

The Norfolk News

The trade of the United States with China trebled from 1890 to 1897.

The festive tornado has begun to put in its work early this year. Tennessee has already been hit.

The mother of ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson died at Bloomington, Ill., March 5th. She was 90 years of age.

Ian MacLaren will give readings from "The Bonnie Brier Bush" and others of his works in Omaha some time this month.

The iron and steel plants of the country are not only increasing their plants but better yet raising the wages of their men.

The Omaha midway doesn't propose to quit, even if Uncle Sam did have the good sense not to pay the fiddler. The old gentleman isn't running dance houses.

Senator George Gray of Delaware the democratic member of the Paris peace commission, will be appointed a judge of the circuit court by President McKinley.

When a man quits advertising because his competitors do, he doesn't show ordinary sagacity. He forgets that this is a rare opportunity to gain the attention of the people, as he has the field to himself.

Admiral Dewey is the third American naval commander to receive that title. The hero of Manila is admirably fitted for this distinction. He justly belongs in the same class with Farragut and Porter.

Washington society is stirred up over the separation of Senator Wolcott and his wife. It is said to be due to incompatibility of temper. They evidently never learned not to both get mad at the same time.

The republican legislature of Nebraska has by its action this winter confirmed the opinion of the republican voters of the state that United States senators should be chosen by the direct vote of the people.

In ten years the imports of iron and steel into the United States have declined from \$49,000,000 to \$12,515,000. During the same time the exports of iron and steel from the United States have risen from \$17,163,000 to \$70,367,000. Such figures are eloquent.

At the end of Cleveland's second administration the balance of trade in favor of the United States averaged less than \$7,000,000 a month. McKinley has completed two years of his first term and the average is \$55,000,000. Such figures as these carry their own comment.

Walt Mason in the State Journal very pertinently remarks: "The czar of Russia has been dangerously ill and the newspapers gave him five lines. Rudyard Kipling has been very ill, and the newspapers gave him half a column. Yet there are pessimists who say that literature is not appreciated."

The old scheme of foisting Grover Cleveland upon his party as a presidential candidate threatens to be attempted again. Cleveland has one advantage over any competitor and it is a potential one. The record shows that he is the only democrat who has been elected president since the year 1866.

J. Sterling Morton, one of the ablest of the "little Americans" has, in a recent issue of the Conservative an article which seeks to belittle the character and detract from the fame of Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Morton's ability in some directions is unquestioned, but in this he has undertaken a very large job. The fact is he has bitten off "more than he can chew."

Volume 1, number 1 of the Beet Sugar Gazette, a 16-page monthly publication devoted to the interests of the American beet sugar industry reaches our table today. It is published by J. H. Scherzgen, Chicago. The subscription price is \$2 a year. It is full of interesting facts about the present development of this new industry in which Norfolk was one of the pioneers.

Congressman Mercer of this state is already spoken of as Tom Reeds' successor. He has made a notable record in accomplishing whatever he sets out to do. The same force and ability used in presiding over the house of representatives would make him as worthy of that place as the distinguished gentleman from Maine has proven himself to be for many years.

Ian MacLaren, upon his arrival in New York the other day from England, gave this view of Kipling: "He is our greatest man of letters. He is a young man—he is only 34 years of age. He has genius and the experience of ages is concentrated in him. He is reserved for the greater achievements of the race. He knows the words and phrases that will make them immortal."

Samuel S. Jarvis, the fiscal agent of the United States in Cuba, takes a very hopeful view of the reconstruction of

that island. He says time is a factor that cannot be ignored and that it will take three years to make even a substantial business beginning, but he adds, "All through the island the business outlook is bright. The people are buying and selling once more."

Speaking of the Filipinos and our attitude toward them Hon. Chas. Denby, who has been appointed one of the commissioners to visit the Philippine islands, says: "The people are intelligent and kindly and are imbued with republican principles. To say that we want to enslave these people is a slander. To say that we shall not improve their condition is to contradict history."

One has only to read the papers to become convinced that this is a great country. In the issue of March 6th accounts are given of snow drifts that blockade trains in Wyoming, of floods that are washing away the homes of the people who live along the Ohio river, of a cyclone that wrought desolation and death in Tennessee, of a blizzard in Dakota, and how the Nebraska troops were sweltering under the torrid heat of the Philippines.

