

The Norfolk News

He who causes one tree to grow where none grew before is a benefactor of his race. Plant trees.

The range of the thermometer in this country is from 25 below to 125 above. The great difficulty is that the extreme ranges are not available when most desired.

An Austrian manufacturer advocates the formation of trusts for the purpose of fighting the "Yankee peril." Perhaps the anti-trust men will soon have a world-wide battle.

The corn crop may be a partial failure but nothing has been reported wrong with the crop of hen fruit, which is almost as important as corn. May her henship arise (or lay) and meet the emergency.

If the fellow who invented the cigarette box that plays "Nearer my God to thee" every time it is opened will now provide a similar attachment for the fool and the unloved gun he will have served his country well.

Fremont's bank clearances were \$188,573 during the week ending August 10, an increase of 39.2-10 per cent over the corresponding week of last year and yet Fremont has people who long for a return of the good old democratic days.

Fruit growers anticipate that there will be a short crop of oranges in southern California next year and the fellow with a melon appetite that is going unsatisfied this summer may well feel discouraged over relieving it by eating oranges next season.

Mark Hanna's campaign cry of 1900, "Let well enough alone," should be the watch word of those who are opposed to tariff tinkering. It is very questionable if business affairs of the country can be bettered by a revision of the tariff, while harm may result.

The World-Herald truthfully says: "There are no blanks in the Nebraska land lottery." And valuable property is sold so cheaply that it is almost given away. The fellow who "nails" a quarter section or two now will have abundant wealth in the future.

The Fremont Tribune is not considered to any great extent by Bartley's first monthly report to the warden. That paper figures that if he was released for the purpose of paying back the shortage and earns but \$20 a month it will take him 2,125 years to cancel the debt.

Mr. Bryan is evidently not convinced that the reorganizers have accomplished their object to any large extent, anyway he prefers that Nebraska democracy should continue to be infused with populism and suffer the defeat that is certain to be the lot of fusionists.

The United Verde copper mine, owned by Senator Clark of Montana, is valued by experts who have closely examined it, at the conservative figure of \$500,000,000. The senator can not only afford to be senator, but he can afford to be a mighty factor in the upbuilding of the west.

Kansas and Missouri have sold to England 100,000 horses and mules since the war in South Africa commenced. If profit will purchase the support of Americans the people of Kansas and Missouri should certainly be warm friends of England in her contest with the Boers.

The crown of an ancient king of Quiche, valued at \$500,000 has been found in Guatemala. If "Emperor McKinley" is looking for a crown he should not neglect to examine this find. American crowns are scarce and this may be his last opportunity for a home-grown one.

Nebraska people are not looking for charity because of the drought, but are here to handle almost any sort of business proposition that may be presented. If there is any section of the state needing grain, hay, hogs, cattle or other produce, Nebraska is here to supply their needs.

The Pilger Herald, by the Herald Publishing company, with F. W. Mitchell as editor and manager, is a new newspaper issued from the second town east of Norfolk. It was started for business and lays no claim to being a political monitor. It is Stanton county's third paper.

County politics are assuming considerable importance in the counties surrounding Madison but there is not a great deal of noise noticeable here. The politics of Madison usually bloom forth in a night, develop vigor in a short time and continue interesting until election time.

This country has the best natural advantages for irrigation of any country in the world and its advantages are the least developed. With irrigation the now arid lands of New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Wyoming and Colorado would become states of industry and progress and the entire country would be benefited.

Whatever happens to the democrats

they will always be able to kick about the way republicans do things. They have a reputation for raising objections that is entitled to the blue ribbon but are totally lacking in an ability to devise better methods or take hold and accomplish things in a manner that brings success.

Last year, strange as it may appear, the people of the United States paid \$65,000,000 more for agricultural imports than the year before, the total paid amounting to \$430,139,288. Sugar was the largest item, \$101,000,000 being paid to foreign producers of this staple. While the sugar industry is developing here at an encouraging rate it can readily be conceived that it is not yet up to the demand and every friend of home industry would be glad to see its development much more rapid and the country's independence secured of the foreign producer.

