

BRYAN TRAIN STARTS OUT

ARMED WITH SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT AND DOPE.

BUT FARMERS DO NOT ATTEND

Mr. Bryan's Speech Claims Credit for the Democratic Party for the Good in Legislation Which Was Enacted by Republican Administration.

Fremont, Neb., Oct. 31.—William J. Bryan and other prominent democrats reached Fremont, home of the fusion congressional central committee headquarters, shortly after noon today in a special train, headed for Norfolk and other northern Nebraska points.

A large crowd listened to Mr. Bryan's speech this afternoon. He dealt with the "robber tariff," told stories to illustrate his points, and claimed for the democratic party credit for legislation enacted by the last republican congress in regard to railroad rates, meat inspection, pure food, and other measures.

Farmers Too Busy. A notable feature of the crowd here was the lack of the usual number of farmers on such occasions. Farmers of this section are too busy husking a mighty corn crop which will sell at republican prices, to attend political rallies this year.

At 2 o'clock Mr. Bryan's special train left for Norfolk, with towns between here and there scheduled for speeches.

Special Correspondent on Tap. Wahoo, Neb., Oct. 31.—William J. Bryan and democrats arrived here this morning in a special train in which the democratic leader will make a three days' whirlwind campaign in the Third and Sixth districts. Mr. Bryan is accompanied by a newspaper correspondent for an Omaha democratic paper, who will issue special reports to add enthusiasm to the procession. Mr. Shallenberger is on the special train, which is being run at high expense in the hope of inducing people to vote the fusion ticket.

Whirlwind Trip. The itinerary for today and tomorrow is as follows:

	Arrive	Leave
Norfolk	9:30	10:30
Battle Creek	10:00	10:15
Meadow Grove	10:30	10:45
Tilden	11:00	11:15
Oakdale	11:30	11:45
Petersburg	12:00	12:15
Albion	12:40	2:00
Oakdale	3:00	3:15
Neligh	3:25	4:25
Clearwater	4:40	4:50
Ewing	5:00	5:15
Atkinson	6:15	6:45
Stuart	7:00	7:30
O'Neill	7:45	8:00

(Speaks at O'Neill at 8 p. m.)
Friday, November 2.

	Arrive	Leave
Norfolk	9:30	10:30
Wayne	10:30	11:30
Wakefield	11:45	12:15
Emerson	12:30	12:40
Pender	1:00	1:30
Bancroft	1:45	2:00
Lyon	2:15	2:45
Oakland	3:00	3:50
Tekamah	4:00	4:30
Blair	5:00	5:45
Omaha	6:45	7:00

(Speaks at Omaha at 8 p. m.)

THURSDAY TIDINGS.

A. E. Olson of Wisner spent last night in the city.
Mrs. Bolten and sister of Tilden were in the city yesterday.
E. A. Randall of Newman Grove is in the city this morning.
N. Kinkead of Neligh is a business visitor in town this morning.
E. C. Mohr and wife are visiting in the city today from Monowi.
Henry Allen came up from Madison to attend the Bryan meeting.
Rev. Mr. Boyer and wife of Hadar were in the city visiting yesterday.
Mrs. Wm. Earnest is in the city from Bloomfield for a few days visit.
Jas. Kysany is down from Bristow this morning on a short business trip.
Mrs. Brainard and Miss Brainard of Oakdale were Norfolk visitors yesterday.
Herman Zebell came down from Pierce this morning on a short business trip.
J. B. Donovan, editor of the Star-Mail at Madison, was in the city to hear Bryan.
Frank Shannon came down from Alnaworth for a few days' visit in the city with friends.
J. C. Cleat of Stanton was among the politicians who were in the city from out of town.
A. B. Deall is in the city from Sioux City this morning looking after his Auditorium interests.

