The Norfolk Weekly News-Jouran

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THE HUSE PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Colorado beats all other states raising beets.

England reduced its public debt $30,000,000 last year.

The man behind the plow is the genuine democratic booster.

President Roosevelt has sent more than 200 messages to congress.

Of all the people interested in the Merry Widow hat the one most concerned is the person who has to sit behind one.

In Uganda, owing to the famine, the government is furnishing food to 50,000 of the natives. These are dark days in darkest Africa.

A man in Arkansas has had to pay $1,500 for dynamiting fish. This is a more expensive pastime than dynamiting street cars in Chicago.

The scientist who said the world's water supply would be exhausted in 15,000,000 years ought to add a year or two more after this spring's experience.

New York pays in salaries to its municipal servants $70,000,000 annually. This is as much as it costs to support the entire army of the United States.

Senator Burrows can be depended on not to monkey with the band wagon at Chicago. He knows that Taft is driving.

An Ann Arbor professor predicts that 4,000 years from now Timbuctoo will be the capital of the world. It's both easy and safe to be a long distance prophet.

Incatius J. Dunn who will place Mr. Bryan in nomination at Denver, is city attorney of Omaha and is a most brilliant orator. There is little doubt that the work will be well done.

A man by the name of Astor bought a farm on Manhattan Island in 1828 for $23,000. It has just been divided up among the heirs at a valuation of $2,250,000. And yet you will hear people say that farming doesn't pay.

Memorial day, 1908, found nine brigadier generals who served in the union army still living while eleven confederate generals still survive the hardships of war and those years following which were little better in the south.

The convention city entertained 10,000 doctors last week. After being inspected by so large a body of guardians of the public health, Chicago ought to be in sanitary condition for the entertainment of the republican hosts.

Admiral Sperry, the new commander of the big fleet says: "We have now in the navy the most splendid body of young men that could be selected in all the world." Admiral Evans paid a similar tribute to the crews after spending several months with them.

A farmer in the arid district in Oklahoma had a valuable colt drowned and in commenting upon it the local paper cheerfully remarked that it was a fine thing to have enough water on the staked plain to drown a horse. They have a way of seeing the bright side of things in Oklahoma.

An oriental proverb says: "When you cross the desert, plant trees by the way. It may chance to you to return old and weary, to sit under their shade and eat their fruit." There are more senses than one in which it is possible to make the barren and dreary places of today become the fruitful and refreshing ones of some future day.

The average age of the members of President Roosevelt's cabinet is fifty-four years. Secretary Wilson is seventy-two; Elihu B. Root is sixty-three Wm. H. Taft fifty; Mr. Cortelyou forty five; Mr. Garfield forty-two; Mr. Metcalf fifty-four; Mr. Bonaparte fifty-six; Mr. Meyer forty-nine; Mr. Strauss fifty-seven. The president is forty-nine years old.

It is a wise move which the government has made in appropriating a liberal sum with which to represent this nation at the international exposition in Japan in 1910. It will go far in dispelling the idea that the United States has any hostile feeling toward Japan and from another standpoint it is only a fair return for the interest taken and the display made by the Japanese in our exposition of 1876 and 1893.

English women of uncertain age who are unmarried are agitating for "Mrs." by process of law when a woman reaches the age of forty whether she is married or not. This would only make a bad matter worse for what woman would want public attention called to the fact that she has passed her fortieth birthday?

President Eliot of Harvard admits that he is seventy-four years young. Of all the men of advanced years in the educational world in America today, President Eliot stands foremost. He is a tireless worker, intensely interested in all that makes for the betterment of young men and Harvard does well as does the nation to give honor and reverence to this grand old man.

As the time for the republican convention draws near the discussion concerning the importance of nominating a strong ticket for vice-president increases. There are many arguments in favor of putting the best possible candidate in this important place and none against it. The history of the country shows how many times this has been proved true. If Taft heads the ticket there is little danger of the "tail wagging the head" whoever may be chosen for the second place.

There is a growing demand for the suppression of the fire arm habit. A recent notable illustration of the danger of having deadly weapons obtainable by any irresponsible degenerate who can steal their price was furnished on the streets of Minneapolis, when a worthless sixteen-year-old boy leveled a revolver at the head of an entire stranger and without a word of warning shot him dead. It has been suggested that a law restricting the display of fire arms in show windows might lessen their attraction to boys. It is a hard matter to handle, but altogether too many fatalities result from the possession of revolvers by irresponsible persons.

MR. BRYAN STRADDLES AGAIN.

