

News Suppression and Endowed Papers

Henry Watterson in the Louisville Courier Journal Approves and Reinforces the Answer Made by the Editor of The Bee to Prof. Ross' Article Denouncing the Modern Newspaper.

The press is an institution, and all institutions are, legitimately, objects of criticism when they fail to meet with the approval of persons of critical bent. Moreover, the press is primarily, or at least secondarily, a critic, dealing as its personal duty is to discuss the quick and the dead, and to censure either or both if the occasion warrants the profanity. It is, upon this account, incumbent upon the press to bear its criticism sensibly, and to debate its faults and their charges amidst a non-partisan and dispassionate atmosphere. No criticism that is sincere should arouse resentment, provided the person who undertakes it is not handicapped by a disabling ignorance of the subject he tackles, or a disqualifying prejudice against the institution he attacks.

When Prof. Edward Ross published in the Atlantic Monthly, an article unbecomingly entitled "The Modern Newspaper," the Louisville Courier Journal ventured to point out certain inaccuracies as to facts and defects of logic, and a few errors in conclusions which marked the article as the output of a mind unfamiliar with the affairs of the work-a-day world and the conduct of newspapers. Victor Rosewater, of the Omaha Bee, discussing Prof. Ross' article at some length, begins by quoting him as follows:

"We waste altogether too much time on the daily newspaper. Some of you may be devoting half an hour to reading the paper each day. Cut it down to fifteen minutes and you will find that you are not losing anything. When you have succeeded in doing this try reducing the time to ten minutes, and you will find you are doing still better. Then cut that down to five minutes a day and pretty soon you will be able to get out reading the newspapers altogether and you will get along just as well. The daily newspaper cannot give you a true account of current events. You can get all you need to know in the weekly periodicals and the monthly magazines, and if you read two or three of these you will have all the information about what is going on about you that is worth having. Time spent in reading the newspaper is more than thrown away. Don't waste your time on newspapers."

This is what Mr. Rosewater heard one day when entering, unobserved, a classroom in the University of Nebraska. Upon being chaffed by Mr. Rosewater for his ascertainment of the lecturer's words, he said he did not exactly mean what he said, but that the lecture was originally written under great provocation, when certain newspapers in San Francisco had criticized him.

"From his article in the Atlantic," says Mr. Rosewater, "Prof. Ross shows that

while he has not followed his own injunction to "cut out reading newspapers altogether," he has retained his prejudice against the press, and is as prone to exaggerate its faults and deny its virtues as he was after the San Francisco papers had been grilling him unmercifully."

The Professor's Motive.

It is a rule in courts of law to establish the motive before seeking to prove the prisoner at bar guilty of having murdered the individual whose "reminders" were found by the roadside. Mr. Rosewater seems to have had the evidence at hand and established the motive after witnessing the assault. If Prof. Ross' animadversions upon the profits and usefulness of the press are traceable to an encounter with the San Francisco papers, and the Atlantic Monthly is his weapon for attacking a class because an individual of the defendant class became an individual of the defendant class, for the sake of a little pleasant hickering, that there is no connection with the professor's feud with the Pacific coast papers and his fulminations against those of the rest of the United States, he fails to make a case which would prevent any honest judge from giving peremptory instructions in favor of the defendant.

Prof. Ross' charges boil down to the allegation that the press leaves undone pretty nearly everything it ought to do, and does nearly everything that it ought not to do. Additional sins consist partly in doing those which it ought to leave undone and doing the bidding of those who never leave the people undone. The crimes charged are monstrous. If the accused were guilty nothing but the extreme penalty would vindicate the law or protect society from future harm.

Suppressing "News."

One complaint of Prof. Ross is that important news is suppressed, but he cites as proof of his assertion the suppression of nauseating scandal by the Philadelphia newspapers, and asserts that the influence of an advertiser was the cause of this failure to print the news. While the newspapers are occasionally forced to print such "news," it is unclean, and ought never to be published. The subject is unfit for discussion outside of the lecture room of an office of a specialist upon nervous and mental disorders. If the Philadelphia papers were subservient to their advertisers they were wrong in principle, but it is strange that an educator considers the result unsatisfactory from the viewpoint

of the public. And the argument that the press suppresses the news is captured by the admission that what the Philadelphia papers did not print the New York papers did not suppress. This jury, several of "important news" was dished up for Philadelphia despite the veracity of the counting rooms, or the decency of the editorial boards, in the city in which the lamentable event occurred.