One hundred and twelve representatives and 15 senators ceased to be members of the national legislative body with the expiration of the Fifty-fifth congress. Among the more prominent men who will no longer figure in congressional action are Senator Gorman, the Maryland democrat; Quay, the Pennsylvania "boss"; Representatives Walker of Massachusetts, Johnson of Indiana, McMillan, Sayers and Dockery, a trio of able democrats, and Jerry Simpson, the Kansas populist.

The republican caucus at Lincoln did not seem to change matters very much. The old fight is on between the Hayward and anti-Hayward forces seemingly as vigorous and stubborn as ever. It would seem that the republican legislators ought to be able to either unite on Hayward or else trot a dark horse out of the stable and give him the honors. The people are tired of this monotonous, uninteresting and useless procedure that has now been going on at Lincoln for weeks. Time should be called and the incident closed.

President Adams of Wisconsin university, in a recent article in one of the prominent magazines, declares: "By repeated annexations we advanced to the Pacific. In the centuries to come the great ocean at the west may be as important commercially as the smaller ocean at the east. It is in the course of nature that the most prominent power in its waters should be the United States. To advance still further is in accordance with the uninterrupted tendency of the country. To decline to take and keep what the fortune of the most righteous of wars has given us would be to arrest the great current of our historic advance, to throw away one of the greatest of opportunities, and to confess national incompetence."

President McKinley, at the instance of Assistant Secretary of War McKeljohn has appointed Brad D. Slaughter paymaster in the United States army with the rank of major. A dispatch from Washington says the president did this in recognition of "Mr. Slaughter's work in the party." Such a statement is very apt to make the rank and file of the republican party in this state have "that tired feeling." The president has simply been imposed upon. If he would put his ear to the ground and listen to the opinions of the honest, intelligent men who dwell on the prairies of Nebraska, and who have given a lifetime of devotion to republican principles, he would learn from them that Brad D. Slaughter's influence in the politics of this state had been most pernicious. He has done more to wreck party prospects and blight republican success. The only recompense there is in such an appointment is the probability that it will remove such an unsavory personality from our borders.

The prospect of the recovery of Rudyard Kipling from his severe sickness will be a matter of much congratulation in many thousands of American as well as English homes. No other author has grown in popular estimation so rapidly during the last ten years as Kipling. While he occupies the foremost place already among Englishmen of letters, he is still a young man and if he shall regain his health there is a general hope and expectancy that he will surpass anything he has yet done. His career has been such a cosmopolitan one that it has fitted him to voice, with a power and a purpose, the cry of humanity out no other man of recent years has been able to do. His jungle stories fascinated us, his "recessional" gave loftiest expression to the highest ideals of English life, while "The White Man's Burden" has made plain America's duty. Kipling belongs to no one country. He is the typical Anglo-Saxon, broad-minded enough to share in the needs of the whole world. May he be spared yet many years to continue his great mission.

THE NEWS has just declined a proposition to advertise a large institution in a western town which sells harness and vehicles, stoves and ranges, agricultural implements, baby carriages, furniture, musical instruments and sewing ma-

chines, bicycles, ready made clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes, ladies' capes and cloaks. The proposition was a good one and would have meant considerable outside business, and when it was noted how few of these lines are represented today in our advertising columns, it must be admitted that the temptation to accept was strong. But in conformity with the established policy of this paper, the business was not taken. While we believe this policy to be right and that a newspaper should protect its own town, yet there will sometimes creep in a question as to how far this sort of thing should be carried, when it is manifestly one-sided. We believe in protection and as well in that other sterling republican principle, reciprocity. In course of time a one-sided affair becomes wearisome.

Saved by Responsibility. There is a constant desire among men to be relieved from the stress of toil and the burdens of life. The impression is current that the acme of contentment and satisfaction is reached by those few who are, by wealth and environment, able to live on "Easy street." The same thought finds expression in the discussion of national questions by those who are constantly magnifying the cost of assuming new burdens and shrinking from new responsibilities because of the sacrifices and struggle they will necessarily bring with them.