Mr. Bryan's statement on the prohibition question, while a pretty complete straddle, is not in any way so worded as to afford any comfort to the prohibitionists. He refuses to consider the prohibition question as national in its scope, which will not please the prohibitionists, and he calls attention to his stand against prohibition in Nebraska years ago, which also will mean little of comfort to the prohibition people.

But on the other hand, Mr. Bryan does little to give any encouragement to those who do not favor prohibition He says the question should be settled by each state, implying that he is with the majority in every state, whichever way they chance to legislate.

As a straddle, Mr. Bryan's prohibition statement would be hard to beat.

The Norfolk city council is soon to make a new contract for lighting the streets of the city. Street lighting concerns every citizen of Norfolk and all Norfolk is anxious for more lights. Time was a few short years ago when the Norfolk streets outside the business part of town were altogether unilluminated. There has been very great improvement in the situation in a comparatively short space of time. This improved service has merely tended to whet the public's appetite for still more light, and now that a new contract is to be made, it is opportune to voice the public desire for increased street lighting service. Many small towns have more lights sprinkled about the street corners than Norfolk. There should be no dark corners in Norfolk at night. Every quarter is entitled to its share of the illumination. There should be no discrimination between one section of the city and another. The News does not favor a waste of light and does not ask an unreasonable expenditure of public funds, but so long as the expense is kept within reason, The News believes that the public can be wisely served by extension of the street lighting system.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

If the republican party really desires to come west for a vice presidential candidate, Governor Sheldon of Nebraska would make much more logical timber than Senator Dolliver of Iowa. There are many reasons for this.

The greatest objection to Senator Dolliver's vice presidential boom is the internal situation in Iowa. Governor Cummins has just been beaten in an effort to take Senator Allison's toga. Were Dolliver to be removed from the senatorial situation, it would leave a gap which Cummins would no doubt jump into. This would reopen the terrific factional fight in Iowa which must work hardship upon the party in November. And, should anything happen to Senator Allison, two Cummins men might easily be the result in the two senatorial seats from Iowa.

And then there are other reasons. Iowa is a solidly republican state without a candidate on the national ticket. Nebraska is the state of the coming democratic presidential nominee. Bryan's great hope will be to carry Nebraska. With Governor Sheldon on the national ticket, Nebraska's republican victory would be doubly assured.

Mrs. Eddy is said to be worth $2,000,000 and yet she is a good deal of a woman for all that.

A WORLD WIDE PERIL

Surgeon General Wyman of the United States Marine Hospital service, issues a warning in regard to the spread of the bubonic plague, which should arouse the thought of the nation. This dreadful disease made its appearance first in Cuba in 1899. By 1903 it had spread to India, Japan, Asiatic Turkey, Russia and Africa. In 1905 it got well over the north coast of Europe and by 1907 it had made its appearance in every continent except that of the globe, including the United States, which it reached through the Pacific coast. Its ravages are still thus to contemplate. Last year there were reported 1,000,000 cases in the world and of these 1,200,000 deaths resulted. More than eighty-five per cent of the cases reported resulted in death.

It is true that thus far it has not penetrated far into the interior of any country, and if it is allowed to get a foothold its possibilities are fearful. Dr. Wyman believes that rats and fleas spread the disease and that there must be a vigorous campaign against both if the plague is to be checked. There is no doubt but that there is a great deal better prospect of checking it in this new country where sanitation and cleanliness are the rule, than there is in the congested sinks of Asia where it has reaped its millions of victims with the assistance of filth and bad drainage, but even here there is need of the most intense vigilance if this country is to be spared from the spread of the plague, and every means possible should be utalized to avert it.

SAUCE FOR THE GANDER.

The circumstantial story related by the New York World, declaring that Mr. Thomas F. Ryan, the most hated of all the millionaires next after John D. Rockefeller, paid to the brother-in-law of Mr. Bryan the sum of $20,000, with the explicit understanding that it was to be spent in aid of Mr. Bryan's candidacy for a seat in the senate from Nebraska, and that the return for it was an agreement that Mr. Bryan should not oppose the election of Mr. Parker, his own party's candidate for president, is relished by the country as a measure of substantial justice. Whatever its standing as truth or falsehood, it is sauce for the gander. It is doing to Mr. Bryan as he has done to every man who did not actively support his personal pretensions. For twelve years he and all his friends have declared that every opponent was influenced by corrupt motives; that every anti-Bryan man in the country was a tool and a hireling of the money power. It is seldom that justice does not bring home to those who use this instrument some telling stroke from its own keen edge.

