

The Norfolk News

Now it is reported that Shamrock II has beaten Shamrock I, but Shamrock I is not the Constitution.

The Boers have blown up a British armored train just to keep them informed of the fact that the war is still on.

The Sioux City Tribune is of the opinion that manipulators of the political machines will not join in the machinists' strike.

It is said that servant girls unions are being formed and the housewife should at once form a trust, then the problem would be open to solution.

The last few days have almost been warm enough to cause mankind to hope for the early appearance of that shirt waist about which so much has been said.

Mrs. McKinley continues to improve in health and the anxiety felt by the people regarding her condition is greatly relieved by the encouraging reports sent out.

The bank statements recently published throughout the country furnish evidence that the recent flurry in Wall street has not discomfited "General Prosperity" a little bit.

The period when corn was selling for eight and ten cents is so remote that farmers are beginning to regard it as a bad dream. A six hundred per cent gain since that time is quite satisfactory.

The British think that the Boer war will be ended during the coming winter. It had been generally supposed that it was ended and that the English army was merely fighting bands of guerrillas.

The Bee thinks Omaha entitled to lead other cities of the country. They had a machinists' strike there which was settled and the men again at work before other places had entered the game.

The Gordon Journal is of the opinion that the world is full of deceit and that "people who are friendly to your face and almost slobber over you, say some terrible things about you when your back is turned."

A York, Pennsylvania, woman was jokingly given a cup of gasoline by a couple of neighbor boys who told her it was spring water and she drank the fluid. Her smelling apparatus must have been sadly defective.

Some fusion papers complain that the recent legislature did nothing to curtail the power of corporations in the state. What was the use? Hadn't the corporations been fully taken care of by the fusion legislature preceding the last session?

Andrew Carnegie should be brought home. He has recently given \$2,000,000 to four Scotch universities and his pocket book may be flat before he returns to America, and Uncle Russell Sage has not yet commenced founding libraries.

It is said that the chief of the fire department at Santa Barbara, Cal., was so intent on seeing President McKinley that he gave no heed when told that his house was burning. He is certainly entitled to a front rank in loyalty to the president.

The Richmond, Kentucky, Register says that about a dozen ladies of that town recently participated in a "horror" party, each guest being expected to bring the thing she most despised. Strange as it may seem but one brought her husband, the others bringing mice.

A state fusion paper claims that there are a million men in this country out of employment. The editor must know and he must have spent some time in counting to know so exactly, but there are a number of employers, according to all accounts, who would like to be shown.

Word comes from Vienna that the parents of a 12-year-old girl, living in Prassburg, Southern Styria, killed and ate their daughter. Parents have often been heard to say they would like to eat their children because they love them so well, but this is one of the rare instances when it has been done.

Kansas has issued notice that a little later in the season it will need 20,000 extra laborers to assist in harvesting the wheat crop of that state. When they are through with that job and have had a little rest they may come to Nebraska and help gather the corn that is promised by present conditions.

Mr. Bryan claims that he has been working solely for a good government in this country. His actions during the couple of preceding campaigns would seem to indicate that he was working against the best government the country ever knew and he has set himself right before the people just in time.

Germany views with alarm the rise of the young western giant as a rival for commercial supremacy. English and Germans probably realize that an im-

proved product of their own blood is a contestant to be feared and they will undoubtedly find that their fears are well founded before the fight is over.

The opening day admission at the Buffalo exposition are given at 101,687 from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m., not counting those who entered with the procession. That is certainly a very good attendance and if the management can keep it up during the show their efforts will unquestionably be crowned with success.

The Columbus Telegram has heard an audible whisper from Madison county that Ex-Senator Allen would like to be governor of Nebraska. Such whispers regarding the supreme judgeship have also been heard and it seems reasonable certain that either Mr. Allen or his partisans will soon endeavor to find some kind of an official position to be filled by him. He has been in retirement several months now, and this should by no means allowed to extend into years.