Goals of Indictments.

The half professor indicts the press because a lawyer gave to three newspaper men a story supported by affidavits, that a thing hired by "a certain emporium" had killed a strike, and although the three newspaper men accepted it as true, and promised to print it, that account never appeared.

Possibly Prof. Ross does not know that affidavits secured by attorneys interested in instituting actions for damages are not proof, but testimony, and that libeling "an emporium" or an individual to help a damage suit lawyer earn a fee is a crime. But editors disregard as to news values, and outside of editorial rooms there are countless persons who have different opinions as to what is news, and divergent views as to what policy the press should pursue. Many of them may honestly and innocently believe that whenever a given newspaper does not meet with their critical approval a combination of corruption and ignorance lie behind its imagined failures to discharge its full duty.

Prof. Ross' assertion that the popularity of magazines as vehicles of suppressed news results from the lamentable morals of the press, calls from Mr. Rosewater:

the statement that most of the facts in magazine articles dealing with politics are those previously published by newspapers. It might be added that the files of newspapers are the mine most copiously worked by the "muckraker." The magazine article is interesting, and useful, because it sums up news that has been published piecemeal by the press. One of the first of the series of "muckraker" articles that have flourished in the magazines during the last dozen years was "The Shame of Minneapolis," which brought Linnetta Steffens into prominence. Mr. Steffens is an earnest investigator, a forceful writer, and an admirable young man. It is an disparagement of his talents or his motives, and no reflection upon the value of his contributions to magazines, to say that the facts he set forth in McClure's magazine weren't "news" in Minneapolis.

Far Fetched Examples.

Prof. Ross sees in the popularity of lectures the wickedness of a news suppressing press. We pass over Mr. Rosewater's disposition of the charges, which ends in a question as to why the chautauqua lecturer is so grateful for publicity, and why he is so willing to pose for the photographer who represents the press.

Reference was made some time ago by the Courier-Journal in the illuminating fact that in seeking for examples of wickedness in editorial rooms Prof. Ross was forced to describe the rules that governed the moulding of the news by a Chicago paper published by a man who is now serving a term in the penitentiary. There is no law to prevent an individual who is shaping his course in the direction of the penitentiary from publishing a newspaper, but a good many things stand in the way of his giving character to the American press. If Prof. Ross is more amusing in his impudence as a critic, at one point than at another, it is when he castigates the newspapers because they stood together, without the formality of a gentlemen's agreement, to minimize the bad news and "play up" the good news during the panic of 1864. Such an argument needs no answer, it defies itself.

The Courier-Journal does not recall the cases which precipitated the clash between Prof. Ross and the San Francisco papers—in point of fact we never read the

history of that war—but possibly it was some unreasonably and easily puncturable statement of his.

What the Critic Illustrates.

His assaults upon the press as an institution constitute nothing more than a series of attacks with a constructive or destructive criticism. It neither points the pathway upward nor lays a ministerial law if its spirit was ennobled by a grilling of the educator by certain newspapers, it may be put down as "a piece of logic which will hardly pass in the world, that because one man has a sore nose all the town should put plaster on theirs." But, giving the allegator the benefit of the doubt, his another illustration of the fact that nearly every one who knows nothing about journalism believes that he knows infinitely more about how to conduct a newspaper than any one who has devoted his life to the work.

By all means let there be established the endowed newspaper, recommended by Prof. Ross, which will not "dramatize crime or doctor news or publish gossip," yet which will fearlessly print such "news" as that which the professor regrets that the Philadelphia papers suppressed, and which will

let no combination of advertisers for the restraint of scurrilous scandal prevent a from publishing the story of the unfaithfulness of a merchant's wife or the infidelity of his daughter. Such a newspaper edited by doctors of divinity, sociology and news would be misled by a humor-loving press as a contemporary rather than feared by corrupt publications as a competitor out with it at once! Let there be light! Let each reporter and editor be some one who has aired his views upon the viciousness and rapidity of newspapers published by newspaper men.