Nevertheless the history of great nations as well as the biography of noble lives warrant no such conclusions. Rome in its poverty and days of struggle conquered the world. Rome in its wealth and opulence went to decay. While there are notable exceptions, rich men's sons do not generally make the most successful careers or lead the happiest lives. Abraham Lincoln, burdened with life's most serious responsibilities from the very start, with an untoward environment as he could well have, won a nation's love and gained an imperishable renown. The list of such does not end with Lincoln's name. Among all our national heroes there are few who did not have to battle with adverse and bitter experiences. They became illustrious because their lives came into contact with great principles. They forgot themselves in standing by those things that ennoble the race. Washington creating a nation, Webster defending a constitution, Harriet Beecher Stowe pleading for the oppressed, Lincoln emancipating a race, Grant saving a union, Clara Barton helping human suffering on battle field and amid pestilence—these are the lives that humanity honors. And it must be remembered that in assuming the burdens they did and thereby helping the world so much their own lives were immeasurably enriched.

The same holds true with nations. We look upon China. She has hundreds of years of a civilization all her own. She has taken no part in the rest of the world's fortunes. It has been no concern of hers. But has her isolation been splendid? Has her career been marked by glorious triumphs? Do we not look with the utmost pity upon a nation which has been so self-centered that it is now falling to pieces by its own weight? On the other hand Great Britain has encircled the globe with its influence and its protecting power is felt today in India, Canada, Egypt and other parts of Africa. In doing this, it has assumed immense responsibilities, greater than those of any other nation. Despite many mistakes, despite some wrong doing, what candid student of history will say that Britain's power has not made for the progress of the best type of civilization the world has yet seen? England and Englishmen have an increasing nobility of character because they have not shrunk from doing the world's work.

The unification of Germany was a great work but German statesmen, recognizing that national life can only be successfully maintained by broadening its scope and purposes, are reaching out into Palestine, China and Africa, that they may as a nation be saved from decay by enlarged responsibilities.

The United States finds itself suddenly confronted with the care of new territories and millions of strange people. It is a new experience. For a generation back we have been busy within ourselves, occupied with the development of our own vast domain, absorbed in the mad race for wealth, and concerned almost wholly with running the political machine here at home or, more properly speaking, watching the political machine run us.

A great war undertaken in the interest of humanity has changed all this. It has resulted in thrusting upon us more humanity than we had dreamt of being directly interested in. But true to the instinct of the Anglo-Saxon race we shall not flinch from the undertaking. It will cost blood and treasure. It will inconvenience us. It will oblige us to think less of growing rich and more of growing just. It will uplift the submerged people of the east. It will do more—it will enable American character.

The fundamental proposition that life whether of individuals or of nations is only successful as it is lost in a magnificent and earnest effort to help those less fortunate, by environment than ourselves is receiving new impetus by the onward march of events.

In saving others America will be saved.

WHAT THEY THINK OF IT

Norfolk Voters Talk About Hayward's Election.

REPUBLICANS ARE WELL PLEASED

Brief Interviews From Citizens of all Shades of Opinion on the Outcome of the Senatorial Contest—All Glad Its Over—Prevailing Sentiment Favorable to the Successor of W. V. Allen.

THE DAILY NEWS was first to receive the announcement of the result of the republican caucus at Lincoln last night, in an early morning dispatch.

A News representative conveyed the gratifying intelligence of Hayward's nomination to numerous citizens and in hurried interviews was able to catch representative opinions from different ones which are herewith given as fairly expressive of the sentiment of the community:

Mayor Simpson—"I believe Hayward's selection as senator voices the choice of nine-tenths of the republicans of Nebraska."

Jno. R. Hays—"Very satisfactory." W. M. Robertson—"Twenty-four years ago I met with Mr. Hayward as a member of the constitutional convention. He was a good, clean, able man then and he has continued so ever since. He is splendidly equipped for the place and will reflect honor upon the state and the republican party."

M. D. Tyler—"Am glad it's all settled."

George Davenport—"The right always prevails."

W. H. Bucholz—"Hurrah! It would have been an outrage if Hayward had not got there."

N. A. Rainbolt—"It's the proper caper."

Geo. A. Latimer—"It's all right."

Sol G. Mayer—"The best man in the bunch."

A. K. Leonard—"It's all O. K."

M. C. Hazen—"Came out just as it ought to after a long tiresome contest."

Burt Mapes—"Good."

Dr. Frank Salter—"It wasn't my fight. A vote of the people would have elected Allen."