Another Northwestern university man is out after some notoriety. Prof. Clark, who occupies the English chair, in discussing women of the present day before his class, said: "You young men who are looking for wives among college-bred women of today are on the wrong track. If you ever do get one, God help you." Naturally the professor has brought down the wrath of college women on his head and if he escapes with nothing worse than notoriety he will be fortunate.

The World-Herald has its "tow line" out and is after an auditorium for Omaha. The paper is enterprising and progressive to a fault when it comes to public enterprises and if it would but drop its obsolete, retarding style of politics and attach its "tow line" to governmental as well as local policies it would be a splendid newspaper. It should soon realize how inconsistent it appears to lead in local public enterprises and charitable movements and brace itself against the progression of its government.

It has been a wonder to the people who have witnessed the feats how a hypnotized subject could endure the tests. The killing of such a subject at Woonsocket, R. I., recently will undoubtedly serve to place a limit upon such performances. A hypnotized subject was resting between two chairs with a 600-pound stone on his body. When a blacksmith attempted to break the stone with a sledge, the chair on which the subject's head rested gave way and he fell to the floor the stone crushing his head so that he died in a few moments.

There is another feature of home patronage that should be heeded, and this time by merchants. When they have occasion to buy goods, prefer ice should be given to Nebraska manufacturers and wholesalers who assist in supporting the state and its institutions. This class of people outside the state do very little for the state compared with those at home and are built up at the expense of home institutions. The large cities of Nebraska may not be entitled to retail trade from country towns but should certainly have a share of the wholesale trade.

Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina is said to be the latest to come out in support of McKinley administration policies. The south is waking to the fact that the democratic and other opposition parties have been merely stumbling blocks in the way of progress and the individuals seem determined to be right even though their party may insist on preserving its identity as a stumbling block. The recent avowal of some of the leaders in southern politics is a forcible argument that the "solid south" will soon be broken, so far as democracy is concerned.

Before patronizing any traveling fakir ask yourself the following list of questions: Did he sit up with you when you were sick? When your barn burned did his name appear on the list of your neighbors who brought you a new wagon? Was he one of the pall bearers when death came to your home? Did he carry you on his back when you were out of work so long five years ago. Does he pay taxes to support the schools of the town? Will he work for our own town early and late against every other town on the face of the earth? If he will not respond to all these requirements he certainly is not entitled to as much consideration as our local business men, for they help you in these particulars and many more.—Falls City News.

The trusts are very mighty if Mr. Bryan's word may be relied upon, and about the only people opposed to them are Mr. Bryan and a few others who follow his hopeless lead. Not only is the republican party in the clutches of trusts and corporations but the twice defeated candidate says, "the trusts have more power in the democratic party today than they have had at any time since 1896" probably not ignoring the fact that the ice trust and several other trusts combined their efforts toward carrying New York for Mr. Bryan. It will probably be but a short time until Mr. Bryan will be compelled to class populists who refuse to follow him longer as supporters of the trusts and

then these organizations will have a lead pipe cinch on all the parties of the country.

Minister Conger is of the opinion that when Americans have secured foreign trade they do not plan to hold it permanently. He says: "One great trouble with our foreign trade is that our merchants and manufacturers have never taken hold of it as a serious and permanent business. Whenever they have found themselves with a surplus of products, and only then, they have gone abroad to sell them. If possible, regardless of future transactions, and then abandoned the field until an accumulation of another surplus has driven them forth again." This has undoubtedly been largely true in the past, but they are awaking to the importance of foreign trade and building permanently as never before. This is undoubtedly one reason of their present prosperity and was possible through organization.

