

## The Norfolk News

A senatorial toga would be an acceptable valentine to almost any of the aspirants before the legislature.

If the twentieth century produces many characters similar to Mrs. Carrie Nation, there will be many people who will long for the good old times of the nineteenth.

The World-Herald thinks the quarantining of the state penitentiary at Lincoln is something of a joke. "Those inside cannot get outside and those outside do not want to get inside."

The eastern man who wishes to take advantage of a Nebraska spring and assist in raising a bumper Nebraska crop should be getting on the ground at once. The farmers will soon be putting in their wheat. Now is the time to immigrate.

Another queen is reported to be dying. Queen Sophie of Norway and Sweden is said to be on her death bed from inflammation of the throat and influenza. European nobility seems to be no more secure from visits of the unwelcome guest than the uncrowned kings and queens of America.

It is strange that the fusionists should so soon forget their mission of saving the republic and allow a little thing like election to indefinitely interrupt the work. Most patriots, if they believed the republic in danger, would work night and day until it had been either saved or lost.

The Omaha News says, "The groundhog's another." He is not. The first week of his prognostication in Norfolk is faultlessly perfect. He saw his shadow here and is delivering an excellent brand of winter weather, which leads to the belief that he was not in Omaha at all but has moved to Norfolk.

The legislators are being very strongly urged by supporters of all candidates to get action on themselves and elect a couple of senators. They have certainly shown an ability to stand by a friend or a pledge. Now they should do what they were sent for—elect two good men for senators and transact the other business of the state.

Reports from Lincoln are not encouraging to those who had hoped that a republican caucus would result in the early termination of the senatorial contest, eight members having bolted. It is to be hoped, however, that the end is in sight and that all republicans may yet come to an unanimous agreement and select two senators.

It is said that a genuine diamond, ruby or pearl cannot be photographed by the x-rays, as it will leave no impression. On the other hand imitations of the stones are readily photographed and the spurious article easily detected. The doctors possessing machines will probably find that they have a more important function to perform—in the minds of some—than the mere detection of broken bones or foreign substances in the human body.

Florida winter resorts are bound to keep up an interest in their desirability as a place of winter residence. Following close on the heels of the announcement that a walking fish had been captured comes the report that a Chicago man has succeeded in entrapping a sea cow weighing 1000 pounds. The report is important, especially the weight of the animal, and the Chicago sport must be commended for driving her onto the scales at once and ascertaining her avoirdupois.

Populism, like many another promising third party, is now a thing of the past. It may be, that in some counties in Nebraska or Dakota, for the sole purpose of a local election to office, there may be continuation of a so-called populist party. But after March 4th next there will be no representative of that party in the U. S. senate, and very few in congress. Populism has received its death blow, and its followers will have to drift back into one of the old parties.—Albion News.

The report that the republican legislators have at last reached a caucus agreement at Lincoln will be received with pleasure by their various constituents, who will sincerely hope that the end of the fight is in sight. Many of the people throughout the state have reached the point where their first desire is to see an election. They would prefer that the election should mean that their favored candidates are chosen, but they want the election regardless of preference.

Mrs. Nation has imitators in all parts of the country. The latest to adopt her method of procedure in reference to the saloons is an Indiana woman, Mrs. Tom Creal. Mrs. Creal had repeatedly warned a saloon keeper at Auburn not to sell her husband liquor, but he did not comply with her wishes and Thursday night she completely demolished the plate glass front, using a hatchet and beer bottle. If she had given the saloon man a legal warning and the law failed to protect her, she is not entitled

to the entire blame for her night's work.

The death of Ex Congressman Samuel Maxwell of Fremont removes one who has done much to have his name remembered in the state, his legal learning and accomplishments having been of especial value to the people. He is the author of several works of importance to the fraternity and courts. Although people have differed from his political beliefs all are willing to concede that he was a man of strong character and his ability won for him recognition that profited many besides himself.

