

The Norfolk Weekly News-Journal

The News Established, 1881. The Journal, Established, 1877. THE HUSE PUBLISHING COMPANY

Paris is threatened with a strike of 3,000 bakers. Of course it is more dough they want.

A Massachusetts woman has decided to take no chances. She has named her twin boys Taft and Bryan.

Emperor William is about to visit France, and he will find the country in far better condition than when his grandfather last visited it.

At a recent fox hunt in the Berkshire hills one poor little fox was followed by eighteen riders and sixty automobiles. The poor animal died from fright.

Mr. Bryan claims to be the heir to the Roosevelt policies. If anything, he is the heir presumptive of the presidential chair, but the heir apparent is a lusty one.

"It is with narrow-souled people as with narrow-necked bottles," said Pope, "the less they have in them the more noise they make in pouring it out."

One of the Hawaiian islands is to be strongly fortified and a garrison of 15,000 kept there. This key to the Pacific is a great stronghold and the soldiers can be kept there as cheaply as elsewhere.

Hearst is still one ahead in the game of politics. He can think of more "names" to call Bryan than Bryan can apply to Taft, but William J. is crowding him closely of late.

A Kansas professor advocates the establishment of a school to teach young men and women the duties of married life. This is another attempt at paternalism, but has, after all, commendable features.

William R. Hearst's political methods are most despicable, but he has certainly proved his ability to stir the animals up in both parties. It is very doubtful, however, if his candidate gains many votes through the effort.

The crops are already moving. The general movement commenced fully two weeks earlier than last year. The quantity of grain is greater in some districts than last year, smaller in others, but the quality is better than a year ago, a larger per cent of No. 1 hard.

The rumor of an international steel trust may be without foundation in fact, but a great dinner given recently in London by Mr. Gary of the United States Steel corporation to representatives of the greatest steel works of Great Britain, Germany and France tends to give credence to the story.

The gospel which the agricultural districts of the United States needs is the gospel of the "small farm" and the "scientific method." The first will make room for a larger population without sending the newcomers to the outskirts of civilization; the second will more than double the productivity of the soil and the average farmer's income.

A branch of wood industry which is hardly thought of by those not connected with it in some way is spool making. White birch is the wood most used in this line, which is almost exclusively confined to New England. Every year the factories of that little section of the union manufacture 1,600,000,000 spools of a market value of \$2,000,000 and the amount of wood used is something to ponder over.

The day of the paid campaign orator is about over. More and more the people are coming to think for themselves and to place small confidence in the claims of paid spellbinders. The wide circulation of newspapers and campaign literature will bring the campaign arguments into almost every house and there is no need of laying out vast sums of money in the purchase of mercenary political missionaries.

The congressional committee that was appointed last winter to investigate conditions in the paper industry is finding out some things in its western inquiries which ought to convince it of the necessity of lessening the tariff restrictions against the importations of paper materials. The committee are assured that pulp wood is not growing as scarce as has been claimed and that proper attention to reforestation would assure a constant supply. This does not square very well with some of the claims of the paper trust representatives, but it is the fact.

CITY EXPANSION. The people of Norfolk rejoice in the decision of Judge Welch, annexing certain suburbs to the corporation. The annexation was eminently just and was called for by existing conditions. As a result of this annexation, Norfolk will gain about 600 people in population and will, it is now believed, bring the city up to 5,000.

And the people brought into the city limits are equally benefited with those already residents of the town. For now there will be possible an expansion of the city water system, sewers, lights, sidewalks, etc. No good reason can be offered why people deriving their sustenance from the city of Norfolk should not join with the citizens of the city in keeping up the town. And many good reasons can be advanced for such a requirement.

BOYD ONE OF THE PEOPLE. Financial legislation promises to play an important part in the work of congress during the next two years. And whatever is done should be done in the interests of the people at large rather than in the interest of the financiers.

The people of the Third district of Nebraska will unquestionably consider this point when they come to vote, and this is one of the reasons why they will send Congressman Boyd back to Washington. In the first place he has made a splendid record; he is one of the majority party in congress and he looks at things with the viewpoint of the public at large.