At the beginning of May, on a basis of 77,536,000 inhabitants in the United States, the per capita circulation was \$28.31. This, of course, is a far higher figure than has ever been reached in the past. There has been a pretty constant increase in the proportionate circulation for several years. It is nearly 33 per cent greater now than it was when Mr. Bryan was starting his reign of terror in the canvass of 1896, and it is undoubtedly twice as great as it would be if Bryan had been elected in that year or in 1900. The gold element of the circulation is the largest ingredient, and that would practically all have disappeared a few months after the inauguration if he had been elected. Still there is a possibility that Mr. Bryan may be a candidate in 1904. He has many warm friends yet, and they are not discouraged at the defeats of 1896 and 1900. The fight for supremacy in his party between Bryan and his enemies is still to come off.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The question of the army canteen is still an open one. Since the abolition of the sale of intoxicants at army posts, under the control of the military authorities, much evidence is adduced to prove the move to have been unwise. It may be the friends of the present regime can produce figures to show how well the boot-leg plan has worked over the canteen system previously in vogue, but we have not seen such figures. The Inter Ocean gives a mass of evidence to show that drunkenness and debauchery, with desertion and punishment, have been greatly increased at Ft. Sheridan, near Chicago, since the canteen was abolished. It alleges conditions are vastly worse than formerly; that the men of the fort now patronize the neighboring "joints" on pay day and go on long sprees, whereas they formerly drank little at a time and seldom got intoxicated. This is one of the cases that cannot be properly judged on ex parte evidence. How the duce is the average civilian to know whom to believe?—Fremont Tribune.

Ohio Successfully Launched. Amid the cheers from 50,000 throats, the booming of cannon and the screaming of whistles the battleship Ohio was successfully launched from the navy yards at San Francisco Saturday, President McKinley being present at the ceremonies and the electric button being pressed by Miss Barber, niece of Mrs. McKinley whose sickness did not permit her to attend. It is to be hoped that the new vessel will carry well the name she bears, one that has become famous in the history of the nation, and that the propitious launching presages a worthy and successful service on the briny deep. The Ohio is one of the most perfect floating forts ever constructed, being the largest and fastest of American battleships. Its constructors were guided in their work by the experience of the naval conflicts in the Spanish-American war and the Ohio is deemed about perfect. Previous to the war more attention was given to armament and fighting qualities than speed, but the lessons of the war furnished argument for speed, and this has been combined with the other qualities of the Ohio.

Comparing the Ohio with other completed and contemplated vessels of the new navy the Inter Ocean says: "The Oregon has a displacement of 10,288 tons, the Massachusetts and the Indiana have each the same. The Iowa has a displacement of 11,340 tons, the Kentucky and the Kearsage 11,525 each, and the Alabama 11,505. The Illinois and the Wisconsin are of the same size as the Kearsage and the Kentucky. The Maine, the Missouri, and the Ohio are to have a displacement of 12,500 tons each.

"Of the new group of battleships recently contracted for, the Georgia, the New Jersey and the Pennsylvania are to have a displacement of 15,000 tons each, the Rhode Island and the Virginia a displacement of 14,600 tons each, and the new armored cruisers California and West Virginia a displacement of 14,000 tons each; each of the armored cruisers Maryland, Colorado and South Dakota is to have a displacement of 13,000 tons. All the new battleships are to have a speed of over eighteen knots; the Georgia, the New Jersey, and the Pennsylvania nineteen knots. The Virginia is to be given the same speed as the new armored cruisers, twenty-two knots an hour."

The person who is not doing something in the way of improvements is so rare as to be almost a curiosity.

In organization there is strength but the anti-trust fellows think the strength of certain organizations should be limited.

A congress of mothers is being held in Washington while the children are taking care of themselves or being cared for by the fathers.

A crazy man who was hit on the head by a fellow inmate had his mind fully restored, but this mode of treatment is not generally in vogue.

King Edward draws a salary of \$2,284,000 a year—a mark of imperialism which Mr. McKinley has failed to adopt up to the present writing.