The man who has either "lost interest" in the store ads, or who never had such an interest to lose, is in a bad way. He is probably on the straight road to "Grouchville," where all of the soured people go—the people who "see two evils where but one exists, and except them both."
The man is gradually getting unacquainted with his wife—that man particularly—should turn to the store ads. He will find some things in them to stir his imagination once more. He may even conclude to do a little "shopping" himself—and as Shakespeare advised, to "Win her with gifts, if she respect not words. Dumb jewels often, in their silent kind, more quick than words, do move a woman's mind."
"A good word always finds its man," and a good want ad. will find the way to market for you!

ing was kept up until a late hour. The music was furnished by Rouse's orchestra.

The Encampment branch of the Odd Fellows has resumed meeting and will meet in the lodge room on the first and third Tuesdays of every month hereafter. A meeting was held Tuesday night of this week for the first time in some months.

Miss Dorich and Miss Flemming entertained a few friends last night at a masked party. Boogie was played, at which Miss Clara Rudat won lady's prize and Bert Kummer the gentleman's prize after which apples and pop corn were served.

Miss Edna Loucks' Sunday school class, who were entertained by Alice Ogden, had a very enjoyable time. Fortunes were told, and all the various features connected with Halloween participated in, after which refreshments were served.

The funeral of Charles Brown was held yesterday afternoon from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Boeck, parents of Mrs. Brown, at 50 East Madison avenue, Rev. Fuhrer conducting the services. A large number of friends and relatives attended the funeral. Interment was in Prospect Hill cemetery.

The G. G. club entertained their gentlemen friends at a Halloween party at the home of Miss Bessie Widaman. About thirty were present and the evening was passed in various forms of amusements. A fortune cake containing a ring and thimble was one feature. Dainty refreshments were served.

The regular meeting of the Jolly Social club at the home of Harold Lucas was turned into a party and each member allowed to invite one guest. They were a jolly bunch of boys. The evening was passed in games and music. Harold favored them with a recitation and Mrs. Sturgeon added to the pleasure by serving refreshments.

Not the usual Halloween damage was done in Norfolk and, although an extra force of policemen patrolled the city, no arrests were made. No serious mischief has yet been reported, the youth confining their pleasures to soaping windows, throwing corn and shifting gates and boxes. Outbuildings in a few instances were overturned, but there was not the malicious tone in the revelries that has sometimes prevailed.

A party of young people were out for a good time last night, and as they were all masked, no one knew who they were. They did little damage to private property, soaping windows being about the extent of their pranks, but they felt highly honored, when standing in front of Mr. Bryan's car, his secretary inviting them in and they had a little chat, he being in ignorance as to who they were on account of the masks which they wore all through the interview.

William J. Hahn of this city and Miss Lillian Poessnecker of Stanton were married yesterday in that city at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Poessnecker. The young couple have gone to Hastings for a short honeymoon trip and will be at home to their friends in Norfolk after November 22. Mr. Hahn is a well known Norfolk young man, having for several years been connected with the International Harvester company's branch house which was formerly located here, and he has recently been in the employ of C. E. Hartford.

Senator William V. Allen is about to erect a handsome brick business block in Madison, one story high, and finished in unusually splendid style. The contract for construction has been awarded to Messrs. A. Morrison and John Herman of Norfolk and the planning and work has been awarded to S. F. Dunn of this city. Senator Allen made trips to Omaha and Sioux City and returned to the Norfolk mill because he found that he could do better here than in other cities. The contracts for these Norfolk firms are taken as compliments to the city. The building will be 70x24 feet and work will begin immediately.

Farmers living in northern Nebraska are warned against patronizing strange peddlers who travel from farm to farm dispensing dry goods, groceries, etc. A quartet of such individuals are said to be making this territory now. The principal reason why farmers and others should be cautious in dealing with such fellows is that, in case the goods do not prove satisfactory, there is no means of recovering. In many instances traveling peddlers have given their patrons the worst of the bargain but, having no permanent location, there is no way of mending the losses. The public generally learns, after experiences in this line, that unknown peddlers who offer magnificent "bargains," are worthy of closer scrutiny at all stages.

