

The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal

The News, Established, 1881. The Journal, Established, 1877. THE HUSE PUBLISHING COMPANY. W. N. Huse, President. N. A. Huse, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN TICKET. State. For Justice supreme court—M. H. REESE, Lincoln.

County. For clerk—GEO. E. RICHARDSON. For treasurer—FRANK A. PETERSON. For sheriff—J. J. CLEMENTS.

Norfolk Precinct. For justices of the peace—C. F. RIBBEY, G. C. LAMBERT.

Madison county is fortunate in having presented to the voters of the county at this time a list of candidates for office who have all been tried and tested in the public service.

In John H. Harding, Madison county has a commissioner who has rendered conscientious, faithful and efficient service and who is entitled to re-election for a second term.

WISE ACTION OF BANKS. The banks of the country have shown wisdom in their adoption of the clearing house certificates as a means of relieving the cash money stringency in New York, and as a result of their prompt and judicious action trouble in the east has been prevented.

Western banks, by taking the clearing house certificate step, safeguarded the interests of their depositors and of business in general. It is believed that this clearing house basis will be necessary only for a week or so, until the country gets adjusted.

ing, the new frontier land was borrowing money from the east in order to develop. When there came a money stringency in the east in those days, New York called on Chicago, Chicago on smaller banks and so on down until every portion of the west was asked to pay what it owed to the east.

Today things are different. It is the west that has the surplus cash at its command. New York is the borrower. The western farms have been developing during the past fifteen years until they produce wealth that stays at home.

As a result of this western independence of the present day, no harm can come to the west so long as currency here is kept in circulation and not hoarded up. Because of the injury that might be worked to business welfare by the withdrawal of cash from business channels, the banks have performed a great public service in taking steps to hold currency and issue checks.

The banks of the west, by virtue of the tremendous crops of the past few years and the prevailing high prices for farm products, were never in their history in more sound condition.

So rapidly is the New York financial atmosphere clearing, too, that within a month, if people over the country keep their heads, we shall have forgotten that New York ever had this local storm.

DANGER OF DEMAGOGUES.

In view of the financial crisis which the country has witnessed in New York during the past week, as well as the consequential disturbances in other parts of the country, a speech delivered at Lincoln the other day by General John C. Cowin of Omaha, on the occasion of the unveiling of the monument to General Thayer, has attracted some attention throughout the country.

General Cowin voiced the universal desirability for a regulation which will regulate the evils of business that have grown up in this country. He expressed the belief that efficient regulation of this kind can only be gained for the people at large by centering complete authority in the federal government at Washington, with power to act.

In support of the president's theory that the public at large can gain efficient regulation of business done by interstate companies only through federal government, General Cowin said: "But another cloud has appeared above the horizon. There has come forth from the land a voice that is a menace to our national welfare, preaching again that sermon of state rights that brought forth the tragedy of the nation."

Such an expression can be nothing but good cheer to President Roosevelt, who has met much opposition among those who claimed to accord him hero-worship, when it came to this movement which might, by centering authority in the federal government, take from a few politicians in each state the opportunity to control the people of their own states and thus, by arousing this and quieting that agitation for legislation, gain extraordinary power politically.

different line of attack and each in its own peculiar way. General Cowin further discussed the birth of demagogues as a result of sincere reforms that have been attempted. He pointed out the danger to business conditions as a whole, and that means danger to the entire people of the nation, as a result of hysteria which may arise from the agitation of self-seeking political demagogues.

There are conditions in our country alarming enough to attract attention and consideration of every man who pretends to have a concern in the public welfare. No man can deny that we have grounds for apprehension and anxiety.

But there is a public mood come forth to meet this situation. As a man of great affairs lately said: "We are going to have this republic a standard of corporate and financial morals that will square with the moral sense of the American people in their private conduct, and we are going to have it at any cost."

The great danger is that in coming it may bring with it mistaken and unjust methods. That officers of the law, without sufficient strength of character and purpose to abide safely by the law, and for their own ambitious purposes, may follow an outraged public opinion which is often far from discriminating, and pursue costly and reckless methods, and arouse public opinion against corporations and financial interests that are wholly innocent and within the law.

Let the public assure its servants that he who intelligently and honestly decides in favor of a corporation, shall have the same approval and support as when he intelligently and honestly decides against it.

WILSON ON "THE FARM."

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture was called upon at Syracuse, N. Y., the other day to discuss "unproductive farms." In the course of his address he went into the causes of the nation's present prosperity, criticized the wholesale robbing of forests and waters and mines and lands, and gave his definition of a good farmer.

Following are the causes given by Secretary Wilson for the country's present prosperous condition: Labor is all employed at the highest wages paid in our history. Skill is in demand in all lines of industrial activity.