It is intimated that Mexico will soon adopt the gold standard and thus place herself on a financial footing in accord with other civilized nations of the earth. The people of that country will probably be satisfied with the change, but where then will the gold standard politician get his 50-cent dollar to exhibit to the people of this country and how can he make comparisons between the two systems? These are important questions to the politicians and they should send a delegation to Mexico to discourage the advanced step proposed.

A spirit of improvement and growth, such as has not been equalled for years, seems to have taken possession of Norfolk, and with the opening of spring an unworked progress, especially in regard to the building of homes, will undoubtedly take place. During the winter much such improvement has been done and as spring approaches the prospect for improvement enlarges. Paper hangers and decorators have already done a large amount of work improving the interior of business houses and residences and will undoubtedly have a large amount of work during the spring.

That people are inclined to run from a shadow right into the clutches of the animal making it, is proven by their every day action. They will run away from something which cannot harm them, with every evidence of terror, and fall into a greater danger blindly and with apparent pleasure. The Columbus Telegram notices this inclination in the following manner: "Small pox has slain tens, but grip has slain thousands. And yet the average white man had rather run with the grip to the home of death than to take chances on a three weeks' picnic in the small pox pest house." It might be added that tuberculosis has slain more than both together and yet there is less done, usually, to prevent it than either of the diseases named.

Some people of the east fail to see how irrigation in the west can accrue to their benefit and will fight the measure proposed in aid of irrigation. In the first place the east should realize that the west is part of the government, helps support it and is deserving of its share of the benefits whether profit accrues to the east or not; in the second place the east is benefited by every improvement or development of the west. The manufacturers of the east find a ready market in the west and the more people the west has and the greater its facilities for producing and turning its produce into money the better the market. The east also depends on the west largely for its food supply and all improvements that will increase that supply or make it more certain are of benefit to the east. The people of that country will make a grave mistake in opposing measures looking to the development of the west.

The Stanton Register of recent date proceeds to score Norfolk as an inhospitable city with reference to the proposition of holding a joint county teachers' institute here next summer and intimates that the idea was abandoned simply because Norfolk refused accommodations to the teachers. As is notorious with Editor Pont, he does not seem to be conversant with the facts in the case. The two hotels of Norfolk have given rates that are 25 cents a day lower than the hotels of Lincoln have ever given for similar meetings there, and while all arrangements were not satisfactory to the superintendent of public instruction of Stanton county and that county will not participate in the joint session there will be a joint session of Madison and Wayne county teachers in this city and they will undoubtedly find Norfolk accommodations equal if not superior, both in point of quality and price to anything they have ever experienced, while it is expected that the institute will be much better than could be provided by each county operating independently.

The congressional committee on irrigation has taken favorable action on the Newland bill, which provides for the construction of reservoirs for the storage of water and for other hydraulic works. This bill has not been as favorably considered by those working for national aid in the reclamation of arid lands as the Mondell measure, but is a step in the right direction and friends of irrigation will sincerely hope that the bill may pass. It will require years of work to bring irrigation and water storage up to what friends of the movement hope to see and it cannot be expected that all can be done at once. A start must be made, however, and the earlier the movement begins the more satisfactory it will be. The bill provides

that the money received from the sale of public lands in the arid and semi-arid states and territories, except that reserved for school purposes, shall be set aside for the construction of reservoirs and other hydraulic works for the storage and diversion of water for the irrigation and reclamation of arid land. The director of the geological survey is also instructed to continue the work he has undertaken in the arid region to ascertain the best method of storing waters and do other work necessary.