Men, as Well as Women. The man who has either "lost interest" in the store ads, or who never had such an interest to lose, is in a bad way. He is probably on the straight road to "Grouchville," where all of the soured people go—the people who "see two evils where but one exists, and except them both."
The man is gradually getting unacquainted with his wife—that man particularly—should turn to the store ads. He will find some things in them to stir his imagination once more. He may even conclude to do a little "shopping" himself—and as Shakespeare advised, to "Win her with gifts, if she respect not words. Dumb jewels often, in their silent kind, more quick than words, do move a woman's mind."
"A good word always finds its man," and a good want ad. will find the way to market for you!

W. J. BRYAN SPEAKS

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC LEADER ATTACKS REPUBLICANISM.

FREE SILVER STILL A HOBBY

SAYS PRESENT HIGH PRICES RESULTED FROM MORE MONEY.

HIS PARTY HAS DONE ALL GOOD

All That Has Not Been Done is the Fault of Roosevelt and the Republican Congress; All That Has Been Done is Due to Mr. Bryan.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

William Jennings Bryan, democracy's foremost figure today, drew a crowded house at the Auditorium in Norfolk and in his own inimitable eloquence painted the republican party in the blackest of black colors for an hour. He arrived in the special train bought by the fusionists as a means of getting votes for the state and congressional tickets. Although Judge Graves, fusion nominee for congress, arrived on the train with Mr. Bryan, he did not put in an appearance at the rally. A. C. Shallenberger and M. F. Harrington of O'Neill were on the train and made speeches, Shallenberger before and Harrington after, Mr. Bryan.

Senator Allen Spoke.

Former United States Senator William V. Allen of Madison had been invited to introduce Mr. Bryan and he drove up during the afternoon, with four or five other Madison people. Dr. Bear, as chairman of the local committee on arrangements, introduced Senator Allen some time before the Bryan train arrived and the senator entertained the audience with a very brief discussion of the government ownership problem, declaring that the ultimate prosperity of this country depends upon government ownership of the railroads.

At last Mr. Bryan's bald head was seen entering the Auditorium and Senator Allen notified the crowd by saying, "Here he comes."

Mr. Bryan walked directly through the stage door and on the platform. He was greeted with cheers. On the platform were John Hulf, Dr. Bear, Henry Haase, A. Morrison, Herman Winter, Judge Douglas Cones of Pierce, (who climbed upon the platform from the orchestra pit with the assistance of Senator Allen) Herman Zitkowski fusion candidate for representative from Madison county, M. F. Harrington of O'Neill, A. C. Shallenberger, fusion candidate for governor, W. H. Green of Creighton, fusion candidate for lieutenant-governor, Judge I. G. Westervelt, Mr. Cowan of Stanton and John Matheson of Pilger, fusion candidate for state senator from the Eleventh district.

Shallenberger Begins.

Dr. Bear joked the audience a little when he introduced Banker Shallenberger as "Farmer Shallenberger" and Mr. Shallenberger arose before a Norfolk audience for the third time in this campaign. He had opened his campaign here early in the fall, he had been here a few days ago and he returned to wind up things in the Third district on the Bryan train. He spoke with the same rapid fire oratory that has characterized his former Norfolk speeches, and he told the same stories that he has told before so that to many of the audience his speech was but a repetition of things they had listened to before. He discussed the same issues he has taken up before and told his egg story and his skeleton story over again and then paid the same glowing tribute to William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska that he had uttered on former occasions.

Mr. Bryan's Speech.

Senator Allen briefly introduced Mr. Bryan. He said, "I take pleasure in introducing to you the world's greatest orator, William J. Bryan."

Mr. Bryan said he was glad to be again with Nebraskans for he owes to them all that he is or hopes to be in politics. His voice was hoarse after a hard day's speaking campaign and his shoulders seemed to droop just a little, though it was not apparent whether this was a momentary droop or one acquired since his last visit to Norfolk. He announced that he would speak but three-quarters of an hour.

He then opened up and discussed passenger fares, freight rates, the protective tariff, the republican congress, the trusts, the republican party, democratic glory, the money question and the government ownership of railroads.

Refers to Free Silver.