Old Pets Blew First.

An old dackey, who lived some distance from town, had a very sick mule. He drove into town to see the village veterinarian as to what to do for the mule. The doctor told him to get a pound of calomel and a hollow glass tube and blow the calomel through the tube down the mule's throat.

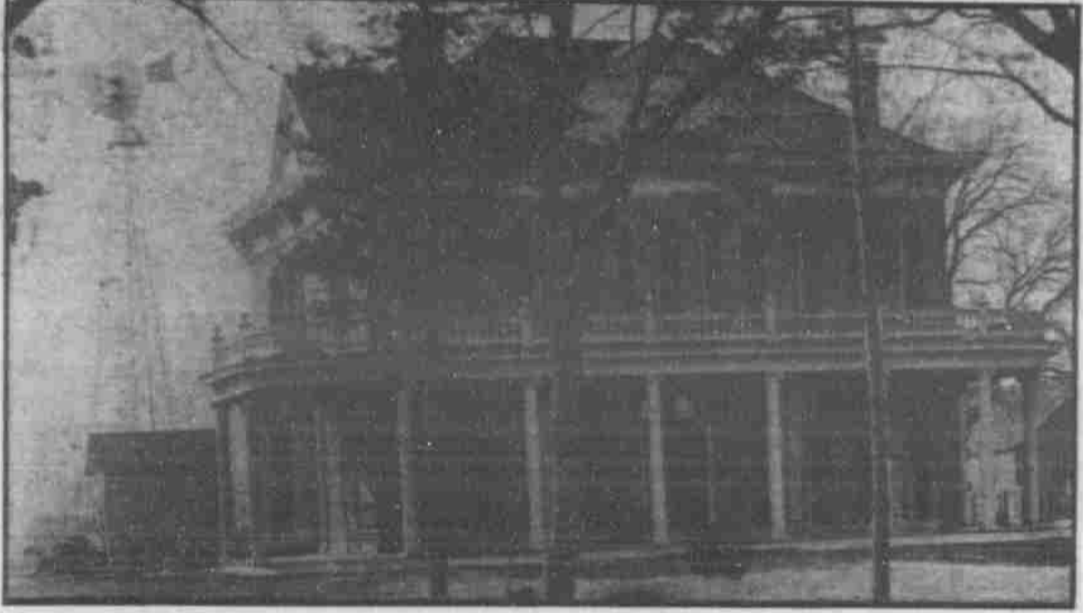
About a week after that the dackey appeared in town looking very dejected and pale. He met the doctor on the street and said, "Say, doctor, I got the calomel and the tube and put the calomel in the tube, and just when the doctor asked him if he blew it down the throat of the mule, and the dackey said:

"No, no, old Pat in done blew first!"

Philadelphia Record.

Farmers, Stockmen, Investors, Speculators

525-acre farm and townsite—\$20,000 worth of improvements
Land alone worth what we ask for the whole proposition



This Strictly Modern 13-Room House is on the Farm

From every standpoint this is the best proposition in the central west and will be snapped up in short order

Townsite of Langdon, Atchison County, Missouri, together with 525 acres of choice bottom land, on the main line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 60 miles from Omaha, Neb., and 60 miles from St. Joseph, Missouri

Description of Farm and Improvements

This is the best 525 acres in northwest Missouri. It is all level and the soil is as rich as cream. The land has all been renewed in recent years by rotating to clover and alfalfa. This land will grow 100 bushels of corn to the acre and it will grow as much timothy, clover or alfalfa to the acre as any land on earth.

The land is all fenced and cross fenced, 50 acres hog tight, and the improvements consist of a big 2 1/2 story brick mansion, with 13 large rooms. In addition to the 13 rooms, there is a bath room, pantry, hall, closets, large colonial porch, cellar under the house and a complete water system in the house. This house could not be duplicated for \$25,000.00.