The facts in the case are not difficult to bring out. There is little reason to doubt that the money was paid. The evidence on that point is direct and circumstantial. Mr. Bryan did not at the time enjoy the income that he does now. His record in money matters is so far from being above reproach that, if it belonged to any enemy of his, the country would ring with the facts in the Bennett will case. It will not be forgotten that this man, who died under Mr. Bryan's influence and care, left a letter directing his wife to pay a sum of $50,000, devised by him in trust, to the Nebraska candidate. It will be remembered that this large sum was saved to the widow's estate only after Mr. Bryan had exhausted the resources of litigation. It is a shameful fact of which the record is complete. It is certain that Mr. Bryan would not receive money directly as a bribe. But it is probably certain that the money was paid; and those who know the record may form their own opinions as to whether or not Mr. Bryan quietly gave his consent.

THE TRIBUTE TO ROOSEVELT.

The fifty-minute pandemonium which reigned in the Chicago convention Wednesday afternoon when Senator Lodge declared that President Roosevelt is "the best abused and most popular man in the United States today," was fitting expression of the genuine popularity and esteem in which the people hold the man who has headed the republican party during the past seven years. The demonstration was one which must have taken deep satisfaction to the white house occupant, coming as it did spontaneously and from the whole nation, as it were.

But even so great a demonstration could not be expected to move the president to change his mind upon the question of accepting another nomination. Anticipating just such an event, the very speech of Senator Lodge which brought forth almost an hour's cheering, answered the identical calls which came from the throng of thousands, "Four years more of Roosevelt!" In this paragraph of Senator Lodge's address, President Roosevelt answered as all knew, were bound to come:

"The president, who has led his party and the people in this great work, retires, by his own determination, from his high office, on the 4th of March next. His refusal of a nomination, dictated by the loftiest patriotism and by a noble loyalty to American traditions, is final and irrevocable. Anyone who attempts to use his name as a candidate for the presidency impugns both his sincerity and his good faith, two of the president's greatest and most noticeable qualities, upon which no shadow has ever been cast. That man is our friend, Theodore Roosevelt, and does not, in such his name and fame, who flew from the money sacks to use him as a campaign for the great office which he has filled so well. The president has refused, when his countrymen would gladly have given him, he says, what he wishes and means. When the time did he, clearly and his country will consider his wishes as entitled to public service."

The people do respect the wish of the president. They are willing to accept his abnegation as it was given, in good faith. And more than that, they will vote with the same enthusiasm that characterized that outburst in the Coliseum to the new leader of the republican party, the president's choice of all men in this nation to take up the work of the administration where Roosevelt leaves off—William H. Taft.

A CAPITALIST CANDIDATE

One thing the voters should not be allowed to forget; and that is that Mr. Bryan now represents the capitalist class. He is a rich man. No one knows what his investments are, but they undoubtedly reach a total that class him with the rich; not the millionaires, but those who have more than they can ever need or spend. His income is much greater than his capital represents. From his newspaper and his lecture business he is believed to gather in about $60,000 a year. There is no difficulty about financing Mr. Bryan's campaign, and no mystery about the means by which he has been enabled to secure delegates from states where public opinion was at best lukewarm, when not actually hostile.

Now let it be understood that The News is not criticising the fact that Mr. Bryan has accumulated money. He has shown praiseworthy intelligence and thrift. He had made his perpetual candidacy yield him returns, where similar ambition has bankrupted many a man who started with a comfortable fortune. His political prominence has been to him an asset in the shape of advertising. By means of it he has made a newspaper with a big circulation, and has been able to reap a rich harvest of big fees from the lecture platform. Pursued indefatigably for twelve years, this has made him a very rich man. And while there are many who criticise the performance on the ground of taste, and many who would not care to amass a fortune in this way, nevertheless the money has been honestly made. This newspaper finds no fault with Mr. Bryan on that score.

The fault lies in the fact that he has amassed riches while berating other men for doing the same thing. Never a possible rival to Mr. Bryan has appeared without being branded instantly by himself and his friends as a corrupter of the electorate. Never a man showed the possession of wealth, no matter how acquired, without being slurred and slandered. Bryan is the apostle of class distinction, and of abuse of rich men because of their riches. This work he has carried on in such a way as to become rich himself. It is no more than fair that he should be judged by his own standards. Those who vote for Bryan will be supporting a "plutocrat."

HOW TO BUY STOCKS.