Judge Boyd is opposed by J. P. Latta of Tekamah, a banker. And of the two men, at this time when financial legislation is about to come up, it would not seem difficult for the people to choose. Senator Latta's viewpoint would hardly be as favorable to the public at large as that of Judge Boyd.

TAFT IN NEBRASKA. Nebraska for the first time in its career has had the honor of a visit from a Republican presidential nominee during a campaign. For the second time within slightly over a year Norfolk has had the pleasure of a visit from William Howard Taft. Mr. Bryan's own state has turned out in crowds of thousands at the various speaking points to listen to the Republican candidate. And it is safe to say that Nebraska, just as was forecasted yesterday to Judge Taft by Governor Sheldon, will give the Republican ticket from 15,000 to 20,000 majority.

Judge Taft made friends through northern Nebraska. His big body, his keen, clear eye and the unanswerable and sincere logic of his arguments, as well as his warm, hearty hand-clasp, made real friends of thousands who saw him and heard him talk, even though but for a brief five minutes. For there was sound horse sense in Judge Taft's talk. It was the sort of argument that must make votes, and many of them, for the Republican national ticket this fall.

Judge Taft's direct talk to Nebraska farmers could not fail to go straight home to them. "I am speaking to an audience of men," he said, "who for the past twelve years have enjoyed a prosperity unequalled in the history of the country, and I wish to ask them whether the recollection of the last Democratic administration, in which the passage of the Gorman-Wilson tariff bill was largely through the instrumentality of Mr. Bryan, leads them to desire to change from a Republican administration under which they have enjoyed such prosperity, to a Democratic administration under which they had the burden of 50-cent wheat, 20-cent corn and 10-cent oats? It is a question of business, gentlemen."

Certainly there is truth in that argument. Surely there is not a farmer in the state of Nebraska who will not realize the weight of Judge Taft's point.

And right here it must be borne in mind that the laboring man in Nebraska, and the merchant and business man, will enjoy prosperity so long as the farmer is prosperous. The farmer is the backbone and the foundation-stone of Nebraska's prosperity. Prosperity for the farmer means prosperity for all, plenty of work for the workman at good wages, and business for all.

And the victory of the Republican party at the polls means prosperity for the Nebraska farmer, just as a Democratic victory would mean—as it did mean the last time a Democratic president was elected—low prices and hard times.

THE LARGER TAFT. It is one of the pleasant and satisfactory surprises of this campaign that Mr. Taft steadily and strongly grows upon all who are watching his career. The events of the past week or two have shown him to be a man both of unusual courage and extraordinary magnanimity—two characteristics which appeal to all manly men most strongly.

When the Hearst disclosures regarding Senator Foraker compelled public attention which has resulted in Foraker's effacement from the political map Mr. Taft was urged to demand the Ohio senator's retirement from political activity; he quickly replied: "If I could win every vote in the United States by so doing, I would not hit a man when he is down."

The people are not in love with Senator Foraker—both in his methods, his sympathies and his temper, he has of late years been steadily drifting away

from his better self, which in his younger years manifested itself in devotion to the flag of battle and with equal courage in the halls of legislature later on. They have been compelled, however, to take cognizance of the recent revelations. Nevertheless, there is nothing that so wins the appreciation and respect of the American voter like magnanimity.

Judge Taft saw this man who had done in the months just past, all he could do, to block his way to the presidency, humiliated and discredited because of his own unfortunate alliances. But he had nothing in such a moment but kindest pity for a brilliant man gone astray. No censure, no bitterness was his to give. He simply kept aloof from the matter, letting the man settle the case for himself. Taft's noble utterance attaches him more firmly than heretofore to his fellow countrymen because they see in it the revelation of his great-heartedness, which is unmistakable.

Following this notable incident, a day or two only had passed when the Roosevelt letter to the country, giving Secretary Taft written a year ago was issued to the press.