The Nebraska Independent, the leading populist organ of the state, says the Nebraska "merchants generally haven't sense enough to know that high prices for farm products is as much a benefit to them as to the farmer." Perhaps the wisdom of the state is concentrated in the Independent office, in which event it would be a good idea to employ some of it in learning something regarding the merchants of the state. The Independent will find that scarcely a man of them but that will rejoice with the farmer over good crops and good prices and will do all in their power to aid them in obtaining the same.

The days of the naked, bloodthirsty savage are numbered and it will not be many years hence when he will be either compelled to dress and act as a civilized being or give way to more progressive people. In less than 100 years the United States has civilized the red men who had undisputed possession of this country and civilization in Africa has advanced with wonderful strides. The far east is being rapidly brought under civilizing influences and many Americans are proud to think that this government is taking a firm hand in the work. Soon the time will come when the only "real" savage is found in a side show or dime museum.

T. L. Monson of Denver, state dairy commissioner of Colorado, is built of heroic material and expresses himself as willing, if he need be, to lay his life on the altar of science. To determine whether tuberculosis can be communicated from animals to humans Mr. Monson has offered himself for a thorough test, his only proviso being that a suitable annuity be guaranteed his family in case the experiment results fatally. If the mere satisfaction of science was alone concerned the offer would not be subject to praise, but when it is considered that thousands of lives may be dependent upon the result of the investigation Mr. Monson's offer may well be deemed the acme of heroism.

If the deputy game wardens of Nebraska continue their good work the man with the hook will soon have a chance at the fish that he will thoroughly appreciate. On a recent trip two deputies gathered in 16 hoop nets, four seines, nine fish boxes and 100 trotlines. These undoubtedly belong to the men who have been supplying fresh fish to the dear common people at so much per pound when these same common people would have been more than pleased to catch their own fish even though their experience cost them \$2 or \$4. If the game birds are well protected now the people may in a few years be able to find sport and game along that line also.

There is a considerable difference of opinion regarding the corn crop in various parts of the country, which is quite excusable if the ones expressing the opinions determine them by investigating their individual fields or their immediate localities. In this vicinity all fields are not equally promising by any means. Some will produce nearly a full crop, others will produce a half crop and still others have the appearance of almost total failure. For some reason fields of corn do not present the same appearance throughout. In good fields there are spots of no value and in poor fields there are portions that will produce well. It is therefore little wonder that there is a difference of opinion regarding the crop.

The government considers that the drought of July has knocked about 850,000,000 bushels off the prospective corn crop and that the situation is growing worse instead of better. The report also states that the condition of the crop is worse than in 1894. This may be true generally, but this section of Nebraska lacks a good deal of the '94 condition. The corn is holding its own in a very remarkable fashion and the majority of the farmers will profit by the high prices that are sure to prevail. Acting on this government intelligence the price of September corn on the Chicago market advanced to 61 cents yesterday and wheat went to 73 1/2. It is considered that the prices will be much higher before the next crop is harvested.

The Chicago Tribune gives comparative prices of commodities this year and last year, in the Chicago market, of

which the following are samples: Potatoes, \$1.15; last year 40 cents; sweet corn 65 cents and 25 cents a sack; beets, radishes and carrots, \$1.50 and 25 cents a hundred; cabbage, \$8 and \$1 a hundred; cucumbers, 25 cents and 4 cents a dozen; apples \$3 and \$1 a barrel; peaches, 30 cents and 15 cents a basket; prunes 6 cents and 2 cents a pound; tomatoes, \$2 and 75 cents a bushel. The foregoing may indicate that it is a hard year for the farmer, but it more strongly indicates that the fellow who has nothing to eat and is compelled to buy is the one to be condoned with. The farmer who has a little to sell gets top prices and the poor fellow who is afflicted with an appetite is compelled to pay them.