**Northeast Nebraska.**  
The Darland Trust company of this city has recently issued another folder showing the advantages of northeast Nebraska in comparison with southeast Nebraska as a place for investment and residence. Last spring the company issued a pamphlet comparing the productive capacity of the two regions, their information being gathered from reliable statistics. The pamphlet of last year shows that while northeast Nebraska marketed surplus products during 1891 amounting to \$6.19 for each acre cultivated southeast Nebraska marketed but \$4.41 for each acre cultivated. In 1893 northeast Nebraska marketed \$4.46 per acre and southeast Nebraska \$3.36. In 1897 northeast Nebraska marketed \$7.53 per acre cultivated and southeast Nebraska \$5.03. In 1898 northeast Nebraska raised \$9.05 worth of produce on each acre and southeast Nebraska \$6.92 per acre.

This comparison was made by taking an area comprising 11,124 square miles of north Platte territory and 11,481 square miles of the south Platte country, the Platte river being the dividing line. As the folder states "Now we come to the milk of the coconut": The census figures for 1900 have verified this comparison in an amazing manner: The northeast district increased 36,289 in population and the southeast district lost 17,587 in the last decade, the percentage being: Northeast Nebraska increased 10 and 6-10 per cent and southeast Nebraska decreased 4 per cent in the 10 years. Excluding Douglas county, which contains Omaha, where it is universally acknowledged that the 1890 census was padded, northeast Nebraska, containing 20 counties, gained 29 per cent in the decade.

Getting closer home, the eight counties of Cedar, Wayne, Stanton, Madison, Antelope, Pierce, Knox and Boyd, gained 31,643 people or 56 and 4-10 per cent, undoubtedly more than any farming section of the same size in the United States. This is indeed a telling argument in favor of northeast Nebraska and it is believed that the territory will be the gainer by the contrast. It certainly indicates that this part of the country is growing in wealth and population, and with good reason.

**Norfolk.**  
Under the above head the Sunday World-Herald gives the following excellent sketch of Norfolk, her progress and advantages, which it will be readily conceded by those who know the city best, is not an overdrawn picture of the fancy, but based entirely upon facts:

"Norfolk is one of the flourishing little cities of Nebraska which, by reason of its location, will become one of the leading places in the state as Nebraska grows in wealth and population. Since Norfolk's settlement, more than twenty years ago, it has never gone backward. Its population in the two decades shows a substantial progress, of which its citizens have reason to be proud. Situated in Madison county, rich in productiveness and surrounded by a country of remarkable fertility, it is a city whose future is assured. In 1847 it appears first in the census with 580 people. In 1860 it had 3,038, a gain of 456 per cent; in 1890 it had 3,883, a gain over 1890 of nearly 28 per cent.

"The growth of Madison county is equally flattering. In 1870 its population was 1,133; in 1880, 5,589, an increase over 1880 of 144 1/2 per cent; in 1890 it was 16,976, an increase over 1890 of nearly 25 per cent.

"It will be noticed that the growth of Norfolk has been faster than the county. This is owing to its superior facilities as a distributing point. Situated at the confluence of the two forks of the Elkhorn river, in the beautiful valley of that name, it is the junction point of the Union Pacific from Sioux City, making its connections with the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast states, and the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley, St. Paul & Omaha Railroad companies for Wyoming, Black Hills and Northern Nebraska points. This will always make it a place inviting to the settler and the investor, and explains why the city increased during a period of unparalleled business depression all over the country.

"Norfolk is up to date. Its big beet sugar factory speaks volumes for its enterprise. With handsome business blocks and fine residences, it is a place of prosperous cultivation and refinement in its business and social life. Its High school indicates its interests in education. Its public schools are the 'elements' where the youth of the city can prepare themselves with the equipment of the higher schools, enabling them to become intelligent and useful citizens of the state. Its foundry and machine shops, flouring mills, brick and tile works, creamery, grain elevators and other industries evidence the hum of Norfolk's busy life."

Rumors of Pat Crowe continue to bob up occasionally, but Pat himself does not bob.

The Buffalo exposition will be a failure if Mrs. Carrie Nation and her hatchet are not placed on exhibition.

The garden spot of the world will soon be in full bloom and blossom if this weather continues a few days longer.