The wives of three deceased ex-presidents are living. Mrs. Harrison at Indianapolis, Mrs. Grant at Washington and Mrs. Garfield at Mentor, Ohio.

Mr. Bryan calls the scheme to reorganize the democratic party a "plot." When it was disorganized he called it patriotism and simon-pure Jeffersonianism.

Perhaps Ex-Senator Pettigrew is just getting ready to give the octopus a solar-plexus blow by getting at the source of corporate greed, represented by the Northern Pacific.

The foot-pad who tried to sandbag Governor Savage was probably under the impression that the governor, being chief executive, had a large portion of the state's prosperity in his possession.

The Plainview Republican has again made its appearance. It has a refreshing look since its recent experience with the fire fiend and no doubt the neat new dress necessitated its responsibility.

The latest airship man says he expects to travel at the rate of eighty miles an hour. Nearly all of his guild wind up by making better time than that—perpendicularity.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Perhaps the sultan's real reason for excluding typewriters from Turkey was the fear that a Maher might arise and create trouble in his peaceable family of plotters, dynamiters and anarchists.

"We will celebrate" is about as familiar to the reader of the country exchange at this time as "spring is here" has been. It appears as though about every town in the state was planning a Fourth of July celebration.

The Omaha News has it figured out that the high price of corn is caused by the increasing demand for meats owing to the prevalence of prosperity. The News is about right but will it please disclose some of that prosperity to the feeble optics of some of the fusionists who continue in ignorance of its existence.

There was a time when the largest American ships were compelled to go to Halifax to be docked. That time is passed and the time is coming when Americans will not be compelled to go to Halifax for anything. The United States will soon be able to get along without the aid or consent of any nation on earth.

The sun is one of the planets that has not awakened to the importance of America. Here it is pulling off a total eclipse in Sumatra and Borneo when it should understand that it cannot arise to the highest point of popularity without having such events occur on United States territory. Prof. Nicola should inform it of its mistake at his earliest opportunity.

Pettigrew is a shining example of the fact that all that deters a populist from becoming a conscienceless cormorant or bloated bondholder is opportunity. It is now reported that this disabled statesman is to succeed Jim Hill as president of the Great Northern railway. The capitalist may be despised, but how quickly a populist will jump into one's shoes it is impossible to estimate.

A recent census of Ireland shows that its population has decreased 5.3 per cent during the last decade and is now given at 4,456,546. Ireland's loss may be considered largely American's gain as many of her people have been emigrating to the "land of the free and home of the brave." They are welcome here and have been largely instrumental in making this country what it is. A great many of America's famous men are of Scotch or Irish descent.

Aguinaldo is probably daily scanning huge stacks of democratic papers in the vain hope of finding some item or article commending him for being captured and advising his co-patriots to go and do likewise. It was a thankless undertaking viewed through democratic eyes, for him to go and turn himself over to the enemy without even consulting the leaders of the party, and he has thereby forfeited all claims to being a patriot and a second George Washington.

The Albany street car strike cost the company \$17,423. It cost the men engaged in the strike \$17,820 in wages,

but the county stood by for the greatest loss in transporting and maintaining troops and deputies, its loss being figured at \$33,700. The loss to business men and others who have been discomfited has not been figured, but a large loss was undoubtedly sustained by them, so that it was rather expensive to everybody concerned and argues that strikes don't pay.

In connection with the much-discussed proposition for the government to provide storage reservoirs for irrigation in the west, it is interesting to note the large proportion of public land yet remaining in some of the western states and territories. In Arizona, 76 per cent. of the land belongs to the general government; of California, with all its great private development, 58 per cent. is public land; of Montana, 78 per cent. remains public; in Utah, 89 per cent. belongs to the United States; in Wyoming, 86 per cent.; in Idaho, 89 per cent., and in Nevada, 95 per cent. belongs to the federal government. With title to all this vast acreage yet remaining in the general government, it would seem to be the part of wisdom for that government to provide the means for its improvement and settlement.—Gay E. Mitchell.