Our manufacturers more nearly supply home demands than at any time in the past and sell heavily abroad. "Farmers feed the people as no people ever before were fed and sell in foreign markets a surplus of \$1,148,000,000 worth of his products," said Secretary Wilson. "Prosperity quite up to the average of human success attends intelligent management of farm affairs nowadays. No class of people live better, enjoy life more, or contribute as much to the wealth of the republic. These are the strong things to be said. Syracuse asks us to consider a weak link in the chain—unproductive farms. It is a wise move, and it would have been commendable in every state to make such inquiries at the time during the last century. The call comes late; the evils to be remedied have traveled far in all the states."

Such conventions might well be called in all the states of the union. They are all soil robbers and wood robbers and water robbers and mine robbers. In giving his definition of a good farmer, the agricultural secretary had this to say: "He rotates his crops, tilledrains his lands, keeps up good fences, has good pastures, has a good garden, breeds draft horses and does farm work with brood mares and growing colts, has a library with periodicals and standard works and a musical instrument, helps his wife in the house when she needs it, has a spring vehicle for her to visit in, and drives her to church himself, and he keeps dairy cows or muton sheep, or both."

There was one feature upon which Secretary Wilson might have dwelt for a moment. He told about the high prices that farmers are receiving for their crops, he told how well they live and their joy in life. All of which is endorsed by actual conditions. But he failed to give full credit to the farmer for the hard work that he does and the hardships which he is obliged at times to undergo.

Modern civilization has robbed Halloween of many of its old joys. Where's the old picket fence gate that used to be available for hanging to the top cross-bar of a telephone pole? Where's the old wooden sidewalk that could be overturned and carried into the street? But such is the way of progress.

Lincoln Star: A Norfolk man dug 7,000 bushels of potatoes this fall from forty acres of ground. At 50 cents a bushel that man will realize \$3,500 from the forty acres, which isn't half bad, even for land in a state as good as Nebraska.

OVER NORTHWEST PRAIRIES.

Gregory Times: Word comes from Lamoureux, the business center and only town in Tripp county, that they are doing things out there. Besides the construction of numerous business houses and residences work has been begun along educational lines.

AROUND TOWN.

Girls will be boys on Halloween. Wampum or beads will do, in lieu of coin of the realm. Beer checks have found a two-fold use. All checks are handy these days.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

No man ever forgets to wind a new watch. When we play a slot machine, and the proprietor says, "Here's where the house gets even," we always win five.

MOUNTAIN COMES DOWN ON KARATAGH, BOKHARA.

The little town of Karatagh, in the Huzar district of Bokhara, has been overwhelmed and completely destroyed by a landslide that followed the earthquake of Oct. 31. According to the latest reports of the disaster a majority of the inhabitants of Karatagh lost their lives.

Thursday night the famous "Farmer" Burns will be seen in a match. With the news from New York, even rainwater began to come down in Norfolk.

An uncovered and unlighted sewer trench is a luxury that Norfolk can get along without. It is said the police court will accept cashier's checks in payment of fines for swearing.

A Verdigre man and his son came to Norfolk and got jagged together. There is nothing like keeping things in the family. And the cornhusking in northern Nebraska and southern South Dakota goes merrily on, nevertheless and notwithstanding.

Those wildcat confederate money grafters who made a clean sweep through northern Nebraska, now have financial difficulties of their own. They're in jail at Wahoo.

Now then, what effect have physicians' fees on people's health? Do bargain rates stimulate trade, or there be as much headache as there is, no matter how the matter stands?

The world is growing better. A Norfolk man, who used to operate a country store in the northern part of the state, has just received a letter from a man who enclosed thirty-five cents, explaining that two years ago he received that much over-charge in a purchase. His conscience troubled him and he has reformed, he explained.

TOWN COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

The first reports of the casualties were exaggerated, the death list being placed as high as 15,000. Karatagh has about 2,500 dwellers, and there is reason to believe that about 1,500 were buried alive. Among those who survived the disaster are the governor of Karatagh and his mother. Karatagh is remotely situated and it takes a full week for news to get out from there, but, according to one courier who has come through, an enormous section of the Karatagh mountain, which practically hung over the town, broke loose and thundered down upon the village, which is almost completely buried.

LESS CORN BUT MORE MONEY.

Pierre, S. D., Oct. 31.—Doane Robinson has completed his estimate of the corn crop of the state for this year, and while he shows an increase of acreage over last year his estimate is for a reduction of over 20,000,000 bushels in the total yield of the state, but he places the value of this to the farmers of the state at practically \$4,000,000 more than the 1906 crop, on account of the increased value of the product. The total crop yield was cut down this year on account of the extremely wet weather in the corn counties early in the season, causing a poor stand of corn in many of the fields. His detailed statement places the crop for this year at 2,034,759 acres, with 1,978,466 acres for 1906. The yield he places at 56,561,268 bushels for this year, with 77,414,351 bushels for the yield of last year on a smaller acreage. He places the value of the crop this year at \$27,250,634, while the greater crop of last year brought the farmers \$23,224,305.