Big hay barn—holds 150 tons.
Horse barn for 16 head of horses, with hay mow and granaries.
Hog and calf barn, 40x160 feet.
Buggy and carriage house, hog sheds, chicken house, ice house, cribs for several thousand bushels of corn.
Two wells with windmills. Five driven wells with pumps, 250 barrel cisterns.
Five acres in full bearing orchard, consisting of apples, peaches, plums, cherries, etc. This orchard brings a revenue of from \$500 to \$1000 per year, besides supplying fruit for family use.
100 acres tame grass. (Timothy, clover and alfalfa.)
Fine feed lots within 100 yards of the railroad stock yard. Living water on feed lots. Cheap rates and no shrimk. You drive your stock from feed lots to stock yards a few minutes before loading and they are on the market within three or four hours.

It Must Be Seen to Be Appreciated.

Townsite and What Goes With It

The townsite of Langdon, Mo., is situated on the east side of the 525-acre farm. There are two store buildings, five residences and a blacksmith shop, all rented to good tenants and brings a rental of about \$1,000 per year. All these go with the land.

Adjoining the townsite on the east is the beautiful Nishnabotna river. The finest and most popular fishing resort in the west is at Langdon, Mo. One of the best hotels in the state is located near the depot and on the banks of the "Nishna" and for several years has been a Burlington railroad eating house. A large number of boats with complete fishing equipment is kept by the management. During the summer months hundreds of people from Omaha, St. Joseph and St. Louis spend their vacations there; where fishing, swimming and boating cannot be excelled.

There has been quite a demand from the people of these cities for town lots on which to build summer cottages, but the present owner has refused to sell a single lot for the reason that they did not want any town there to interfere with their farming and stock feeding business.

Everything Goes for \$90,000

\$5,000.00 will tie it up until March 1st, 1911, at which time \$40,000.00 more will be payable and possession will be given. Balance can run 5 or 10 years at 6%. Interest will be allowed on the \$5,000.00 payment until March 1st, 1911.

For further information or for a date to look this over, call on, write or wire

Thomas & Weems, Sole Agents Fullerton, Neb.

ACREAGE TRACTS FOR THE INVESTOR OR THE SMALL FARMER

THIS is our specialty. From One to One Thousand acres. This business is made to serve your interests. No sum of money, however small, is too small to get our best attention. And no sum, however large, is too large to tax our capacity to place and place with profit to the investor.

We would like to have you write to us for our booklets, literature and other information. We are sure that you want to know about IDAHO. It is the last west and the rapidly growing section of the United States. Here you can make big profits on small investments. Land can be bought on credit.

Write Right Now, Write Today
GRAY & GRAY
INVESTMENTS
POCATELLO, - IDAHO

Rolling Down Hill

That's the Way Dollars

invested in Real Estate

Come to YOU

IN IDAHO

You are not satisfied with a small success! YOU are a man of ambition! YOU WANT TO BE A BIGGER MAN!

You never saw an office clerk proud of his job; you never saw a small merchant with any confidence in himself. If you did he didn't stay a small merchant long. He grew into a big one! And when he got too big for his town he went to A BIGGER TOWN; a place where there were more opportunities. Don't keep on plodding; sticking to the same old road ALL your life, thinking

that something will turn up. IT NEVER DOES. You have to turn things up. YOU CAN DO IT IN IDAHO. Throw away the pen behind your ear; you are not proud of that! Do something you LIKE TO DO. BE A MAN! You CAN DOUBLE YOUR MONEY IN IDAHO. We can tell you how. We will tell you how IF YOU WILL GIVE US A CHANCE; IF YOU WILL WRITE AND SAY: "Give me a chance!" Write for our book on Idaho. Pictures fit to frame with the most wonderful opportunities for YOU set forth. Write for it TODAY.

You toil, labor, and save, until pinching penury is your normal state. In the Middle West there are OVER A HALF MILLION FAMILIES which must live on less than \$400 per year. In Idaho this is different. There are the broad, level acres, irrigated with a constant stream of water from the inexhaustible Snake river; wheat yields as high as 75 bushels to the acre. Five acres of orchard land provide a living for an entire family and leave them a balance in the bank at the end of the year. J. H. Stoltz, secretary of the Commercial club, at a matter of record, declares that the statement was made at a public meeting of the club that A MAN WHO HAD BUT THREE ACRES of land which he reaped a living for his wife and family and saved \$1,000.00 at the end of the year. You are one of many thousands of men who wish they could better their condition. You can do it in Idaho. You can't make a success of toil alone. YOU MUST COME TO IDAHO FOR THE CHANCE. Write to us.