Nebraska's sunshine bids the fog laden people of the east welcome to a beautiful and productive state. The invitation will be accepted.

The people of Fremont have thus far subscribed \$2,100 to their proposed free public library and there is no question but that their efforts will be successful.

If you can't plant a tree Arbor day plant a rosebush or something that will add to the attractiveness of your property and incidentally the town and country.

A famous oil gusher in Indiana has subsided with every prospect of an uninterrupted rest after a long season of spouting. If only some political gushers would follow its example.

People who are inclined to pity the ground hog because of his incarceration in this beautiful weather should remember that he is an unreliable bird and may be enjoying the bright sunshine fully and completely.

The Kansas senate has decided that hanging is too cruel as a punishment and has refused to re-enact such a law. Meanwhile the citizens of the state will probably insist that burning at the stake is none too severe for some criminals.

Mrs. Nation is experiencing some of the inconveniences of notoriety. She has recently been kidnapped by a rival manager, who had visions of a golden avalanche. The lady's picture will probably next appear in a patent medicine advertisement with a fac simile of her signature attached to a glowing testimonial.

The small South American republics are now occupying the stage in the world's war drama. Wars, rumors of wars, threats and bellicose movements rage with kaleidoscopic rapidity and the world looks on and smiles at the efforts of the little fellows to stir up a respectable fuss. However, perhaps the issues are deemed just as important and serious to the inhabitants as though their countries were inhabited by millions instead of thousands.

Mr. Bryan is still convinced that the money trust is slowly but surely throttling the liberties of the people, although they have recently told him by a handsome majority that he was the victim of an hallucination. Mr. Bryan would undoubtedly be highly pleased if, through the machinations of these same capitalists, he had been elevated to the chief position in the gift of the people—then and then only it would have been the great common people who had spoken.

Princeton university is soon to receive a collection of ancient manuscripts discovered in Egypt, among the collection being a contract for a loan drawn in the time of Nero. Now if some shrewd attorney could discover that the loan has not been paid and find the heirs to the contractors what an interesting case he would have after figuring up the interest at a compound rate. Perhaps he would be able to make out that the heirs were in reality owners of the world with a barb wire fence around it.

If Mrs. Nation is not altogether insane she at least has lucid intervals. Recently she said: "I'll take a joint keeper who wants to do rights in preference to a refined and educated hypocrite every time." And there are thousands who will heartily agree that she is something of a philosopher. There are saloon keepers—they may be scarce—who are more human, more conscientious and better citizens generally than some who claim to be Christians. Some saloon keepers are quite capable of doing good, while some avowed Christians do nothing but harm, especially to the cause they claim to represent.

The foreign fruit tree vender will fall into hard lines in Nebraska if a proposed bill now before the legislature is enacted into a law. The bill provides that any tree salesman must represent a bona fide concern that has a permanent establishment in the county in which the sales are to be attempted. There is a large amount of tree peddling that should be suppressed and the promoter of this bill probably has that object in sight. It is certain that none but reliable firms could afford an establishment in a county where they wish to sell trees, but it is also certain that its provisions would seriously cut down the territory of the small nursery man or put him to a considerable expense to maintain agencies and would therefore be a hardship to many reliable nursery men whose territory is not now limited.

**An Ill Advised Argument.**  
The wagonmakers and blacksmiths of Madison at a recent meeting decided that they should do no advertising. The newspaper men should be careful

that they are not advertised. When John Jones adds a new piece of machinery or enlarges his shop, or gives a dime to the suffering people of Spedunk, the newspapers should ignore it. When Sam Smith displays a new delivery wagon or a repainted one, the handiwork of John Jones, the newspapers should consider it imperative that no publicity be accorded the transaction otherwise than to the credit of Smith, and so on ad infinitum. Then the newspapers might find it profitable to have their blacksmithing and carriage work done abroad.