SAM HOUSTON'S SECRET.

Why He Left His Wife and Joined the Cherokees is a Mystery. "A mystery in which the American people were once deeply concerned was that which shadowed the life of one of the most remarkable characters of the country," writes William Perrine in 'The Ladies' Home Journal.' "In 1829 Samuel Houston, or, as he called and signed himself, 'Sam' Houston, was governor of Tennessee. It was in the midst of a campaign for re-election to the gubernatorial chair that Tennessee was startled by a report that he had resigned his office. He had been married to the daughter of an influential family. Three months afterward she returned to her father's house, and her husband resolved to pass the rest of his life in the wilderness.

"Houston betook himself to the tribe of Cherokees in the Indian Territory. He adopted their costume, appearing in all the trappings of an Indian brave, letting his hair grow down his back and visiting Washington with a buckskin hunting shirt, yellow leggings, a huge blanket and turkey feathers around his head. No one could induce him to reveal the secret of his metamorphosis and his abandonment of the ways and habits of civilization. He married again after he emerged from his Indian life, and he lived to be an old man, dying in the midst of the civil war, but no one was ever able to persuade him to unlock the mystery of his life. Nor would his first wife, who also married again, throw any light on the mystery."

Poaching Eggs. Break an egg carefully into a coffee cup and sprinkle it lightly with salt and pepper. Have ready a small stepan containing some boiling beef tea which has been nicely seasoned. Carefully slip the egg into the pan and poach it in the usual way. When it is done, place it on a rather thick round of buttered toast. Thicken a small quantity of beef tea quickly with a little corn flour and pour it over the egg. Another way of serving a poached egg is as follows: Break a new laid egg into a buttered teacup, season it with salt and pepper and place the cup in a stepan containing sufficient boiling water to reach rather more than half way up the cup. As soon as the egg is set turn it carefully on to a piece of hot, buttered toast. While the egg is cooking boil a small quantity of cream in a saucepan, season it with a little celery, salt and pepper and add a teaspoonful of chopped parsley to it. Pour the cream over the egg and serve at once.—New York Post.

Woodmen Finish Their Labors. Columbus, O., May 18.—The supreme forest, Woodmen's circle, has practically completed its business and will adjourn today. A strong effort was made to have the suicide clause stricken out of the insurance policy, but it failed. The present policy provides that death benefits shall not be paid in case of suicide. There is a lively contest between several cities to secure the next convention of the sovereign camp. At this time Omaha appears to be in the lead.

Chaffee Issues Farewell Order. Peking, May 20.—General Chaffee at midnight issued his farewell order ending the American relief expedition in China. The American troops will board the transport next Wednesday at Taku and Thursday will leave direct for Manila. M. Pichon, the French minister, left here for home yesterday.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

The census of Ireland shows the population to be 4,456,546, a decrease of 5.3 per cent.

The new floating dock of the Havana Dry Dock company was launched Tuesday with elaborate ceremonies.

The Nova Scotia ship Savonnia has put into Montevideo with Captain McDougall and three of the crew dead. They were killed by an immense wave which broke over the ship.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific announce that until Oct. 1 homeseekers' excursions will be run from the east to all parts of the northwest on the first and third Tuesday of each month.

The German government has instructed the police that persons who have emigrated to the United States to avoid military service and who have been naturalized there will be permitted to visit Germany only temporarily, permanent stay being forbidden.

FIFTY THOUSAND ARE OUT.

President O'Connell's Estimate of Number of Machinists Idle.

RECEIVING STRIKE REPORTS.

Many Concerns Concede Demands of the Men for Fewer Hours and More Pay—Directing Affairs From Machinists' Headquarters.