We can point the way to success in Southern Idaho to you. We can show you how to DOUBLE YOUR MONEY in a little while. THERE ARE TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY THOUSAND ACRES ON THIS TRACT; enough for everybody. There is room for you IF YOU COME RIGHT NOW. Write to us; we will send a picture book; a beautiful book free and

THIS FREE BOOK TELLS HOW

This book has a most exquisite art cover, filled with pictures fit to frame, and the information in it has been examined with care. You can surely use this book to guide you. It cost over thirty cents each in an edition of 20,000 copies. This book is ABSOLUTELY FREE TO YOU. Just send for it and give us your address. Idaho is a pleasant place to live; Idaho is a most fertile country, producing everything in abundance. YOU MUST COME TO IDAHO TO FIND OUT FROM US.

HILL & TAYLOR
Irrigated Farms
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Idaho calls FREE to you. IT NEEDS you. And You need Idaho. Write Us today.

Uncle Sam Shows YOU a "Square Deal" on the Carey Act Lands in Idaho

H. J. FAILING, Cashier THE TWIN FALLS BANK & TRUST CO., said at a meeting of the Commercial Club that he personally knew of a man, with a family, who HAD ONLY THREE ACRES and that that man made a living for himself and family last year AND PUT ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS OF SAVINGS IN THE BANK. You can't do that!

THE CALL OF THE WEST; is the name of a beautifully illustrated book; ABSOLUTELY FREE IF YOU SEND FOR IT.

NO. 125-80 ACRES less than two miles from the city. Ever so fine under cultivation. It acres in alfalfa. Live as low as \$1000. Fine location. Small house, good barn. Easy terms, ready to move right in. Price, per acre, \$100.

NO. 68-2 THIS IS A CITY HOME; fine one of THE MOST BEAUTIFUL, indeed, ON THE WHOLE CONTINENT. You will ENJOY LIVING AT TWIN FALLS. Idaho. Six-room bungalow, all most modern construction, fine lawn of blue grass, shade trees, barn for two horses, room for automobiles. Price, per acre, \$100. THREE BLOCKS FROM THE CITY. RENT IT TODAY FOR \$40 per month. It is a splendid investment at \$2500.

NO. 28-5 ACRES. THIS IS A MOST BEAUTIFUL HOME PLACE, quarter mile from city. Four acres planted to orchard. Trees three years old. READY TO MOVE. One acre in alfalfa. Small house and barn. IT'S A BARGAIN AT \$1000.

REINQUIREMENTS. We cannot sell you all about reinquirements in an advertisement. YOU MUST WRITE FOR THE REINQUIREMENTS. We have a limited number for sale at a small bonus. These Carey Act lands are a good way to double your money. It is a release of right, however, when you get better land. Write us about this. YOU MUST WRITE US ABOUT THIS VERY DAY. NOW!

W. A. Moomaw Investment Co.,
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Pictures Fit to Frame. All Done in a Little Book. Free for the Asking.

\$100.00 Per Acre Net for Apples

You KNOW the commercial value of fruit. Nobody laughs at the fellow who went in the orange grove a few years ago. He's rich now. Then it was regarded as a fad. YOU want to know about IRRIGATED APPLE ORCHARDS. We can tell you. One man in this section raises apples and reaps a net profit of \$100 per acre from his orchard.

You can DO THE SAME. Write to us about this. We have the most handsomely illustrated booklet written about this, THE TWIN FALLS TRACT in Southern Idaho, that has been printed for a long while. It is mighty informative, too. IT IS FREE AND WE WILL SEND ONE COPY TO YOU IF YOU WILL JUST WRITE A POSTAL CARD REQUEST. WRITE TODAY.

J. E. WHITE,
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Bee Want Ads

Produce Results