Perhaps one of the most interesting features in Mr. Bryan's speech was that in which he touched upon his old-time free silver issue. He declared that in 1896 he had predicted higher prices if the government would but make more money. He said that the discovery of new gold mines had produced the same effect upon our currency that free silver would have produced, increasing the amount of money in circulation, and that prices had risen accordingly. It was this old free silver issue, apparently, in a new form, that had made the present prosperous condition of this country.

On Government Ownership.

Another interesting feature of the speech was Mr. Bryan's clause on government ownership of railroads. It was essential because he declared in

his Madison Square speech that the government must own the railroads and he declared later down in Georgia, where the southern democrats were displeased with the theory, that the government must not own the railroads until regulation has failed. Mr. Bryan said in Norfolk that he stands with the president on government ownership almost. He says the president says, "If the railroads can not be regulated, then they must be controlled." "I strike out the If," said Mr. Bryan, "for I claim that they can not be controlled."

Briefly Mentioned Graves.

Mr. Bryan referred to the fusion congressional nominee very briefly. In fact his reference was so scant as to excite some wonder among the audience as to what was the thing dampening his enthusiasm for the Third district "reform" candidate.

Mr. Bryan, for some reason or other, left off the title, "Judge," when speaking of Graves, and referred to him invariably as "Mister Graves."

"Mister Graves is entitled to the cordial, earnest support of every democrat, every populist and every republican who wants reform," declared Mr. Bryan. Then, to back up his statement and to try to make the people of this district believe that a democratic congressman was some account when his hands were tied by a republican president and administration, Mr. Bryan stated that democrats had stood by the president more solidly on reform matters than had republicans and he took to the democratic party and himself all credit for all of the good things that had been done by Roosevelt, and left for the president and his party blame for all of the things that had not been accomplished.

By endeavoring to rob the republican president, the republican congress and the republican party of the credit for the greatest amount of legislative achievement known in a century, Mr. Bryan made an effort to reflect glory from that session upon the Third district nominee and thus appealed for votes.

He declared that the republican party in ten years of victory had stamped no policy worth while upon the life of this nation and modestly "admitted" that the democratic party, through ten years of defeat, had coerced the republicans to adopt democratic doctrines and to enact them into laws. Mr. Bryan claimed credit for all that Roosevelt had done. "He got his inspiration from democratic platforms," he said. "He has followed democracy, but democracy is still in the lead."

Attacks Roosevelt and Tariff.

Mr. Bryan cast a strong insinuation against President Roosevelt and the republican party when he said, "They don't dare reform the tariff. And so they met down at Oyster Bay and decided to stand pat. That must be a bad thing or they never would have agreed on it. 'Stand pat' is a gambler's term and it is fitting that such a term should be used by a party which has made such a lottery of business."

He declared that the republican party is weaker today than it was ten years ago and that all of the republican party which has not been converted to democracy, is bad. He said that there is but one man on whom the republicans can hope to win now, while there were many of them ten years ago, and the reason that this one man has escaped the blight is that he has followed democracy's teachings and left the grand old party.

Mr. Bryan said that the republican party is now divided into two sides, the reformers and the standpaters. He declared that Beveridge represented the reform element and Fairbanks the conservatives, and he argued that Beveridge is out with a bell trying to get people to wake up while Fairbanks has chloroform and is telling people "to sleep on sleep on!"

He says the republican party is in the throes of a struggle between these two elements and that if the standpaters win the reformers must all become democrats while if the reformers win the stand paters will have no place on earth to go.

"Why Not Regulate Burglars?"

Mr. Bryan declared that trusts can not be regulated and that private monopoly is indefensible. And although he painted in gorgeous colors the evils of private monopoly, attempting to make people believe that republicanism is hand in glove with private monopoly, he offered no solution of the matter further than that which is now being effected by President Roosevelt. He made a play for popular ears when he said, "They talk of regulating trusts. Why not regulate burglary. Why not pass a law making it a crime for more than two burglars to enter a house at the same time or for burglars to take more than half the valuables they find?"