This letter of Taft's shows the splendid, sane courage he possesses, as it has not been so clearly shown before. At a time when there was no public excitement about it, when Mr. Taft wrote a purely personal letter, he utterly refused to be a party to a series of resolutions suggested for the Ohio Republicans endorsing him for the presidency and Foraker for the senate "in the interest of harmony."

His letter shows his clear vision. It gives a glimpse of an American statesman whose sense of moral issue could not be thwarted or swayed by any advantage which might accrue to his own personal benefit. He promptly wrote in reply that President Roosevelt's policies and Senator Foraker's were antipodal and antagonistic. He was sure that Ohio and the nation agreed with him in endorsing the president. Both could not be approved at the same time and he declined any alliance with the senator, even if it cost him the presidency.

So here within a few days, just before he starts out to meet the people of the west and be greeted by them, there is given an opportunity through unexpected sensational events, for the voters to take the measure of the real character of the Republican candidate. Never in American history have the two noble qualities of large hearted generosity to a foe in the hour of their defeat, and self reliant, clear sighted, unequivocal choice of the right, when it would have been so "easy" just to be supine and neutral been so vividly revealed. Magnanimity and courage are allied virtues which only come to their full maturity in great souls. One without the other is often seen in lesser men—but together wherever seen they are incontrovertible evidences of nobility.

William H. Taft looms up large on the horizon. His intellectual attainments have long since been acknowledged. Added to these, his splendid human sympathies and his high moral courage, now so fully known, will endear him to his countrymen.

Norfolk and Nebraska rejoice that within a few days they can voice their enthusiasm and loyalty to the larger Taft—the man whom a great nation will delight to honor as a great president.

AROUND TOWN.

Taft wears an old fashioned mustache.

And he certainly is a good hand-shaker.

But sometimes the newspaper "lie" turns out to be true.

Judge Taft has an attractive set of pure white teeth that show through his smile.

Now that the governor has cleared up the matter of just what he did say, some of his friends are left in the position of having said he didn't say practically what he himself says he did.

There were a number of Democrats in Norfolk who deserve genuine appreciation from the Republicans. During Taft's stay they put out the flags, and some of them even went so far as to wear Taft badges.

They might have known that if that fire alarm was sounded when the Taft train arrived there'd be a second fire alarm during the day. But then it gave the boys a chance to try out the new hose cart—and that's worth something.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

No man with a small income has lived consistently if he has the dyspepsia.

We are all inclined to waste too much powder when the enemy is not in sight.

An Atchison prohibitionist will only permit a water spaniel dog to stay at his house.

Necessity will make the dumbest man eloquent. When a dog gets hungry he can say as good as talk.

NOTICE OF DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

County Treasurer's Office, Madison County, Nebraska. Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the revenue laws of the state of Nebraska, the lands and town lots described in the following list, on which the taxes remain unpaid for the year 1907, or so much of each of such lands or town lots as may be necessary, will on the first Monday in November, 1908, be sold by me at public auction at my office in Madison for the delinquent taxes thereon as hereinafter stated, together with interest on each amount at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum from the first day of May, 1908, cost of publication at the rate of 20 cents for each land description and 10 cents for each lot description and cost of sale.

Dated at Madison, Nebraska, this 1st day of October, A. D. 1908.

F. A. Peterson, County Treasurer.

MADISON PRECINCT. Township 21, Range 1. Description. Sec. Amt. Pt NW 1/4 SW 1/4 35 .32

DEER CREEK PRECINCT. Township 24, Range 3. Description. Sec. Amt. SE 1/4 7 15.83

GREEN GARDEN PRECINCT. Township 21, Range 2. Description. Sec. Amt. NW 1/4 NE 1/4 15 14.08

KALAMAZOO PRECINCT. Township 21, Range 3. Description. Sec. Amt. NW 1/4 SE 1/4 6 17.16

SHELL CREEK PRECINCT. Township 21, Range 4. Description. Sec. Amt. SE 1/4 SW 1/4 1 \$12.12