When one set of business men consider it policy to deliberately slap another class in the face it is presumptuous, to say the least, and a spirit of retaliation, while perhaps not commendable, is certainly provoked. It would not be so bad if a class of men decide individually not to advertise but when they organize a boycott as a class they certainly are not a credit to a town. The Madison Star, discussing the proposition says:

"This may look like a very trivial matter, and we prefer to think that outside of the instigation of the scheme, no malice was intended by the smiths toward the city or the printer."

"The common way of looking at this agreement between a worthy class of tradesmen is that it is simply a boycott of the printer with a view to saving a few nickles a year, but newspaper advertising in a city of this class has a much deeper significance than a mere revenue for the newspaper man.

"It is a recognized fact that no one enterprise of a community does more toward its upbuilding than a well conducted newspaper. Who makes that newspaper? It is largely the advertiser. He offers inducements to draw the trade for miles, and even brings that which would naturally go to neighboring trading points. The merchant or business man of any kind who derives revenue from the trade brought to a city through another's outlay as a 'sponger' and when it comes through the newspaper advertisement he robs the printer of his just recompense for his labors.

"Then again he shirks his duty toward his fellow townsmen by failing to add his mite toward trade getting. It is the duty of every individual who derives his livelihood from a community or through the good will of the community to contribute something toward the maintenance and upbuilding of that community.

"We believe as 'David Harum' said: 'There is about as much human nature in one person as another,' but it seems to be some people's human nature to want someone else to earn their living for them.

"It is a standing joke that the newspaper man is the poorest paid for the amount of labor he does for his town, of any other class of business men, and it seems that there are a few individuals in every community who make it their business to do what they can toward keeping him at the bottom. The best results are always obtained through the prosperous newspaper and if all would lay aside their penurious grasping—'keeping all you have and get all you can'—and give a wholesome support to their representatives, their world would be more happiness not only in the printing office but in your own place of business.

"The blacksmith's yearly outlay in advertising formerly was not enough that the loss of it will cause any extra hardships but the spirit shown toward the city and the newspapers is unbecomingly legitimate tradesmen."

## STUDENTS ON THE WARPATH

Incensed at Attack on Temperance Man They Smash a Joint at Winfield, Kan.

Winfield, Feb. 14.—A crowd of men, women and boys smashed Henry Schmidt's joint at Winfield, Kan., yesterday. The boys were mostly students from the Methodist college at Winfield. The saloon was completely wrecked, all sorts of weapons being used.

Charles Schmidt, a brother of the proprietor, was cut on the head with a hatchet and severely injured. It is said one of the women was seriously hurt by flying glass.

Tuesday Ernest Hahn, a temperance advocate, was attacked by a joint keeper and this started the prohibition element which culminated in yesterday's incident.

## RETURNS TO TOPEKA.

Mrs. Nation Must Stand Trial for Saloon Wrecking—Says Rum Power is Tottering to Its Fall.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Carrie Nation left Chicago for Topeka last night. She is under bonds to appear in the Kansas capital today for trial in connection with her operations in that city. Before leaving Chicago she announced that as soon as she had "cleaned up things" at home she would come back here, and if things were not properly taken care of by the authorities she and her friends would take matters in their own hands, and to use her own expression, "We will make souvenirs."

Her meeting with the saloon keepers, which she announced that she would carry out, did not materialize. She expressed herself as more than pleased at the treatment she had received while in Chicago and departed with the assertion that the rum power in this city and other large places in the United States was tottering to its fall.

## CIVIL STRIFE IN SPAIN.

Madrid Said to Be on the Verge of a Tumult.

## JESUITS ARE DENOUNCED.

Shouts for the Army the Most Serious Sign—Formal Contract for the Wedding of Princess of Asturias to Prince Charles of Bourbon is Signed.