Mr. Bryan says that Roosevelt is more radical today than Bryan was ten years ago. "And yet he has not gone far enough. He has done well considering his environment but he needs democrats in congress."

Bryan Leads the World.

I am still as radical as I was ten years ago," said Mr. Bryan. "I had to cable all the way across the Atlantic ocean to make people believe that, and then I could hardly convince them. They called me dangerous then and I am still radical. I have had a hard time to keep up with the radical procession. Roosevelt declared that railroads must be owned by the government if they would not keep out of politics, and I only beat him to it by about six months. That was the closest call I ever had. In most things I am ten years ahead of the rest of the world."

Tribute to Allen.

Mr. Bryan paid a tribute to a Mad-

ison county man former United States Senator William V. Allen. "The state has not had a representative senator since the term of that people's friend, William V. Allen, expired," said Mr. Bryan. The remark was greeted with hearty applause.

Mr. Bryan and his party spent the night in their special train which was stationed on a siding at Norfolk avenue and Seventh street. They left at 9 for Battle Creek.

Harrington Speaks.

After Mr. Bryan's speech, M. F. Harrington of O'Neill addressed the audience on government ownership of railroads. He deplored the fact that he should have to follow Mr. Bryan, commended the state fusion ticket and then delivered arguments for government ownership. Mr. Harrington and other fusionists of O'Neill have organized a "government ownership" club.

ADVERTISING MATTER NOT USED

Package of Placards for Bryan Meeting Refused by Democrat.

One of the amusing features of the Bryan meeting in Norfolk, and indeed it must have been humiliating to fusionists who take pride in the party loyalty of candidates, was the fact that a package of advertising matter sent to this city from Lincoln, intended for distribution in order to advertise the Bryan-Shallenberger meeting, was refused by a local fusion candidate for office because of an express charge of fifty-five cents attached to the bundle. The package contained probably a couple of thousand of placards, printed especially for the Norfolk meeting, and therefore their usefulness is now dead.

The bundle of advertising dates came several days ago, addressed to "Herman E. Zitkowski." Mr. Zitkowski is the fusion candidate for representative from Madison county to the state legislature. When the material arrived, the bundle was taken in a wagon and tendered the fusion candidate. When the express charge on the advertising material of his party, which had been intended to draw a crowd to the meeting for the purpose of benefiting the entire fusion ticket, Mr. Zitkowski declined to pay and the bundle of dates were taken back to the express office. The charge on them was fifty-five cents.

Notice has been sent to the Lincoln office of the express company that the package was refused. The bundle still lies in the Norfolk express office.

This is what the cards say:

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan and A. C. Shallenberger Candidate for Governor

Will Speak on the Issues of the Campaign at Norfolk

Wednesday, October 31st, at 8:00 p. m.

This will be the most important political meeting ever held.

Don't Miss It.

It is apparent that the democratic leaders in the state expected that the Madison county fusion candidate for the state legislature would be glad to pay fifty-five cents for the good of the cause.

Mr. Zitkowski was one of the party of local democrats who sat on the stage at the Auditorium last night during the speech of Mr. Bryan.

TO RESTRICT MARRIAGES

STOCK BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION WOULD IMPROVE RACE.

PROPOSE STATE INSPECTION

And Only Those Persons Who Pass Examinations Showing Them Fit For Marriage, Would be Granted Licenses—Culture of Humans

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Wedding bells will ring only for those happy young persons who succeed in passing a state inspection test, if the ideas of the American Stock Breeders' association are carried out. The association has turned for the moment from the consideration of cattle, sheep and hogs to the culture of humans, and it will be the ultimate business of the committee of eugenics, just appointed, to keep an eye out for ill-mated pairs. A marriage censorship may result, if the inspection idea proves practicable.

Prof. Charles R. Henderson, of the University of Chicago sociology department, is a member of the committee, of which Dr. Alexander Graham Bell is chairman. Other members appointed by Secretary William M. Hayes, of the Stock Breeders' association, are Dr. Charles Woodruff, C. W. Ward of New York, and Rev. J. E. Gilbert of Washington. To improve the quality of humans is to be the task of the eugenic experts.