There was no current politics in Col. Roosevelt's address at the Colorado quarter-centennial says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, but it was a speech which will take with westerners as well as easterners, or southerners, because it throbbled with robust Americanism. The colonel has always been a favorite in the west. One reason for this is found in the stalwart Americanism of which he, in deed and word, is an effective exponent. Another reason is that he understands the west better than does any other public man in the country. He is always sure of a rousing reception wherever he appears in any of the western states. His campaign last fall between the Alleghenies and the Pacific coast states was a succession of personal triumphs without parallel in the history of stumping tours in the United States. Moreover, the colonel's popularity in this section is growing instead of declining.

Edgar Howard of the Columbus Telegram acts a good deal like a republican but not for the fact that he recently attempted to fit himself into Dave Mercer's shoes his political status might become mixed and require a label. Mr. Howard is not only a free and independent thinker, but his ideas are in advance of the average democrat. His latest evidence that he has republican qualities in his make-up was when he organized his Telegram into a corporation and it will be a wonder if the next convention of "common people" do not retire him from their ranks and force him to acknowledge his allegiance to the bloated bond holders, corporationists, gold bugs and octopuses. It is very evident that he is reading himself out of a party composed entirely of men clothed in rags and tatters and compelled to exist on the charity of their masters. His home is in the republican ranks where they all roll in wealth and are extremely wicked.

Labor Commissioner Watson and his deputies are preparing some most interesting statistics concerning Nebraska that will be of value to the people of the state. They have entered upon the work with apparent determination to make it thorough and complete. Their latest interesting find is the vacant government land of the state subject to entry and it is apparent that a Nebraskan will not need to journey far to find a homestead or timber claim. Some of the land is now of little value, but with irrigation or some other method of distributing moisture all of it could be made valuable. With 10,011,523 acres of land yet open to settlement it would indicate that the state has considerable room for development. Some of our eastern friends with their two by four states might consider that this is about all there is of Nebraska, but they will please bear in mind that the state consists of 49,619,840 acres and there is but little more than one-fifth of it obtainable for entry. Less than 80 years ago by far the largest portion of the state was government land and in another 30 years it is safe to assert that there will be none of the state's territory but that will be put to use for farming or grazing purposes. It is an immense state—has shown and will show immense development.

The fusionists delight in the sneering assertion that the republicans claim the credit due Providence for good crops, insinuating that good crops alone bring prosperity. The republicans claim no supernatural powers and if the minds of these fault-finders were capable of remembering they would recall the fact that under democratic times, with a bumper crop, there was no prosperity and the republicans expect to see in this year of poor crops more prosperity than during the Cleveland days, whether the crops were good or poor. In 1895 the corn belt raised the second largest crop in the history of the country, 2,151,000,000 bushels and in 1896 this was beaten by the largest yield ever known, 2,384,000,000 bushels, and yet mortgages were taking the farms and the people were distressed, corn was not in demand at 8 and 10 cents a bushel and many farmers were using it for fuel. During these years there was also an abundance of other crops but they did not bring prosperity and when there was a drought conditions with the people were immeasurably worse. The republicans wish business conditions to be so perfect that prosperity is bound to result with good crops and the people will not suffer disaster because of a drought. It has not failed, thus far, to attain the desired result and it is confidently believed that this year will not materially change the condition of the country or its people.

The fact that some Nebraska farmers have two and three-year-old corn still in the crib does not make it appear that they are up against the rough edges of adversity to any very large extent.

The names of deputy game wardens appointed in the future are not to be given out and the man who desires to fish or hunt illegally will have additional cause for anxiety. His very companion may turn out to be a deputy warden.

An officer of the English navy has recently stated that he was ordered back for duty from a leave of absence during the Spanish-American war and that there were sixty-three ships of that country's navy ready for service in case any other country attempted to assist Spain in the conflict.