MEADOW GROVE PRECINCT. Township 24, Range 4. Description. Sec. Amt. NW 1/4 SE 1/4 10 \$16.32

JEFFERSON PRECINCT. Township 24, Range 4. Description. Sec. Amt. NW 1/4 NE 1/4 4 8.40

EMERICK PRECINCT. Township 22, Range 4. Description. Sec. Amt. NW 1/4 SE 1/4 7 \$25.52

SCHOOLCRAFT PRECINCT. Township 22, Range 3. Description. Sec. Amt. NW 1/4 7 \$30.00

FAIRVIEW PRECINCT. Township 22, Range 2. Description. Sec. Amt. NW 1/4 NE 1/4 8 34.56

UNION PRECINCT. Township 21, Range 1. Description. Sec. Amt. SE 1/4 2 \$28.00

BATTLE CREEK PRECINCT. Township 23, Range 2. Description. Sec. Amt. NW 1/4 SE 1/4 14 62.70

VALLEY PRECINCT. Township 24, Range 2. Description. Sec. Amt. NW 1/4 NE 1/4 6 37.12

WARNERVILLE PRECINCT. Township 23, Range 1. Description. Sec. Amt. NW 1/4 SE 1/4 21 116.00

CLARK'S ADDITION. Description. Lot. Blk. Amt. W33 1 & 4 6.34

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Table with columns: Description, Sec, Amt, Desc, Lot, Blk, Amt. Includes entries for E40 W14, E 1/2, etc.

Table with columns: Description, Lot, Blk, Amt. Includes entries for Original Town, Desc, Lot, Blk, Amt.

Table with columns: Description, Lot, Blk, Amt. Includes entries for Clark's Out Lots, Desc, Lot, Blk, Amt.

Table with columns: Description, Lot, Blk, Amt. Includes entries for F. W. Barnes' Railroad Addition, Desc, Lot, Blk, Amt.

Table with columns: Description, Lot, Blk, Amt. Includes entries for North Addition, Desc, Lot, Blk, Amt.

Table with columns: Description, Lot, Blk, Amt. Includes entries for Fritz Addition, Desc, Lot, Blk, Amt.

Table with columns: Description, Lot, Blk, Amt. Includes entries for ENOLA VILLAGE, Desc, Lot, Blk, Amt.

Table with columns: Description, Lot, Blk, Amt. Includes entries for NEWMAN GROVE VILLAGE, Desc, Lot, Blk, Amt.

Table with columns: Description, Lot, Blk, Amt. Includes entries for Township 21, Range 4, Desc, Lot, Blk, Amt.

Table with columns: Description, Lot, Blk, Amt. Includes entries for Railroad Addition, Desc, Lot, Blk, Amt.

Table with columns: Description, Lot, Blk, Amt. Includes entries for F. W. Barnes' Fourth Addition, Desc, Lot, Blk, Amt.

Table with columns: Description, Lot, Blk, Amt. Includes entries for Barnes' Fifth Addition, Desc, Lot, Blk, Amt.

Table with columns: Description, Lot, Blk, Amt. Includes entries for Barnes' Sixth Addition, Desc, Lot, Blk, Amt.

Table with columns: Description, Lot, Blk, Amt. Includes entries for Mandamus Addition, Desc, Lot, Blk, Amt.

Table with columns: Description, Lot, Blk, Amt. Includes entries for Wick's Sub. Div. of Bk. 5 of Mandamus Addition, Desc, Lot, Blk, Amt.

Table with columns: Description, Lot, Blk, Amt. Includes entries for Hewitt's Addition, Desc, Lot, Blk, Amt.

Table with columns: Description, Lot, Blk, Amt. Includes entries for Baugh's First Addition, Desc, Lot, Blk, Amt.

Table with columns: Description, Lot, Blk, Amt. Includes entries for MADISON CITY, Desc, Lot, Blk, Amt.

Table with columns: Description, Lot, Blk, Amt. Includes entries for MADISON CITY IN UNION PRECINCT, Desc, Lot, Blk, Amt.