The immediate object of the committee, as explained by Prof. Henderson, is to spread information in regard to the ill-effects of the marriage of defective persons, including "imbeciles, idiots and feeble-minded." Insane persons, confirmed drunkards and moral degenerates are to be restrained in colonies and kept from marrying.

Death at Meadow Grove.

Miss May Moore, the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hopkins of Meadow Grove died Monday evening. The funeral will be held today. Her father and one brother survive her. She was one of the exchange girls in the telephone office at Meadow Grove. She had been ill about two weeks, with tonsillitis.

Try a News want ad. for results.

A friend of the home—A foe of the Trust

Calumet Baking Powder

Complies with the Pure Food Laws of all States.

SAYS WOMEN SHOULD VOTE

ISRAEL ZANGWILL, NOTED LITERATEUR, GIVES VIEWS.

WILL ROUND OUT DEVELOPMENT

He Declares That Disfranchisement is a Survival of the Ancient Patriarchal Days and That Conditions Have Changed—Points to Women Rulers.

London, Oct. 31.—The woman's suffrage question is still causing great excitement here, owing to the imprisonment of the eleven "suffragists," for making a disturbance in the house of commons. Many sympathizers are declaring themselves in favor of the cause. Among others, Israel Zangwill has been interviewed and said:

"I imagine on any questions woman wouldn't have very different opinions from men, unless it was on factory acts and other questions, directly concerning women, when they would bring new and valuable viewpoints. Too much is made of the influence which the right to vote, if given to women, would have on daily life. After all, it would merely mean that they would have to go to the ballot box on an average, I suppose, of once in four years. How can that be such a disturbing factor? The disfranchisement of one sex in the family can be traced back to the old days when the man was the family high priest and when his was the right to perform the domestic ritual. The transformation from the patriarchal conception of women's status has necessarily been enormously slow, and the objection to female suffrage is the last vestige of it."

"It is not the oppression of woman but a difference of her function that is leading up to the change, and, as woman has now forced her way into almost every department of activity, it is impossible to deny her the logical consummation of her new development."

"There is a point I haven't seen in print. The two greatest periods of English history, in literature, the drama and exploration, were at times when a woman was on the throne, during the Elizabethan and Victorian eras. All the men of the first rank of today in those parts are but the survivors from the Victorian period. In each period the royal influence can be traced."

Elizabeth, we know, took an active interest in any questions of her day, and we shall see and believe we are already seeing that in the case of the late queen it was the same. Both had the powers of initiative. If a woman can be queen, why should she not have a vote?"

FUNERAL OF MR. GILLESPIE.

Was Held in Omaha Monday Afternoon at 2 O'Clock.

The funeral of Robert W. Gillespie, advertising man of The News, who dropped dead at the Oxnard hotel Saturday morning, was held from the home of his parents in Omaha Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The remains were taken to Omaha Sunday morning by his two brothers, who were summoned immediately after his death.

G. H. Gillespie, manager of the Omaha News, who was one of the brothers who accompanied the remains to Omaha, writes that "Bob" was given a military burial, such as was known would be in accord with his views. Continuing he says: "His sudden death was a great shock to all of us and especially to his father and mother, who are both getting quite old and feeble. I assured them that everything was done for Robert that human hands could do and it was a great comfort to them to know that he was among such loyal friends when the end came."

Card of Thanks.

To the many friends in Norfolk of our beloved son and brother—Robert W. Gillespie—who died so suddenly Saturday, October 27, we desire to express our heartfelt thanks for all the care and kindness shown him in his last moments.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Gillespie and Family.

The next issue of this paper should tell about it—if you have a house to rent or a job to find or a job to offer.

When a man is a candidate he looks back and thinks of lots of things he shouldn't have done before he entered politics.

The French say that "Nothing is a footless stocking without a leg;" and that is about the only thing you can not buy or sell through advertising.

Rockefeller hasn't got a dollar, among his millions, that will buy more want ad. publicity than your dollar—among your thousands, or hundreds, or dozens—will buy in this newspaper!