Draws No. 13 and Drops Dead.

Des Moines, Oct. 31.—William Baughman, a pioneer of Iowa City, and a prominent member of the water company there, drew the number 13 in a barber shop, made a remark upon the probability of its bringing ill luck and dropped dead. He was fifty-five years old.

How's That?

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 have underigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. Wholesale Drugists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Tak Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Philadelphia Archaeologist First White to See Kuskwagumites. Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—Dr. George B. Gordon, curator of the University of Pennsylvania's archaeological department, who returned after a six months' expedition through the wilder regions of the far northwest, announces the discovery of a new race living along the Kosokwim river in Alaska. Dr. Gordon brings back a strange tale of this new race, which had never before been a white man, and which differs from all other tribes of Alaskan Indians. They are called by the Eskimos "Kuskwagumites," and show strong traces of Mongolian ancestry. Crime and vice is utterly unknown among them and their religion is natural pantheism.

They know absolutely nothing of corruption and degeneracy with which the whites have infected the Athabascans and Eskimos. "Though they are dying out," Dr. Gordon said, "they are strong and clean physically and intelligent. They have retained the most ancient characteristics of dress and speech. In clothing instead of wearing furs, they wear skins of birds and various species of ducks which abound in the river."

There are only 400 of them left," said Dr. Gordon. "It is to be hoped for their sake that they die out before the white traders get to them. Then they can die as cleanly and happily as they live."

FOR DOUGLAS AND JENCKES

UNITED STATES SENATOR BROWN AT AINSWORTH. DELEGATIONS FROM ELSEWHERE. Senator Brown Made an Address in Behalf of the Republican State Ticket, and the Republican Judicial Ticket in the Fifteenth.

Ainsworth, Neb., Oct. 31.—Special to The News: Senator Norris Brown spoke here Wednesday night in the Auditorium to a large and enthusiastic audience. He spoke especially upon state and local matters, but voiced his supreme confidence in the wisdom of the republican party to meet all questions of national interest to the satisfaction and for the best interests of the people. The senator was the guest of Judge and Mrs. Tolver, old time Iowa friends, where he met E. A. McCoy and wife and Frank E. Witt and wife, old schoolmates in the Hawkeye state.

TOWN COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

Majority of Inhabitants Lose Their Lives—Governor and His Mother Among the Survivors—Slide Follows Recent Earthquake.

Tashkend, Russian Turkestan, Oct. 31.—The little town of Karatagh, in the Huzar district of Bokhara, has been overwhelmed and completely destroyed by a landslide that followed the earthquake of Oct. 31. According to the latest reports of the disaster a majority of the inhabitants of Karatagh lost their lives.

1,500 BURIED BY SLIDE

The first reports of the casualties were exaggerated, the death list being placed as high as 15,000. Karatagh has about 2,500 dwellers, and there is reason to believe that about 1,500 were buried alive. Among those who survived the disaster are the governor of Karatagh and his mother. Karatagh is remotely situated and it takes a full week for news to get out from there, but, according to one courier who has come through, an enormous section of the Karatagh mountain, which practically hung over the town, broke loose and thundered down upon the village, which is almost completely buried.

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That taste, That flavor, That cleanliness, That rich, round, aromatic toothsome— is found only in

Arbuckles' Ariosa Coffee!

Cheaper than anything "just as good", and better than anything "just as cheap." And the best of all for you!

Arbuckles Bros., New York City.

FINDS NEW RACE IN ALASKA

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There was a large delegation from Bassett, headed by the Bassett cornet band and bearing transparencies for Reese, Douglas and Jenckes. There were also large delegations from Long Pine, Johnstown, Springview, Meadowville, Norden, Wood Lake and other points.

JOHN DINGMAN'S CONDITION.

No Change in Condition of Railroad Man Who Was Injured at Blair. Thursday morning Norfolk friends were advised of no change in the condition of John Dingman, the young Northwestern brakeman who was crushed between two cars at Blair.

Wednesday morning Norfolk friends received a brief message from Mrs. B. J. Sornberger stating that her brother was conscious and for the time was resting easy. To the relatives the attending physician held out a slight hope for recovery and gave the opinion that if the young man was to live the next two or three days would hold the story.

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Not to have read a newspaper ad. for a month would be as unhappy a fate as not to have read a single item of news in that time. Rooms for rent? Want ads.