A sharper has been working the women of West Point to buy elegant dress patterns at \$1 each, but the goods are never received. The women must sometime learn, like the men folks, that no one is in the business of giving something for nothing. They will be the victims of sharks until they acquire this knowledge.

The social democrats of Iowa are to name a state ticket. They should stay out of the race. There are not enough social, straight, silver, gold and all other kinds of democrats in Iowa to make the state contest even moderately exciting and when they divide up they might also as well disband and call the republican nomination an election.

Superstitious people should successfully overcome their objection to the number 13 if they will but remember that the original states of the union consisted of that number and that no ill fortune has yet confronted this country but that it has successfully surmounted and that the government has been more or less lucky during its entire existence.

The Bradshaw Republican finds that the individual depositors of York county have in the nine banks the fine sum of \$1,115,476, which leads the Omaha News to remark that the people of the state "were never in better condition than today" and estimates that the individual deposits of the state must be something like \$100,000,000. Stand up for Nebraska.

The employes of the Chino sugar factory draw about \$27,000 in wages every month, while the beet growers receive about \$70,000 a month during the campaign. With these facts before them it is little wonder that towns and cities long for the erection of beet sugar factories, and those that have them should certainly give loyal support to the industry.

Those fellows who were predicting a total failure of the corn crop about a month ago, unless there was a soaking rain in a week or ten days, will now please acknowledge that they know little about it. There has been very little rain since and yet the crop is growing and maturing in remarkable fashion. The capabilities of Nebraska soil have never been understood.

The Conservative should this week be of great interest to young men. A symposium on the chances or the opportunities of the young men of today is to be the feature. Several contributions from successful western men in various occupations will be published and it will be surprising if some young man does not obtain therefrom a "cue" that will be of value toward shaping a successful career.

Democrats are beginning to worry for fear they will have to support a populist candidate for supreme judge and populists are worried with the belief that such candidate may be a democrat. It is one of the beauties of fusion, but the leaders say they will have to swallow the dose prescribed and they may as well make up their minds to do so without wry distortions of their features. Fusion can only win by the subordination of party pride and if the real satisfaction is that the fellow of the other party won there should be no grief that the independence and pride of the other party is crushed beneath his ambition.

"Coin" Harvey has been heard from, not as an instructor on the silver question, not even as a worker for democratic harmony, but as the arraigner of Senator Jones, chairman of the national democratic committee during the past two campaigns. Harvey blames Jones for both defeats denouncing him as incompetent. He sees nothing but gloom ahead for democracy and is fearful that future campaigns of that party will be as void of victory as those of the past. The "little schoolmaster" has apparently given up, for the present, the teaching of financial problems and has started in to lick some of the larger pupils of his school.

A Harmonious Party. This week the republicans of Iowa and Maryland have held state conventions and showed that they are thoroughly united. It was the same in the earlier convention in Ohio. Republicans everywhere have good reason to be satisfied with their party and this is the feeling manifested. Iowa republicans, whose plurality last year almost touched 100,000, held a splendid convention and

adopted a platform in full accord with the principles of the party. Until March 4, 1903, republicans will be in control of all branches of the government, and the term can be extended by the election of a republican majority in the next house, the prospect of which is undoubtedly good. No dissensions are smoldering within republican lines. National conditions are highly satisfactory. There is a continued treasury surplus, and it promises (democratic papers say threatens) to be larger than was expected after the war taxes were reduced.

The opposition, on the other hand, is torn up in an astonishing way. One wing of the democratic party is studying how it can best repudiate the national platforms and leader of the last two campaigns. In this singular operation democratic leaders admit that they can not foretell results. In Missouri the day of reckoning is put off until next year in hope that the party division will be less acute. It may, however, grow worse instead of better, and Mr. Bryan's attitude indicates that it will. The republicans have every reason to believe that they can maintain the present wise effectiveness in all departments of the government and enjoy the confidence of the people by deserving it. They have states to win, and Missouri is one of them. One of the questions here is republican disfranchisement, and that should induce every republican in the state to do his utmost.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE PIANO AT ITS BEST.