A good many thousand people in this country are ruined every year by gambling in stocks. They buy on a margin in the hope of a rise, or sell because they believe there will be a fall. The market disappoints them, and their deposits are wiped out. They do not receive and do not deserve any sympathy, because this is not actually a business but a purely gambling transaction. It is a bet that prices will go up or down, just as truly as a wager that a certain horse will win a race. The man who puts up money on such a chance cannot complain if he loses.

But there is a perfectly legitimate field in the stock market for making good money; making it honestly and making it without the slightest chance of loss. A good many people have availed themselves of it within the last six months, and it is to be hoped that their experience will enlarge the custom. This is the actual and outright purchase of stocks for cash, when the market price warrants it. It is exactly as legitimate as the purchase of a house or lot or other commodity because it is for sale at less than its actual value. It is a safer and more attractive transaction, because you may have to wait a long time for a purchaser in case of the other articles, but there is a constant and daily market for stock shares, where they can be exchanged for cash. Thousands of people are better off by tens of thousands of dollars for the financial panic of last the opportunity to make money this way.

There is a fair average value for all the well known stocks and bonds, which anybody can find out by looking at any of the stock manuals which are to be found in reference libraries. When a security goes much below that, it is just as sure to go back south as the thermometer is to rise in summer. Of course, it may go lower first, which makes buying on spots risky. But the man who buys copyright shoes does not care. He holds his property until the inevitable rise comes and then he either sells at a profit or holds it as an investment that will pay a good return. People who are not trying to get rich quick can make safe and satisfactory profits in the way.

A FAIL SHOW

Carroll News: Norfolk is to have a real show.

Wayne News: Norfolk has a five week show every fall. So does Hoboken.

Mitchell, S. D., has a corn palace. Omaha has its Ak-Sar-Ben every fall. Also, it will have a corn show.

New York has its Mardi Gras.

Sioux City has its corn fair.

Lincoln has a state fair.

Now why shouldn't Norfolk have something of that sort? Why shouldn't Norfolk hold our independents, to the farmers in Norfolk's big territory to come into this center once a year, after the harvest in the fall, with exhibitions of their choicest products and live stock? What one thing could be more conducive to farm improvement all along the line? Object lessons call forth man's ambition. What, than a show of this kind where were exhibited the choicest of grains and live stock, could more bring forth the ambition and pride of the farmers of this whole territory in improving their products? And who does not recognize the immense value of such improvement to every acre of land, to every farmer, and to every other interest in this agricultural region?

Other cities hold autumn festivals, after the harvest, where the people of their territories may congregate, shake hands, renew old friendships and enjoy a festive holiday or two.

These events must be successful from every viewpoint or they wouldn't be continued year after year.

Last fall Norfolk business men apparently unanimously favored the establishing here of some such fall show, after the plan of the Mitchell corn palace or the Omaha Ak-Sar-Ben or a number of such events combined. But the proposition was never brought to a head. Perhaps The News has been derelict in its duty, in not keeping the subject fresh in the public mind. Perhaps, after going into the matter, the business men may not deem it advisable. The subject is here suggested again for the reason that now would be the time to act, if the occasion were to be framed for this fall, and for the further reason that it seems, on the face of it, that such a plan, if successful in other cities, ought to be worth doing in Norfolk. The matter is respectfully submitted for consideration by the Commercial club.

BACKWOODS MISSOURI PAVES.

Excelsior Springs, Mo.—Norfolk needs no better example or inspiration toward paving than the little town of Excelsior Springs, Mo. This town has a normal population of 5,000 and it has more than eight miles of paved and curbed streets, with more to be built this summer. This means that every business street and practically all the residence streets are paved, the extensions this year being out to the new additions. The work is very substantially done. First there is a bed of macadam ten inches deep, then four inches of cement and crushed rock, then a layer of sand on which paving brick are laid. Then the whole work is flushed with thin cement, setting the brick and making the street water proof and solid. The cost of this work, including grading in preparation for the work, is $1.25 per square yard, and some of the grading here is expensive and the natural surface of the ground is very uneven.

The curbing is of cement and crushed rock (gravel would do) five inches wide and set twenty-two inches in the ground. This costs forty-eight cents a foot.

And in this town of 5,000 people these streets have been paved without issuing one cent of bonds!

The cost of the paving in front of lots is taxed to the property while the intersections are paid for by the blocks adjoining.

Nebraska has always pointed with pride to a spirit of enterprise superior to that of backwoods Missouri. But this instance doesn't look much like it.

