the prevalent abundance.

"I wish there to be no mistake on this point. It is idle to ask me not to prosecute criminals, rich or poor. But I desire no less emphatically to have it understood that we have undertaken and will undertake no action of a vindictive type, and above all no action which shall inflict great or unmerited suffering upon the innocent stockholders and upon the public as a whole.

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But on the point that the republican party owes it to itself as a matter of expediency to pledge itself in favor of prompt revision of the Dingley bill as soon as the next presidential election is over, there will unquestionably arise opponents of the faith that present prosperity should not be tampered with in so vital an organ as the protective tariff, lest harm be done.

Secretary Taft engages in a word-jabbing affray with Mr. Bryan to the extent of replying to Mr. Bryan's repeated questions as to what ought to be done with the trusts.

ANSWERING THE CHARGE OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S CRITICS THAT THE PRESIDENT IS TENDING TOWARD SOCIALISM AND THE DESTRUCTION OF INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY, THE SECRETARY DECLARES THAT CONFISCATION OF PROPERTY WOULD DESTROY INDIVIDUALISM AND SOCIETY'S PROGRESS, BUT DEFENDS THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS IN REGARD TO CAPITAL ON THE THEORY THAT UNLESS CAPITAL IS REGULATED BY GOVERNMENT, SOCIALISM MUST INCREASE.

On the whole the message from Taft, which is his formal platform looking toward the republican presidential nomination, is practically identical with the policies and views of the president, though there is not the odor of mouthpiece about it that will probably be charged.

Important features of the address are found in the recommendations for amendments giving the interstate commerce commission power to fix freight rate classifications, giving the interstate commerce commission jurisdiction over the issue of stocks and bonds in order to prevent radical actions, and prohibiting interstate railroads from acquiring stock in competing lines.

Secretary Taft declares himself to be unequivocally opposed to the government ownership of railroads and gives logical reasons.

The address is a lengthy one and one upon which it may be taken for granted much effort was expended, since upon the text of this speech the secretary's hopes for the nomination must stand.

He is in favor of a revision of the tariff in certain portions, but he plainly points out that this revision should not be attempted at all until the republican party, the tariff's maker and defender, is ready to do the work.

On this point, that the tariff should not be recklessly meddled with and particularly not by the democratic revision along free trade lines, pretty nearly the whole country today, at present enjoying unprecedented prosperity, will agree.

The president in his speech this week renews his declarations that all illegal trusts and others guilty of law violations shall be punished. This attitude will meet with approval because laws are made to be obeyed and officials are elected to enforce them.

THE GIRLS WHO ARE LOOKING FOR APPROPRIATE TEXTS TO HANG AROUND THE HOUSE MIGHT FIND THIS A GOOD ONE TO HANG, EITHER IN ILLUMINATED TEXT, OR BURNT WOOD OVER THE AVERAGE FAMILY BOOKCASE: "A WASTE OF TIME."

Some one should establish an inter-city clearing house for the disposal of the clothes belonging to the dead. Relatives do not want to see anyone wearing them, and consequently when there is a death, the moth lets out her corset and prepares for a good long feast.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas county, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

state commerce commission jurisdiction over the issue of stocks and bonds in order to prevent radical actions, and prohibiting interstate railroads from acquiring stock in competing lines.

Sumner's back is broken. 'Rah for Taft! Particularly, B. Taft. Less than two weeks more of school vacation.

Why don't they have a summer ground hog to tell whether there'll be six more weeks of this or not.

A Norfolk girl who recently returned from a trip says that she hasn't had a good meal since she left the dining car.

When a number of people gather at a house where there is a piano, they nearly always sing gospel hymns, because gospel hymns are easy.

You no sooner get rid of the job of emptying the water under the refrigerator twice daily before you have to begin pouring coal into the pie-faced furnace.

"I prefer winter to summer," said a Norfolk man. "I can stand the cold and can get warm in winter; but I can't stand the heat and I can't keep cool in summer." Last winter the same man was longing for summer.

Did you ever hear any of these old time western pioneers tell how, in the early days, they used to drive forty miles just to look at the circus posters and then drive home again, content that they had not seen a sign of the show? Those were the same days, according to pioneer yarns, when striped stick candy was the only luxury. But somehow it's hard to believe those tales.

From Hot Springs comes report of a woman who created excitement at the plunge by dropping her false teeth in the water. Everybody joined in the search. A small boy swam around under the surface, grabbing pebbles in an effort to locate the teeth. Finally one bather brought up the lost valuables by using his toes as a rake. And more than that, Norfolk people were mixed up in the affair.

"No," says Mart Kane, "I never set up the cigars when it's a girl." But this was only a joke, because Mart declares he likes girls fully as well as boys. He admitted that he doesn't know how large his family now is without counting them, and his friends insist that he ought to send a group photograph to the president, since he's in the federal service as fireman and watchman of the Norfolk federal building.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

"After a man becomes old," says Joe Allen, "it is easy to be good."

What has become of the old fashioned woman who wiped her nose on the under side of her apron.

There may be health and leisure in the simple life but there isn't any good house keeping.

In time, every man who takes the paper reaches the point when he admits that the Globe's attitude on the kin question is true.

When an article is lost, and the advertisement says a "liberal reward" will be given don't expect too much. When a real estate man advertises a farm within a mile of town, and you go out to look at it look out for a long mile.

Are noses becoming better behaved? Of late you may see a mother look at her child without making a frantic grab for its nose at first sight.

The girls who are looking for appropriate texts to hang around the house might find this a good one to hang, either in illuminated text, or burnt wood over the average family bookcase: "A Waste of Time."

Some one should establish an inter-city clearing house for the disposal of the clothes belonging to the dead. Relatives do not want to see anyone wearing them, and consequently when there is a death, the moth lets out her corset and prepares for a good long feast.

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