Four Times a Year None Too Often to Have a Piano Tuned.

"There are plenty of people," said a piano tuner, "who let their pianos go one, two, three years without tuning, and in some cases pianos thus neglected may not get very, very woefully off, but a piano should be tuned every three months. That would be none too often to keep it in order."

"As a matter of fact, a piano begins to get out of tune again at once after it has been tuned. How could it be otherwise? Nothing stands still. This difference would at first be so slight as scarcely to be perceptible to any but the practiced and sensitive ear of an expert tuner, but it is there. Doesn't a clock begin to run down as soon as it is wound up? Four times a year a piano ought to be tuned, but only a comparatively small percentage of people give their pianos that attention which is needed to keep them in their most perfect loveliness of tone. Piano makers and dealers of course are looking after the tuning of their pianos in stock scrupulously and carefully all the time. You don't hear pianos out of tune in a piano warehouse. They never let them get out of tune there. They aim, in fact, at keeping them as near-perfection as they can."

"We are pretty sure to find in every new piano something pleasing and attractive. Some share at least of this pleasing quality comes from its being in perfect tune. In fact, to keep any piano at its best it must be kept in tune, and to attain the results most satisfactory to all, to the owner and the neighbors alike, a tuning tonic should be administered to every piano not less than four times a year."—New York Sun.

Two Anecdotes of Colonel Ingersoll. Senators Merrill, Voorhees and Gorman were conversing together outside the senate chamber. Colonel Ingersoll chanced to pass by. Mr. Voorhees greeted him and said: "We are discussing the meaning of 'improbable.' What is your definition of the word?" Promptly Colonel Ingersoll replied, "It is a negro going in an opposite direction from a brass band."

Colonel Ingersoll was a temperate man, but not a teetotaler. One day Mrs. James G. Blaine was passing through Fifteenth street opposite the treasury department, when out from a liquid refreshment saloon came Colonel Ingersoll and a friend. "My dear colonel," said she, "you would not be seen coming out of such a place, would you?" "My dear madam," replied he, "would you expect me to stay there all the time?"—Washington Times.

Two Critics. As my "Bed of Ferns," a large study from nature on Saranac lake, says W. J. Stillman in The Atlantic, was the first thing in which I had attempted to introduce a human interest in the landscape I was naturally inclined to consider it my most important work, and I was dismayed when Ruskin came to see me and in a tone of extreme disgust said, pointing to the dead deer and man: "What do you put that stuff in for? Take it out; it stinks!"

My reverence for Ruskin's opinions was such that I made no hesitation in painting out the central motive of the picture, for which both subject and effect of light had been selected. Unfortunately I habitually used copal varnish as a medium. When Rossetti called again, he asked me, with a look of dismay, what I had done to my picture. I explained to him that on Ruskin's advice I had painted out the figures, and exclaiming, "You have spoiled your picture!" he walked out of the room in a rage.

A Scoop. "What did your wife do when she found those poker chips in your overcoat pocket?" asked the practical joker. "She took the matter very coolly. She found out where they came from and sent a messenger boy to get them cashed."—Washington Star.

Quick and Effective. Willie—How did you break your wife of the "advanced woman" craze? Wise—Told her everybody thought it meant "advanced" in years.—Kansas City Independent.

CHECKERS ON THE FARM.

The checkerboard is all worn out from use each winter night. The checkers have become begrimed, which once were shining bright. But still the game goes straightway on. Although the squares are blurs, while Cynthia pens up Reuben's men or Reuben captures hers.

Sometimes the old man takes a hand to show his practiced skill, and then the farmhands circle round, while every one is still. They would not say a single word that would distract his play. So breathless they observe him drive young Reuben's men to bay.