Washington, May 21.—Approximately 50,000 machinists throughout the country struck yesterday for a 9-hour day, a scale of wages equal to the present ten hour day scale, and other demands. This is the rough estimate of President O'Connell of the National Association of Machinists, based on the telegraphic advices that have reached him from the machinists' headquarters in the various cities. The strike thus trades, save in one or two instances, trades, save in one or two instances, as at Scranton, where men in a part of the allied trades are out. No machinists engaged in government work are affected. This is due to the fact that on such work an eight hour a day scale already prevails. Railroad machinists as a rule are not involved in the strike, though the men on several roads are out.

Following is a statement of the number of men out at important points: Hartford, Conn., 1,000; Ansonia and Derby, Conn., 500; Hamilton, O., 1,000; Buffalo, 1,200; Scranton, 2,500; Cincinnati, completely tied up and 3,000 men out; Connersville, Ind., 200; Palestine, Tex., 200; York, Pa., 300; East Orange, N. J., 300; Oswego, N. Y., 300; Norfolk, Va., all shops out, 500 men.

Word from other large cities is tardy in reaching here. Mr. O'Connell said reports show that 904 firms employing approximately 30,000 men have signed the agreements for the nine hour day or made satisfactory arrangements with the local organizations.

Spokane, May 21.—Twenty-five machinists are out as a result of the refusal of the Union Iron works and the Barnard-Syphers company to grant a 9-hour day at \$3.25. All other machine shops have conceded the demands. No demand has been made at the Northern Pacific or Great Northern shops.

WEBSTER COUNTY LAND CASE.

Final Decision Reached in Contention Lasting Fifty Years.

Des Moines, May 21.—The Iowa supreme court yesterday announced a decision in a land case from Webster county, being the case of Young against Charnquist, disposing of a number of old land cases growing out of conflicting land grants in Iowa years ago. Charnquist claimed the land in question, 40 acres in Clay township, Webster county, under the swamp land act of Sept. 28, 1850, and Young claimed title running from the railroad land grant of May 15, 1856. Although the land had been occupied and held by the defendant many years it is now declared to belong to the plaintiff.

Postpone Irrigation Congress.

Colorado Springs, Colo., May 21.—After a conference and correspondence between the officers and executive committee of the irrigation congress, it has been decided to postpone the annual meeting, which was to be held in Colorado Springs in July, for one year. The members of the congress will be notified this week of the decision of the officers and the arrangements committee organized in this city will be disbanded by Secretary McClurg. Inability to secure the attendance of speakers desired, on account of other arrangements, was the principal reason for the postponement.

Strike Ended at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, May 21.—The strike here is crushed. A very large number of arrests have been made, 250 persons having been taken into custody at one factory alone. Over 30 and possibly 100 persons were wounded in a street fight when the mob stoned the police. Several deaths are reported at Knauthenscated as a result of the strike riots. The agitation among students is unquestionably partly responsible for the troubles.

Shot at Wild West Show.

Clarksburg, W. Va., May 21.—The Traders' theater here last night was the scene of an accidental fatal shooting. A stock company was putting on a play in which there was a wild west shooting scene, during which a bullet from a revolver of Luther Moore struck W. H. McClung in the breast and penetrated his heart, causing instant death. There is no explanation of how the ball cartridge came to be in Moore's revolver.

Shamrock Shows Its Speed.

Ryde, Isle of Wight, May 21.—The two Shamrocks started yesterday for a race over an open sea course, the first leg of which is a beat from Calshot castle to a mark outside the Nab lightship. The wind was steady from the east and was blowing a club top-sail breeze. Shamrock II won by about a minute.

Go Back as Nonunion Men.

Denver, May 21.—A special from Gallup, N. M., says Senator Clark's coal mines at Clarksville resumed operations today, the strikers going back to work as nonunion men. It is expected the newly formed union has been completely disorganized.

It was rumored in Wall street Tuesday that the Union Pacific Railroad company proposed to issue an additional \$60,000,000 of convertible 4 per cent bonds to finance recent purchases of stocks of other companies.