C. C. Gow—"Hayward made a gallant fight and deserved it."

Geo. W. Box—"All right as a republican but not as strong as Allen."

Chester A. Fuller—"Nothing to say. Will wait for fuller advice."

Judge Hayes—"It suits me to a dot but why didn't they do the same thing 60 days ago."

William H. Lowe—"Seems as if a stronger man might have been chosen."

J. C. Stitt—"It was a question for the republicans to settle and is none of my political concern. Hayward is too close to the unsavory influences which have corrupted Nebraska politics to be strong with the people."

M. C. Walker—"Hayward was my first choice. I am glad he has lauded."

F. W. Wietzer—"Have hoped that Hayward would get it from the very start. The result pleases me."

MARCH AND THE LION.

Something Better Than the Old Saw. The saying about the lion and the lamb in March often proves false, but there is another and better one which is literally true. When March comes in and finds you taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify, enrich and vitalize your blood, you may expect, when it goes out, that it will leave you free from that tired feeling and with none of the boils, pimples and eruptions which manifest themselves because of impure blood in the spring. If you have not already begun taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for your spring medicine, we advise you to begin today. We assure you it will make you feel better all through the coming summer.

Backache is the first indication of kidney trouble. Urinary disorders, diabetes and even Bright's disease follow unless promptly checked. Nothing better to make perfect kidneys than Dr. Sawyer's Ukatine.

KIESAU & CHRISTOPH.

What Shall we do.

A serious and dangerous disease prevails in this country, dangerous because so deceptive. It comes on so slowly yet surely that it is often firmly seated before we are aware of it.

The name of this disease which may be divided into three distinct stages is, first, kidney trouble, indicated by pain in the back, rheumatism, lumbago, frequent desire to urinate, often with a burning sensation, the flow of urine being copious or scant with strong odor.

If allowed to advance, this reaches the second stage, or bladder trouble, with heavy pain in the abdomen low down between the navel and the water passage, increasing desire to urinate, with scalding sensation in passing, small quantities being passed with difficulty, sometimes necessary to draw it with instruments. If uric acid or gravel has formed, it will prove dangerous if neglected.

The Third stage is Bright's disease.

There is comfort in knowing that Dr. Kilmer, the great kidney and bladder specialist, has discovered a remedy famous for its marvelous cures of the most distressing cases and known as Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

It is sold by all druggists. As a proof of the wonderful virtues of

this great discovery, Swamp-Root, a sample bottle and book of valuable information will be sent absolutely free by mail on application to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS.

HANDIWORK OF FILIPINOS.

Frank Owens Sends From Manila a Varied Lot of Trinkets Constructed by the Natives.

The show window of Leonard's drug store is the center of attraction since A. N. Gerecke today arranged a varied lot of curiosities from the Philippines which were lately received by his mother from Frank Owens of company C, First Nebraska regiment. They include slippers made with no heels and curiously ornamented; silk handkerchiefs of delicate colors and beautiful handiwork. Then there are little trays of peculiar construction, unique in shape, color and design. There are companion pieces of raised painted work that are characteristic of that eastern country; a pair of chop sticks that Owen found a Chinese prisoner, whom he guarded over night, had left; a comb made out of cedar wood by one of the natives; a fan made by the Filipinos; kodak scenes, showing streets of Manila, camp life, cathedral, Spanish vessels partly sunken and various other views. With these was sent the menu of the Christmas dinner that was served the Nebraska boys and copies of "The American Soldier" and "The Soldier Letter," publications printed at Manila by the Americans.

These specimens of skill and beauty give proof of the ingenuity and alertness of a people who, when American law and order shall prevail are bound to show marked progress. There are splendid possibilities for a race that is intelligent enough to demonstrate an ability to do such exquisite work.

The Owens family rightly prize these things from the new possessions of this government because of their own value, made doubly so by the loving thought of the boy who sent them.

Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about 1/2 as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25 cents.

Grain-O Brings Relief.

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, effects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25 cents per package.

A priceless blessing is found in Dr. Sawyer's Arnica and Witch Hazel salve for piles, hives, scald-head, eczema, pin worms, burns and cuts.

KIESAU & CHRISTOPH.

Give the Children a Drink called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee. 15 and 25 cents.