True, Excelsior Springs is a resort and has expectations. Excelsior Springs has no greater number of

DELEGATES FROM THE THIRD

W. N. Huse of Norfolk.

V. P. Vyter of Laurel.

The Third Nebraska congressional district convention [illegible] in the Nebraska delegation to most a close and [illegible] contest in convention in Chicago. [illegible] Huse will represent Norfolk and northern Nebraska at Chicago and F. P. [illegible] will address at Laurel and W. N. Huse, editor of The [illegible] Leader, will be [illegible] Tuesday when a convention will be held in Wayne to select delegates to the congressional convention. The nomination of Hitchcock is expected to be made the first ballot, and the nomination may be expected any time after that. The convention lasts but one day, and will be over in three days.

has, and Norfolk has, as ought to have, expectations of a substantial growth in real business enterprises that should amount to far more than a town of hotels and bath houses only open for business a portion of the year.

If Excelsior Springs can build eight miles of paving, certainly Norfolk ought to have the nerve to tackle and build seven blocks!

Let us take off our hats to the backwoods Missourian and let's emulate the example set by him without whining! W. N. HUSE.

AROUND TOWN.

"Pave," the rain drops say.

The cat worms are distinctly in the swim.

Mrs. William Thaw can't freeze Evelyn.

Nebraska is big enough to have two men on national tickets.

His enemies are trying to demonstrate that the Cannon boom was a false alarm.

The mud wouldn't mean half so much trouble if some of the streets were paved.

Mr. Bryan took a hard ride the other night. And there are worse jolts in the road ahead.

One man in Norfolk eats jelly on Dutch cheese.

Seriously speaking, we've had rain enough for the time being.

After a week of carnival, in which traction companies play a part, it becomes undeniably necessary to wash your hair.

A Norfolk preacher has been wondering how many men it would take to get their arms around that fat girl in the carnival show.

Maybe these four weeks of rain will have served a worthy purpose if they demonstrate nothing more than the fact that the time to pave is now.

Cheer up! The cantaloupe and watermelon have arrived.

If Taft has any difficulty in trying to frame up his cabinet, he need only appeal to some of the Washington depositors.

If a seat in the Coliseum is worth $125 now, how much would one have been worth if there was any doubt as to the outcome?

Every fifteen or twenty minutes a new bulletin from Washington tells about some new man who is the favorite of the administration for vice president.

What looks more desolate than a patch of straw indicating where a show tent has been?

At all events the crops look better in north Nebraska than in Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, or Illinois.

The seasons are standing on their heads. It got up to ninety degrees in the shade last winter; and this summer we're freezing to death.

The city lighting contract, if this keeps on, ought to provide for a daytime schedule, except on those rare days when the sun shines.

For future reference: Furnace fires were mighty comfortable on June 17, 1908.

The Boston Bloomers have bloomed on the Rosebud. A Gregory dispatch says they're "fast" players.

A person would be decidedly lacking in patriotism who couldn't have a good time at Niobrara on the Fourth. Besides the speech of Senator Allen, [illegible] chaste display of [illegible] fireworks. They're all to be dictionary, too.

If the climate weather man doesn't take a brace, The News is going to call out the forecasts. The popular sheet is in danger of losing its standing in the community, and all on account of those cloudy weather forecasts. People pick up The News, read about the rain that's come and the rain that's coming, and curse the editor. We have troubles enough of our own without bearing this additional burden. The weather man will please take notice.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

People don't fear the devil like they used to do.

Those who can play usually let a piano alone.

When a man moves his own town, he advertises himself.

When a man neglects a duty, he says: "I was too busy," but usually he was idle.

Every man who has ever had the toothache is sorely convinced that his was the worst case.

The religion of a good many people who have low foreheads is not far removed from spiritualism.

Every man thinks that it is his strong will alone that prevents his troubles from driving him mad.

A woman never wipes her nose, if you notice. She softly pats it. A man never wipes his either; he blows it.

Some people handle their tongues the way a foolish man handles a gun. Every time it goes off some one is hurt.

The difference is apparent early: Boys have as much fun in throwing a kitten as girls have in hanging for visors.

If a man lives in bachelorhood and has never lived but one woman, it is because he has never seen more than one woman.

There is an hour you good thing about a sick husband: he doesn't flirt, and his wife knows where to find him at night.

The least is the part of you which leads you into mischief from which the most has to extricate you.

When anyone asks a boy a subject his mother always screams, "What do you mean, sir?" He is at a loss to get out of it himself.

When a man has time to aid to other people's business as a rule you will find there is something wrong with him.

One of the hardest things in the world for a man to do who is stuck up is to get down.

George N. Beels of Norfolk is announced as a candidate at the coming primary election for the republican nomination as representative from the