Ah, what would winter evenings be without the checkerboard, with double corners, jumps and moves and fun which they afford! Our dissipation oft consists in too much checkers here, which makes the gossip tell about our checkered life's career. —Arthur E. Locke in Boston Globe.

BAIT FOR SUNFISH.

One Man's Method of Going Fishing With His Boots.

There is about as much sport in catching the big sunfish as in lifting out the crapple if you can get the former in one of its savage moods. Pelker is a great grafter on sunfish. He has got a dozen different kinds of bait, but he says that it is all nonsense to trouble about digging worms. He declares that beef run through a hamburger steak grinder is just the proper caper for the sunfish at Creve Coeur lake. The tougher the beef the better, as it will cut in long strips like angle-worms.

"When the sunfish are biting right smart, it is about all that I can do to be kept in the shop," said Pelker. "I believe me and the sunfish are the most cheering things out. Do you know, I have noticed old time fishermen at Breesee's lake wading around in the shallow water, where the sunfish are found at spawning time, as carefully as if they were fishing for trout. Now, it is different with me when I go out with my hamburger steak to feed the golden belled beauties on. I just tie the line to each leg of my boots, take a little short rod in my hand and stride into the water and get ahead. On the bootleg lines I use red flies. Why, the sunfish come up and get stuck on my fly hooks three or four at a time. That's the way to catch a mess of fish in a few hours."

"I can catch crapple with crawfish tails to beat the band if I cannot get minnows. Crickets are great sunfish and bass bait, while the katydids will make a crapple leave its bed at midnight. Just let your hook sing once with a green katy on, and if there is a crapple within a radius of 10 or 15 feet it will come like a bound at a coursing match. If you get no bite, you can pull your freight up a few car lengths and try a new place. I caught all those big crapple last week with craw tails. I could get no minnows for love or money, so I chased up some crawfish and went in to win. When it comes to catfish bait, just try tripe. It is tough and cannot be pulled off the hook easily."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Forgotten Genius.

The history of wireless telegraphy would not be complete without some mention of Joseph Henry, America's greatest scientist, for it was he who first, in 1842, discovered the oscillatory character of certain electric discharges and who showed that these oscillations produced disturbances which could by suitable receivers be detected at distances of many rods and through intervening buildings. Writes Professor Joseph Ames in The Review of Reviews. He even arranged an apparatus on this principle to respond to the lightning discharges of distant storms. The great genius of Henry was never more apparent than in his investigation of electrical discharges and their oscillatory nature. It is a lasting testimony to the ignorance among Americans of their own great men that the name of Joseph Henry was not included in the first 50 selected for the Hall of Fame of the nation.

Wholesale Bathing.

As regards facilities for bathing, which every Filipino demands, there is the open bay, with its miles of clean salt water, ready at any time of the day or year for a free bath. The genuine Filipino is half amphibious, loving the water and swimming like a fish. An example of this may be seen in the large tobacco factories of Biundo, with their 10,000 employees. When the day's labor is done, the thinly dressed workmen, men, women and children, speed laughingly to the bay, plunge into the waiting waves and come out clean, cool and refreshed.—Ledger Monthly.

Was It a Compliment?

It was at the end of her first week in the new school, she having been transferred from down town, that the teacher asked little Wilhelmina how she liked the new school. The little one's face brightened up as she answered: "Oh, I like it first rate, and I like you too."

"That's very nice; but why do you like me?" queried the teacher. "Oh, you see," said the little pupil, "I always did like a bossy teacher."—New York Times.

An Indigestible Man.

Kitty—But he is such an indigestible man. Jane—Indigestible? Kitty—Yes; he always disagrees with me.—Detroit Free Press.

It was a quarter of a century before the signing of the American Declaration of Independence that the first theater was opened in New York.

Fortune knocks once at every man's door, but misfortune drops in frequently without knocking.—Chicago News.