Letter List.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the postoffice March 6, 1899:

R. H. Caranough, I. U. Eberley, Walter G. Edwards, R. M. Ferris, J. J. Gilmer, Fritz Ohlm, J. Rogers, Anton Tomasek, J. G. Ward.

If not called for in 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

Parties calling for any of the above please say advertised.

P. F. SPRECHER, P. M.

Why not shake the grip? Go to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and lose it.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing kidney and bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieve retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Koenigstein Pharmacy, Norfolk, Neb.

Attention Farmers.

Do you desire to secure hundreds of sample copies of agricultural journals, magazines, newspapers, books, catalogues and circulars of the latest improved farm implements and machinery, and be kept posted on improved seeds and stock for two years or more? If so, send us your name with ten cents in silver and we will insert the same in the American Farmers' Directory, which goes whirling all over the United States to publishers, merchants and manufacturers. You will get more good reading matter than you could purchase for many times the small cost of ten cents. We want every farmer's name in the United States in our directory at once. FARMERS DIRECTORY CO., Department 112, Birmingham, Ala.

A Cheap Farm and a Good One.

Do you want a good farm, where you can work outdoors in your shirt sleeves for ten months in the year, and where your stock can forage for itself all the year round? If so write to P. Sid Jones, Passenger Agent, Birmingham, Ala., or Dr. R. B. Crawford, Traveling Passenger Agent, 6 Rookery building, Chicago, Ill.

Do you want to go down and look at some of the garden spots of this country? The Louisville & Nashville railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only two dollars over one fare for round trip tickets. Write Mr. C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Do you want to read about them before going? Then send 10 cents in silver or postage stamps for a copy of "Garden Spots" to Mr. Atmore.

Have you heard of the famous Hot Springs, Arkansas? Hundreds of people are being cured there daily of the grip.

Keep Your Youth. If you are young, you naturally appear so. If you are old, why appear so? Ayer's Hair Vigor. Will surely restore color to gray hair, and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life. Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff. \$1.00. At all druggists. Write to the Doctor. If you do not see the benefits you expect from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Notice to Non-resident Defendants.

In the district court of Madison county, Nebraska. To J. E. Hubinger, Bishop Estate, Haley and Tooker, George R. Tucker and the Manhattan Trust Co. Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of February, 1899, plaintiffs, T. Atwater Barnes, Ezekiel G. Stoddard and George H. Bishop filed a petition in the district court of Madison county, Nebraska, wherein you and each of you implicated with the Queen City Real Estate Improvement and Trust company and others were made defendants, the object an prayer of which were to foreclose a mortgage or trust deed, executed by the defendants, the Queen City Real Estate Improvement and Trust company to defendant the Manhattan Trust company upon all the lands and lots known and described as Queen City place addition to Norfolk, Madison county, Nebraska, with certain portions thereof reserved and excepted from said mortgage, as in said mortgage mentioned and described, to secure the payment of two hundred dollars of the bonds of the said Queen City Real Estate Improvement and Trust company of the par value of \$100 each, and on which there is now due and payable the sum of sixty six thousand dollars and accumulated interest for which with interest accrued and to secure plaintiff prays for a decree that defendants pay the said amounts, or that the said mortgaged premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due, and that whatever interest the defendants or either of them may have in said mortgaged premises that such interest may be decreed just and inferior to the interest therein of plaintiffs. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 10th day of April, 1899. Dated February 18, 1899. POWERS & HAYS, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Get Away a Couple of Months from

BAD WEATHER and visit Asheville or Hot Springs, N. C. Aiken, S. C., Augusta or Savannah, Ga. or the many FLORIDA RESORTS. Tourist tickets on sale via Southern Railway by all Ticket Agents. For schedules or further information write or call on Wm. H. TAYLOR, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky. J. C. BEAM, Jr., N. W. P. A., 80, Adams St., Chicago.

CHEAP FARM LANDS. Located on the Illinois Central R. R. in SOUTHERN ILLINOIS. And also located on the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley R. R. in the Famous YAZOO VALLEY. Of Mississippi—Specially adapted to the raising of Corn and Hogs. Write for Pamphlets and Maps. E. P. SKENE, BERT MOE, Land Commissioner, Ave't Land Com'r. Ill. Cent. R. R. Co., Park Row, Room 57, CHICAGO, ILL.