Madrid, Feb. 13.—Whispered rumors, which are not supported by tangible facts, say that Madrid is on the verge of a tumult. The government, however, is calmly proceeding to carry out the details of the wedding of the princess of the Asturias to Prince Charles of Bourbon, but the street corners, cafes and hotel corridors teem with disturbing stories. The shout "Long live the army" is the most serious sign. Should it take a real hold on the people, and should the army reach the city itself, the outcome would be threatening. The current talk represents the army as being dissatisfied and as announcing that it does not intend to take up arms against the people as long as their opposition is directed against the Jesuits and the Count of Caserta. The feeling against the former is largely political, but a real and deep seated antagonism exists against the latter. The decision of the high court today favoring the contention of the mother in the Ubaos case, giving the daughter into her charge and releasing her from the convent is likely to have a soothing effect.

Another step in the marriage ceremony occurred at the palace last night, when the formal contract was signed. The afternoon was one of continual manifestations, though without serious incident owing to the vigilance of the police. In fact, throughout the city the entire day civil guards, mounted and on foot, were everywhere visible, dispersing crowds wherever found. These assemblies were largely composed of youths and street idlers, but behind them were agitators and the sentiment of the people.

In the evening 200 mounted civil guards paraded Puerto del Sol with drawn swords preventing any collection of people. All the avenues entering on the square are closely guarded. There can be no doubt that the feeling of the populace is deep rooted, needing only a successful leader to encourage the people to menacing deeds.

## One of the Rioters Dies.

Saragossa, Feb. 13.—A man injured in yesterday's demonstration died this morning. The theaters and all the cafes are closed and over 30 arrests have been made. The prefect has taken the most severe measures to maintain order.

## MRS. NATION IN CHICAGO.

Saloon Smasher Talks to Small Audience at Willard Hall.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Mrs. Carrie Nation arrived in Chicago last evening and within 15 minutes after reaching the city she was facing a somewhat dismaying audience gathered under the auspices of local members of the W. C. T. U. in Willard hall. On her trip to Chicago she delivered a number of short addresses from the rear end of the car, speaking at nearly every station where a stop was made. Her coming was marked by no special incident, contrary to the expectation of the ladies who had invited her to visit Chicago.

At midnight, attended by a few friends, Mrs. Nation went on a tour of the "levee" district. Everything was peaceful, however, and Mrs. Nation made no effort to break anything. She said she was going to get the saloon keepers to come to her lecture.

## Women Clean Out "Blind Pigs."

Reville, S. D., Feb. 13.—A Carrie Nation club, consisting of about 150 persons, mostly women, made a raid on the "blind pigs" at Dawson, Minn., last night, smashing and cleaning them all out. They also visited the two drug stores, giving the proprietors warning that if they did not be more careful about giving liquor as prescriptions on slight pretense that they would be dealt with in the Carrie Nation order.

## Feed Mill Kills Postmaster.

Ottumwa, Ia., Feb. 13.—Isreal Trout, postmaster at Libertyville, while inspecting his feed mill, accidentally fell on the belt connecting the engine with one of the grinders. The belt carried him into the hopper of the machinery, where his throat was cut, being nearly decapitated, one leg was torn from his body and the other leg was cut in three places. He was instantly killed.

## Agars Take Packing Houses.

Des Moines, Feb. 13.—The packing houses in Des Moines have been taken possession of by William and James Agar of Chicago, who will operate the plant under a long time lease just signed. James Agar has been in the packing business in Chicago for 30 years and was unable to secure land for enlargement of his business, hence the lease of this house.

## Jointists Close Their Doors.

Topeka, Feb. 13.—The local liquor situation is practically unchanged. The saloon men are keeping their heads under cover and their doors are securely locked. They apparently mean to keep them closed and preparations are being made to remove the bars and fixtures.

## Hotel in Lead Burns.

Lead, S. D., Feb. 13.—Fire at 4:50 a. m. yesterday entirely destroyed the Springer house, one of the largest and oldest frame hotel buildings in the Hills. It caught from a night lamp in the servant's room. Loss about \$5,000, covered by \$4,000 insurance.